CONFIDENTIAL COST INFORMATION INCLUDED
FINAL ARCHIVED BRIEFING BINDER ALL CONTENTS

BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS, PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 13, 2004

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

October 13, 2004 9:30 a.m.
LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries -- Louisiana Room
2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, La.

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

Tab Number **Agenda Item**

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

2. Adoption of Minutes from August 18, 2004 Task Force Meeting: 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.

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

4. Decision: FY05 Planning Budget and FY05 Public Outreach Committee Budget Approval (Saia/Wilson) 9:55 to 10:10 a.m.

a) The Technical Committee recommends a FY05 Planning Budget for the upcoming fiscal year in the amount of $4,738,129.

b) The CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee will present the FY05 Public Outreach Committee Budget to the Task Force and request approval of $437,900 for the 2005 Outreach Committee Budget.

5. Decision: Recommendation to Restrict Phase II Budget Requests for Projects Already Approved for Phase II But Not Yet Under Construction to a Cap of 100% (Including Contingency) (Saia) 10:10 a.m. to 10:20 a.m. Due to the limited available CWPPRA funds for ongoing approved Phase I and II CWPPRA projects, it is recommended that the 125% cap be lowered to 100% to avoid developing a negative "un-programmed" balance in the CWPPRA program budget and to allow the Corps of Engineers to better estimate available funds in the program. The Technical Committee recommends the Task Force restrict Phase II budget requests for projects already approved for Phase II but not yet under construction to a cap of 100%.

6. Decision/Discussion:
   a) Discussion and Decision Regarding Future Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding for Non-Cash Flow Projects that have Depleted Their 20-Year O&M Budget (Rowan) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Option 1: Consider requests of remaining 20-year O&M funding on a non-cash flow basis for individual projects, as funds are needed

Option 2: Consider requests of 3-year incremental funding of O&M funding on a cash flow basis for individual projects, as funds are needed.

b) Consider Requests for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding Increases on Priority Project Lists (PPL) 1-8 (Saia) 10:30 a.m. to 10:40 a.m. The Task Force will consider the request for O&M cost increases for projects on PPL's 1-8, in the amount of $935,000. The Technical Committee recommends to the Task Force an increase of $935,000 in O&M funding.

7. Decision: Request for Funding for Administrative Costs for those Projects Beyond Increment 1 Funding (Saia) 10:4 0 a.m. to 10:45 a.m. (Saia) The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is requesting $21,915 funding approval for administrative costs for those projects beyond Increment 1 funding. The Technical Committee recommends to the Task Force approval of $21,915 for funding for administrative costs.

8. Decision: Request for FY08 Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)-Wetlands Monitoring Funds and Project Specific Monitoring Funds for Projects on PPLs 9-13 (Saia) 10:45 a.m. to 10:55 a.m. Following a presentation on the status/progress of CRMS over the past year by Mr. Rick Raynie, the following requests will be discussed by the Task Force:

a) project specific monitoring funding beyond the first 3-years for projects on PPL's 9-11 (in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding) in the amount of $91,563.
b) CRMS FY08 monitoring request in the amount of $532,000.

The Technical Committee recommends to the Task Force approval of $91,563 for project specific monitoring and $532,000 for FY08 CRMS.

9. Decision: Request for Re-allocation of Funds for Construction Unit 4 for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27) (Saia) 10:55 a.m. to 11:10 a.m. BA-27 is a non-cash flow project. The Natural Resources Conservation Service and the LA Department of Natural Resources are seeking a re-allocation of $1,510,563 of the existing remaining BA-27 budget to the BA-27 portion of Construction Unit 4. This amount is an increase above 125% of the approved amount for the BA-27 portion of Construction Unit 4. The Technical Committee recommends to the Task Force approval to re-allocate $1,510,563 for BA-27.

10. Decision: Request for Construction Approval and Phase II Authorization for Projects on all PPL's (Saia) 11:10 a.m. to Noon and 1:3 0 p.m. to 4:10 p.m. The Task Force will consider requests for construction approval and Phase II approval for projects on all PPL's. The Technical Committee reviewed and took public comment on September 9, 2004 on the twelve projects shown in the table, and recommends approval of four projects and one demonstration project to the Task Force within available FY05 funding (see table). With approval of these five projects, it is estimated that approximately $24.6 million in Federal funding may still be available for additional funding approvals for FY05. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation and make a final decision on construction authorization or funding approval for FY05.

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

a) Agency presentation on individual projects
b) Task Force questions and comments on individual projects
c) Public comments on individual projects (Comments are requested to be limited to 3 minutes)

Recommended Approval by Technical Committee	Agency	Proj No.	PPL	Project	Constr Start	Phase II, Incr 1 Funding Request	Phase II Total Cost	Acres over 20 years	Prioritization Scores	Priorization "Rank"	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date
X	NRCS	BA-27	8	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 1&2 - CU 5*	Jun-05	$7,441,870	$7,441,870	721	77.25	1	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sept 04(A)
	NRCS	BA-27c	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 - CU 5	Jun-05	$12,069,203	$14,074,159	180	45.55	8	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	Jan-05	$13,827,382	$15,697,763	241	42.50	10	27 Jun 02 (A)	22 Jan 04 (A)
X	FWS	ME-16	9	Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	Jun-05	$4,323,846	$5,444,187	296	57.35	6	14 May 03 (A)	11 Aug 04 (A)
	NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Jun-05	$2,511,857	$3,431,285	207	73.45	2	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	Jun-05	$20,434,224	$23,641,525	366	43.25	9	14 May 03 (A)	26 Aug 04 (A)
	FWS	TE-44(2)	10	North Lake Mechant - CU 2	Feb-05	$27,400,960	$29,344,846	553	53.10	7	7 May 03 (A)	12 Aug 04 (A)
	FWS	BA-36	11	Dedicated Dredging on Barataria Basin LB	Jun-06	$33,730,712	$33,855,606	605	61.00	5	17 Dec 03 (A)	29 Jul 04 (A)
	COE	ME-21	11	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	Jan-05	$12,404,517	$14,155,779	540	66.25	4	14 May 04 (A)	16 Aug 04 (A)
X	NRCS	TE-48	11	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection, Ph A (CU1)	Jun-05	$6,451,765	$6,781,037	16	42.00	11	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)
X	COE	ME-22	12	South White Lake	Jan-05	$14,122,834	$18,085,844	844	66.40	3	30 Jun 04 (A)	3 Sep 04 (A)
X	COE	LA-06	13	Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo **	Jan-05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
					TOTAL:	$154,719,170	$171,953,901					

* An increase of $7,441,870 is needed for this non-cash flow project. Total Phase II cost is $10,035,500.
** The sponsors are seeking construction approval for this demo, which will be constructed in conjunction with South White Lake SP Project

11. Announcement: PPL 14 Public Meetings (LeBlanc) 4:10 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. Public meetings will be held in November to present the results of the PPL14 candidate project evaluations. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

November 17, 2004 7:00 p.m. Vermilion Parish Police Jury Courthouse Bldg, Abbeville, LA

November 18, 2004 7:00 p.m. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (DARM - A) New Orleans, LA

12. Due to the length of the meeting the Task Force deferred Item 12 until next Task Force meeting.
Report: Public Outreach Committee Annual Report (Bodin) 4:15 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Ms. Bodin will present the Public Outreach Committee's Annual Report.

13. Due to the length of the meeting the Task Force deferred Item 13 until next Task Force meeting. It was requested that relevant documents for this item be sent by email to the Task Force and Technical Committee as soon as possible.

Report: Preliminary Damage Assessment from Hurricane Ivan (Broussard/Burkholder) 4:30 p.m. to 4:40 p.m.

14. Additional Agenda Items 4:40 p.m. to 4:45 p.m.

15. Request for Public Comments 4:45 p.m. to 4:50 p.m.

16. Announcement: Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting (LeBlanc) 4:45 p.m. to 4:50 p.m. The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., January 26, 2005 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

17. Proposed Dates of Future Program Meetings (LeBlanc) 4:50 p.m. to 4:55 p.m. Several schedules changes are proposed for the CWPPRA program in 2005 to better accommodate the 2006 funding approval process. Changes are indicated below from the previously announced schedule.

**** Schedule or location changes***

December 16, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 26, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
March 16, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 13, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
****June 15, 2005***	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
****July 13, 2005***	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 30, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	New Orleans
*September 14, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	***New Orleans***
***October 19, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	***New Orleans***
*December 7, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	***Baton Rouge***
*January 25, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	***Baton Rouge***

Proposed New Schedule

March 15, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 30, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 13, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 18, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS (cont.)

Task Force Member	Member's Representative
Secretary, Department of Agriculture	Mr. Donald Gohmert State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 (318) 473-7751; Fax: (318) 473-7682
Secretary, Department of Commerce	Mr. Rollie Schmitten National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Director, Office of Habitat Conservation, National Marine Fisheries Service 1315 East-West Highway, Rm 15253 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-0174; Fax: (301) 713-0184
Secretary of the Army (Chairman)	Col. Peter J. Rowan 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.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE AUGUST 18, 2004 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Information and Discussion

Mr. Saia 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 meeting minutes.

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
August 18, 2004

FINAL Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Peter J. Rowan convened the 55th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Act Task Force. The meeting began at 9:40 a.m. on August 18, 2004 at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, Division Assembly Room – A, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. The agenda is shown as enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

Mr. Miguel Flores reported on a field trip he took August 17, 2004 to observe the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) project to restore Timbalier Island. Since June 29, 2004, dredge material has been used to restore the area. He was amazed to see the amount of island that has already been built in a short period of time. The project will be completed in the next 40 days. He recognized project team members Ms. Patty Taylor, Mr. Brad Crawford, Mr. Wes McQuiddy, Mr. John Ettinger, Ms. Pam Mintz, and Mr. Chris Knotts for the tremendous work they are doing. The barrier islands are important for coastal restoration and for protection of life and the coast. He recommended that all of the Task Force members visit Timbalier Island to see the restoration that is taking place.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Mr. Miguel Flores, Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Department of the Interior
Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana
Mr. Donald Gohmert, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Dr. Erik Zobrist, U.S. Department of Commerce (substituting for Mr. Rollie Schmitten)
Colonel Peter Rowan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

III. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM APRIL 2004 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Rowan called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the 14 April 2004 Task Force meeting.

Mr. Miguel Flores moved to accept the minutes. Mr. Donald Gohmert seconded, and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

IV. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Request: Recommendation to Restrict Ongoing Budget Requests Approval of Phases I and II Projects to a Cap of 100% (including contingency)

Mr. John Saia presented the Technical Committee's recommendation for lowering the funding limit for all new Phase I and II projects from 125 percent to 100 percent in an effort to make funding available in the program. Many times these additional funds are not utilized and are tied up for a long period of time until the end of the project. All project estimates already include an amount for contingencies. These contingencies would not be affected by this action.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Miguel Flores asked if there was any discussion in terms of past projects not utilizing this 25 percent. Mr. John Saia said that the extra 25 percent is used in some cases. If a project requires more than 100 percent, the agencies would need to seek Task Force approval to exceed the 100%. There are more projects that are not utilizing the 25 percent than are and many times projects come in below the 100 percent budget. Mr. Flores asked if there was a dollar figure for the amount of funds that would be freed. Ms. Gay Browning replied that it would be 25 percent of the estimate for remaining projects. Mr. Saia that for a $10 million project, $2.5 million would be freed which could be fairly substantial for any new authorizations or approvals. Mr. Flores said that approving the 100 percent cap would allow funding of additional projects as a result.

Mr. Sam Hamilton asked that when project costs are estimated, aren't contingencies typically built in to the project cost. Mr. John Saia said that there are generally adequate contingencies (around 25 percent) already built into a project.

Dr. Erik Zobrist said that reducing the cap is a good idea. The program has matured to the point where all agencies involved have a good idea of what the cost estimates are these days. The contingencies and risk factors that were incorporated in the past are no longer needed.

Colonel Peter Rowan asked if there was a trend towards improving cost estimates where earlier projects required the greater contingency whereas later Priority Project List (PPL) projects do not. Mr. John Saia said that more projects are coming in under the 100 percent estimate.

Mr. Donald Gohmert made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation and reduce the cap to 100 percent for new Phases I and II approvals, and Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded. All Task Force members voted in favor and the motion passed.

B. Request: Request for One Year Extension for Phase II Funding Status for Two Projects Not Yet Under Construction Within Two-Years of Phase II Approval

Mr. John Saia said that the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) requires that if projects, approved by the Task Force for Phase II, are not under construction within two years of approval, that the project be considered for revocation or that the Task Force extend the time schedule. The Technical Committee recommended that the Task Force approve a one-year extension for the following two projects: New Cut Dune/Marsh Creation and Delta Management at Fort St. Philip.

1. New Cut Dune/Marsh Creation

Mr. John Saia said that the EPA is the lead agency for this project. Phase II construction was approved by the Task Force in January 2001. Project cost is estimated at $10.3 million. A construction contract was awarded but prior to notice to proceed, the contract was rescinded due to local concerns relative to the borrow area. The concerns required further investigations of alternate borrow sites. The current estimate for award is May 2005.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that after the contract was awarded, it was realized that the dredge source was a shoal area. The locals and parish representatives raised concerns that tidal amplitudes could be influenced. It took some time to step back and conduct another sand search. Some good sand was found in the area within budget, and the project is moving forward again.

Mr. Miguel Flores added that these types of projects are extremely important for the work of the Task Force, and he recommended approval of the one-year extension.

Mr. Donald Gohmert made a motion to approve the recommendation by the Technical Committee for a one-year extension for the New Cut Dune/Marsh Creation project. Mr. Sam Hamilton seconded. All members of the Task Force voted in favor and the motion passed.

2. Delta Management at Fort St. Philip

Mr. John Saia said that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the lead agency for this project, and the cost is $3.2 million. The Task Force approved Phase II construction in August 2002. It appeared that all conditions to award a construction contract were met in April of 2003. Initially it was believed that no oyster leases would need to be acquired. After further consideration, it was determined that certain leases would need to be acquired. At this time, actions are being taken to acquire the oyster leases. A construction contract could be awarded by April 2005.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Sam Hamilton said that the outcome of the acquisition of oyster leases is not yet known. He is optimistic that the issues can be resolved in six to eight months. If it cannot be resolved, then the project may have to be de-authorized.

Mr. Miguel Flores made a motion to approve a one-year extension for the Delta Management at Fort St. Philip project. Mr. Don Gohmert seconded the motion. All members of the Task Force voted in favor and the motion passed.

V. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Gay Browning discussed the construction program and status of the CWPPRA accounts. In the Planning Program, there is $700,000 of carry over funds entering FY 05. In the Construction Program, there are $404 million in obligations and $227 million in expenditures. Cumulative Federal funding into the program is $531 million. Total funding, including local sponsor funding, is $633 million. Currently, there is $3.9 million available for obligation. In total, including project funds through FY09 and all projects that have been put on a priority list to-date, there is an estimated shortfall of more than $500 million. There are 11 projects scheduled to request Phase II approval in October 2004 at an estimate of $165 million. There will be a need for $82 million if everything were approved. Four projects were completed in FY 04, and there are two more projects scheduled to begin construction this FY.

Colonel Peter Rowan noted that Ms. Gay Browning has provided invaluable assistance and expertise to the CWPPRA program. She has taken a promotion but will continue to work on the CWPPRA program.

B. Report: Presentation and Announcement of the Revised Schedule for PPL 15

Mr. John Saia said that the Task Force instructed the Technical Committee to modify the PPL 15 process to allow selection of projects in October 2005. The PPL 15 process will be initiated in October 2004 with distribution of a public announcement for the upcoming Regional Planning Team meetings, which will continue to be held in February 2005. The candidate project site visits will be held from April - May instead of during the May - June time frame. Candidate evaluations will take place May - August in lieu of June - September. Public meetings have moved from November to August. The already initiated PPL 14 process would not be impacted; project selection for PPL 14 remains scheduled for January 2005.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Ms. Sidney Coffee asked where the prioritization criteria of projects are factored in with the scarecity of funds. The scarcer the funds, the more the priorities will weigh in on what the Task Force is doing. When she goes to Washington, D.C., she is constantly asked if CWPPRA is meshing with LCA. What is the Task Force's process for prioritization and how does that fit with the bigger picture?

Dr. Erik Zobrist said that at some point in time, the new projects under consideration for PPL 15 are eventually thrown in the hopper with all the other projects, and there is a reevaluation so that the best of the crop rise to the top.

Mr. John Saia said that CWPPRA does go through a prioritization process and also currently looks at the Coast 2050 strategies. Through the CWPPRA process, environmental, engineering, and economics are looked at and there is a prioritization list that is prepared based on those evaluations.

Ms. Sidney Coffee thinks that the Task Force will be called upon to make sure that the same priority is being used for all projects in the big picture. She asked Colonel Rowan if a working group could be appointed to look at the prioritization process and how CWPPRA and LCA can mesh together. It would be better to start working on this now rather than wait to see if there is a Water Resources Development Act.

Mr. Donald Gohmert said that in addition to the priority criteria used while planning projects, there is a screening tool used when projects come to Phase II funding. The screening tool is used to help decide which projects best fit the intent of the program.

Ms. Sidney Coffee said that she was not questioning the intent of the program. Sooner or later, the CWPPRA screening process will have to mesh with the bigger picture and the LCA.

Mr. John Saia added that the prioritization criteria used by CWPPRA do include some criteria from LCA. As the process has moved forward, LCA has been incorporated into the process of prioritization.

Colonel Peter Rowan said that he is not prepared to launch a working group because the LCA report has not been finalized. The LCA report did include critical needs criteria that, once finalized, can be synchronized with the prioritization system now used by the CWPPRA process. The only caveat is that while CWPPRA and LCA need to be complementary, they do not necessarily need to follow the same prioritization criteria. There is a niche capability that the CWPPRA program has that the constraints of LCA cannot meet right now. CWPPRA has answered some of the needs on the coast that were not addressed in the initial LCA near-term plan. The public still sees CWPPRA as a vital program, particularly for areas of the coast that do not have a designated near-term project.

Ms. Sidney Coffee said that she is not suggesting that there is not a need for CWPPRA. Even if LCA were fully authorized and funded, there will always be a need for CWPPRA. She reminded the Task Force that even with the niche CWPPRA serves it has to fit in with the bigger picture. The Task Force needs to make sure that funds are spent wisely and on the most critical needs especially with the scarcity of funds.

Mr. Sam Hamilton said that the scarcity of resources is being felt all across the country. He understands the need to demonstrate that funds are being spent wisely to achieve the goals set. There is a fair amount of confusion about LCA and CWPPRA and how the two will interface with each other. The Task Force will have to demonstrate how one fills a void that the other cannot and put together material to show that these are complementary programs.

Mr. Miguel Flores said that a large part of the decision to go forward with the prioritization process was the fact that it was linked to LCA and the larger picture. He was concerned about projects being scattered all over the place without a common theme to hold them together. Findings from the LCA study are showing that projects such as river reintroductions and barrier island creation are high on the list; these projects are high on CWPPRA's list as well. The two programs are meshed together, and the Task Force has to be mindful that they remain that way.

The floor was opened up to the public. There were no public comments regarding the changing of the PPL 15 process.

C. Report: Fax Vote by the Task Force to Add Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 2 and 3 to the Priority List

Mr. John Saia reported the results of the June 3, 2004 fax vote regarding Cycles 2 and 3 of the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation project. In January 2001, the Task Force gave construction approval for Cycle 1. At the same time, the Task Force also passed a motion to delete the remaining cycles from the project to avoid a Cost Sharing Agreement with multiple contracts that extended beyond five years. In January 2004, the Task Force granted construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. The Corps requested clarification indicating that Cycles 2 and 3 were part of the PPL. The fax vote was passed to clarify that Cycles 2 and 3 are included in the PPL. The four Federal agencies, excluding the Corps, voted to approve the following motion. The motion passed by a majority vote of the Task Force. Results of the fax vote were distributed to the agencies on June 3, 2004.

The CWPPRA Task Force adds the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 projects to the Priority Project List.

D. Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report

Ms. Gabrielle Bodin, CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator, presented the Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report. Discussion included:

- A dedication ceremony was held at Fort Jackson on May 21st to dedicate six projects sponsored by National Marine Fisheries Service and the Corps of Engineers. Over 150 people attended the event, and Senator John Breaux was the Master of Ceremonies. The video news release of the dedication produced statewide media coverage. There will be another dedication ceremony in late fall.
- In September, CWPPRA will be exhibiting at the Restore America's Estuaries Conference in Seattle, WA, for which CWPPRA has provided partial sponsorship.
- The *Protect the Purchase* exhibit began display July 10th at Lake Claiborne State Park and will tour the Louisiana State Park system for one year.
- The Outreach Program is working with Mr. C.C. Lockwood on his *Marsh Mission* project. Mr. Lockwood spent a year documenting the beauty and loss of Louisiana's coastal wetlands. The *Marsh Mission* exhibit will start in October 2005 in Baton Rouge and will travel to Washington, D.C. in January 2006. The Outreach Program will provide maps and materials for the exhibit to help illustrate land loss and the importance of Louisiana's coastal wetlands.
- Ms. Bodin also announced that 20,000 copies of the *Turning the Tide* brochure have been printed with 5,000 of the copies going to Washington, D.C. for the America's Wetland campaign.
- Senator John Breaux and Congressman Chris John visited the National Wetlands Research Center on August 13, 2004. Senator Breaux spoke about the history of the Breaux Act and his hopes for CWPPRA reauthorization through 2019.

Ms. Sidney Coffee congratulated the Outreach Committee for doing a wonderful job.

Colonel Peter Rowan added that the Task Force has been spending a lot of time in Washington, D.C. informing Congress on what Louisiana is trying to do to fix the problem.

Mr. Miguel Flores asked if *WaterMarks* was distributed to all the members of Congress. The Task Force may want to consider the possibility of distributing *WaterMarks* and the *Turning the Tide* brochure to members of Congress as a way to bring national attention and awareness to coastal Louisiana. Ms. Gabrielle Bodin said that she would look into doing this.

E. Report: Presentation of the Coastwide Nutria Program

Mr. Jeff Marx, biologist with Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, presented results from the second year of the coastwide nutria control program. The nutria control program is funded by CWPPRA through sponsorship by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and LDNR. The goal of the program is to significantly reduce marsh damage from nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria from coastal Louisiana per year. Hunters and trappers must apply to the program and receive $4 per nutria tail delivered to collection stations. The trapping season is from November 20 to March 31. Field data collection starts one week into the trapping season. Nutria harvest was tracked using participant leases with actual harvest areas indicated by participants. Results from the 2003-04 nutria harvest are as follows:

- A total of 332,596 nutria tails, worth $1,330,384 in incentive payments, were collected from 346 participants this year.
- Approximately 86 percent of the harvest came from the southeast portion of Louisiana.
- Breakdown by participant: 114 participants turned in less than 200 tails, 68 participants turned in between 200 and 800 tails, and 121 participants turned in more than 800 tails.
- Breakdown of method of harvest: 48 percent by trapping, 50 percent by shooting with rifle, and 2 percent taken with a shotgun.
- Harvest by parish: Plaquemines (26.1%), Terrebonne (15.6%), Jefferson (7.5%), and St. Bernard (4.0%).

Mr. Marx also presented results from the 2003 Vegetative Damage Survey. In 2003, there were 84 damage sites (21,888 acres) including three that had converted to open water. Of the 81 damage sites, 51 containing 17,409 acres received some level of trapping or hunting while the other 30 containing 4,406 acres did not.

Mr. Edmond Mouton discussed results from the 2004 nutria Vegetative Damage Survey. There were 16,906 acres of damage done to 69 sites, which extrapolates to 63,397 acres of impacted marsh in the coastal area. This is a 22.8 percent decrease in damaged acres coast-wide, when compared to 2003. There were 24 recovered sites with a combined acreage of 6,049 acres. Only four sites (675 acres) had severe vegetative damage and one site (20 acres) converted to open water. Severe damage acreage has been reduced 80.5 percent since 2002. Over two years, the amount of conversion to open water has been reduced by 98 percent. Mr. Mouton added that some of the adaptive management techniques include speaking with landowners with damaged sites and encouraging them to enroll in the program and directing harvest to locations where

damage is most prevalent. More information about the nutria control program can be found on the Internet at nutria.com.

The floor was opened to the Task Force to ask questions:

Mr. Miguel Flores asked if the overall population of nutria is declining statewide or in the coastal area. Mr. Edmond Mouton replied that based on ground observations and aerial surveys, there is some decline but will really be able to see it through time by looking at harvest numbers. About 50 percent of nutria damage occurs in the fresh marsh. Mr. Flores asked Mr. Mouton's opinion about the amount of money being provided per pelt as an incentive payment. Would there be a dramatic movement in the amount of nutria harvested if the price were slightly increased? Mr. Mouton said that before the program, an average trapper received $1.50 or less per nutria. The current incentive of $4.00 per tail provides a good incentive for the trappers. If the harvest does decline, there are funds available in the budget to increase the incentive payment.

Dr. Erik Zobrist asked about the turnover rate of hunters in the program and if the shift in the numbers of nutria harvested per parish was from a shift in the nutria population or from a shift in trappers. Mr. Edmond Mouton replied that it was from a shift in the nutria population. Mr. Jeff Marx added that there were 342 trappers last year and 346 this year. The majority of the trappers are the same, so the turnover rate for trappers is probably low. Mr. Zobrist asked if it would be helpful to extend the trapping season for nutria. Mr. Marx replied that it would not help. Trappers look for a trail set and put traps on the trail. It is difficult to see the trail when the vegetation is growing.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that the nutria control program was never envisioned as an eradication program. It is more to stabilize nutria numbers and keep the population manageable to take some pressure off the marsh.

Mr. Miguel Flores suggested showing the number of wetland acres that are preserved as result of these efforts. How does killing 300,000 nutria translate with respect to the protection of coastal and freshwater marsh?

Mr. Sam Hamilton said that it was a good presentation and seems to be a cost-effective program. He asked if there was a minimum acreage size required to enroll in the program. He is concerned about a significant nutria population on adjacent land not enrolled in the program. Mr. Jeff Marx said that there is no minimum acreage requirement. There is a limited number of nutria that can be harvested from certain size acres. There are damage sites that are five and 15 acres. Allowing smaller sites into the program enables effective management in at least that small area.

Mr. Donald Gohmert appreciates the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and LDNR for working so effectively in putting together this program that has taken over 600,000 nutria out of the marsh. If the marsh is converted to open water and natural native vegetation is lost, it will be a long time, if ever, that the marsh can be restored.

F. Report: Status of Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Public Meetings

Mr. Kevin Wagner provided an update on the status of the LCA report. Nine public meetings were held throughout the coastal area as well as locations outside the coastal area such as Alexandria, LA; Texas; Mississippi; and Tennessee. Many comments were made regarding the Mississippi River – Gulf Outlet closure and the need to look at a more comprehensive plan. The public is recognizing that this is an initial step to addressing the ecosystem degradation. There was a lot of support for the Third Delta Conveyance Channel. The LCA team expects to have the final report completed in October 2004, and a signed Chief of Engineer's Report in December 2004. There are seven components recommended in the plan, including five features that are seeking programmatic authorization. There are ten additional features seeking standard authorization. The plan also includes a science and technology program, a beneficial-use of dredged materials program, modifications to existing structures, and a demonstration program. The LCA plan also includes a component to look into large-scale, long-term restoration studies to develop a more comprehensive plan.

Mr. Miguel Flores recognized the hard and collaborative efforts of the LCA team in putting together the report. Colonel Peter Rowan added that the public comment period is open through August 23rd.

VI. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

Colonel Rowan presented certificates to former members and support elements of the Task Force:

- Dr. Bill Good received a Certificate of Commendation for exemplary service from 1992 to 2003 in the CWPPRA program as a member of the Technical Committee representing Coastal Restoration Division of the LDNR.
- Mr. Gerry Bodin received a Certificate of Commendation for exemplary service from the Spring of 1995 to Spring of 2003 in the CWPPRA program as a member of the Technical Committee representing U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Secretary Jack Caldwell received a Certificate of Commendation for exemplary service from February 1996 to December 2003 in the CWPPRA program as Secretary of the LDNR. Dr. Caldwell's counsel, leadership and involvement in the program contributed significantly to the noble endeavor of restoring Louisiana's coastal wetlands.

Ms. Virginia Tippie, Director of the Coastal America Partnership, announced that she would be presenting an award to the Task Force in a 2 p.m. ceremony. Mr. James Connaughton, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, was unable to attend. President George W. Bush announced last Earth Day a new goal to "increase the wetlands" as opposed to a "no net loss" goal. Louisiana has 40 percent of the nation's coastal wetlands and 80 percent of the wetland loss nationwide. The Breaux Act Task Force has made a significant contribution to restore, enhance, and increase America's wetlands. She acknowledged Mr. Bryon Griffith, Director of EPA Gulf of Mexico Program (GOMP) and Chair of GOMP Regional Implementation Team, and Mr. Bob Bosenberg, Corps of Engineers. The Regional Team has undertaken the Corporate Wetland Restoration Partnership initiative to facilitate involvement of the private sector in efforts to restore and protect the coastal environment. She hopes the Task

Force will support the Corporate Wetland Restoration Partnership in Louisiana. On behalf of the Administration and Mr. Connaughton, she thanked the Task Force for the significant contribution they have made to save America's wetlands.

VII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments made.

VIII. CLOSING

A. Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting

Colonel Rowan announced that the next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., October 13, 2004 in Baton Rouge, LA. Mr. John Saia announced that the next Technical Committee meeting would be held at 9:30 a.m., September 9, 2004 in Baton Rouge, LA. Ms. LeBlanc reminded the agencies that the annual funding meeting of the Technical Committee is rapidly approaching. She reminded everyone that the deadline for submission of material for the binder is August 31st; but that the Corps would provide hardcopies of any material received through close of business September 7th.

B. Adjournment

Colonel Rowan adjourned the meeting at approximately 11:05 a.m.

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
18 August 2004	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	USACE New Orleans District

PURPOSE

BREAUX ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

PLEASE USE BLACK INK

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

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KEVIN GILMORE	COE		862-2505
Julie Mayenga	St Bernard Parish Gov	coastal@sbpg.net	504 2704270
Gerry Bodin	—		337 394-3796
Laura Bodin	—		"

LMV FORM 583-R

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

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
18 August 2004	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	USACE New Orleans District

PURPOSE

BREAUX ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

PLEASE USE BLACK INK

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

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Rachel Sweeney	NOAA		
JOHN ETTINGER	EPA	ETTINGER.JOHN@EPA.GOV	504 862-[illegible]
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DAN ARCENEAUX	CZM ST BERNARD		504 271 5448

LMV FORM 583-R

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PURPOSE

BREAUX ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

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PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	ORGANIZATION	E MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
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Sam Hamilton	FWS		
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SANDY KAIN	Cong. Billy Tauzin	Tauzinchalmette@Mobiletel.com	271-1207
Pam Marphis	Cong. David Vitter	pam.marphis@mail.house.gov	589-2753

LMV FORM 583-R

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ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
18 August 2004	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	USACE New Orleans District

PURPOSE

BREAUX ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

PLEASE USE BLACK INK

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	ORGANIZATION	E MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
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LMV FORM 583-R

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

PSOTS

Vicki Murillo	Gulf Rest. Network	vicki@gulfrestorationnetwork.org	504-525-1528x20
Cathy Grouchy	USFWS		
JONATHAN HIRD	WESTON	jonathan.hird@westonsolutions.com	225 756-082

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
October 13, 2004

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. Planning Program Budget.
   a. Planning Budget Summary by FY (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY04 Planning Program budget was approved by the Task Force on 12 November 2003. In addition to the $5,000,000 funding for FY05, there's an available carryover of $687,978.

2. Construction Program.
   a. CWPPRA Project Summary Report by Priority List (pg 4-8). 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 9-10). Taking into consideration approved current estimates, project expenditures through present, Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities, we have **$3,686,102** Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date.

   c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 11-12). Status of funds reflecting current, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 13 and estimates for two complex projects not yet approved.

   d. Cash Flow Funding Forecast (pg 13-14). Phase II funding requirements by FY.

   e. Construction Program Potential Cost Changes (pg 15-16). This table depicts potential future construction program cost increases and decreases affecting available Federal funds. If these increases and decreases are taken into consideration**,** we have a Federal capability for an additional $562.5 million for projects.

   f. Projects on PPL 1-8 Without Construction Approval (pg 17). Potential return of $35,727,532 to program; these projects are included in prioritization.

   g. Analysis of Construction Funds (pg 18). This table analyzes Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities as determined by the current approved project estimates.

   h. Construction Schedule (pg 19-26). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures.

   i. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 27-102). 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 2004 Budget Summary

P&E Recommendation, 2 September 2003

Tech Recommendation, 30 September 2003

Task Force Approval, 12 November 2003

	FY2000 Amount ($) [19]	FY2001 Amount ($)	FY2002 Amount ($)	FY2003 Amount ($)	FY2004 Amount ($)
General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	647,680 [21]	455,770	414,856 [30,31]	430,640	405,472
Gov's Ofc	88,236	107,500	83,225	73,500	81,000
LDWF	9,500	19,000	65,000	71,529 [32]	37,760
Total State	745,416	582,270	563,081	575,669	524,232
EPA	463,236	471,035	433,735 [29]	458,934	460,913
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	305,595	361,734	385,370 [29]	430,606	474,849
NWRC	116,460	174,153	188,242 [31]	26,905	47,995
USGS Reston	8,360				
USGS Baton Rouge	0	17,999			
USGS Woods Hole		24,989	25,000	5,000	
Natl Park Service	3,325				
Total Interior	433,740	578,875	598,612	462,511	522,844
Dept of Agriculture	480,675	488,843	392,395 [29]	452,564	498,624
Dept of Commerce	486,139	475,916	407,257 [29]	520,585	540,030
Dept of the Army	779,386	857,200	891,366	1,178,701	1,201,075
Agency Total	**3,388,592**	**3,454,139**	**3,286,446**	**3,648,964**	**3,747,718**
Feasibility Studies Funding					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies	**0**				
Complex Studies Funding					
Beneficial Use Sed Trap Below Venice (COE)	123,050				
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)	301,800	29,946			
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)	525,000	133,000 [26]			
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)	318,179				
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin Freshwater Delivery (USFWS)	244,000	230,000			
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)	345,050	20,000	46,700		
Total Complex Studies	**1,857,079**	**412,946**	**46,700**	**0**	**0**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

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P&E Recommendation, 2 September 2003

Tech Recommendation, 30 September 2003

Task Force Approval, 12 November 2003

	FY2000 Amount ($) [19]	FY2001 Amount ($)	FY2002 Amount ($)	FY2003 Amount ($)	FY2004 Amount ($)
Outreach					
Outreach	415,000 [20]	508,000 [28]	521,500	506,500	421,250
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	100,000	120,000	239,450 [30]	100,000	99,000
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance			112,092	111,416	109,043
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA			351,200	400,000	200,000
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities				265,298	278,583
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal	33,726	79,783	57,680	64,479	88,411
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl					74,472
Joint Training of Work Groups			103,678	97,988	50,000
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations			100,256	92,000	18,000
Land Loss Maps (COE)		37,719			62,500
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)					76,360
Landsat Satellite Imagery				42,500	
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)	39,009 [18]	45,000	50,047		
GIS Satellite Imagery			42,223		
Aerial Photography & CD Production			75,000		
Adaptive Management			453,319	108,076	
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan			32,465	47,758	
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System			124,500		
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of apprv Ph 1 Prjs			40,580		
Evaluate & Assess Veg Plntgs Coastwide			88,466		
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP [23]	66,500	35,000			
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)		220,000			
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy		86,250 [27]			
Repro of Land Loss Causes Map					
Model flows Atch River Modeling	92,301				
MR-GO Evluation	25,000				
Monitoring - Academic Panel Evaluation	30,000 [22]				
Brown Marsh SE Flight (NWRC)	29,500 [24]				
Brown Marsh SW Flight (NWRC)	46,000 [25]				
COAST 2050 (DNR)					
Purchase 1700 Frames 1998 Photography (NWRC)					
CDROM Development (NWRC)					
DNR Video Repro					
Gov's Office Workshop					
GIWW Data collection					
Total Supplemental	**462,036**	**623,752**	**1,870,956**	**1,329,515**	**1,044,988**
Total Allocated	**6,122,707**	**4,998,837**	**5,637,715**	**5,403,602**	**5,213,956**
Unallocated Balance	(1,122,707)	1,163	(637,715)	(403,602)	(213,956)
Total Unallocated	1,942,088	1,943,251	1,305,536	901,935	687,978

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Summary

P&E Recommendation, 2 September 2003

Tech Recommendation, 30 September 2003

Task Force Approval, 12 November 2003

FY2000 Amount ($) [19]	FY2001 Amount ($)	FY2002 Amount ($)	FY2003 Amount ($)	FY2004 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.

CEMVN-PM-C

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

29-Sep-2004

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	$9,380,095	$39,933,317	$53,438,942	$39,116,004	$34,290,864
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	$28,173,110	$13,673,615	$40,644,134	$83,059,973	$75,830,710	$49,846,561
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	$29,939,100	$7,257,125	$32,879,168	$43,871,864	$40,905,254	$32,388,772
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,158,691	$10,468,030	$13,228,959	$13,106,359	$11,912,156
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	$33,371,625	$2,514,054	$60,627,171	$25,140,544	$18,663,803	$14,018,779
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	$0	$4,850,000	$9,700,000	$9,700,000	$4,973,561	$811,762
6	11	10,481	11	1	7	$39,134,000	$5,542,307	$54,614,991	$55,352,747	$34,131,460	$21,047,914
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	$42,540,715	$3,881,149	$21,090,046	$25,874,330	$21,258,963	$6,670,046
8	6	1,198	4	1	3	$41,864,079	$3,176,544	$33,340,587	$20,908,345	$8,733,681	$5,923,299
9	19	4,619	15	2	4	$47,907,300	$10,468,382	$68,136,639	$69,789,216	$58,999,155	$15,851,312
10	12	18,969	9	2	0	$47,659,220	$4,598,662	$35,833,045	$30,657,746	$24,848,725	$9,617,765
11	12	23,993	11	1	0	$57,332,369	$22,881,118	$207,998,256	$152,540,785	$125,709,416	$10,642,481
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,077,617	$19,252,492	$14,155,234	$15,013,016	$12,869,424
12	6	2,843	2	1	0	$51,938,097	$1,628,858	$10,320,308	$10,859,052	$4,361,222	$1,939,283
13	5	1,470	1	0	0	$54,023,130	$1,339,402	$8,616,745	$8,929,346	$4,226,973	$111,491
Active Projects	129	116,457	112	12	63	$531,925,178	$101,963,353	$653,454,929	$617,507,082	$489,878,300	$227,941,910
Deauthorized Projects	19		12	0	2			$33,212,674	$2,311,200	$2,374,126	$2,372,655
Total Projects	148	116,457	124	12	65	$531,925,178	$102,009,239	$686,667,603	$619,818,282	$492,252,427	$230,314,564
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,886	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807	$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	0	0	$0	$1,310,734	$66,890,300	$8,738,226	$7,423,492	$0
MCF	1		0	0	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$79,387	$78,304
Total Construction Program	151	116,457	126	12	66	$531,925,178	$102,009,239	$755,296,774	$630,248,315	$499,947,113	$230,584,676
						$633,934,417					

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:
1. Total of 149 projects includes 127 active construction projects, 19 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
2. Federal funding for FY04 is estimated to be $54,000,000.
3. Total construction program funds available is $633,934,417 .
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 13 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.

CWPPRA - Details for Project Status Summary Report

11-Aug-04

PPL	Orig No. of Projs	Deauth	Active Projects	CSA's Executed	Const Complete	Under Const	Not Started Construction			
							Project	Agency	Sched Ph II Apprv	Sched Const Start Date
PPL 1	**17**	**3**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**0**	**0**			
PPL 2	**15**	**0**	**15**	**15**	**12**	**2** Jonathan Davis (NRCS) West Belle Pass (COE)	**1** Brown Lake	NRCS	n/a	Mar-06
PPL 3	**17**	**6**	**11**	**11**	**9**	1 Cameron Creole Maint	**1** West Pt-a-la-Hache	NRCS		Not Scheduled
PPL 4	**10**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**4**		**0**			
PPL 5 & 5.1	**9**	**0**	**9**	**10**	**6**		**3** Bayou Lafourche (rev)	EPA	n/a	Not Scheduled
							Grand Bayou	FWS	n/a	Jan-07
							Myrtle Grove	NMFS	n/a	Not Scheduled
PPL 6	**13**	**2**	**11**	**11**	**7**	**1** Delta Wide Crev (NMFS)	**3** N. Lake Boudreaux	FWS	n/a	Sep-05
							Penchant Basin	NRCS	n/a	Mar-06
							Sed Trap @ Jaws	NMFS	n/a	Jul 2004 (overdue)
PPL 7	**4**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1** Bara LB-Ph 1 & 2 (NRCS)	**0**			
PPL 8	**8**	**2**	**6**	**4**	**3**	**1** Hopedale (NMFS)	**2** Sabine Rfg-Cycle 2	COE	n/a	Jun-05
							Sabine Rfg-Cycle 3	COE	n/a	Aug-06

PPL	Orig No. of Projs	Deauth	Active Projects	CSA's Executed	Const Complete	Under Const	Not Started Construction			
							Project	Agency	Sched Ph II Apprv	Sched Const Start Date
PPL 9	**19**	**0**	**19**	**15**	**4**	**2**	**13**			
Ph 2 Approved	*9*		*9*	*8*	*4*	*2*	*3*			
Ph 2 Not Approved	*10*		*10*	*7*	*0*	*0*	*10*			
						Barataria LB, Ph 3 (NRCS)	Black Bayou Culverts	NRCS		Oct-04
						Timbalier Island Dune (EPA)	New Cut	EPA		May-05
							Periodic Intro Demo	COE		Sep 05 [No CSA]
							Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab	COE	Oct-04	Jan 2005
							F/W Intro South of Hwy 82	FWS	Oct-04	Jun-05
							South Lake DeCade	NRCS	Oct-04	Jun-05
							Castille Pass	NMFS	Oct-04	Apr-05
							Opportunistic Use of B.C.	COE	Oct-05	Dec-05
							East/West Grand Terre	NMFS	Oct-05	Apr-06
							Little Pecan	NRCS	Oct-06	Mar-07
							Weeks Bay	COE	Not Scheduled	Not Sheduled
							LA Hwy 1 Marsh Creation	EPA	Not Scheduled	Not Sheduled
							LaBranche Wetlands	NMFS	Not Scheduled	On Hold - Funds removed
PPL 10	**12**	**0**	**12**	**9**	**0**	**2**	**10**			
Ph 2 Approved	*5*		*5*	*5*	*0*	*2*	*3*			
Ph 2 Not Approved	*7*		*7*	*4*	*0*	*0*	*7*			
						Grand-White Lake (FWS)	Delta Mgmt @ Ft. St. Philip	FWS		Apr-05
						North Lake Mechant (FWS)	Terrebonne Bay SP Demo	FWS		Mar-05
							East Sabine Lake	FWS		Oct-04
							GIWW Rest of Crit Areas Terre	NRCS	Oct-04	Jun-05
							Benneys Bay Divr	COE	Oct-05	Jan-06
							Lake Borgne Shoreline Prot	EPA	Oct-05	Jun-06
							Delt Bldg Divr N. Ft. St. Philip	COE	Oct-05	Nov-05
							Rockefeller Refuge	NMFS	Oct-05	Apr-06
							Small F/W Divr to NW Bara	EPA	Oct-06	Feb-07
							Delta Blg Divr @ Myrlte Grove	COE	Not Scheduled	LCA
PPL 11 & 11.1	**13**		**13**	**12**	**1**	**1**	**11**			
Ph 2 Approved	*5*		*5*	*5*	*1*	*1*	*3*			
Ph 2 Not Approved	*8*		*8*	*7*	*0*	*0*	*8*			
						Coastwide Nutria (NRCS)	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS		Oct-04
							Barataria LB, Ph 4	NRCS		Nov-04
							Little Lake	NMFS		Sep-04
							Grand Lake	COE	Oct-04	Jan-05
							Raccoon Island, Ph 2	NRCS	Oct-04	Jun-05
							Ded Dredg on Bara Basin LB	FWS	Oct-04	Jan-06
							Ship Shoal	EPA	Oct-05	Mar-06
							South Grand Chenier	FWS	Oct-05	Not Sheduled
							West Lake Boudreaux	FWS	Oct-05	Mar-06
							Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou	NMFS	Oct-05	Apr-06
							Maurepas Swamp	EPA	Oct-06	Nov-06

CWPPRA - Details for Project Status Summary Report

11-Aug-04

PPL	Orig No. of Projs	Deauth	Active Projects	CSA's Executed	Const Complete	Under Const	Not Started Construction			
							Project	Agency	Sched Ph II Apprv	Sched Const Start Date
PPL12	**6**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**5**			
Ph 2 Approved	*1*		*1*	*1*		*1*	*0*			
Ph 2 Not Approved	*5*		*5*	*1*	*0*	Floating Marsh Demo (NRCS) *0*	*5*			
							South Whlte Lake	COE	Oct-04	Mar-05
							Avoca Island Divr	COE	Oct-05	Jan-06
							Lake Borgne & MRGO	COE	Oct-05	Jan-06
							Miss River Sed Divr	COE	Oct-05	Jan-06
							Bayou Dupont	EPA	Oct-05	Nov-05
PPL 13	**5**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**			
Ph 2 Approved	*1*		*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*			
Ph 2 Not Approved	*4*		*4*	*1*	*0*	*0*	Shoreline Prot Foun Imprvts *4*	COE		Mar-05
							Whiskey Isl Back Barrier	EPA	Oct-05	Apr-06
							Spanish Pass	COE	Oct-06	Dec-06
							Goose Point	FWS	Oct-06	Mar-07
							Bayou Sale	NRCS	Oct-06	Mar-07

PPL's 1 - 8	**93**	**19**	**74**	**73**	**58**	**6**	**10**
PPl's 9-13	**55**	**0**	**55**	**39**	**5**	**6**	**44**
Ph 2 Approved	*21*	*0*	*21*	*19*	*5*	*6*	*10*
Ph 2 Not Approved	*34*	*0*	*34*	*20*	*0*	*0*	*34*
Total	**148**	**19**	**129**	**112**	**63**	**12**	**54**

CEMVN-PM-C

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS

Data as of 13 October 2004

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 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 13) (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 13) (j)
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	171,154	20,653	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	66,890,300	8,738,226	58,152,074	0	0	0	8,738,226	7,427,492	1,310,734
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	78,304	78,304	1,421,696	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	53,638,282	53,638,282	0	13,343,523	21,146,681	34,490,204	19,148,078	44,258,187	9,380,095
2	15	83,059,973	83,059,973	0	12,146,191	37,700,370	49,846,561	33,213,412	69,386,358	13,673,615
3	17	44,748,120	44,748,120	0	5,449,068	27,877,414	33,326,483	11,421,638	37,490,995	7,257,125
4	10	14,125,624	14,125,624	0	398,470	12,410,352	12,808,821	1,316,803	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	25,140,544	25,140,544	0	2,537,030	11,481,750	14,018,779	11,121,765	22,626,490	2,514,054
5.1		9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	811,762	811,762	8,888,238	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,423,067	55,423,067	0	192,082	20,926,153	21,118,235	34,304,833	49,880,761	5,542,307
7	4	25,874,330	25,874,330	0	0	6,670,046	6,670,046	19,204,284	21,993,180	3,881,149
8	6	21,176,963	21,176,963	0	0	6,191,917	6,191,917	14,985,046	18,000,418	3,176,544
9	19	216,686,512	69,789,216	146,897,297	0	15,851,312	15,851,312	53,937,903	59,320,833	10,468,382
10	12	222,832,809	30,864,793	191,968,016	0	9,617,765	9,617,765	21,247,028	26,235,074	4,629,719
11	12	406,270,650	152,540,785	253,729,865	0	10,642,481	10,642,481	141,898,304	129,659,667	22,881,118
11.1	1	14,155,234	14,155,234	0	0	12,869,424	12,869,424	1,285,810	7,077,617	7,077,617
12	6	141,664,348	10,859,052	130,805,296	0	1,939,283	1,939,283	8,919,769	9,230,194	1,628,858
13	5	90,877,208	8,929,346	81,947,862	0	111,491	111,491	8,817,855	7,589,944	1,339,402
Total	149	1,493,955,772	630,455,362	863,500,410	34,237,518	196,347,157	230,584,675	399,870,687	528,415,066	102,040,296

Available Fed Funds	**531,925,178**
N/F Cost Share	**102,040,296**
Available N/F Ca	**31,522,768**
WIK credit/cash	**70,517,528**
Total Available Cash	**563,447,946**
Federal Balance	**3,510,112**
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	
N/F Balance	**0**
Total Balance	**3,510,112**

CEMVN-PM-C

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS

Data as of 13 October 2004

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 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 13) (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 13) (j)

Notes:

(1) Estimated FY05 Federal funding for the construction program is $57,547,000.

(2) Project total includes 129 active projects, 19 deauthorized projects, CRMS-Wetlands Project, Monitoring Contingency Fund and the Conservation Plan.

(3) Includes 19 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	
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 13 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, 13 October 2004

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Federal Cost Share 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		10,033,545	10,033,545			66,890,300	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	28,084,900	9,380,095	37,464,995			53,638,282	44,258,187	9,380,095
2	15	28,173,110	13,673,615	41,846,725			83,059,973	69,386,358	13,673,615
3	17	29,939,100	7,257,125	37,196,225			44,748,120	37,490,995	7,257,125
4	10	29,957,533	2,158,691	32,116,224			14,125,624	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	33,371,625	2,514,054	35,885,679			25,140,544	22,626,490	2,514,054
5.1		-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,542,307	44,676,307			55,423,067	49,880,761	5,542,307
7	4	42,540,715	3,881,149	46,421,864			25,874,330	21,993,180	3,881,149
8	6	41,864,079	3,176,544	45,040,623			21,176,963	18,000,418	3,176,544
9	19	47,907,300	32,502,977	80,410,277	17,837,717	198,848,796	216,686,512	184,183,535	32,502,977
10	12	47,659,220	33,393,864	81,053,084	17,634,868	204,990,894	222,625,762	189,231,898	33,393,864
11	12	57,332,369	60,940,598	118,272,967	28,103,522	378,167,128	406,270,650	345,330,053	60,940,598
11.1	1		8,861,660	8,861,660		14,155,234	14,155,234	5,293,574	8,861,660
12	6	51,938,097	21,249,652	73,187,749	10,116,224	131,548,124	141,664,348	120,414,696	21,249,652
13	5	54,023,130	13,631,581	67,654,711	8,214,183	82,663,025	90,877,208	77,245,627	13,631,581
Total	149	531,925,178	233,318,344	765,243,522	81,906,514	1,010,373,201	1,493,748,725	1,260,430,381	233,318,344
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300	114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	151	531,925,178	253,516,939	785,442,117	91,154,019	1,135,782,996	1,628,406,025	1,374,889,086	253,516,939
Funding vs Current Estimate				(842,963,908)					
PPL 1 thru 13 w/Future Funding	151	839,152,178 [1]	253,516,939	1,092,669,117	91,154,019	1,135,782,996	1,628,406,025	1,374,889,086	253,516,939
Funding vs Current Estimate				(535,736,908)					

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force, 13 October 2004

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Federal Cost Share 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (h)
	[1] Future Federal Funding (estimated)								
	28 Sep 2004 Forecast								
14	FY05	57,421,000							
15	FY06	59,633,000							
16	FY07	61,568,000							
17	FY08	63,605,000							
18	FY09	65,000,000							
Total		307,227,000							

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
Last Updated 29 September 2004

Beginning Balance[1] $3,686,102

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Balance Required	Funding Requirement								
										Oct-04	Jan-05	Oct-05	Oct-06	Oct-07	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Future FY's
PO-27	Chandeleur Island Restoration	NMFS	9		11-Jan-00	Jun 01 (A)	Jul 01 (A)	1,435,066										
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 03 (A)	Sep 03 (A)	1,194,495										
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9		11-Jan-00	Sep 05	Jan-06	1,502,817										
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9		10-Jan-01	Not Scheduled		8,728,626	189,071	3,206				7,362	7,605	7,856	8,115	158,134
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9		10-Jan-01	Nov 01 (A)	Jul 02 (A)	3,742,451	496,667	5,918		5,540	54,338	13,466	6,108	336,703	6,517	123,364
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Mar 05	May-05	2,006,373										
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	13,812,561										
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	3,209,562	2,443		1,733,764						
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		65,656,151	52,710,455	2,643		3,085,864		3,103,012	3,120,709	3,138,971	3,821,285	36,552,484
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr 05	Jul-05	3,183,940	1,130,724	1,634		421,745	20,318	20,969	21,639	22,332	23,046	600,673
ME-19	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jul 03 (A)	Oct-04	9,635,224	3,839,050	7,899		20,310	8,254	8,518	13,805	9,072	1,950,660	1,862,351
TE-44(1)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 1	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr 03 (A)	Feb-06	502,382								772,449		969,553
BA-27c(2)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 4	NRCS	9		16-Jan-03	Nov 04	Dec-05	6,567,873	1,742,002									
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	5,086,511	1,803,637	1,551			12,582	8,115	8,383	13,870	1,630,069	115,651
LA-05	Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12		16-Jan-03	Jul 04	Jan-09	1,080,891										
TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 04 (A)	Mar-05	16,234,679	153,243	84,137		14,967	7,856	8,115	8,383	8,660	8,945	92,762
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	Oct 04	Sep-05	5,900,387	705,523	763		59,254	61,209	63,229	207,381	67,472	69,698	246,978
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10		12-Nov-03	Oct 04	Aug-05	6,490,751	995,908	855		3,891		80,249	4,144	4,277	4,414	898,933
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Sep 04	Oct-05	35,994,929	4,506,244	880		13,035		6,833	84,058	7,277	7,509	4,387,532
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Oct 04	Apr-05	61,995,587	857,048	696		9,857	425,328	10,215	10,399	10,586	10,776	390,663
BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 4 CU 6	NRCS	11		28-Jan-04	Nov 04	Dec-05	22,787,951	4,537,304	853			5,845	6,033	6,226	157,356	6,630	4,355,214
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprvts Demo	COE	13		28-Jan-04	Mar 05	May-05	1,000,000										
	CRMS	USGS/DNR	All		14-Aug-03			66,890,300	58,152,074	532,000		2,742,429	2,308,678	2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	33,677,442
	East Mud Lake - O & M (non-cash flow)	NRCS								720,000								
	Point au Fer - O & M (non-cash flow)	NMFS								215,000								
	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 1 & 2 , CU 5	NRCS								7,441,870								
BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 5	NRCS	9	Oct-04		Jun 05	Jul-06	14,074,159	14,074,159	12,069,203			778	946,305	810	826	842	1,055,445
BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	USFWS	11	Oct-04		Jan 06	Jan-07	36,150,070	33,855,660	33,730,712				6,244	6,368	6,496	6,626	99,217
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab, Belle Isle to Lock	COE	9	Oct-04		Jan 05	Mar-06	16,703,276	15,697,763	13,827,382					3,485	824,298	3,611	1,038,985
ME-16	Freshwater Intro. South of Hwy 82	USFWS	9	Oct-04		Jun 05	Nov-05	6,051,324	5,444,186	4,323,846			22,946	23,405	23,873	13,912	14,190	1,022,014
TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	NRCS	10	Oct-04		Jun 05	Sep-06	25,377,000	23,641,017	20,434,223				5,902	713,891	6,140	6,262	2,475,124
ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	COE	11	Oct-04		Jan 05	Sep-05	15,204,808	14,155,779	12,404,517			8,077	8,238	8,403	85,148	8,742	1,632,655
TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 2	USFWS	10	Oct-04		Feb 05	Feb-07	31,225,534	29,344,864	27,400,960				4,805	4,901	4,998	5,098	1,924,101
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 1	NRCS	11	Oct-04		Jun 05	Nov-05	7,797,000	6,780,242	6,451,765			13,902	18,738	14,645	30,608	15,430	235,947
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	NRCS	9	Oct-04		Jun 05	May-06	3,923,388	3,431,285	2,511,857			6,692	6,826	6,962	372,679	7,243	519,026
ME-22	South White Lake	COE	12	Oct-04		Jan 05	Mar-06	19,673,929	18,085,844	14,122,834			8,238	8,403	8,570	1,757,949	8,917	2,171,204

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
Last Updated 29 September 2004

Beginning Balance[1] $3,686,102

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Balance Required	Funding Requirement Oct-04	Jan-05	Oct-05	Oct-06	Oct-07	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Future FY's
TE-49	Avoca Island Divr & Land Building	COE	12	Oct-05		Jan 06	Jun-07	18,823,322	16,593,446			14,970,661			14,194	143,515	15,146	1,449,930
BA-39	Bayou Dupont	EPA	12	Oct-05		Nov 05	Jan-07	24,388,990	22,194,255			22,044,717				6,899	6,920	135,919
MR-13	Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	COE	10	Oct-05		Jan 05	Nov-06	39,295,672	38,219,344			10,420,404		1,202,783	1,585,512	1,275,498	1,316,314	22,418,833
AT-04	Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Oct-05		Oct 2005		30,785,603	29,300,970			14,733,404	739		5,338	4,061,696	814	10,478,979
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Oct-05				25,800,000	25,800,000			1,800,000				24,000,000		
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Oct-05		Nov 05		6,008,486	4,853,286			4,835,510				1,632	855	15,289
BA-30	East/West Grand Terre	NMFS	9	Oct-05		Apr 06	Aug-06	18,203,486	16,347,283			16,195,220				15,971	8,383	127,709
PO-32	Lake Borgne and MRGO	COE	12	Oct-05		Jan 05		24,979,833	23,631,288			16,107,853			7,004	7,236	4,005,147	3,504,048
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10	Oct-05		Jun 05	Dec-05	21,030,130	19,695,770			14,969,921	13,483		7,067	1,546,052	7,526	3,151,721
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Oct-05		Jan 06	May-06	52,180,839	50,300,463			50,308,586					1,726	50,298,737
PO-26	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	Oct-05		Dec 05		1,084,080	933,374			127,994				79,203	41,572	684,605
BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Pass	NMFS	11	Oct-05		Apr 06	Aug-06	19,001,430	17,120,730			16,834,975				14,032	14,481	257,242
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Oct-05				3,409,419	3,409,419			3,409,419						
ME-18	Rockefellar Refuge	NMFS	10	Oct-05		Apr 06	Aug-06	49,929,888	48,000,000			48,000,000						
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Oct-05		Mar 06	Oct-06	39,302,916	36,303,956			36,023,432					13,226	267,298
ME-20	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Rest	USFWS	11	Oct-05				19,930,316	17,571,896			16,892,751					8,024	671,122
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11	Oct-05		Mar 06	Dec-07	14,387,505	13,065,151			12,431,501				5,845	6,033	621,772
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Oct-05		Apr 06		21,786,333	19,492,440			19,492,440						
TV-20	Bayou Sale	NRCS	13	Oct-06		Mar 07	Feb-08	32,103,020	29,848,108				29,848,108					
CS-32(2)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest - CU 2	USFWS/NRCS	10	Oct-06		Mar 07	Feb-08	12,942,438	12,942,438				11,055,346			13,419	276,332	1,597,341
PO-33	Goose Point	USFWS	13	Oct-06		Mar 07	Nov-08	21,747,421	19,816,825				19,816,825					
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Oct-06		Mar 07	Feb-08	14,285,943	13,040,665				3,947,458					3,093,207
PO-29	River Reintroduction Into Maurepas	EPA	11	Oct-06		Nov 06	Nov-08	56,469,628	51,035,340				49,235,895					1,799,445
BA-34	Small Freshwater Divr to NW Bara Basin	EPA	10	Oct-06		Feb 07	Feb-09	13,340,508	11,440,674				9,531,492					1,909,182
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 2	NRCS	9	Oct-06		Mar 07	Feb-08	1,402,776	1,402,776				878,657					524,120
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Oct-06		Dec 06	Apr-07	13,927,833	12,790,489				11,141,705					1,648,793
TV-19	Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW	COE	9	Unscheduled				30,027,305	28,797,968									28,797,968
CS-28	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (Cycles 4 & 5)	COE	8	Unscheduled			Apr-08											
Complex	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex)	COE		Unscheduled				108,857,300	108,857,300								7,447,505	101,409,795
BA-33	Delta Bldg Divr at Myrtle Grove [WRDA FUNDING]	COE	10	N/A		N/A		3,002,114										
PO-28	LaBranche Wetlands [ON HOLD]	NMFS	9	On Hold				8,826,647	8,521,507									8,521,507
BA-29	LA Hwy 1 Marsh Creation	EPA	9	Unscheduled				6,742,733	5,591,249									5,591,249
	Phase II Increment 1 Funding Requirement									147,277,299		317,798,788	135,455,486					21,880,431
	Phase II Long Term O&M and COE Proj Mgmt									113,478		5,368,227	648,125	4,331,015	4,304,942	38,850,733	13,347,124	188,613,595
	CRMS Funding									532,000		2,742,429	2,308,678	2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	33,677,442
	Complex Projects Requesting Phase I Funding											1,800,000					7,447,505	
	Complex Projects Requesting Phase II Funding															24,000,000		101,409,795
	Yearly PPL Phase I Project Funding (estimated)										9,000,000							
	Non-Cash Flow ProjectsRequesting Funds									8,376,870								
	Total Funding Requested									156,299,647	9,000,000	327,709,444	138,412,289	6,638,433	7,548,950	65,606,074	23,706,154	345,581,263
	Total Federal Funding into the Program (1/04 data)									57,421,000		59,633,000	61,568,000	63,605,000	65,000,000			
	Total non-Federal Funding into Program									22,188,417	1,350,000	49,156,417	20,761,843	995,765	1,132,343	9,840,911	3,555,923	51,837,189
	REMAINING BALANCE									(73,004,128)	(80,654,128)	(299,574,156)	(353,658,602)	(297,694,270)	(239,110,877)	(264,876,040)	(315,026,271)	(608,770,344)

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

Program Database Starting Point (as of 2 Aug 2004) [see page 6]	Total Costs	Non-Federal Costs	Federal Costs	Cumulative Federal Funding Status $3,686,102
1. Potential Project Cost Increases [1]				
a. Anticipated Oyster Lease Impacts		$0	$0	UNKNOWN
b. Anticipated Bayou Lafourche Project Increases [3]				UNKNOWN
3. Project Requesting Cost Increase				
a. Barataria Landbridge, Ph 1 & 2 - CU 5	$7,441,870	$1,116,281	$6,325,590	($2,639,488)
b. East Mud Lake - O & M	$720,000	$108,000	$612,000	($3,251,488)
c. Point au Fer	$215,000	$32,250	$182,750	($3,434,238)
4. Cash Flow Projects Requesting Yearly O&M & Monitoring				
a. Monitoring	$91,563	$13,734	$77,829	($3,512,066)
b. COE Admin	$21,915	$3,287	$18,628	($3,530,694)
5. Cash Flow Projects Requesting Phase 2 Construction Funding				
a. CRMS	$532,000	$79,800	$452,200	($3,982,894)
b. South White Lake	$14,122,834	$2,118,425	$12,004,409	($15,987,303)
c. Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection	$6,451,765	$967,765	$5,484,000	($21,471,303)
d. Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	$4,323,846	$648,577	$3,675,269	($25,146,572)
e. North Lake Mechant - CU 2	$27,400,960	$4,110,144	$23,290,816	($48,437,388)
f. Grand Lake	$12,404,517	$1,860,678	$10,543,839	($58,981,228)
g. GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$20,434,224	$3,065,134	$17,369,090	($76,350,318)
h. South Lake DeCade - CU 1	$2,511,857	$376,779	$2,135,078	($78,485,396)
i. Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle	$13,827,382	$2,074,107	$11,753,275	($90,238,671)
j. Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	$33,730,712	$5,059,607	$28,671,105	($118,909,776)
k. Barataria Basin LB, Ph 3 - CU 5	$12,069,203	$1,810,380	$10,258,823	($129,168,599)
Subtotal	$156,299,648	$23,444,947	$132,854,701	
5. Potential Return of Funds to Construction Program (See pages 14 for details)				
a. PPL 1-8 Projects Not Yet Approved for Construction	$34,084,318	$3,408,432	$30,675,886	($98,492,713)
Subtotal	$34,084,318	$3,408,432	$30,675,886	
6. Potential Deauthorizations				
a. Marsh Creation South of Leeville (PPL 9)	$1,200,000	$180,000	$1,020,000	($97,472,713)
b. West Pt-a-la-Hache (PPL 3)	$3,728,000	$559,200	$3,168,800	($94,303,913)
c. Weeks Bay (PPL 9)	$740,000	$111,000	$629,000	($93,674,913)
Subtotal	$1,200,000	$180,000	$1,020,000	
7. Deferrals	Total Deferred	Non-Fed. Share of Deferred Amt.	Fed. Share of Deferred Amt	Cumulative Federal Funding Status
a. Lake Portage Land Bridge Phase 1 [6]	$3,545,580	$531,837	$3,013,743	($96,688,656)
Subtotal	$3,545,580	$531,837	$3,013,743	
8. Other Adjustments			Amount	
a. FY05 Funding (DOI Jan 04 forecast)			$57,421,000	($39,267,656)
b. FY06 thru FY09 Funding (DOI Jan 04 forecast)			$249,806,000	$210,538,344
9. Anticipated Cash Flow Projects Future Requirements				
a. Jan 05 - Anticipated Ph 1 Funding for PPL 14	$9,000,000	$1,350,000	$7,650,000	$202,888,344
b. Oct 05 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	$312,976,779	$46,946,517	$266,030,262	($63,141,918)
c. Oct 06 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	$138,412,289	$20,761,843	$117,650,446	($180,792,363)
d. Oct 07 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	$6,638,433	$995,765	$5,642,668	($186,435,031)
e. Oct 08 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	$7,548,950	$1,132,343	$6,416,608	($192,851,639)
f. Oct 09 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	$65,606,074	$9,840,911	$55,765,163	($248,616,802)
g. Oct 10 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	$23,706,154	$3,555,923	$20,150,231	($268,767,033)
h. Oct 11 thru 2025 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Reques	$345,581,263	$51,837,189	$293,744,074	($562,511,106)
Subtotal	$909,469,942	$136,420,491	$773,049,451	

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Do Not Have Construction Approval as of 13 October 2004

PPL	Project	Lead Agency	Unobligated Funds	Construction Start	Status
2	Brown Lake	NRCS	$2,535,640	Mar-06	Ongoing
3	West Point a la Hache	NRCS	$3,727,592	Unsched	Ongoing
5	Bayou Lafourche	EPA			No construction funds approved
5	Grand Bayou	FWS	$7,147,133	Jan-07	Ongoing
5	Myrtle Grove	NMFS			Funds removed
6	North Lake Boudreaux	USFWS	$9,615,684	Sep-05	Ongoing
6	Penchant	NRCS	$12,701,483	Mar-06	Ongoing
7		**Total**	**$35,727,532**		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Analysis of Status of Construction Funds

Grand Total

	Current Estimate	Total Expenditures Inception thru Present				Expenditures Inception thru 30 November 1997				Expenditures 1 December 1997 thru Present				Unexpended Funds
		Federal	Non-Fed	Non-Fed WIK	Total	Federal	Non-Fed	Non-Fed WIK	Total	Federal	Non-Fed	Non-Fed WIK	Total	
Engr Design	123,054,702.47	43,739,356.01	445,036.44	7,765,150.40	51,949,542.85	8,843,337.71	349,172.00	853,485.73	10,045,995.44	34,896,018.30	95,864.44	6,911,664.67	41,903,547.41	71,105,159.62
Lands	10,722,024.08	1,817,413.14	65,105.48	2,249,177.96	4,131,696.58	938,452.95	65,105.48	618,120.87	1,621,679.30	878,960.19	0.00	1,631,057.09	2,510,017.28	6,590,327.50
Construction	373,846,449.10	128,679,028.88	12,965,049.26	16,642,959.30	158,287,037.44	15,451,080.28	3,981,147.08	1,112,064.06	20,544,291.42	113,227,948.60	8,983,902.18	15,530,895.24	137,742,746.02	215,559,411.66
Monitoring	39,291,990.45	7,248,249.84	0.00	3,785,028.33	11,033,278.17	1,373,711.03	0.00	499,651.69	1,873,362.72	5,874,538.81	0.00	3,285,376.64	9,159,915.45	28,258,712.28
O and M	78,979,862.08	2,837,640.41	115,273.23	2,230,206.92	5,183,120.56	127,208.72	0.00	24,980.58	152,189.30	2,710,431.69	115,273.23	2,205,226.34	5,030,931.26	78,827,672.78
Contingency	4,353,287.06													4,353,287.06
Total	630,248,315.24	184,321,688.28	13,590,464.41	32,672,522.91	230,584,675.60	26,733,790.69	4,395,424.56	3,108,302.93	34,237,518.18	157,587,897.59	9,195,039.85	29,564,219.98	196,347,157.42	399,663,639.64
			46,262,987.32				7,503,727.49				38,759,259.83			

	CSA/Grant Estimate	Current Estimate	Total Expenditures	Total Cost Share		Cost Share To Date		Cost Share thru 30 Nov 97		Cost Share 1 Dec 97 thru Present		Remaining Cost Share	
				Federal	Non-Federal	Federal	Non-Federal	Federal	Non-Federal	Federal	Non-Federal	Federal	Non-Federal
				83.81%	16.19%	82.32%	17.68%	76.20%	23.80%	83.39%	16.61%	84.68%	15.32%
Engr _Design	95,937,313.00	123,054,702.47	51,949,542.85	100,837,975.32	22,216,727.16	43,341,422.50	8,608,120.35	7,731,946.96	2,314,048.48	35,609,475.54	6,294,071.87	57,496,552.82	13,608,606.81
Lands	5,240,985.00	10,722,024.08	4,131,696.58	8,818,872.96	1,903,151.12	3,370,462.24	761,234.34	1,217,761.07	403,918.23	2,152,701.17	357,316.11	5,448,410.72	1,141,916.78
Construction	338,444,408.00	373,846,449.10	158,287,037.44	313,563,445.78	60,283,003.32	129,445,437.49	28,841,599.95	15,614,281.84	4,930,009.58	113,831,155.66	23,911,590.36	184,118,008.29	31,441,403.37
Monitoring	37,418,826.00	39,291,990.45	11,033,278.17	33,446,301.33	5,845,689.12	9,259,642.76	1,773,635.41	1,408,701.31	464,661.41	7,850,941.45	1,308,974.00	24,186,658.57	4,072,053.71
O and M	78,015,934.00	78,979,862.08	5,183,120.56	67,847,588.54	11,132,273.54	4,397,604.16	785,516.40	114,814.20	37,375.10	4,282,789.96	748,141.30	63,449,984.38	10,346,757.14
Contingency	1,345,217.00	4,353,287.06		3,724,892.05	628,395.01							3,724,892.05	628,395.01
Total	556,402,683.00	630,248,315.24	230,584,675.60	528,239,075.98	102,009,239.27	189,814,569.15	40,770,106.45	26,087,505.37	8,150,012.81	163,727,063.78	32,620,093.64	338,424,506.82	61,239,132.82
				630,248,315.24		230,584,675.60		34,237,518.18		196,347,157.42		399,663,639.64	

5% Min Cash:

Project First Costs: $25,598,823.14

Project Total: $31,512,415.76

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
				FWS	0.2		Monitoring Contingency Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
				NRCS	3	1087	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	$1,764,443.00	$0.00	$0.00
				EPA	5		Bayou Lafourche Siphon	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
				NMFS	5	1119	Myrtle Grove Siphon	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
				EPA	5.1	988	Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	11-Jan-2000 A			NMFS	9	489	LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	11-Jan-2000 A			EPA	9	146	Marsh Creation South of Leeville	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	11-Jan-2000 A			COE	9	278	Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	10-Jan-2001 A			COE	10	8891	Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	16-Jan-2002 A 19-Oct-2005			FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
			FY Total			13,438		$1,764,443.00	$0.00	$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr / Ph II Appr	Construction Start Date	Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2004	11-Jan-2000 A 16-Jan-2002 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2006	NRCS	9	264	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	$11,487,733.00	$10,601,888.75	$3,029,182.55
FY2004		10-Jan-2004 A	01-Oct-2004	NMFS	8	134	Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	$438,000.00	$841,226.00	$200,226.66
FY2004	11-Jan-2000 A 16-Jan-2003 A	01-Jun-2004 A	31-Mar-2005	EPA	9	273	Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	$17,959,237.00	$15,265,351.00	$0.00
FY2004	16-Jan-2003 A 16-Jan-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	NRCS	12		Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	$384,976.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2004		15-Jul-2004 *	15-Sep-2004 *	NMFS	6	1999	Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	$2,548,187.00	$2,278,658.00	$190,889.90
			FY Total			2,670		$32,818,133.00	$28,987,123.75	$3,420,299.11

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
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 14-Aug-2003 A	01-Oct-2004	01-Sep-2005	NRCS	9	540	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	$4,176,849.00	$3,815,916.00	$1,632.89
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 12-Nov-2003 A	01-Oct-2004	01-Feb-2008	FWS	10	393	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	$3,173,311.00	$3,939,219.00	$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Oct-2004	30-Apr-2005	NMFS	11	534	Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	$58,978,833.00	$55,072,134.00	$0.00
FY2005	14-Aug-2003 A	01-Nov-2004	01-Sep-2005	FWS	0.1		CRMS - Wetlands	$2,303,000.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Nov-2004	01-Dec-2005	NRCS	11	256	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	$7,006,478.00	$8,704,760.00	$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 12-Nov-2003 A	01-Nov-2004	31-Jul-2006	NMFS	11	713	Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	$31,829,321.00	$27,316,099.00	$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jan-2005	01-Mar-2006	COE	9	241	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Oct-2004	15-Jan-2005	15-Sep-2005	COE	11	540	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2003 A 13-Oct-2004	15-Jan-2005	01-Mar-2006	COE	12	844	South White Lake Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Mar-2005	01-May-2005	FWS	10		Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	$1,114,323.00	$1,350,897.00	$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
FY2005	28-Jan-2004 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Mar-2005	01-May-2005	COE	13		Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	$443,344.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Apr-2005	01-Aug-2005	NMFS	9	589	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Fy2005	10-Jan-2001 A 15-Oct-2005	01-Apr-2005	01-Nov-2007	COE	10	5706	Benneys Bay Diversion	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 07-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2005	01-Jul-2005	FWS	10	267	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	$1,622,918.00	$1,343,045.00	$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-May-2005		EPA	9	102	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	$9,161,771.00	$8,002,937.00	$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jun-2005	01-Nov-2005	FWS	9	296	Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jun-2005	01-May-2006	NRCS	9	207	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jun-2005	01-Sep-2006	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jun-2005	01-Dec-2005	EPA	10	167	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jun-2005	01-Nov-2005	NRCS	11	16	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	$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
FY2005		15-Jun-2005	01-Feb-2006	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	$7,301,751.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005		01-Sep-2005	01-Sep-2006	FWS	6	603	North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction & Hydrologic Mgmt	$5,453,945.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 11-Jan-2000 A	01-Sep-2005	01-Jan-2006	COE	9		Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	$1,088,290.00	$0.00	$0.00
				FY Total		12,641		$133,654,134.00	$109,545,007.00	$1,632.89

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
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Nov-2005		COE	10	501	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Nov-2005	01-Jan-2007	EPA	12	400	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 19-Oct-2005	A	15-Dec-2005		COE	9	177	Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 13-Oct-2004	A	01-Jan-2006		COE	12	266	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	07-Aug-2002 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Jan-2006	01-May-2006	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 19-Oct-2005	A	15-Jan-2006	15-Jun-2007	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006			01-Mar-2006	01-Mar-2007	NRCS	2	282	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	$1,477,259.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006			01-Mar-2006	01-Feb-2007	NRCS	6	1155	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	$9,723,048.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Mar-2006	01-Oct-2006	EPA	11	182	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Mar-2006	01-Dec-2007	FWS	11	145	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	$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
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	NMFS	9	403	East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	NMFS	11	161	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	28-Jan-2004 19-Oct-2005	A	01-Apr-2006		EPA	13	272	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 19-Oct-2005	A	05-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	NMFS	10	920	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2006			15-Aug-2006	15-Jan-2007	COE	8	187	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	$3,231,839.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		6,384		$14,432,146.00	$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
FY2007	07-Aug-2001 A 01-Oct-2006	01-Nov-2006	01-Nov-2008	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 01-Oct-2006	15-Dec-2006	01-Apr-2007	COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007		01-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	FWS	5	199	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	$2,145,846.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 01-Oct-2006	01-Feb-2007	01-Feb-2009	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 01-Oct-2006	01-Mar-2007	01-Feb-2008	NRCS	9	144	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 01-Oct-2006	01-Mar-2007	01-Feb-2008	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 01-Oct-2006	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	FWS	13	436	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Oct-2004	01-Jun-2007	01-Jan-2007	FWS	11	605	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
				FY Total		8,525		$2,145,846.00	$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
				Grand Total		43,658		$184,814,702.00	$138,532,130.75	$3,421,932.00

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

29 September 2004

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:

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Coastal Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
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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	$1,167,832	66.4	$1,167,832 $1,167,832
	Status:	The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in October 1996, at a cost of $945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts are removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next three maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation of the local sponsor and monitoring team.								
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	$4,461,301	$3,668,885	82.2	$3,895,006 $3,822,083
	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 !	$2,011,756 $1,813,919

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

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

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

Complete.

West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	$8,517,066	$22,615,838	265.5 !	$8,364,818 $6,979,560

Status: Flow measurements taken in February 2004 recorded discharge of 10,000 cfs 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.

Total Priority List	1	10,544	$16,323,624	$29,534,294	180.9	$15,498,165 $13,842,147

5 Project(s)
5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
5 Construction Started
5 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 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 !	$3,571,797 $2,893,134
	Status:	The original construction estimate was low, based on the proposed plan in that the rock quantity estimate was less than half of the quantity needed (based on the original design), and the estimate did not include a floatation channel needed for construction. This accounts for most of the cost increase shown. The current estimate is based on the original rock dike design and costs about $89/foot. Complete.								
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	17-Jul-1998 *	$4,854,102	$6,752,978	139.1 !	$5,819,685 $5,420,574
	Status:	We received verbal authority from HQ Counsel to acquire oyster leases, for this project only, directly impacted by the construction of the project. Construction cost increase approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Construction complete. Agreement reached between COE, DNR, and T.L. James Co. on the remediation of the marsh buggy tracks. Planting proposal requested from the Plant Material Research Center.								
Total Priority List		2	1,541				$6,595,412	$10,449,065	158.4	$9,391,482 $8,313,708

2 Project(s)
2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
2 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 ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$910,750 $669,320

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

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

Construction complete.

MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	$512,198	$313,145	61.1	$313,145 $313,145

Status: Completed scope of work greatly reduced. Work was to be performed via a simplified acquisition contract as estimated construction 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.

Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					$2,857,790	$119,835	4.2	$119,835 $119,835

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

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	1,691				$4,178,385	$1,321,965	31.6	$1,343,730 $1,102,301

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

Priority List 4

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

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.

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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	$2,591,454	101.4	$2,550,170 $2,252,872

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	$2,591,454	101.4	$2,550,170 $2,252,872

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		31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	$1,600,000	$1,911,487	119.5	$1,907,818 $1,866,418
	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	367	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	$4,094,900	$5,194,162	126.8 !	$5,038,001 $3,922,471
	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	367				$12,133,300	$7,172,517	59.1	$7,012,688 $5,855,758

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: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 8										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	$15,724,965	$3,412,415	21.7	$3,437,460 $3,412,699
	Status:	This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately $21.4 million. The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was $3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River. On January 28, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in 2005. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2006.								
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	15-Aug-2004 *	15-Jun-2005	01-Feb-2006	$9,266,842	$9,266,842	100.0	$341,090 $352,274
	Status:									
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	01-Mar-2005	15-Aug-2006	15-Jan-2007	$3,629,333	$3,629,333	100.0	$0 $0
	Status:									
Total Priority List	8		662				$28,621,140	$16,308,590	57.0	$3,778,550 $3,764,973

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

Priority List 9

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	13-Oct-2004	01-Jan-2005	01-Mar-2006	$1,498,967	$1,498,967	100.0	$1,036,844 $1,035,155
Status: A site visit was held in January 2001 with the Local Sponsor and landowner. Right of entry for surveys and borings obtained March 14, 2001. Met with Local Sponsor after survey data processed obtained consensus on cross-section and depth contour. A 30% design review was held in June 2002. Project revised to include Area A - shoreline protection work only. A 95% design review was completed in January 2004. Phase II authorization will be sought in October 2004.										
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	PONT	STCHA	177	15-Oct-2005	15-Dec-2005		$150,706	$188,383	125.0 !	$106,932 $82,248
Status: A draft operations plan for opportunistic use of the spillway has been developed and is under review. Impacts to the environment, recreation, and economy are being looked at. The team is currently scheduled to ask for construction approval at the October 2005 Task Force meeting. A draft model CSA is in review. Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation has partnered with the LSU Coastal Ecology Institute in the development of a nutrient budget model for Lake Pontchartrain. The nutrient budget report was approved by EPA on June 28, 2001. This project involves no physical construction.										
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY		01-Jul-2005	01-Sep-2005	01-Jan-2006	$1,502,817	$1,502,817	100.0	$31,506 $31,726
Status: Field site investigations have been completed. Development of sediment capacities at alternative sites is being undertaken.										
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				$1,229,337	$1,229,337	100.0	$490,938 $478,608
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.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		9	696				$4,381,827	$4,419,504	100.9	$1,666,220 $1,627,737

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

Priority List 10

Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	16-Jan-2005	01-Apr-2005	01-Nov-2007	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	100.0	$722,006 $713,233

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 except for one feature which is being reevaluated at the request of the local sponsor. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2004.

Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				$3,002,114	$3,002,114	100.0	$1,783,472 $1,530,870

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.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Oct-2004	01-Nov-2005		$1,155,200	$1,155,200	100.0	$675,541 $670,987

Status: Isohaline analysis completed, finalizing preliminary design report to prepare for 30% design meeting. 30% design review meeting anticipated in September/October.

7/11/2003

Phase I activities are progressing. A project team has been formed and several site visits have been made. Property owners have been identified and will be contacted to determine their willingtness to allow project construction. Elevation surveys, subsurface soil data and cultural resource surveys are underway. A hydrologic model has been developed to determine the size of the channel armor gaps and the sediment diversion channel. Salinity modeling efforts are underway to determine the extent of project effects on salinity levels.

9/24/2002

Phase 1 activities are progressing. A project team has been formed and a site visit has been made. Property owners are being identified and will be contacted to determine their willingness to allow project construction. Elevation surveys, subsurface soil data, and cultural resources surveys are underway. A hydrologic modeling study is being developed to determine the size of the diversion channel and the extent of project effects on salinity levels.

3/22/2002

Phase 1 activities are progressing. A project team has been formed and a site visit has been made. Property owners are being identified and will be contacted to determine their willingness to allow project construction. Elevation surveys, subsurface soil data, and cultural resources surveys are planned in the near future, once right-of-entry has been obtained from landowners. A hydrologic modeling study is being developed to determine the size of the diversion channel and the extent of project effects on salinity levels.

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		Const. Complete								
		Status Updates								
		P&E Technical								
		Password								
		Logout								
Total Priority List		10	15,098				$5,233,642	$5,233,642	100.0	$3,181,019 $2,915,089

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

Priority List 11

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	540	13-Oct-2004	15-Jan-2005	15-Sep-2005	$1,049,029	$1,049,029	100.0	$565,996 $591,732

Status: The Kickoff meeting was held April 2002. A draft CSA is under negotiation. A site visit was conducted in June 2002. The Phase 1 work plan was submitted to the P&E subcommittee in July 2002. Surveys and borings of the project area have been completed. The preliminary design was performed. A successful 30% design review meeting was held on May 11, 2004. The Final Design Report and P&S for the project are under final review and a 95% design review meeting is tentatively scheduled for August 10, 2004. The EA for the project was prepared for public review and resulted in a signed FONSI. The project is scheduled to seek construction authorization from the Task Force at the October 2004 meeting.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11	540				$1,049,029	$1,049,029	100.0	$565,996 $591,732

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

Priority List 12

Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	01-Oct-2005	15-Jan-2006	15-Jun-2007	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	100.0	$484,767 $528,948

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 has begun. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and initial model runs have been conducted. The project design team is considering the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. The schedule calls for preparing a draft Preliminary Design Report in late 2004.

Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	15-Oct-2005	01-Jan-2006		$1,348,345	$1,348,345	100.0	$681,888 $770,765

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 will be scheduled in Fall 2004.

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
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	19-Oct-2005	01-Jan-2006	01-May-2006	$1,880,376	$1,880,376	100.0	$122,268 $126,434

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.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	VERMI	844	01-Aug-2004 *	15-Jan-2005	01-Mar-2006	$1,588,085	$1,588,085	100.0	$417,645 $444,751

Status: 30% design review meeting held June 30, 2004. Compiling and addressing agency comments regarding design.

10/24/2003

Surveys expected to be complete by October 24, 2003. Geotech boring collection expected to be complete by October 17, 2003. Preliminary engineering design work to start in beginning of November.

7/10/2003

We anticipate receiving Right-of-Entry approvals by the end of July or early August to move forward with borings contract. DNR expects to begin project survey during the week of July 14, 2002. Environmental, cultural, HTRW compliance assessments are underway. Project is expected to remain on a relatively fast track schedule.

3/24/2003

Task Force approved Phase I funding. Project Delivery Team preparing information for Phase I Work Plan, Real Estate preparing to obtain Right-of-Entry for surveys, Engineering preparing survey request. Kick-off meeting and field trip scheduled for April 9, 2003.

1/1/1990

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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		Const. Complete								
		Status Updates								
		P&E Technical								
		Password								
		Logout								
Total Priority List		12	2,443				$7,046,682	$7,046,682	100.0	$1,706,569 $1,870,899

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	ALL		01-Aug-2004 *	01-Mar-2005	01-May-2005	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	105.5	$31,167 $37,554
	Status: The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22) has been selected to host this project. The demo will be conducted in Reach 5 of ME-22. Draft cost share agreement is being evaluated. Project reviewed at the ME-22 30% design review meeting.									
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	01-Oct-2005	15-Dec-2006	01-Apr-2007	$1,137,344	$1,137,344	100.0	$57,657 $70,182
	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 is in the process of obtaining right of entry to collect data such as gage installation and surveys.									

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	$2,192,344	102.6	$88,824 $107,736

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

Total	**DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**		**34,090**				**$93,024,322**	**$87,443,143**	**94.0**	**$46,907,469** **$42,369,009**

33 Project(s)
14 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
13 Construction Started
12 Construction Completed
4 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 1

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

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	$255,391	68.9	$255,391 $255,391
	Status:	Plans and specifications have been finalized. All permits and construction approvals have been obtained. The amount of compost vegetation needed has not yet been supplied. A smaller sized demonstration has been designed. Advertisement for construction bids has been made. The Task Force approved deauthorization on January 16, 2002.								
Total Priority List		4					$370,594	$255,391	68.9	$255,391 $255,391

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

Priority List 5

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

Status: 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
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 5.1

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	TERRE	IBERV	988	23-Jul-2003 A			$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$4,973,561 $811,762
Status: Engineering and Design is well underway. The initial screening of alternatives is scheduled for fall 2004. It is currently anticipated to have the "30% design review" in August 2005. Five (5) NEPA scoping meetings were conducted in late April 2004 including Gray, LA; Donaldsonville, LA; Larose, LA; Napoleonville, LA; and Thibodaux.										
Total Priority List	5.1		988				$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$4,973,561 $811,762

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

Priority List 6

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 9

Marsh Creation South of Leeville	BARA	LAFOU	146	05-Oct-2000 A			$1,151,484	$1,433,393	124.5	$1,284,780 $249,989

Status: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources are recommending that this project be de-authorized because: Soil properties and the construction budget are incompatible; hundreds of land ownerships and unopened successions would cause time delays and increase costs; the future La. Hwy-1 Bridge footprint would encroach on the project footprint; and there are several oil and gas pipelines and wells within the project area. The deauthorization is scheduled on the agend for the July 16, 2003, Tech Committee. Per the CWPPRA Standard Operating Proceedures, the request for deauthorization was sent to the Tech Committee in a letter dated April 8, 2003.

New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2005		$7,393,626	$10,518,139	142.3 !	$9,145,709 $672,415

Status: DNR is currently in the process of completing the necessary geotechnical work to identify/delineate a borrow source so that plans and specifications can be finalized. EPA will be revising the EA as the revised information is received.

Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	31-Mar-2005	$16,234,679	$20,090,068	123.7	$17,378,244 $1,196,444

Status: Contract awarded and notice to proceed given to contractor June 2004. Construction underway.

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		9	521				$24,779,789	$32,041,600	129.3	$27,808,732 $2,118,849

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

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	167	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Jun-2005	01-Dec-2005	$1,334,360	$1,667,950	125.0	$1,822,408 $424,052
	Status:	Engineering and design are underway with 30% completion level anticipated Aug 2004. Oyster leases and cultural resources may impact project.								
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Feb-2009	$1,899,834	$2,362,687	124.4	$2,065,965 $252,248
	Status:	Water level and rainfall gages have been installed and are collecting data. Model development will continue using gage data, when available. Model will be used to evaluate overall project feasibility as well as feasibility of specific diversion alignments. Project feasibility to be reassessed in December 2004, based on model results.								
Total Priority List		10	1,108				$3,234,194	$4,030,637	124.6	$3,888,373 $676,300

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

Priority List 11

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
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-Nov-2006	01-Nov-2008	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	124.8	$5,735,194 $806,441
Status: URS, DNR's contractor, has been making good progress on their feasibility study, now scheduled to be completed December, 2004. Minor delays have occurred due to hunting season access restrictions and weather. A major status meeting was held on March 22. Assuming a favorable review of feasibility study results, Engineering and Design will begin December, 2004. The ongoing ecological and hydrological studies (extensions of Phase 0 work), being conducted by scientists at Southeastern Louisiana University and LSU, are for the most part, complete, but minor efforts continue (Southeastern). Southeastern submitted a final report in June, 2003, while LSU submitted a draft final report in June, 2004, currently under review. NEPA studies have been initiated. Land rights studies continue.									
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	182	17-Mar-2004 A	01-Mar-2006	01-Oct-2006	$2,998,960	$3,742,053	124.8	$3,296,957 $618,880
Status: Engineering and Design is actively underway. Geotech investigation field work has been completed. The "30% Design Review" is currently scheduled for September 2004.										
Total Priority List		11	5,620				$8,433,248	$10,522,360	124.8	$9,032,151 $1,425,321

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

Priority List 12

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	400	24-Mar-2004 A	01-Nov-2005	01-Jan-2007	$2,192,735	$2,731,479	124.6	$2,382,964 $60,449
Status: No change to report.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		12	400				$2,192,735	$2,731,479	124.6	$2,382,964 $60,449

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

Priority List 13

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	01-Oct-2004	01-Apr-2006		$2,293,893	$2,751,494	119.9	$2,408,293 $1,084

Status: A cooperative agreement has been drafted and is in the process of getting final approval. It is expected to be finalized before October 1, 2004. DNR is in the process of drafting the Solicitation for Interest and Qualifications for Engineering and Design.

Total Priority List		13	272				$2,293,893	$2,751,494	119.9	$2,408,293 $1,084

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 PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6			10,266				$94,328,300	$90,842,696	96.3	$79,671,454 $33,956,246

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE										
Priority List 0.1										
CRMS - Wetlands	COAST	COAST		08-Jun-2004 A	01-Nov-2004	01-Sep-2005	$66,890,300	$8,738,226	13.1	$7,423,492 $0
	Status: The CRMS project was approved by the Task Force on August 14 2003. DNR has been actively acquiring landrights for each of the 612 stations since 2002 and currently has secured approximately 60%. DNR and USGS have developed and finalized standard operating procedures for the entire CRMS program. DNR and USGS signed a CSA for the CRMS project on June 8, 2004. The CSA outlines the joint responsibilities of DNR and USGS for implementing the project. DNR let a Request for Proposals on June 24, 2004 for contract support to implement CRMS. A pre-bid meeting occurred on July 7 and the bid-opening will be on August 17. Timelines for the implementation of CRMS will be re-established based on the results of the RFP bid.								
Total Priority List	0.1						$66,890,300	$8,738,226	13.1	$7,423,492 $0

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

Priority List 0.2										
Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST					$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$79,387 $78,304
	Status: The Monitoring Contingency Fund was established and approved December 8, 1999 to provide funding for unanticipated project or program-related expenses that are necessary to maintain the integrity of the approved project-specific monitoring plans and monitoring program. Most of the funding expenditures on this project to date have been related to delays in project construction. The Task Force also approved in 2002 expending $215,000 on land rights to support the development of the CRMS program. Other activities that funding under this project will support are damage to monitoring stations due to human or natural causes, project-specific impacts that might surface during routine monitoring, program-wide expenses resulting from cost increases in technologic advances, planning and engineering requests to monitor specific variables, storm event monitoring, and coastwide data collection and evaluations to address cumulative effects of projects. A CSA between DNR and USGS for this project is in development at this time.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		0.2					$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$79,387 $78,304

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

Priority List 1

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	$1,657,708	$1,630,193	98.3	$1,598,521 $1,169,537
	Status: FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.									
Cameron Creole Plugs	CA/SB	CAMER	865	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Oct-1996 A	28-Jan-1997 A	$660,460	$991,295	150.1 !	$1,013,933 $730,914
	Status: The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance.									
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	247	17-Apr-1993 A	19-May-1994 A	09-Aug-1994 A	$1,177,668	$1,227,123	104.2	$1,205,422 $1,017,434
	Status: The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance									
Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	CA/SB	CAMER	5,542	17-Apr-1993 A	24-Oct-1994 A	01-Mar-1995 A	$4,895,780	$1,602,656	32.7	$1,559,778 $1,291,313
	Status: The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	8,204				$8,391,616	$5,451,267	65.0	$5,377,655 $4,209,198

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	$1,559,617 $1,154,282
	Status: FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.									
Total Priority List		2	1,280				$1,452,035	$1,642,552	113.1	$1,559,617 $1,154,282

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	$4,528,915	98.9	$4,403,759 $3,285,357

Status: Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement Project

Status June 2004

Construction began the week of November 1, 1999, and was originally projected to be completed by June 2001. The structures have been installed (Headquarters Canal structure - February 9, 2000, Hog Island Gully structure - August 2000, and the West Cove structure - June 2001).

Initially structure 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 by December 2001, but operation was not totally satisfactory. On March 12, 2002, the Rotorque logic controller representative corrected problems with the Hog Island Gully Structure (motors running in reverse). However NRCS engineers in June 2002 determined that the structures continued to operate incorrectly in the automatic mode. The logic controllers are causing motor malfunctions even with filters and transformers in place because they are able to determine that motor power is not the correct 3-Phase.

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

Continued Problems at the Hog Island Gully Structure

All of the structures except for one bay of the Hog Island Gully structure are fully operational as of June 2004. The Hog Island Gully structure has not been fully operational due to the need to replace two gears and to repair one stem that leads to one of the slide gates.

The phone modems located at four continuous recorder stations essential for structure operations are being repaired as of June 2004.

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

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	$4,528,915	98.9	$4,403,759 $3,285,357

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-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	$5,135,468	$8,209,722	159.9 !	$1,903,369 $851,201

Status: NRCS is preparing to conduct project area surveying work in preparation for constructing the mesh of the hydrologic model to be used to assess project effects and faciliate sizing of the proposed water control structures. Preparations are being made to also install 5 continuous water level and salinity recording gauges in the project area.

Total Priority List		5	199				$5,135,468	$8,209,722	159.9	$1,903,369 $851,201

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
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction & Hydrologic Mgmt	TERRE	TERRE	603	22-Oct-1998 A	01-Sep-2005	01-Sep-2006	$9,831,306	$10,519,383	107.0	$1,615,493 $879,176
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	$2,140,000	$804,683	37.6	$1,264,493 $804,683
Total Priority List	6		603				$11,971,306	$11,324,066	94.6	$2,879,986 $1,683,859

Status: Based on preliminary negative responses from landowners where the proposed conveyance channel would be located, DNR and the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government have explored the possibility of using Quick-Take or expropriation for acquiring the necessary land rights. Legal representatives for the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government and the DNR have been studying the matter to see if such authorities exist at the Parish level for wetland restoration projects.

Status:

Nutria Harvest Demonstration Project
Status June 2004

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 are continuing the process of closing out project expenditures.

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

Priority List 9

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2005	01-Nov-2005	$607,138	$607,138	100.0	$603,632 $447,199

Status: Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status June 2004

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.

Erick Swenson (LSU Coastal Ecology Institute) submitted a hydrologic study of the project area entitled, “Analysis of Water Level Data from Rockefeller Refuge and the Grand and White Lakes Basin” 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 is currently being modeled as described below.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

Hydrodynamic modeling began on January 28, 2002 by Fenstermaker and Associates of Lafayette, LA. 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

The Corps and LA Dept of Natural Resources permit and consistency applications were submitted on January 30, 2004. DNR initial and

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		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 draft Environmental Assessment should be sent for agency review by the end of July 2004. Phase II Construction Items The project is presently in the semi-final design stage in preparation for a 95% Design Review Meeting to be held on August 11, 2004. The NRCS Overgrazing Determination was received December 1, 2003. The Corps Section 303(e) Determination was submitted February 17, 2004 and received by the Corps on May 6, 2004. Landrights were certified by the LA DNR as completed on May 10, 2004. Phase II construction funding approval will be sought at the October 2004 Task Force meeting.								
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	$1,194,495	$1,869,659	156.5 !	$1,514,763 $1,264,095
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List		9	296				$1,801,633	$2,476,797	137.5	$2,118,395 $1,711,293

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

Priority List 10

Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2005	01-Jul-2005	$3,183,938	$2,053,216	64.5	$1,635,920 $246,541
	Status:	Due to delays in acquiring oyster leases impacted by this project, the two-year time limit to award a construction contract was exceeded. At the August 18, 2004 meeting, the Task Force granted a one-year extension to the two-year construction window for this project. DNR and FWS will continue with the oyster lease acquisition process in the hopes that the impacted leases can be acquired to allow construction.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	393	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Oct-2004	01-Feb-2008	$6,490,751	$5,494,843	84.7	$5,218,479 $691,762

Status: East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status June 2004

Phase I funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001. FWS, DNR and the NRCS completed a joint cost-share agreement on July 17, 2001.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

NRCS contracted with FTN for hydrodynamic modeling services. Phase I hydrodynamic modeling consists of reconnaissance, gathering of existing data, model selection and model geometry establishment. Phase II modeling will include initial model calibration and without-project and with-project scenario model runs. Model calibration and verification is nearing completion.

Surveys and Data Recorders

DNR contracted a survey of monument control points in December 2001. DNR installed three continuous water level and salinity recorders in September 2001, and contracted the installation and maintenance of five more in January 2002 for modeling purposes, and FTN installed an additional continuous recorder near Johnsons Bayou in Spring 2002 (total 9). Nine data recorders were thus deployed for a 16-month period (February 2002 to June 2003). NRCS completed most cross sectional surveys by July 2002. Benchmark and cross sectional surveys were completed in March 2002; marsh elevation surveys were completed by May 2002.

The project will be completed as two construction units. Construction Unit 1 will include the earthen terraces, Sabine Lake shoreline stabilization, and minor hydrologic structures; Construction Unit 2 will include the larger hydrologic restoration structures currently being modeled. Landrights work was initiated in February 2002; most of project is located on the Federal Sabine NWR.

Construction Unit 1 Construction

A December 5, 2002, field trip indicated that the existing Sabine NWR “duck-wing” terrace design was favorable for use as a CU 1 terrace component. Favorable Construction Unit 1 interagency 30% Design Review and 95% Design Review Conferences were held March 25, 2003, and July 8, 2003, respectively. Corps permits and LA Department of Natural Resources Coastal Zone Consistencies have been received. Final designs and specifications and final draft contract bid package has been completed. The draft Environmental Assessment is completed as well as other Phase II construction requirements.

Phase II construction approval was received by the Task Force in November 2003. The CU 1 project is nearing the final stages to begin the construction bid process. A 7,500 linear feet test of smooth cordgrass plantings conducted by the State Soil and Water Conservation District and the NRCS located along the Sabine Lake shoreline proved unsuccessful, thus the project sponsors are considering removing the 11 miles (58,100 linear feet) of shoreline plantings as a project feature.

Construction contracting is expected to begin in July 2004 with construction beginning in June 2005.

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
Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004	$9,635,224	$5,796,174	60.2	$4,478,941 $2,937,712
Status: 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 will begin in late June or early July 2004. The project ground breaking was held August 15, 2003.									
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Feb-2007	$2,383,052	$1,608,052	67.5	$1,235,816 $718,441
Status: A successful 95% design meeting was held on August 12, 2004. Phase II construction funds will be requested at the October 2004 Task Force meeting.										
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	01-Mar-2005	01-May-2005	$2,006,373	$2,296,721	114.5	$2,009,059 $252,008
Status: Preliminary responses from affected oyster lease holders appear to be positive. A re-evaluaiton of the site conditions will be performed after all oyster leases are cleared.										
Total Priority List		10	1,477				$23,699,338	$17,249,006	72.8	$14,578,216 $4,846,464

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 11										
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	605	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2007	01-Jan-2007	$2,294,410	$1,994,410	86.9	$375,151 $343,142
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A			$2,358,420	$2,358,420	100.0	$1,066,736 $223,108

Status: A 95% design review meeting was held on July 29, 2004. FWS and DNR agreed to proceed with project implementation and request Phase 2 funds at the October 13, 2004 Task Force meeting. The 404 permit application was put on Public Notice on July 23, 2004. A draft EA will be submitted for comment before the October 2004 Task Force meeting.

Status: South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project
Status June 2004

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling

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

The model results indicated that the project would be successful in introducing freshwater across Highway 82, in the vicinity of Grand Chenier, to assist marshes south of that highway in the Hog Bayou Watershed in reducing saltwater intrusion due to the Mermentau Ship Channel. The draft model report should be completed by July 2004.

Landrights

Landrights meetings were held between project sponsors and the major landowners on October 17, 2002, in New Orleans, and all landowners on January 16, 2003, at Rockefeller Refuge. A second round of landowner modeling meetings showing the modeling results should begin by September 2004.

The project 30% Design Review meeting may be held in the Fall of 2004 with the 95% Design Review meeting tentatively scheduled for the Summer of 2005. Construction could begin in the summer of 2006 if Task Force approval is received.

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
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	145	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Mar-2006	01-Dec-2007	$1,322,354	$1,322,354	100.0	$880,300 $339,928
Status:	The geotechnical investigation conducted by the geotechnical consultanting firm Burns, Cooley, and Dennis is complete. The survey work is being contracted out to DNR and should be completed in July. In August we (NRCS, DNR, and FWS) will be conducting a meeting to discuses the issues conserning oyster leases, geotech report, survey and design issues. At that time we will be setting a date for the 30% design meeting that should take place in November. Landrights are more than 3/4 complete, well ahead of schedule.									
Total Priority List	11		1,190				$5,975,184	$5,675,184	95.0	$2,322,187 $906,178

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

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	$1,930,596	$1,730,596	89.6	$31,370 $1,370
Status:	Project Kick-off meeting was held on July 8, 2004. Preparation has begun on Scopes of Work for survey and geotech analyses needed for Engineering and Design.									
Total Priority List	13		436				$1,930,596	$1,730,596	89.6	$31,370 $1,370

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE			14,638				$133,328,930	$68,526,331	51.4	$42,677,432 $18,727,507

22 Project(s)
21 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
10 Construction Started
8 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 !	$2,458,854 $2,028,115
	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 !	$7,007,288 $6,602,058
	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	$2,855,208	266.9 !	$2,746,716 $2,349,357
	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	$12,464,759	203.9	$12,212,859 $10,979,529

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	$3,729,587	182.2 !	$3,719,555 $3,636,663
	Status:	Construction completed in December 1999. Aerial seeding of the dune platform was achieved in spring 2000, and the installation of sand fencing was completed September 30, 2000. Vegetative dune plantings were completed May 1, 2001.								
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	$4,149,182	$5,379,987	129.7 !	$5,235,915 $4,469,987
	Status:	Construction complete. Vegetative plantings were installed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA		01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	$1,444,628	$2,810,353	194.5 !	$2,787,927 $2,586,887
	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	$11,940,889	126.0	$11,764,360 $10,714,500

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

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	$5,752,404	$7,600,863	132.1 !	$7,581,707 $7,488,950

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.

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		4	215				$10,771,372	$7,639,888	70.9	$7,620,732 $7,527,976

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	$854,833 $622,886
	Status:	Construction completed in August 1999. Cooperative agreement being closed out. First costs accounting underway.								
Myrtle Grove Siphon	BARA	PLAQ	1,119	20-Mar-1997 A			$15,525,950	$489,103	3.2	$489,103 $489,103
	Status:	The 5th Priority List authorized funding in the amount of $4,500,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized funding in the amount of $6,000,000 for FY 97. Priority List 8 is authorized to fund the remaining $5,000,000. Total project cost is estimated to be $15,525,950. NOAA and LADNR are closing out the cooperative agreement and returning remaining project funds to the CWPPRA program. Project will remain active as authorized.								
Total Priority List		5	1,560				$16,466,015	$1,375,133	8.4	$1,343,936 $1,111,989

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 6										
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	15-Nov-2001 A	$6,316,800	$5,972,613	94.6	$5,835,459 $4,590,725
	Status: In November 2003 Signs were replaced along the Black Bayou Cut Off Canal as a result of repeated barge contact. Safety rail was installed on top of sheet pile cap at the Self Regulating Tide Gate by the same contractor.									
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	31-Dec-2014	$5,473,934	$4,732,653	86.5	$4,356,413 $758,386
	Status: Construction contract awarded. Permit received and construction to proceed this summer.									
Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	TECHE	STMAR	1,999	28-May-1998 A	15-Jul-2004 *	15-Sep-2004 *	$3,167,400	$3,392,135	107.1	$3,078,580 $354,963
	Status: Surveys have been completed, and final plans and specifications have been submitted to begin the bidding process. Construction is expected to begin in early June 2004.									
Total Priority List	6		7,979				$14,958,134	$14,097,401	94.2	$13,270,452 $5,704,074

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

Priority List 7

Grand Terre Vegetative Plantings	BARA	JEFF	127	23-Dec-1998 A	01-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2001 A	$928,895	$493,753	53.2	$487,475 $310,922
	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.									

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
Pecan Island Terracing	MERM	VERMI	442	01-Apr-1999 A	15-Dec-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	$2,185,900	$2,862,806	131.0 !	$2,619,852 $1,843,474
Status: Terrace construction was completed August 26, 2003, with plantings completed September 10, 2003.										
Total Priority List	7		569				$3,114,795	$3,356,559	107.8	$3,107,326 $2,154,396

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

Priority List 8

Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			$3,295,574	$212,142	6.4	$212,142 $212,142
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.										
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	01-Oct-2004	$2,179,491	$1,803,052	82.7	$2,116,062 $505,690
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 on main structure framework is anticipated to be complete in August 2004, and pending delivery of water control gates in September 2004, construction is estimated to be complete by October 2004.										

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		8	134				$5,475,065	$2,015,194	36.8	$2,328,204 $717,832

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

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	589	29-Sep-2000 A	01-Apr-2005	01-Aug-2005	$1,484,633	$1,855,792	125.0 !	$1,558,540 $580,124

Status: Additional hydrodynamic model runs are complete and planning team moving forward towards 95% design. Anticipate 95% design by early September, with Phase II funding request in October.

Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	$1,435,066	$937,977	65.4	$820,792 $678,729

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.

East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	BARA	JEFF	403	21-Sep-2000 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	$1,856,203	$2,312,023	124.6	$2,102,410 $1,120,076

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.

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
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	$5,086,511	$3,443,962	67.7	$2,943,130 $980,745
	Status:	Construction for this project was completed on May 23, 2004. Post-construction monitoring is underway.								
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	PONT	STCHA	489	21-Sep-2000 A			$821,752	$306,836	37.3	$321,948 $306,836
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002.								
		Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.								
Total Priority List		9	1,868				$10,684,165	$8,856,590	82.9	$7,746,819 $3,666,510

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

Priority List 10

Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	05-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$2,128,438 $510,354
	Status:	As a result of poor soil conditions at the project site, NOAA Fisheries and LDNR are moving forward with five design alternative for proposed construction of test sections of each. A 95% design is anticiapted in mid-January 2005, with Phase II funding request in October 2005.								

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		10	920				$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$2,128,438 $510,354

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	01-Oct-2004	30-Apr-2005	$61,995,587	$66,492,384	107.3	$58,794,202 $2,598,628

Status: Critical Phase 1 issues include identification of sand sources, selection of a preferred construction alignment (i.e., seaward or landward), land rights and oysters.

A Cooperative Agreement was awarded to LDNR, and NMFS has awarded a contract for engineering and design and environmental compliance services.

Pre-design investigations, prelimianry design review and 95% design reviews are complete. Regulatory approvals are in process. Landrights are substaintially complete.

The construction contract has been advertised, however, bid opening has been suspended pending completion of oyster lease acquisitions. Bid opening is anticipated late summer/early fall 2004.

Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Nov-2004	31-Jul-2006	$35,994,929	$33,990,151	94.4	$28,826,385 $307,049

Status: Bid document nearing completion. Construction anticipated for early fall 2004.

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
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	161	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	$1,880,700	$2,344,387	124.7	$2,016,020 $448,869
	Status:	A Cooperative Agreement was awarded July 25, 2002. Engineering and design contract has been issued, and kickoff meeting and site visit were conducted in February 2003. Pre-design surveys, geotechnical and other data collection are underway and should be complete by fall 2003. Preliminary design is anticipated during late 2003. Critical Phase 1 issues include identification of sand sources, landrights (numerous undivided heirships and potential reclamation issues) and oysters.								
Total Priority List		11	1,408				$99,871,216	$102,826,922	103.0	$89,636,607 $3,354,546

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

Total	**DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE**		**21,242**				**$180,806,709**	**$167,089,141**	**92.4**	**$151,267,062** **$46,549,035**

29 Project(s)
27 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
15 Construction Started
13 Construction Completed
5 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	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	$8,666,947 $6,869,697
Status: The project was divided into two contracts in order to expedite implementation. The first contract to install most of the weir structures, began May 1, 1997 and completed November 30, 1997, at a cost of $646,691. The second contract to install bank protection, one weir and one plug, began January 1, 2000 and completed October 31, 2000, at a cost of $3,400,000. All project construction is complete. O&M Plan signed September 16, 2002.										
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	$191,003	$92,012	48.2	$92,012 $92,012
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.										
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	$144,561	$209,284	144.8 !	$221,667 $201,959
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.										
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	$372,589	$306,745	82.3	$329,257 $305,013
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.										
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	$213,947	$258,805	121.0	$270,821 $250,774
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	$9,782,976	107.9	$9,580,704 $7,719,455

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

Priority List 2

Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	100.4	$990,244 $820,582
	Status:	Complete.								
Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Mar-2006	01-Mar-2007	$3,222,800	$3,201,890	99.4	$1,518,434 $639,797
	Status:	Landowners have changed since project inception. Permit transfer agreement being pursued.								
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 !	$4,606,901 $2,862,127
	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	$3,375,936	116.3	$3,408,433 $2,456,221
	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	$4,004,493 $2,561,647
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	$2,197,294 $1,443,761
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	$1,058,554	151.1 !	$1,109,444 $697,711
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-Jul-2006	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	849.9 !	$24,042,648 $7,157,681
Status:	Additional geotechnical investigation and surveying were required due to changes in site conditions. Revisions to project design as a result of the new information are scheduled to be completed in September 2004. The final construction unit is scheduled to begin in February 2005.									
Total Priority List	2		6,275				$19,575,334	$47,728,623	243.8	$41,877,891 $18,639,527

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$5,708,144 $3,888,785
Status: Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete. Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.										
Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A		$3,719,926	$3,736,718	100.5	$3,994,987 $843,770
Status: The first three contracts for maintenance work are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis.										
Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	STMRY	2,223	01-Jul-1996 A	25-Mar-1998 A	15-Dec-1998 A	$5,173,062	$6,029,987	116.6	$6,219,503 $5,320,206
Status: Construction start date slipped from November 1997 to March 1998 because of concern about the source of shell to construct the project. Site inspection for bidder was held January 12, 1998. Concern for a source of shell may require budget modifications. Contract awarded February 1998; notice to proceed March 1998. Construction was completed December 1998. O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete.										
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstratoin (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	$126,062	$103,468	82.1	$104,064 $103,468
Status: Complete. Project deauthorized.										
Violet Freshwater Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			$1,821,438	$128,627	7.1	$128,627 $128,627
Status: Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			$881,148	$4,068,045	461.7 !	$457,147 $366,365
Status: Final Modeling report is being prepared by LDNR, due early Spring 2004. Planning decision regarding project status will occur upon completion of final report.										
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			$756,134	$32,862	4.3	$32,862 $32,862
Status: LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.										
Total Priority List	3		6,209				$17,195,698	$19,379,265	112.7	$16,645,334 $10,684,083

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

Priority List 4

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	$2,192,418	$3,013,365	137.4 !	$2,966,821 $2,303,698
Status: The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999. Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.										
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			$2,418,676	$371,232	15.3	$372,108 $371,232
Status: The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$2,234,039 $1,812,239
Status: Project complete.										
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	$299,690	$325,641	108.7	$323,792 $307,269
Status: Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.										
Total Priority List	4		1,435				$7,501,368	$6,106,289	81.4	$6,003,720 $4,901,398

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	$2,492,345 $1,975,064
Status: The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company. Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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 !	$2,178,753 $1,276,693
	Status:	This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate. The operation of the siphon is being reviewed by DNR. Hydraulic analysis is complete; results concurred in by both agencies. Construction contract advertised in March 2002. Construction began June 2002 and completed in July 2002. O&M plan in draft.								
Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	$1,497,538	$1,795,388	119.9	$1,795,315 $1,736,143
	Status:	Complete.								
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	$4,800,000	$4,944,107	103.0	$4,899,916 $3,314,817
	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	$11,464,235	95.7	$11,366,328 $8,302,717

4 Project(s)
4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
4 Construction Started
4 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 AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$5,114,869 $4,016,781
Status:	This project was combined with the Naomi Outfall Management project for planning and design; construction was separate. Project construction complete. O&M plan signed October 2, 2002.									
Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping Demonstration (DEMO)	TECHE	VERMI		20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	$500,000	$624,999	125.0	$630,615 $578,145
Status:	A request for proposals was advertised in Feb 2000. No valid proposals received. Proceeding with design of a rock structure. Project advertised for bid. Bid came in over estimate. LDNR and NRCS shifted funds from monitoring to construction. Delay in getting new obligation due to internal COE procedures. Government order received July 13, 2001. Construction complete.									
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	$2,367,700	$2,873,104	121.3	$3,096,047 $1,998,845
Status:	O&M Plan in draft.									
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	1,155	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Mar-2006	01-Feb-2007	$14,103,051	$14,103,051	100.0	$2,193,671 $1,277,321
Status:	Final model runs being selected.									
Total Priority List	6		1,532				$21,990,651	$22,825,631	103.8	$11,035,203 $7,871,091

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

Priority List 7

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	01-Jun-2005	$17,515,029	$21,987,488	125.5 !	$17,552,349 $4,167,164
Status: Design is scheduled to be completed for the final construction unit of this phase in April 2004.										
Thin Mat Flotant Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	$460,222	$530,283	115.2	$599,287 $348,486
Status: Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.										
Total Priority List		7	1,304				$17,975,251	$22,517,771	125.3	$18,151,636 $4,515,650

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	$1,576,123 $743,661
Status: Construction complete March 2003.										
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	$1,013,820	$1,265,891	124.9	$1,262,947 $908,974
Status: Construction ongoing and scheduled to be completed in May 2004.										
Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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.									
Total Priority List	8		402				$5,040,195	$2,853,179	56.6	$2,895,545 $1,709,111

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

Priority List 9

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2006	$15,204,620	$12,816,320	84.3	$11,578,255 $3,734,437
Status:	Construction Unit #3 was completed on May 27, 2004.									
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Oct-2004	01-Sep-2005	$5,900,387	$5,386,152	91.3	$4,867,225 $666,741
Status:	Favorable 30% design review held September 19, 2002. 95% design review will be held in May 2003. Request for phase 2 funding will be made at the August Task Force meeting.									
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Mar-2007	01-Feb-2008	$1,245,278	$1,556,598	125.0 !	$1,059,141 $360,736
Status:	Hydrodynamic Modeling is ongoing. Planning decisions regarding project features are on hold pending model results.									

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
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	$3,742,451	$1,740,044	46.5	$1,703,846 $1,595,433
Status: The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project. Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.										
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	207	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Jun-2005	01-May-2006	$396,489	$495,611	125.0	$450,522 $369,575
Status: 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.										
Total Priority List		9	1,238				$26,489,225	$21,994,725	83.0	$19,658,989 $6,726,923

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Jun-2005	01-Sep-2006	$1,735,983	$1,735,983	100.0	$1,072,679 $669,557
Status: 30% Design review scheduled for May 2003.										

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	$1,072,679 $669,557

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

Priority List 11

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	01-Nov-2004	01-Dec-2005	$22,787,951	$18,250,646	80.1	$16,460,047 $342,684
	Status:	Design is completed and funding has been authorized. Construction is scheduled to begin in July 2004.								
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		$68,864,870	$12,945,696	18.8	$6,826,682 $3,821,513
	Status:	Implementation began with the 2002-2003 trapping season. A report on the first years accomplishments will be given at the August Task Force meeting.								
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	16	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2005	01-Nov-2005	$1,016,758	$1,270,948	125.0 !	$865,746 $200,506
	Status:	Geotechnical investigation task order issued by DNR. The project will be constructed in 2 units. the first unit will consist of the rock breakwaters. The second unit will consist of dedicated dredging for creation of barrier island habitat from dunes to back barrier marshes and the planting of associated plant communities.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11	15,235				$92,669,579	$32,467,290	35.0	$24,152,475 $4,364,704

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

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	$19,252,492	$14,155,234	73.5	$15,013,016 $12,869,424

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

Total Priority List		11.1	330				$19,252,492	$14,155,234	73.5	$15,013,016 $12,869,424

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

Priority List 12

Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$271,690 $7,935

Status: This project was approved as part of the 12th priority list. Project development is underway.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		12					$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$271,690 $7,935

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

Priority List 13

Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TECHE	STMRY	329		01-Mar-2007	01-Feb-2008	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,698,487 $1,302
	Status: Project was authorized for Phase 1 funding at the January 2004 Task Force meeting. Planning Phase began February 2004.									
Total Priority List		13	329				$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,698,487 $1,302

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: 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			36,221				$253,808,513	$216,347,004	85.2	$179,423,696 $88,982,878

50 Project(s)
48 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
35 Construction Started
29 Construction Completed
7 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT		ACRES	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	116,457	$755,296,774	$630,248,315	83.4	$499,947,113 $230,584,676

151 Project(s)

126 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

78 Construction Started

66 Construction Completed

19 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Total Available Funds

Federal Funds	$531,925,178
Non/Federal Funds	$102,009,239
Total Funds	$633,934,417

CEMVN-PM-C

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

29-Sep-2004

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	$9,380,095	$39,933,317	$53,438,942	$39,116,004	$34,290,864
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	$28,173,110	$13,673,615	$40,644,134	$83,059,973	$75,830,710	$49,846,561
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	$29,939,100	$7,257,125	$32,879,168	$43,871,864	$40,905,254	$32,388,772
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,158,691	$10,468,030	$13,228,959	$13,106,359	$11,912,156
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	$33,371,625	$2,514,054	$60,627,171	$25,140,544	$18,663,803	$14,018,779
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	$0	$4,850,000	$9,700,000	$9,700,000	$4,973,561	$811,762
6	11	10,481	11	1	7	$39,134,000	$5,542,307	$54,614,991	$55,352,747	$34,131,460	$21,047,914
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	$42,540,715	$3,881,149	$21,090,046	$25,874,330	$21,258,963	$6,670,046
8	6	1,198	4	1	3	$41,864,079	$3,176,544	$33,340,587	$20,908,345	$8,733,681	$5,923,299
9	19	4,619	15	2	4	$47,907,300	$10,468,382	$68,136,639	$69,789,216	$58,999,155	$15,851,312
10	12	18,969	9	2	0	$47,659,220	$4,598,662	$35,833,045	$30,657,746	$24,848,725	$9,617,765
11	12	23,993	11	1	0	$57,332,369	$22,881,118	$207,998,256	$152,540,785	$125,709,416	$10,642,481
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,077,617	$19,252,492	$14,155,234	$15,013,016	$12,869,424
12	6	2,843	2	1	0	$51,938,097	$1,628,858	$10,320,308	$10,859,052	$4,361,222	$1,939,283
13	5	1,470	1	0	0	$54,023,130	$1,339,402	$8,616,745	$8,929,346	$4,226,973	$111,491
Active Projects	129	116,457	112	12	63	$531,925,178	$101,963,353	$653,454,929	$617,507,082	$489,878,300	$227,941,910
Deauthorized Projects	19		12	0	2			$33,212,674	$2,311,200	$2,374,126	$2,372,655
Total Projects	148	116,457	124	12	65	$531,925,178	$102,009,239	$686,667,603	$619,818,282	$492,252,427	$230,314,564
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,886	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807	$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	0	0	$0	$1,310,734	$66,890,300	$8,738,226	$7,423,492	$0
MCF	1		0	0	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$79,387	$78,304
Total Construction Program	151	116,457	126	12	66	$531,925,178	$102,009,239	$755,296,774	$630,248,315	$499,947,113	$230,584,676
						$633,934,417					

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:
1. Total of 149 projects includes 127 active construction projects, 19 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
2. Federal funding for FY04 is estimated to be $54,000,000.
3. Total construction program funds available is $633,934,417 .
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 13 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

Status of Breaux Act Funds

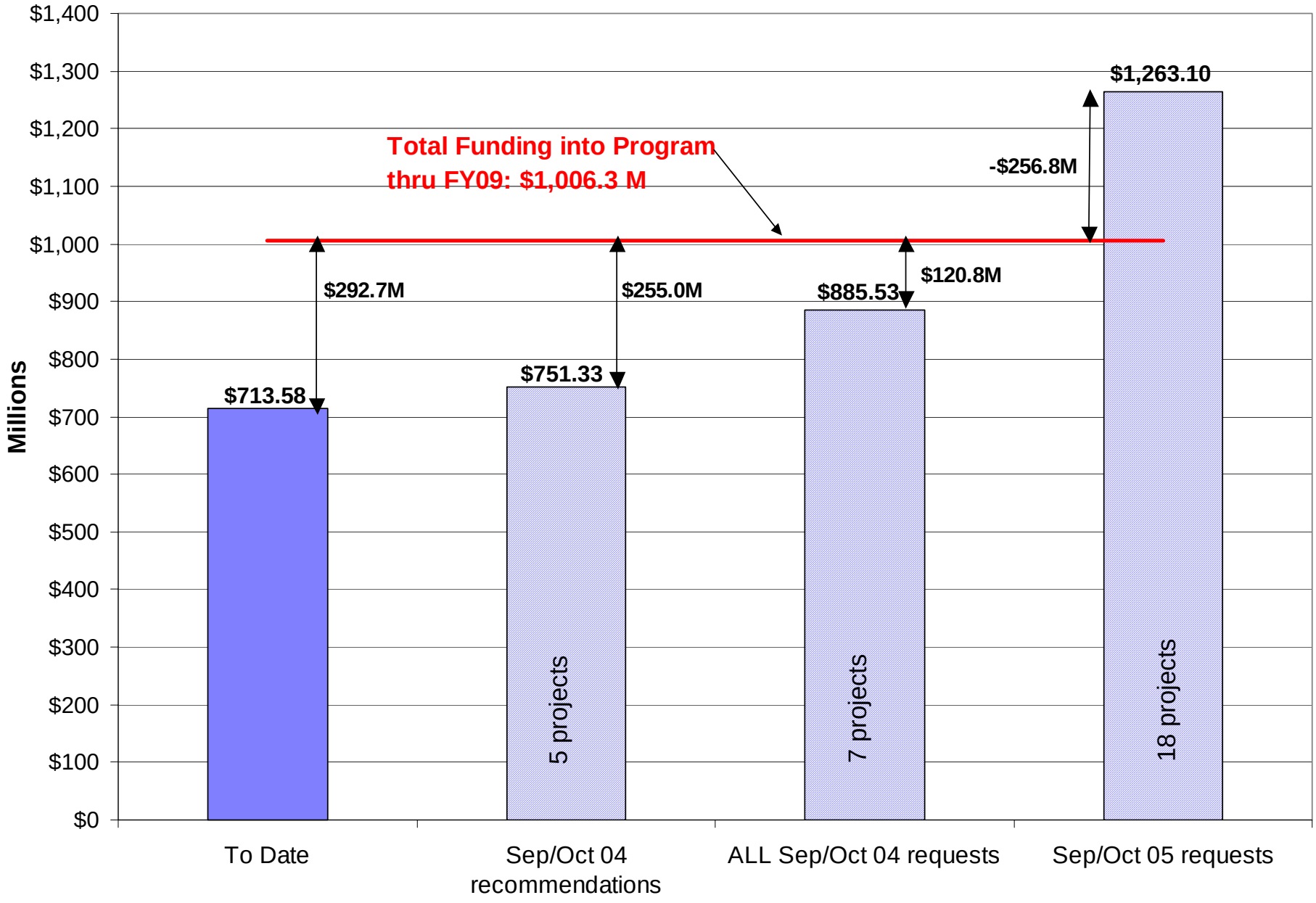
Status of Breaux Act Funds

1. Status of funding in the program (3 graphs):
   - Total funding required - projects for which construction has started (construction + 20 years OM&M)
   - Annual cumulative obligations by fiscal year compared to cumulative work allowances into program
   - "Programmed" funds (set aside funds) compared to cumulative work allowances into program

2. Interactive funding spreadsheet that will be used during meeting as funding decisions are made to determine "unencumbered balance" in program

1. Status of Funding in the Program

Total Funding Required (projects for which construction has been approved) constr + 20 yrs OM&M



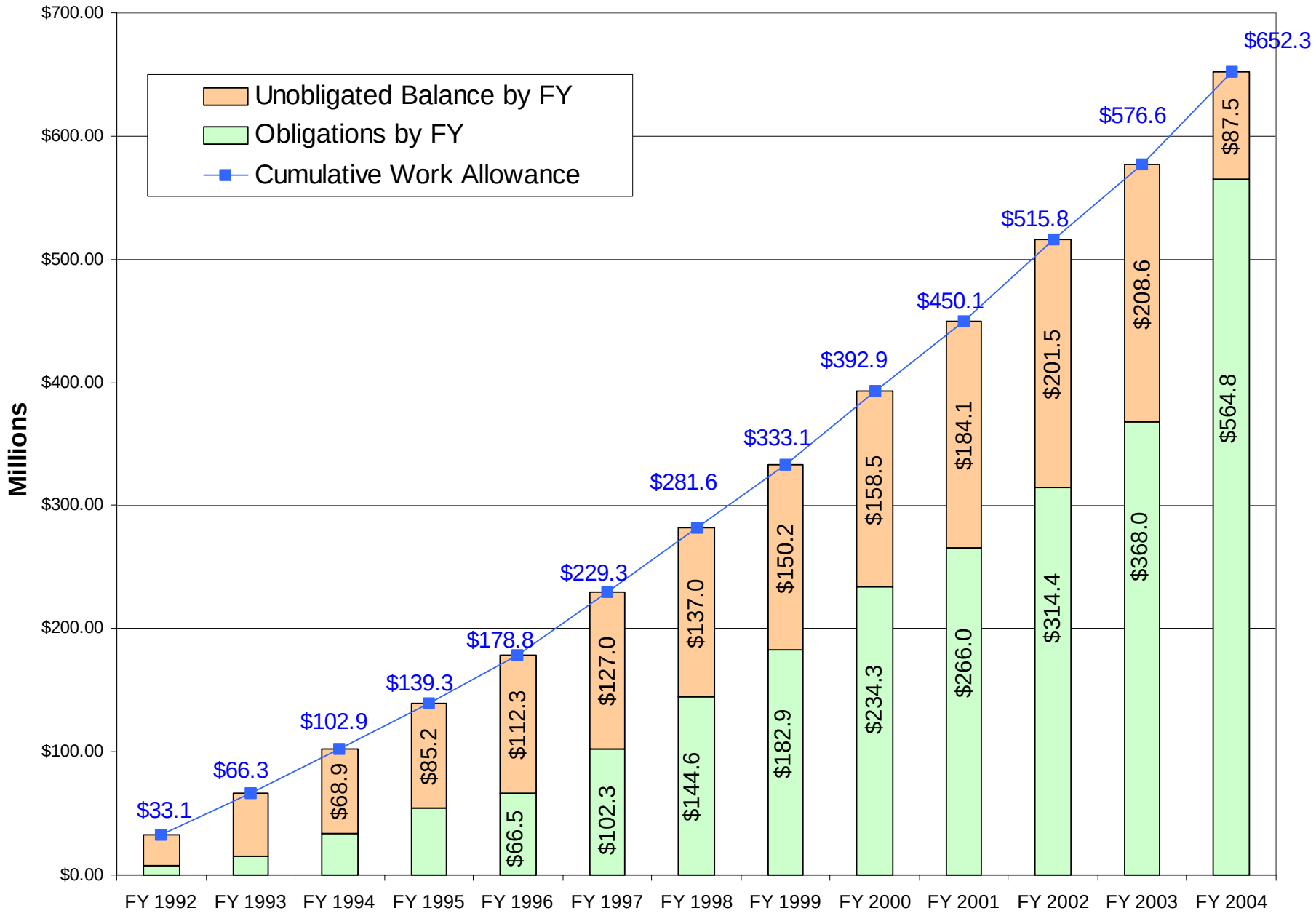
Total Funding Required
(for projects for which construction has started)

- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
  - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
  - PPL9+ projects set aside funds in increments: Ph I/ Phase II + 3 yrs OM&M/ yearly OM&M thereafter
- Total funds into the construction program (Fed/non-Fed) over life of program (FY92-09) = **$1,006.3M**
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = **$713.6M**
- "Gap" between two = **$292.7M**

Total Funding Required
(for projects for which construction has started)

- **The 20 year cost for the 5 projects currently being recommended by the Technical Committee for construction funds at this meeting totals $37.75M, reducing the "gap" to $255.0M**
- **In fact, if all 12 projects up for consideration today were approved, the "gap" would be $120.8M**
- **Eighteen (18) projects scheduled for Sep/Oct 05 would "break the bank" by over $256.8M**

CWPPRA Program - Obligations



Obligations by FY (Fed/non-Fed)

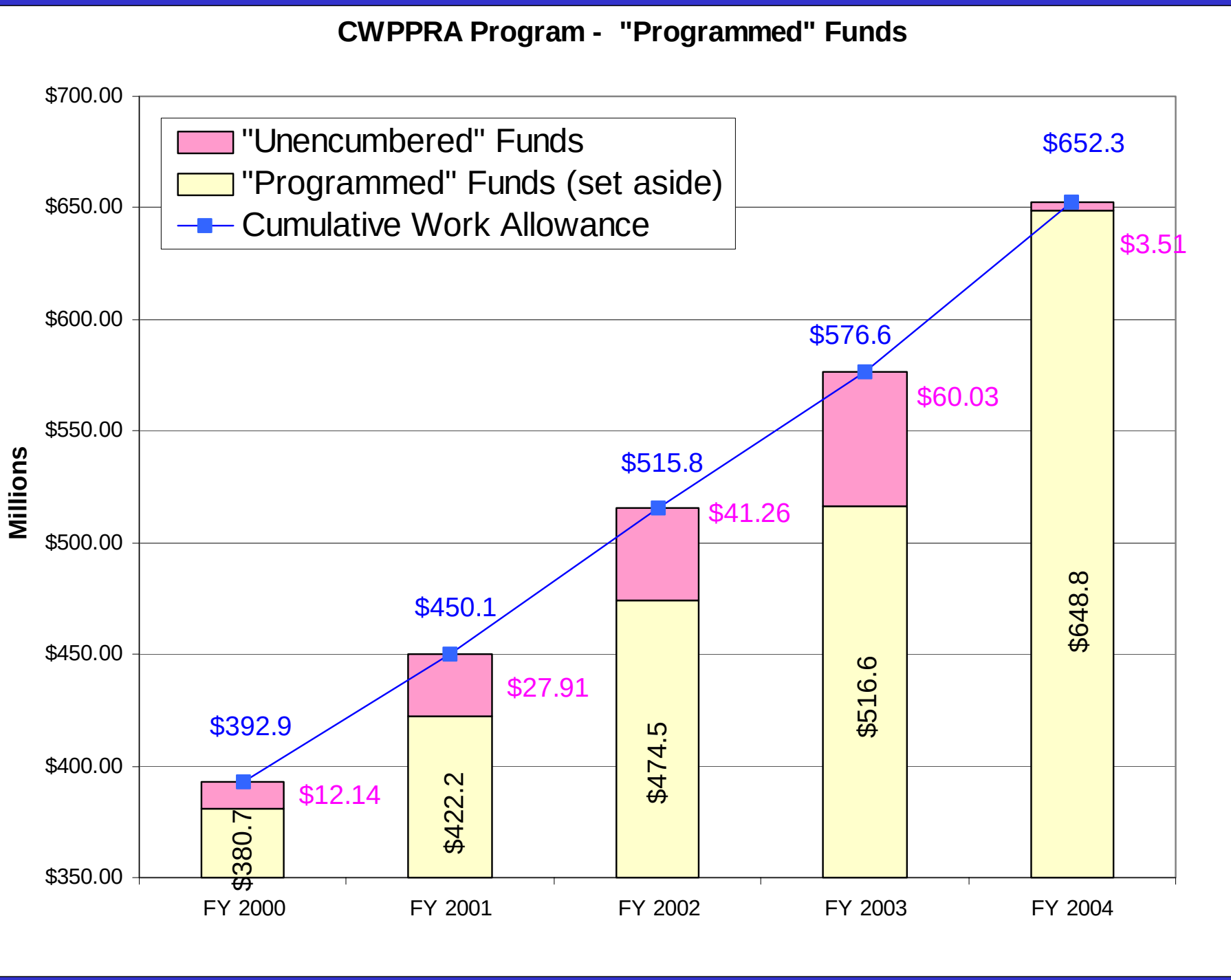
- **Graph shows:**
  - **Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-04 (blue line)**
  - **Cumulative obligations for FY92-04 (green bar)**
  - **Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)**
- **The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year ($208.6M at close of FY03)**
- **In FY04, however, the unobligated carryover was reduced to $87.5M (lowest since 1995)**

Obligations by FY (Fed/non-Fed)

- **FY03 Summary of Obligations:**
  - **FY92-03 cumulative work allowance** **$ 576.6M**
  - **FY92-03 cumulative obligations** **- $ 368.0M**
  - **Unobligated balance close of FY03** **$ 208.6M**

- **FY04 Summary Obligations:**
  - **FY92-04 cumulative work allowance** **$ 652.3M**
  - **FY92-04 cumulative obligations** **- $ 564.8M**
  - **Unobligated balance close of FY04** **$ 87.5M**

- **Carryover of $87.5M for FY04 is *still* a significant amount of unobligated funds in comparison to funding that is "unencumbered"**


CWPPRA Program - "Programmed" Funds
"Unencumbered" Funds
"Programmed" Funds (set aside)
Cumulative Work Allowance
Millions
$700.00
$650.00
$600.00
$550.00
$500.00
$450.00
$400.00
$350.00
$392.9
$450.1
$515.8
$576.6
$652.3
$12.14
$27.91
$41.26
$60.03
$3.51
$380.7
$422.2
$474.5
$516.6
$648.8
FY 2000
FY 2001
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004

"Programmed" Funds (Fed/non-Fed)

Set Aside Funds

- **Graph shows:**
  - **Total cumulative funds into program for FY00-04 (blue line)**
  - **Cumulative "programmed" funds (set aside) FY00-04 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases**
  - **"Unencumbered" funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as "available" funds**
- **The "unobligated balance" is typically higher than the "unencumbered funds" due to lag between funding approval and agency request for funds**

"Programmed" Funds (Fed/non-Fed)

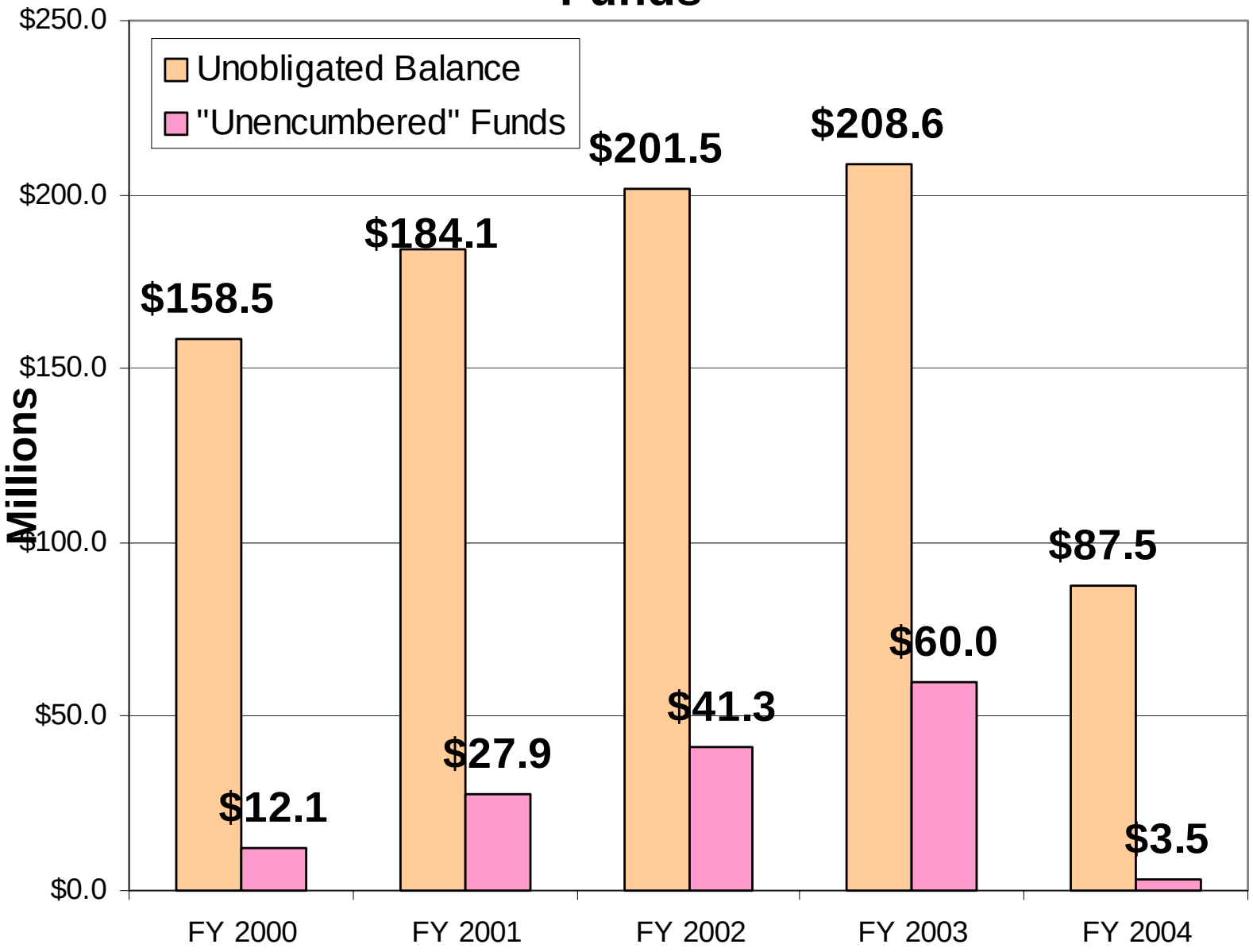
Set Aside Funds

- **FY03 Summary of Available Funds:**
  - **FY92-03 cumulative work allowance** **$ 576.6M**
  - **FY92-03 cumulative "programmed" funds** **- $ 516.6M**
  - **"Available" funds at close of FY03** **$ 60.3M**

- **FY04 Summary of Available Funds:**
  - **FY92-04 cumulative work allowance** **$ 652.3M**
  - **FY92-04 cumulative "programmed" funds** **- $ 648.8M**
  - **"Available" funds to date** **$ 3.51M**

- **Although there is only $3.51M "unencumbered", the program carried over $87.5M in FY04**

Unobligated Balance vs. Unencumbered Funds



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- **Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the “unencumbered” funding**
- **Average difference from FY00-03 was approximately $150M**
- **Difference in FY04 was $84.0M**

1. Summary

- **Program is in good shape relative to meeting 20 year commitment on projects approved for construction (all PPL1-8 and PPL9+ approved for Phase II)**
- **Actual obligations lag funding approval year after year**
  - **average $150M lag each year in FY00-03, reduced to $87.5M in FY04**
- **Programmed funds (set aside):**
  - **In the past, there has been a large amount of "unencumbered funds"**
  - **Recently – program execution has caught up with set aside dollars**

2. Interactive Funding Spreadsheet

Available Program Funds (Construction Program)	Total Amount	Federal Portion 85%	13-Oct-04 Fed Balance
Available "Unencumbered" Balance (as of 13 Oct 04)		$3,510,112.00	$3,510,112.00
Anticipated Funding into Construction Program, FY05		$57,421,000.00	$60,931,112.00
PPL14, Phase I Setaside		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #6: O&M Funding Increases on PPLs 1-8		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #7: Corps Administrative Costs		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #8: Project-Specific Monitoring Funds for PPLs 9-13		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #8: CRMS-Wetlands FY08 Monitoring Request		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Total Available "Unencumbered" Balance assuming all above Technical Committee recommendations are approved by the Task Force			$60,931,112.00

Purpose of Funding Request/ Project Name	Phase II - Incr. 1 Requested Amt.	Federal Portion 85%	Remaining Fed Balance	TF Approve?
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phases 1 & 2 - Constr Unit 5	$7,441,870.00	$6,325,589.50	$0.00	
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - Constr Unit 5	$12,069,203.00	$10,258,822.55	$0.00	
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	$13,827,382.00	$11,753,274.70	$0.00	
Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	$4,323,846.00	$3,675,269.10	$0.00	
South Lake DeCade - Construction Unit 1	$2,511,857.00	$2,135,078.45	$0.00	
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$20,434,224.00	$17,369,090.40	$0.00	
North Lake Mechant - Constr Unit 2 (original, as presented to Tech Comm)	$32,340,040.00	$27,489,034.00	$0.00	
North Lake Mechant - Constr Unit 2 (revised after Tech Comm mtg)	$27,400,960.00	$23,290,816.00	$0.00	
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	$33,730,712.00	$28,671,105.20	$0.00	
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	$12,404,517.00	$10,543,839.45	$0.00	
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection (updated 29 Sep 04)	$6,451,765.00	$5,484,000.25	$0.00	
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	$14,122,834.00	$12,004,408.90	$0.00	
Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demo (non-cash flow)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
TOTAL (including original N. Lake Mechant project cost only)	$159,658,250.00	$135,709,512.50	$60,931,112.00	

NOTE: Projects show in blue are included in Technical Committee's recommendation

PPL 14 Candidate Projects

Project Name	Preliminary Phase I cost (not fully-funded)	Estimated fully-funded Phase I cost (Not final)	Cumulative Total Estimated Phase I cost (not final)
Riverine Sand Moning/Scofield Island Restoration	$3,063,000	$3,249,537	$3,249,537
White's Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management	$1,514,000	$1,606,203	$4,855,739
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	$1,268,000	$1,345,221	$6,200,961
East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	$1,152,000	$1,222,157	$7,423,117
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation	$971,305	$1,027,198	$8,450,315
Irish Bayou to Chef Menteur Pass Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	$915,750	$969,039	$9,419,354
	Average PPL 14 Phase I:	$1,569,892	

PPL 14 Ph I total of 4 most expensive: $7,423,117
Amount alloted for Demo Project(s) (7 candidates): $2,000,000

Total (4 most expensive and $2M in demos): $9,423,117

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

APPROVAL OF THE FY05 PLANNING BUDGET

For Decision
The agencies have developed program and planning budget requests for the upcoming fiscal year. The Technical Committee and Outreach Committee recommend approval of the FY05 Planning Budget, in the total amount of $5,176,029.

a. Recommendation of the Technical Committee
A detailed breakdown of the draft FY05 budget drafted by the P&E Subcommittee and recommended by the Technical Committee is included in the Task Force binders. A summary of the recommended FY05 Planning Budget is provided:

FY05 Total For PPL14 Tasks	$ 226,390
FY05 Total for PPL15 Tasks	$1,178,941
FY05 Total for Project Management Tasks	$2,467,832
FY05 Total "Core" Budget	**$3,873,163**
SPE 15100, Academic Advisory Group	$ 99,000
SPE 15200, Maintenance of Web-Based Fact Sheets	$ 52,360
SPE 15300, Linkage of CWPPRA and LCA Study Efforts	$ 120,000
SPE 15400, Core GIS Support	$ 303,730
SPE 15500, Phase 0 Analysis of Impact to Oyster Leases	$ 98,709
SPE 15700, Media Training for CWPPRA Project Managers	$ 30,383
SPE 15900, Update Land Loss Maps	$ 63,250
SPE 15950, Storm Recovery Procedures	$ 97,534
FY05 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks	**$ 864,966**
FY05 Agency Tasks Grand Total	**$4,738,129**

The Technical Committee recommends the FY05 CWPPRA Planning Budget in the total amount of $4,738,129 to the Task Force.

NOTE:
Currently, there is a surplus (available balance) of approximately $688,000 in the CWPPRA Planning program. Taking into account the FY05 allocation of an additional $5,000,000, there will be a total available balance of approximately $5,688,000. Taking into consideration the FY05 Outreach Budget (to be approved directly by the Task Force) of $437,900, the FY05 CWPPRA Planning Budget totals $5,176,029. If approved by the Task Force, there will be a surplus (available balance) of $511,971 in the CWPPRA Planning Program.

b. Recommendation of the Outreach Committee
The Outreach Committee recommends approval of $437,900 for the FY04 outreach activities.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2005 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 September 2004
Tech Committee Recommendation,

Approved by Task Force,

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.

					CWPPRA COSTS											
						Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
PPL 14 TASKS																
PL	14200	Envr and Eng WG's prioritization of PPL 14 projects	10/4/04	10/5/04	5,240	8,700	1,025	0	3,053	3,004	1,000	2,500	8,953	3,669	0	37,143
PL	14300	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	10/30/04	11/3/04	4,051	6,960	0	0	4,175	0	0	3,000	2,806	3,669	0	24,661
PL	14400	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	11/17/04	11/18/04	15,439	3,480	0	0	3,276	1,502	1,000	2,000	7,346	3,669	0	37,712
PL	14500	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	12/16/04	12/16/04	1,804	5,800	0	0	2,698	1,502	1,000	1,600	4,691	2,917	0	22,012
PL	14600	TF Selection and Funding of the 14th PPL (1)	1/26/05	1/26/05	4,084	4,350	0	0	2,692	1,502	1,500	3,100	8,182	9,465	0	34,875
PL	14700	PPL 14 Report Development	1/11/05	7/31/05	39,091	2,320	0	0	4,813	0	500	1,000	5,994	9,465	0	63,183
PL	14800	Upward Submittal of the PPL 14 Report	8/1/05	8/1/05	1,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,369	0	2,627
PL	14900	Submission of the PPL 14 Report to Congress	8/2/05	9/30/05	1,149	0	0	0	3,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,177
		FY05 Subtotal PL 14 Tasks			72,116	31,610	1,025	0	23,735	7,510	5,000	13,200	37,973	34,222	0	226,390

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P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 September 2004
Tech Committee Recommendation,

Approved by Task Force,

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.

Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	CWPPRA COSTS											
					Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana							
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
PPL 15 TASKS																
PL	**15200**	**Development and Nomination of Projects**														
PL	15210	DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.)	0/13/2004	1/31/05	2,095	0	0	0	58,638	0	0	2,500	4,476	4,606	0	72,316
PL	15220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/04	1/31/05	32,223	29,000	0	0	8,535	0	0	30,000	10,816	22,823	0	133,397
PL	15230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects. Each basin nominates no more than 1 project, with exception of 2 in Barataria and Terrebonne (3 meetings) [11 nominees]	2/1/05	2/3/05	26,338	13,050	0	0	7,890	4,506	2,500	10,000	21,803	10,352	0	96,439
PL	**15300**	**Ranking of Nominated Projects**														
PL	15310	Envir and Engr WG's to revise the Prioritization Criteria, WVA Models, etc (1 or 2 meetings).	10/1/04	9/30/05	6,597	7,250	0	0	4,226	1,502	1,000	7,000	3,773	4,620	0	35,968
PL	15320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/8/05	3/9/05	8,145	2,320	0	0	2,239	0	1,000	4,000	5,683	3,669	0	27,055
PL	15330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	3/8/05	3/9/05	16,388	7,250	0	0	1,755	1,502	1,000	4,000	11,619	6,290	0	49,804
PL	15340	P&E develops and distributes project matrix	3/10/05	3/10/05	1,026	2,030	0	0	739	0	0	3,000	2,549	3,669	0	13,012

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						Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
PL	**15400**	**Analysis of Candidates**														
PL	15410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	4/1/05	5/31/05	19,293	18,850	0	0	11,238	7,510	0	10,000	31,524	21,125	0	119,540
PL	15420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/1/05	8/30/05	10,979	14,500	5,162	0	5,961	9,012	2,000	8,000	8,749	11,640	0	76,004
PL	15430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates	5/1/05	8/30/05	48,782	33,350	11,748	0	6,576	0	0	15,000	46,107	38,568	0	200,131
PL	15440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/1/05	8/30/05	26,103	23,200	5,182	0	7,346	3,004	2,000	10,000	32,491	13,391	0	122,716
PL	15450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies	5/1/05	8/30/05	21,876	3,480	0	0	5,966	0	1,000	5,000	21,802	13,391	0	72,515
PL	15460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/1/05	8/30/05	21,973	1,450	0	0	1,410	0	0	2,000	5,937	7,190	0	39,960
PL	15475	Envr and Eng WG's prioritization of PPL 15 projects	5/1/05	8/30/05	8,348	7,250	0	0	2,683	1,502		5,000	11,816	3,669	0	40,268
PL	15480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/1/05	8/30/05	5,298	6,960	0	0	3,220	0		3,000	2,806	3,669	0	24,953
PL	15485	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	8/30/05	8/31/05	15,439	3,480	0	0	3,276	1,502		2,000	7,346	2,917	0	35,960
PL	15490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	9/14/05	9/14/05	1,804	5,800	0	0	739	1,502		1,000	5,141	2,917	0	18,903
		FY05 Subtotal PPL 15 Tasks			272,706	179,220	22,092	0	132,437	31,542	10,500	121,500	234,438	174,505	0	1,178,941

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					CWPPRA COSTS											
						Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
Project and Program Management Tasks																
PM	15100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/04	9/30/05	378,950	81,200	14,500	0	69,540	0	58,500	100,000	83,629	104,775	0	891,094
PM	15110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/04	9/30/05	42,392	23,200	3,400	0	22,152	0	0	33,000	38,713	63,552	0	226,409
PM	15120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/04	9/30/05	67,524	14,500	3,800	0	7,225	0	1,000	30,000	42,286	64,346	0	230,681
PM	15130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/04	9/30/05	59,844	9,280	0	0	9,906	0	0	4,000	15,311	25,429	0	123,770
PM	15200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/04	9/30/05	31,672	7,540	3,788	0	5,328	4,506	500	10,000	16,559	7,691	0	87,585
PM	15210	Tech Com Mtngs (6 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/04	9/30/05	96,555	26,100	6,410	0	26,293	9,012	3,500	20,000	23,386	15,776	0	227,032
PM	15220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/04	9/30/05	89,596	29,000	6,410	0	24,614	6,008	6,500	20,000	35,277	27,854	0	245,259
PM	15300	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) NOTE: next update in FY06 budget	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
PM	15400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/04	9/30/05	25,749	10,150	0	0	11,238	6,008	3,000	15,000	13,074	8,887	0	93,107
PM	15410	Engineering & Environmental Work Groups review Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume 8 projects requesting Ph II funding in FY05 (present schedule indicates 34 projects). Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/04	9/30/05	18,580	10,150	0	0	6,430	7,510	2,500	6,000	7,546	7,691	0	66,408
PM	15500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
PM	15600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/04	9/30/05	47,406	8,700	0	0	111,168	0	1,000	28,000	30,213	20,000	0	246,487
		FY05 Subtotal Project Management Tasks			858,267	239,820	38,308	0	303,894	33,044	76,500	266,000	305,996	346,003	0	2,467,832
		FY05 Total for PPL Tasks			**1,203,089**	**450,650**	**61,425**	**0**	**460,066**	**72,096**	**92,000**	**400,700**	**578,407**	**554,730**	**0**	**3,873,163**

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					CWPPRA COSTS											
						Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana							
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SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																
SPE	15100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: MOA between sponsoring agency and LUMCON will be necessary to provide funding.] [Prospectus, page 8-9]	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,000	99,000
SPE	15200	Maintenance of web-based project reports and website project fact sheets. [Prospectus, page 10]	10/1/04	9/30/05	4,106	0	42,254	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,360
SPE	15300	Establish linkage of CWPPRA and LCA study efforts.	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	120,000
SPE	15400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 11] [LDNR Prospectus, page 12]	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	0	286,940	0	16,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	303,730
SPE	15500	Phase 0 analyze of impacts to oyster leases for PPL project development [NWRC prospectus, pg 13] [DNR Prospectus, pg 14]	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	0	69,734	0	28,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,709
SPE	15700	Media Training for CWPPRA Project Managers. [Prospectus, page 15]	10/1/04	9/30/05	4,595	2,088	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	5,701	10,000	0	30,383
SPE	15900	Update Land Loss Maps ($62,500 in FY04, $63,250 in FY05, $63,250 FY06) [Del Britsch] [Prospectus, page 16]	10/1/04	9/30/05	63,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,250
SPE	15950	Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events) [Prospectus, page 17-19]	10/1/04	9/30/05	0	0	0	0	97,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,534
FY05 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks					**71,951**	**32,088**	**398,928**	**0**	**149,299**	**0**	**0**	**38,000**	**35,701**	**40,000**	**99,000**	**864,966**
FY05 Agency Tasks Grand Total					**1,275,040**	**482,738**	**460,353**	**0**	**609,365**	**72,096**	**92,000**	**438,700**	**614,107**	**594,730**	**99,000**	**4,738,129**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

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						Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
Otrch	15100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/04	9/30/05											365,500	365,500
Otrch	15200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/04	9/30/05	6,600	3,300	29,500	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	0	72,400
																0
				FY05 Total Outreach	**6,600**	**3,300**	**29,500**	**0**	**6,600**	**0**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**365,500**	**437,900**
				Grand Total FY05	**1,281,640**	**486,038**	**489,853**	**0**	**615,965**	**72,096**	**98,600**	**445,300**	**620,707**	**601,330**	**464,500**	**5,176,029**
				Disallowances												
				Proposed Revised Grand Total FY05					**615,965**	**72,096**	**98,600**					

SPE 15100, Academic Advisory Group

University scientists assistance to the Louisiana Coastal Conservation and Restoration Task Force (PPL15)

Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium, Cocodrie, Louisiana

1. Project Management

The Project Manager for this project is Dr. Jenneke M. Visser, who will be subcontracted through Louisiana State University. The Project Manager's duties have been divided over the following subtasks:

1a. Day-to-day operation

The Project Manager will facilitate execution of the main contract; draft subcontracts to Louisiana universities for implementation by LUMCON Grants and Contracts personnel; approve all spending, including subcontract invoices; and act as a single point of contact for the Task Force, the Scientific Steering Committee, subcontractors, and the broader academic community.

1b. Participation in Task Force activities

The Project Manager will attend all Task Force, Technical Committee, and Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee meetings.

1c. Solicitation of Interest

If necessary due to resignation of existing AAG group members, a solicitation will be developed by the Project Manager and approved by the CWPPRA Academic Assistance Subcommittee. It will describe the types of activities in which university scientist participation is expected (Regional Planning Teams and Environmental Workgroup). The solicitation will describe the selection process, including the minimum selection criteria for each task, and contracting arrangement. To ensure that those from the university community involved in the CWPPRA process are active wetland scientists aware of contemporary research in their field, the Scientific Steering Committee has developed the following selection criteria. Selected scientists should have a Ph.D. or MSc. and five years of research experience in wetlands/river/coastal-related issues and at least one of the following:

- at least two peer-reviewed publications on wetlands/river/coastal-related issues within the last five years
- at least four presentations at national or international meetings on wetlands/river/coastal-related issues within the last five years
- current grants and/or contracts to conduct research on wetlands/river/coastal-related issues which have been awarded through a peer-review process

The solicitation will include an information sheet. This information sheet will be used to indicate the activities that a scientist wants to participate in and the nature of their availability. A two page CV for each interested scientist will be requested in the solicitation. The solicitation will be send to all scientists currently in the Academic Assistance database, as well as heads of all biology, geology, and civil

engineering departments at Louisiana state universities. A copy of the solicitation will also be provided to all members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and Technical Committee who may distribute it to any Louisiana state university scientists they wish to ensure are contacted. The deadline for response will be at least two weeks after mailing.

1d. Selection of participating scientists

The Project manager will conduct a preliminary screening of the responses to determine which respondents are currently available for consideration. The Scientific Steering Committee will evaluate which of the respondents meet the minimum selection criteria for each task. If sufficient qualified scientists can be identified, the Scientific Steering Committee will provide the Academic Assistance Subcommittee with a list for consideration which exceeds the number of scientists required by no more than 50%. The Academic Assistance Subcommittee will make the final selection of scientists.

2. Regional Planning Team Assistance

There are four regional planning teams (RPT). These RPTs select projects for nomination on the priority project list. One selected scientist, who has broad familiarity with the region, will be assigned to each RPT. RPT meetings will also be attended by the Project Manager to provide consistency in assistance to all four regions. The role of the selected ecologist and the Project Manager are to provide the RPTs with the scientific background for any planning activities within the region.

Appropriate Fields of Expertise: Wetland Ecology.

3. Environmental Work Group Assistance

Three scientists will be selected for this task. The role of the selected scientists is to provide advice and assistance to the Task Force personnel and become part of the Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) team. The WVA team will visit each site in the field. Task Force agencies will generally provide boat transportation to field sites. Aspects of the projects will be discussed in the field, and a formal WVA analysis will be conducted by the team after the field visits.

Appropriate Fields of Expertise: Wetland Ecology, Coastal Geomorphology, and Wetland Hydrology.

Budget

Project Management	38,000
Regional Planning Team Assistance	16,000
Environmental Workgroup Assistance	36,000
Subtotal	90,000
LUMCON overhead (10%)	9,000
Total	99,000

SPE 15200 Maintenance of Web-Based Project Reports and Website Project Fact Sheets

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

National Wetlands Research Center

August 27, 2003

CWPPRA FY04 Planning Task: ***CWPPRA Web-Based Project Information System Maintenance (Fact sheet Links projects)***

Background:

The CWPPRA is a large interagency program that depends on current and accurate information for project planning and public interaction. To assist in coordinating and compiling information, CWPPRA has developed a real-time, interactive, internet-based data management system. The Task Force funded an effort to initiate a web-based information management system to provide a consistent and comprehensive mechanism to disseminate current programmatic information. This effort was in response to conflicting information that was being disseminated from different databases and fact sheets that where either not current or accurate. Development of the web-based management system is working with the following programmatic databases: CWPPRA Outreach Committee's standardized public project fact sheets, CWPPRA budget analyst reports and databases, the WVA working group spreadsheets, and the USGS CWPPRA project mapping effort. The net result has been a totally standardized real-time updated system that will be available to all interested parties.

The USGS is requesting funds to maintain the overall system, and develop new automated programmatic fact sheet reports, as needed

Cost: $42,254

SPE 15400 – Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities [NWRC]

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

National Wetlands Research Center

July 22, 2004

CWPPRA Reoccurring Planning Task: *Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities – Continuation for FY05*

Description:

The NWRC has provided the Task Force with GIS planning support since 1992. The scope and complexity of this support has increased over the past 12 years and has resulted in the development of a comprehensive GIS that provides the Task Force with annual planning deliverables that include spatial data sets, spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support. Providing these products and services to the Task Force requires a standardized GIS data management environment and a good deal of coordination with Task Force members. The GIS products and technical services provided by the NWRC for CWPPRA Planning are, far the most part "reusable", designed to support multi-scale applications, and form the core of the GIS data sets used to support CWPPRA monitoring, land rights, and engineering activities. The system that we have today represents 12 years of the Task Force's investment in GIS technology, data development, and skilled staff. The NWRC continues to incorporate updated data sets and spatial analytical techniques to support the task force on an annual basis. The existing GIS now utilizes data sets created for the LCA Study, providing enhanced spatial data development, analyses and products.

The NWRC requests reauthorization of the Core GIS Support Task for FY05. Oyster data base maintenance support and basic WVA Support will remain separate tasks.

Core NWRC GIS support for FY05

Task	Description	Cost
SPE 15400	Continuation of Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities.	$286,940

Benefits:

- ➡ Identifies core CWPPRA Planning GIS support as one reoccurring item, rather than splitting support among various technology or map initiatives introduced on an annual basis.
- ➡ Insures continued spatial data maintenance, management, and coordination for Task Force.
- ➡ Insures incorporation of new spatial data sets and technologies for Task Force.
  - o Examples
    - ▪ LCA generated datasets are used for PPL 14 planning
    - ▪ Multi-date trend assessments have been expanded to include more satellite imagery and aerial photography
    - ▪ Provide interactive GIS support at pertinent meetings.

Deliverables:

Annual continued core CWPPRA Planning GIS support and products (data, technical support, data coordination, data distribution, and hard copy products) at present levels.

SPE 15400 – Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities [LDNR]

Description

A detailed description of the CWPPRA Planning Task *SPE 15400 - Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities* has been explained previously in the justification for National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) activities in support of this task. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division's (LDNR) use of the SPE 15400 CWPPRA Planning Task Code pertains to administration and management of the contract between the NWRC and the LDNR to carry out activities performed under this task.

FY 2005 Budget Request

Administration and management of the contract between the NWRC and the LDNR includes writing the actual contract document, reviewing NWRC charges for accuracy, processing invoices, and tracking expenditures. Specifically included are salaries for the LDNR contract manager and support staff in the contracts section. The FY 2005 CWPPRA Planning budget request is for $16,790.00.

Benefit to CWPPRA

As stated above, a detailed description of the benefits to CWPPRA of the CWPPRA Planning Task *SPE 15400 - Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities* has been explained previously in the justification for NWRC activities in support of this CWPPRA Planning Task.

Contact

William K. Rhinehart, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division, (225) 342-2179.

SPE 15500 – Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Phase 0 Analysis [NWRC]

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

National Wetlands Research Center

July 22, 2004

CWPPRA Reoccurring Planning Task: *Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis FY05*

Description:

The NWRC has provided the Task Force with Geographic Information System (GIS) planning support since 1992. The scope and complexity of this support has increased over the past 12 years and has resulted in the development of a comprehensive GIS that provides the Task Force with annual planning deliverables that include spatial data sets, spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support. One of the key spatial databases maintained by the NWRC is the coastal Louisiana oyster lease database. The Task Force and the Louisiana Dept. of Natural Resources (LDNR) use the oyster lease data to assess potential conflicts with proposed and existing restoration projects. The Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) is the source for the oyster lease data and maintains the data in an Intergraph DGN GIS format on a 7.5 minute USGS quadrangle base. The LDWF oyster lease GIS was designed to support an oyster lease survey operation and was not designed to support regional GIS analytical applications required by the Task Force and LA DNR. The USGS merges the individual LDWF DGN files together to create a seamless coast wide polygon oyster lease database for efficient analyses of potential restoration oyster lease issues. An oyster lease attribute table, maintained by LDWF, is attached to the spatial lease data to provide descriptive information for the leases such as lease expiration date and lease status.

The USGS acquires lease update information from LDWF and then modifies the oyster lease database to reflect lease boundary modifications, lease cancellations, lease expirations, and the addition of new leases. The LDWF oyster lease information is constantly updated, requiring that the USGS maintain and update the regional oyster lease data in a consistent manner to provide the Task Force and LA DNR with current lease information for planning activities.

Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis for FY05

Task	Description	Cost
SPE 15500	Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis	$69,734

Benefits:

- ➡ Provides Task Force and LA DNR with a critical data set required for restoration project planning and construction.

Deliverables:

- ➡ Provide Task Force and LA DNR with a current coastal Louisiana oyster lease database for required restoration project screening.
- ➡ Update and maintain oyster lease database to reflect changes to the source LDWF oyster lease data on a regular basis.

Provide planning related maps, graphics, and oyster lease analysis support to the Task Force and LA DNR as needed.

SPE 15500 – Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Phase 0 Analysis [LDNR]

August 19, 2004

CWPPRA Reoccurring Planning Task: Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis FY05

Description:

LA DNR is the lead agency responsible for implementation of the CWPPRA Oyster Lease Acquisition Program, promulgated under Louisiana state law in April of 2003. As such DNR supplies GIS based oyster lease information and analysis to the Task force and its subcommittees, principally the Environmental and Engineering workgroups. This information is generally provided in the form of maps and spreadsheets. DNR provides this information during all phases of the project from nomination through construction. This task code is necessary in order for DNR to provide this service during the nomination and candidate phases of a project. Oyster lease analysis is especially critical during theses phases do to the dynamic nature of the project. Information provided to the Environmental and Engineering Workgroups under this task are critical to the initial cost estimates of the projects used during the selection phase.

Project specific oyster lease acquisition issues such as attendance at engineering and design meetings and generation of project specific reports will be billed to each project individually. However, during the WVA process there is no project to bill to, therefore this Task Code is necessary in order for DNR to meet its Phase 0 requirements under the current CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures.

Task	Description	Cost
SPE15500	Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis	$28,975

Benefits

< Provides Task Force and all Federal and state partners with oyster lease information and analysis critical to the for project planning purposes during the WVA process

Deliverables

< Provide Task Force, its subcommittees, including the Environmental and Engineering Workgroups and other agencies with oyster lease information necessary for planning purposes

< Provide planning related maps and lease information, including oyster lease analysis support to the Task Force and its subcommittees

SPE 15700 – Media Training for CWPPRA Project Managers

The media often contacts CWPPRA project managers for comments about CWPPRA projects. As many project managers have no formal communications training and very little experience in interacting with the media, this training will prepare managers to feel more comfortable and confident when approached by the media. This training will also prepare the managers for how to handle and interact with the media in order to be sure the media gets a favorable and accurate view of CWPPRA.

Formal media trainers, Gordon Helm and Jennifer Koss, will lead two one-day training sessions. They will teach a variety of skills including what to do when a reporter calls, guidelines for delivering the right message to the media, how to handle difficult situations, and what to do before, during, and after an interview. Project managers will be able to participate in a video taped mock interview. Managers will leave with a training binder and summary list of strategies for success in meeting the media. CWPPRA outreach personnel will assist in the training.

Thirty managers from all CWPPRA partners would be invited to participate in the training. A maximum of fifteen managers could attend one day and maximum of fifteen other project managers could attend the second day. We are scheduling two sessions so that managers could chose the day that fits into their schedule more easily. This would mean four managers from each agency (NMFS, COE, EPA, NRCS, FWS, DNR, GOCA) could attend. However if space is still available after all agencies make their commitments, any remaining spaces will be offered on a first come, first served basis.

NMFS will include the cost of the trainers (travel, time, etc.) in their planning budget and the expense associated with the project managers' time for participation will be included under the P&E's supplemental training task.

SPE 15900 – Update Land Loss Database and Maps

Background

The Corps of Engineers land loss maps (Britsch and Dunbar 1996) help document erosion in the coastal plain from 1932 to 1990 over four separate time intervals (1932-58, 1958-74, 1974-83, and 1983-90). The mapping methodology has remained consistent for each interval and relies on interpretation of aerial photography taken during the fall/winter months. The data is maintained in a Geographic Information System for data manipulation and presentation. Mapping land loss during separate time periods assists in determining the spatial and temporal trends in land loss rates coastwide. These trends have also proved invaluable when attempting to determine the cause of specific areas of land loss along the coast.

Support for CWPPRA Planning

The Britsch and Dunbar land loss data set and maps are used on all CWPPRA projects during the annual priority project list planning process and the information is often used as the means to illustrate the need for specific projects. The Environmental Work Group uses the maps and data set to assist in determining project boundaries and in assessing the background land loss rates for candidate projects.

FY 2005/2006 Budget Request

The original map sets were published in 1996 by Britsch and Dunbar using support funds provided through CWPPRA (Britsch and Dunbar 1996). The Corps of Engineers is currently in the process of updating the land loss maps using 2001 photography. By the end of November 2003, the Corps of Engineers completed updates on 16 (most in the Pontchartrain Basin) of the 62 quadrangles covering the coastal area (funded directly by other projects). In FY03, the Corps developed a schedule to complete the updating of the remaining 46 quadrangles at a total cost of $250,000 (approx $5,500/map on average). CWPPRA funding in the amount of $62,500 was provided in FY04 (25% of total needed). At the end of FY04, the Corps will have completed updates on an additional 13 quadrangles. Two of the 13 completed in FY04 were paid for by the Corps' Donaldsonville to the Gulf study. In FY05, it is anticipated that another 10 quadrangles can be paid for by other Corps studies (2 by Houma Navigation Canal study, 2 by Morganza to the Gulf study, and 6 by other projects not yet identified); thus leaving 23 remaining quadrangles to be completed (46-13-10 = 23). The total cost for CWPPRA to complete the remaining 23 quadrangles is $126,500 (**$63,250 in FY05** and $63,250 in FY06). *In summary, the CWPPRA program will have access to and complete use of all 62 quadrangles, but will only directly fund the update of 34/62 quadrangles (55%) at a cost of $189,000.*

Benefit to CWPPRA

The land loss data set and maps have proved to be valuable tools in planning and designing coastal projects. With this update to 2001 the Corps of Engineers will continue to provide recent land loss data consistent with data previously used to develop CWPPRA projects.

Del Britsch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-1022

SPE 15950
STORM RECOVERY PROCEDURES (SRP)

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Engineering Division

August 19, 2004

Determine Area of Impact (1st day after event)

Hurricane Response Liaison: Contacts all Field Office Supervisors (FOS) (O&M and Monitoring) from each field office and discusses the severity of the impact in each area. Requests a list of projects affected that will need inspection along with an estimated schedule to perform inspections. Also requests reasoning in determining why some projects in the affected area may not require inspections. Requests to establish charge code to track costs related for this event. Copies CED Director, CRD Administrator, and CED Field Engineering Manager on all information. Prepares a list of projects to be inspected and assembles information for each project affected. Also determines areas to assess (where there are no projects) that have been impacted by the storm, so that assessments can be made in order to assist with future planning efforts under CWPPRA. Information should include contacts for Federal agencies, local governments, and/or involved parties, 11x17 aerial maps with all project features to scale, access routes with procedures and contacts for access, and estimate schedule to perform inspections.

Pre-assessment Briefing (1st-2nd day after event)

Hurricane Response Liaison: Determines level of assessment necessary (boat, plane, or other). Aids in coordination of inspections requiring a plane or non-typical means of travel for efficiency. Via e-mail, informs DNR management and federal contacts of inspection plans and schedule. Ensures that documentation of coordination with federal sponsor is placed in project file and a copy is provided to the appropriate federal sponsor.

Field Office Supervisors: Provide resources available and required for inspections.

Perform Damage Assessment (1st week after event)

Field Office Supervisors: Perform inspections and fills in inspection sheet in Appendices A (will attach a modified version of our annual inspection sheet) for

each damage site. Expedite the inspection process as efficiently as possible and submit inspection sheets, reports, findings, and recommendations to all involved parties ASAP, with a copy to the Hurricane Response Liaison, Field Engineering Manager and the CED Director.

Damage Assessment Reporting (2nd week after event)

Field Office Supervisors: Provides to the FEM and the CED Assistant Administrator with reports of damage assessments.

Position	Name	Office Phone	Home Phone
Hurricane Response-Liaison	Garrett Broussard	(337) 482 0690	
Hurricane Response Assist.	Shane Triche	(985) 449 5073	
	Lafayette Office		
Field Office Supervisor	Patrick Landry	(337) 893 8763	
Assistant	Stanley Aucoin	(337) 893 8536	
Monitoring Supervisor	Donna Weifenbach	(337) 893 2085	
	New Orleans Office		
Field Office Supervisor	George Boddie	(504) 280 4067	
Assistant	Thomas Bernard	(504) 280 4071	
Monitoring Supervisor	John Troutman	(504) 280 4068	
	Thibodaux Office		
Field Office Supervisor	Brian Babin	(985) 447 0956	
Assistant	Shane Triche	(985) 449 5073	
Monitoring Supervisor	Darin lee	(985) 447 0990	
	Vegetation and Xmas tree Projects		
Project Manager	Kenneth Bahlinger	(985) 342 7362	
PM Assistant	Keith Lovell	(985) 342 0202	
	Additional Contacts		
CED Director	Chris Knotts	(225) 342 6871	
Field Engineering Manager	David Burkholder	(225) 342 6814	
CRD Administrator	Kirk Rhinehart	(225) 342 2179	

Cost Estimate for Two (2) Post Storm Events

Plane flight	$1830/day x 2 =		$3,660.00
Helicopter	$4000/day x 2 =		$8,000.00
Initial mtg	10 @8hrs		$3660.00
Follow up	10 @8hrs		$3660.00
Field Trip	4 @$4700		$18,800.00
Reports	8 hrs		$400.00
Indirect costs (39.92%)*			$ 10,587
		Cost/Event	$ 48,767
		Total Cost 2 events	**$ 97,534**

***Indirect costs (39.92%) are not included in the plane flight and the helicopter.**

DRAFT FY 2005 TOTAL OUTREACH BUDGET - Recommendation to Task Force

Personnel

Agencies	Meeting	Review	Admin	Implementation
NMFS	3,300	3,300		6,600
NRCS	3,300	3,300		6,600
EPA	3,300	3,300		6,600
GOV	3,300	3,300		6,600
DNR	3,300	3,300		6,600
FWS	0	3,300		3,300
NWRC	3,300	0	26,200	29,500
COE	3,300	3,300		6,600

Total Agency Request	72,400
Dedications support (printing, photographs, etc., not helicopters) 2/yr	5,000
Operations Budget (from page 2)	360,500
Total CWPPRA Outreach Budget Request	437,900

FY 2005 PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE BUDGET
Recommendation to Task Force

Operations	Proposed FY2005
Description	
Outreach Coordinator - Gabrielle Bodin	90,500
Watermarks Newsletter Contract	45,000
LaCoast Internet Home Page	54,000
Outreach Assistant / Educational Specialist -Susan Bergeron- Breaux Act Newsflash, event assistance, Distribution, Teacher Workshops, Administrative Support	64,000
Printing, Video, and Graphics Support	4,000
Conference /Exhibit Support - Display/Registration	10,000
Travel - National / Regional	13,000
CWPPRA Product Reproduction (video, CD-ROMS, fact sheets, slide shows, PowerPoint presentation, posters, brochures, etc)	25,000
Contractual Support for Outreach Distribution (student worker)	13,500
Video News Releases (3)	5,500
Coastal Restoration Screen Saver	6,000
Coastal Zone Sponsorship	9,000
Washington DC /CC Lockwood Wetland Loss Traveling Exhibit	9,000
Article Writing and Placement Service (in addition to carryover from FY04)	2,000
Contract Writer - 12 feature web stories -	10,000
Operations Budget	360,500

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

RECOMMENDATION TO RESTRICT PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS FOR PROJECTS ALREADY APPROVED FOR PHASE II BUT NOT YET UNDER CONSTRUCTION TO A CAP OF 100% (INCLUDING CONTINGENCY)

For Decision

Mr. Saia will present the Technical Committee's recommendation to restrict Phase II budget requests for projects already approved for Phase II but not yet under construction to a cap of 100% (Including Contingency)

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends approval of the proposed 100% cap.

	Agency	Project Name	Total (Ph I + Ph II Incr 1) Baseline Estimate (100%)	Total (Ph I + Ph II Incr 1) Current Estimate	Percentage
1	COE	MR-11, Periodic Introduction of Sediments and Nutrients DEMO	$1,502,817	$1,502,817	100.0%
2	EPA	TE-37, New Cut Dune Restoration	$7,393,626	$10,518,139	142.3%
3	FWS	TE-45, Terrebonne Bay SP DEMO	$2,006,373	$2,503,768	124.8%
4	FWS	BS-11, Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip	$2,053,216	$2,053,216	100.0%
5	NRCS	BA-27c(2), Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 CU4	$4,825,871	$6,032,339	125.0%
6	NRCS	LA-05, Freshwater Floating MC DEMO	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0%
7	NRCS	CS-29, Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	$4,308,921	$5,386,152	125.0%
8	FWS	CS-32(1), East Sabine Lake HR, CU1	$5,494,843	$5,494,843	100.0%
9	NMFS	BA-37, Little Lake	$31,488,685	$33,990,151	107.9%
10	NMFS	BA-38, Barataria Barrier Island	$60,452,296	$66,492,384	110.0%
11	NRCS	BA-27d, Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph4, CU6	$18,250,647	$18,250,647	100.0%
12	COE	LA-06, SP Foundation Improvement DEMO	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	105.5%
		TOTAL	$139,858,186	$154,360,347	110.4%

	Agency	Project Name	Phase I Ph 1 Baseline Estimate (100%)	Phase I Ph 1 Current Estimate	Percentage
1	COE	MR-11, Periodic Introduction of Sediments and Nutrients DEMO	$109,730	$109,730	100.0%
2	EPA	TE-37, New Cut Dune Restoration	$746,274	$926,637	124.2%
3	FWS	TE-45, Terrebonne Bay SP DEMO	$528,894	$528,894	100.0%
4	FWS	BS-11, Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip	$363,276	$363,276	100.0%
5	NRCS	BA-27c(2), Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 CU4			
6	NRCS	LA-05, Freshwater Floating MC DEMO	$338,063	$338,063	100.0%
7	NRCS	CS-29, Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	$765,150	$956,438	125.0%
8	FWS	CS-32(1), East Sabine Lake HR, CU1	$1,425,447	$1,425,447	100.0%
9	NMFS	BA-37, Little Lake	$2,639,536	$1,139,537	43.2%
10	NMFS	BA-38, Barataria Barrier Island	$3,083,934	$3,641,059	118.1%
11	NRCS	BA-27d, Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph4, CU6	$2,191,808	$2,191,808	100.0%
12	COE	LA-06, SP Foundation Improvement DEMO	$362,805	$339,837	93.7%
		TOTAL	$12,554,917	$11,960,726	95.3%

	Agency	Project Name	Phase II, Incr 1 Baseline Estimate (100%)	Phase II, Incr 1 Current Estimate	% incr over baseline
1	COE	MR-11, Periodic Introduction of Sediments and Nutrients DEMO	$1,393,087	$1,393,087	100.0%
2	EPA	TE-37, New Cut Dune Restoration	$6,647,352	$9,591,502	144.3%
3	FWS	TE-45, Terrebonne Bay SP DEMO	$1,477,479	$1,974,874	133.7%
4	FWS	BS-11, Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip	$1,689,940	$1,689,940	100.0%
5	NRCS	BA-27c(2), Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 CU4	$4,825,871	$6,032,339	125.0%
6	NRCS	LA-05, Freshwater Floating MC DEMO	$742,828	$742,828	100.0%
7	NRCS	CS-29, Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	$3,543,771	$4,429,714	125.0%
8	FWS	CS-32(1), East Sabine Lake HR, CU1	$4,069,396	$4,069,396	100.0%
9	NMFS	BA-37, Little Lake	$28,849,149	$32,850,614	113.9%
10	NMFS	BA-38, Barataria Barrier Island	$57,368,362	$62,851,325	109.6%
11	NRCS	BA-27d, Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph4, CU6	$16,058,839	$16,058,839	100.0%
12	COE	LA-06, SP Foundation Improvement DEMO	$637,195	$715,163	112.2%
			$127,303,269	$142,399,621	111.9%

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

a) FOR DECISION/DISCUSSION: FUTURE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FUNDING FOR NON-CASH FLOW PROJECTS THAT HAVE DEPLETED THEIR 20-YEAR O&M BUDGET

Col. Rowan will discuss future operation and maintenance (O&M) funding for non-cash flow projects that have depleted their 20-Year O&M budget. Two options will be considered for decision.

Option 1: Consider requests of remaining 20-year O&M funding on a non-cash flow basis for individual projects, as funds are needed

Option 2: Consider requests of 3-year incremental funding of O&M funding on a cash flow basis for individual projects, as funds are needed.

b) FOR DECISION: REQUEST FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FUNDING INCREASES ON PRIORITY PROJECT LISTS (PPL) 1-8

Mr. Saia will present the Technical Committee's recommendation for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) funding increases on Priority Project Lists (PPL) 1-8 of $935,000.

Including:

PPL 1-8 Projects

1. East Mud Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-20) PPL-2 Requested increase in O&M budget for 2005 through 2007 =$720,000

2. Pointe au Fer Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) PPL-2 Requested increase in O&M budget for 2005 through 2007 = $215,000

PPL 9-13 Projects

No projects require an increase in their O&M budgets for 2005 through 2007.

Technical Committee Recommendation

a) The Technical Committee has no recommendation.
b) The Technical Committee recommends approval of the proposed O&M increase of $935,000.

Tab 6

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

Contract Number	Project Title	CHF Job Number
2503-03-23	EAST MUD LAKE MARSH MANAGEMENT PROJECT (CS-20)	2010162.01

Item Number	Quantity	Item Description	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
01560.001	1.000	BOAT BARRIER (COMPLETE ASSEMBLY)	LUMP SUM	$20,000.00	$20,000.00
01590.001	1.000	MOBILIZATION & DEMOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM	$110,000.00	$110,000.00
02050.001	398.000	GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	SQUARE YARD	$6.00	$2,388.00
02315.001	1,480.000	GENERAL EXCAVATION (COMMON)	CUBIC YARD	$7.00	$10,360.00
02374.100	400.000	GRADED STONE (650 LB) (BANKLINE PAVING)	TON	$70.00	$28,000.00
02453.100	2.000	TREATED TIMBER PILE (COASTAL TREATMENT) (ROUND) (30' LENGTH)	EACH	$1,000.00	$2,000.00
02454.130	1,880.000	VINYL SHEET PILING (SHOREGUARD 700) (GREY) (20' LENGTH)	SQUARE FOOT	$17.50	$32,900.00
02454.131	3,300.000	VINYL SHEET PILING (SHOREGUARD 700) (GREY) (30' LENGTH)	SQUARE FOOT	$17.50	$57,750.00
02454.132	4.000	VINYL SHEET PILING (SHOREGUARD 700) (GREY) (3-WAY CONNECTION- 90°-45°) (30' LENGTH)	EACH	$800.00	$3,200.00
02454.133	2.000	VINYL SHEET PILING (SHOREGUARD 700) (GREY) (3-WAY CONNECTION- 90°-180°) (30' LENGTH)	EACH	$800.00	$1,600.00
02921.005	3.000	SEEDING	POUND	$6.00	$18.00
02921.146	150.000	TEMPORARY SILT FENCING	LINEAR FOOT	$2.00	$300.00
05505.002	1.000	AUTOMATED METERING GATE (COMPLETE ASSEMBLY)	LUMP SUM	$450,000.00	$450,000.00
16520.101	2.000	DAYMARK NAVIGATION AID (TYPE B)	EACH	$500.00	$1,000.00
			Total Opinion of Cost (Base Bid)		**$719,516.00**

EAST MUD LAKE HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (CS-20)

FEDERAL AGENCY: NRCS
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED: JUNE 1996

EXISTING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) BUDGET:	$603,955
O&M EXPENDITURES TO DATE (FEDERAL AND STATE):	$253,955
UNEXPENDED O&M FUNDS:	$350,000

PROPOSED 2004/2005 O & M COST

1. MAINTENANCE PROJECT COST			
a. CONSTRUCTION:	$720,000	(SEE ATTACHED)	
b. CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (10%)	$72,000		
c. CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT:	$50,000		
d. ADMINISTRATION (LDNR/NRCS):	$43,000		
TOTAL PROJECT COST:			$885,000
2. STRUCTURE OPERATION:			$6,000
3. ANNUAL INSPECTION:			$4,825
TOTAL 2004/2005 O & M COST:			**$895,825**

PROPOSED 2005/2006 O & M COST

1. MAINTENANCE PROJECT COST			
a. ENGINEERING & DESIGN	$15,000		
b. CONSTRUCTION:	$95,000	(SEE ATTACHED)	
c. CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (20%)	$19,000		
d. CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT:	$10,000		
e. ADMINISTRATION (LDNR/NRCS):	$8,000		
TOTAL PROJECT COST:			$147,000
2. STRUCTURE OPERATION:			$6,000
3. ANNUAL INSPECTION:			$4,955
TOTAL 2005/2006 O & M COST:			**$157,955**

PROPOSED 2006/2007 MAINTENANCE COST

1. ANNUAL INSPECTION:	$5,500
2. STRUCTURE OPERATION:	$6,000
TOTAL 2006/2007 MAINTENANCE COST:	**$11,500**

TOTAL PROJECTED 2004/2005 O & M BUDGET:	**$895,825**
TOTAL PROJECTED 2005/2006 O & M BUDGET:	**$157,955**
TOTAL PROJECTED 2006/2007 O & M BUDGET:	**$11,500**
TOTAL PROJECTED THREE YEAR (2004-2007)O & M BUDGET:	**$1,065,280**
UNEXPENDED O & M FUNDS AVAILABLE:	**$350,000**
PROJECTED O & M BUDGET SHORTFALL:	**-$715,280**

EAST MUD LAKE HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (CS-20) PPL-2

FEDERAL AGENCY: NRCS
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED: 6/15/96

EXISTING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) BUDGET:	$603,955		
ESTIMATED O&M EXPENDITURES TO DATE (as of 7/31/04):	$253,955		
ESTIMATED UNEXPENDED O&M FUNDS:	$350,000		
REQUESTED O&M FUNDS FOR 2005 TO 2007	**$715,280**	**>>>>>**	**USE $720,000**

PROJECTED O&M EXPENDITURES

	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Annual Inspection	$4,825	$4,955	$5,500							
Structure Operation	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000							
Engineering & Design	$0	$15,000								
Construction Project	$720,000	$95,000								
Construction Contingency	$72,000	$19,000								
Construction Oversight	$50,000	$10,000								
Construction Administration	$43,000	$8,000								
TOTAL	$895,825	$157,955	$11,500	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

TOTAL BUDGET 2005-2007 $1,065,280

POINT AU FER ISLAND HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION (TE-22) PPL-2

FEDERAL AGENCY: NMFS

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED: December 1995 (Phase I); May 1997 (Phase II); and June 2000 (Phase III)

EXISTING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) BUDGET:	$449,429		
ESTIMATED O&M EXPENDITURES TO DATE (as of 6/30/04):	$277,839		
ESTIMATED UNEXPENDED O&M FUNDS:	$171,590		
REQUESTED O&M FUNDS FOR 2005 TO 2007	**$210,407**	**>>>>>**	**USE $215,000**

PROJECTED O&M EXPENDITURES

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Annual Inspection	$5,090	$5,230	$5,370							
Maintenance Event #2										
Administration	$23,240									
Engineering & Design	$31,119									
Construction	$290,500									
Construction Inspection	$21,448									
TOTAL	$371,397	$5,230	$5,370	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

TOTAL BUDGET 2005-2007 $381,997

TE-22 POINT AU FER ISLAND HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT

TE-22 POINT AU FER ISLAND

PROJECT SPONSORS

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

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- **Phase I:** Construction completed in December 1995
- **Phase II:** Construction completed in May 1997 and was a joint financial effort between LDNR, NMFS and Mobil Oil and Exploration Company
- **Phase III:** Construction completed in June 2000 extending the rock armor in the east and west side of Phase II, construction of breakwater Area 4 and 5 and the reconstruction of Plug #4 (TE-22)
- **Maintenance Event No. 1:** Maintenance project to repair breach adjacent to Plug #4 was included in construction documents of Phase III

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Phase I

- Phase I – Eight (8) canal plugs constructed along Hester and Transco Canals.
- Of the eight (8) canal plugs, six (6) were of timber construction and two (2) were oyster shell construction.
- Timber Canal Plugs designated #1,2,3,6,7 and 8.
- Oyster shell plugs designated #3A and 4.

Phase II

- Area 1 – 1,800 linear feet of rock dike protecting beach along Gulf of Mexico separating Mobil Canal and Gulf.
- Area 2 – 400 linear feet of rock dike protecting beach along Gulf of Mexico near the end of Locust Bayou.
- Between Area 1 and 2 – 1,300 linear feet of rock dike along the shoreline constructed with funds provided by Mobil paid directly to the contractor.

Phase III

- 600 LF rock dike along the Gulf of Mexico on the west end of Phase II.
- 3,000 LF rock dike along the Gulf of Mexico on the east end of Phase II.
- Maintenance event No.1 – Maintenance consisted of reconstructing the original shell Plug 4 with dredge material and armoring the east and west shoreline of the Transco Canal Bulkhead with articulated concrete mats.

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

MAINTENANCE EVENT No.1 (2000) – DETAILS

- Maintenance needs on project determined in 1999
- Maintenance resulting from damaged Plug #4 from wave energies from Gulf of Mexico
- Method of repair – 67 articulated mats were placed on the west side of the Transco Canal Bulkhead and 58 mats were installed on the east side of the bulkhead. Due to objections of Williams Field Services concerning tracking heavy equipment over four pipelines beneath the plug, Plug 4 was reconstructed using available dredge material from canal.
- **TE-22 Maintenance Cost for Construction: $237,874**

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE DETAILS – EVENT No. 2

Maintenance needs determined in 2004

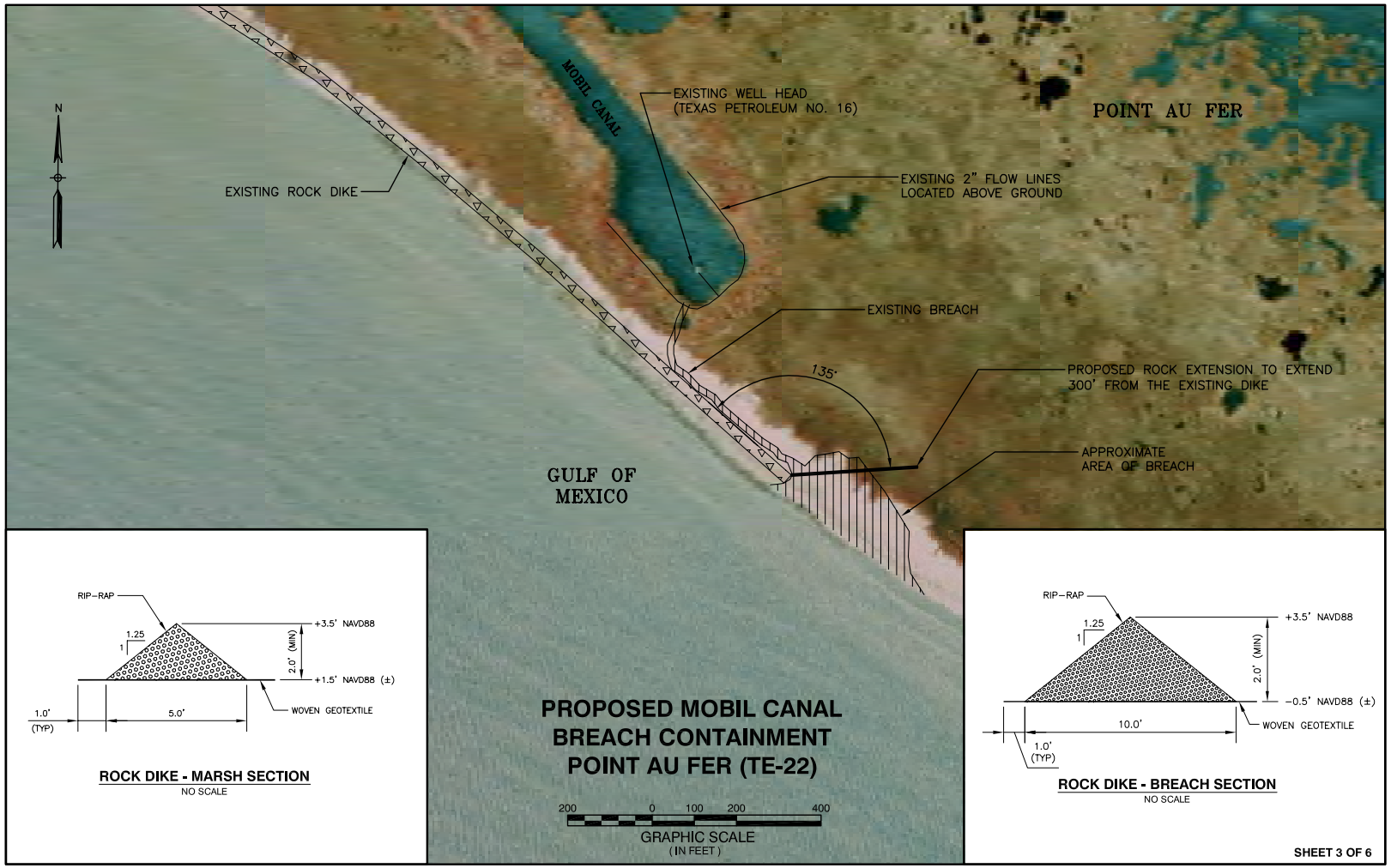
- Repair breach extending around Phase III rock shoreline protection to Mobil Canal. Method of repair shall include installation of rock riprap dike to close breach
- Repair breach around articulated mats on the east side of the Transco Canal Bulkhead south of Plug #4. Method of repair includes rock dike from existing articulated mats on the east to the vegetative marsh.
- Repair breach around timber bulkhead at Plug #8. Method of repair shall include installation of vinyl sheetpile across the breach connecting the timber structure with existing marsh.

Estimated Project Budget

Administration	$ 23,240
Engineering and Design	$ 31,119
Construction	$ 290,500
Construction Inspection	$ 21,448
Total Project Budget	**$ 366,307**

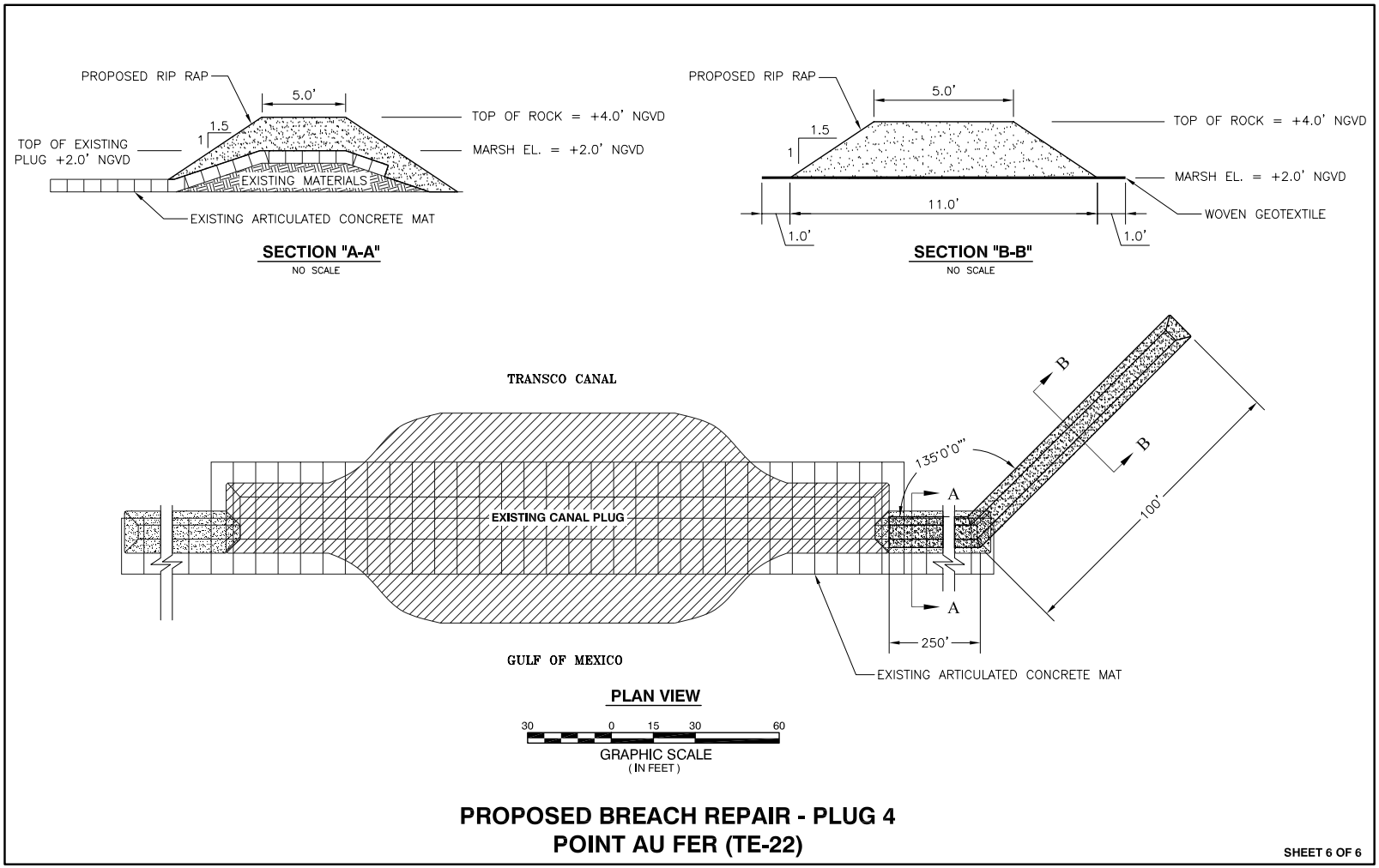
MOBIL CANAL BREACH PHOTOS

PROPOSED MOBIL CANAL BREACH REPAIR



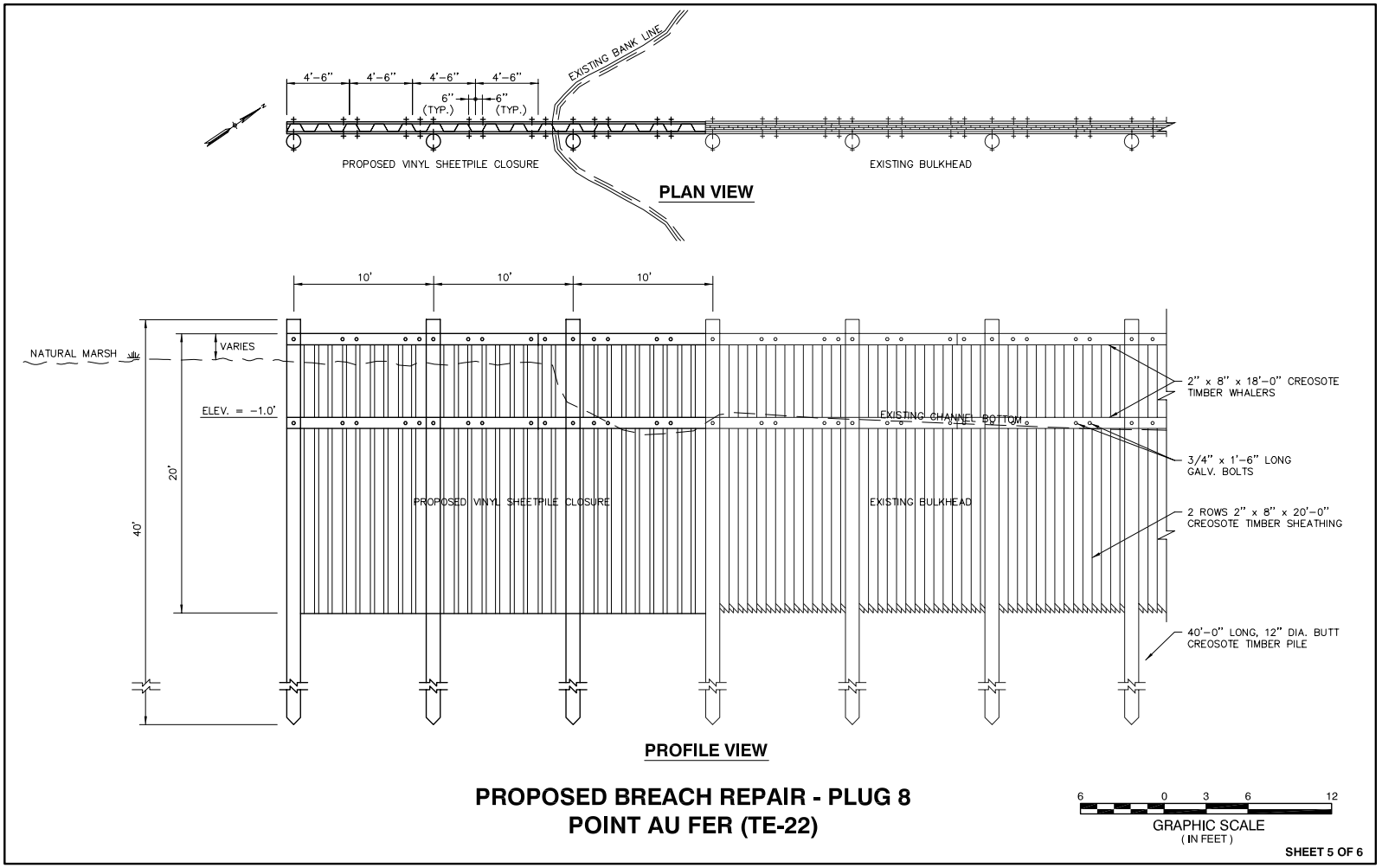
PLUG No. 4 PHOTOS

PROPOSED PLUG No. 4 REPAIR



PLUG No. 8 PHOTOS

PROPOSED PLUG No. 8 REPAIR



RECOMMENDED TE-22 MAINTENANCE REQUEST

- Total 20 Year O & M Budget: $ 449,429
- Estimated O & M Expenditures thru 6/04: $ 277,839
- Estimated O & M funds remaining: $ 171,590
- Projected O & M Budget (3 year*): $ 381,997
- **Request $ 215,000 for additional three (3) year budget.**

* Projected O & M Budget includes funds needed to construct maintenance event No. 2 ($ 366,307) and 3 years of maintenance inspections ($ 15,690).

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR THOSE PROJECTS BEYOND INCREMENT 1 FUNDING

For Decision

Mr. Saia will present the Technical Committee's recommendation for a request for $21,915 funding for administrative costs for those projects beyond Increment 1 Funding.

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends approval of the $21,915 for administrative costs.

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 2 September 2004

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Requ Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Phase 1	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	Total
PO-27	Chandeleur Island Restoration	NMFS	9		11-Jan-00	Jun-01	Jul-01	19,843	19,843		1,277	18,566							
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9		11-Jan-00	Apr-03	Sep-03	4,855	4,855		638	4,217							4,855
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9		11-Jan-00	Sep-05	Jan-06	4,092	4,092		973	3,119							4,092
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9		10-Jan-01			21,125	4,092	17,033	973		3,119	763	788	814	841		7,298
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9		10-Jan-01	Nov-01	Jul-02	21,125	4,092	17,033	973		3,119	763	788	814	841		7,298
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Mar-05	May-05	8,603	8,603		665		7,938						8,603
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug-02	Mar-03	4,312	4,312		663		3,649						4,312
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct-03	May-04	21,125	4,092	17,033	973			3,119	788	814	841		6,535
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov-02		20,060	684	19,376	684			4,592	853	881	909		7,919
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr-05	Jul-05	22,098	4,322	17,776	1,008			3,314	805		829		5,956
ME-19	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jul-03	Oct-04	22,098	4,322	17,776	1,351			2,971	805		829		5,956
TE-44(1)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - C	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr-03	Feb-06	3,256	3,256		1,008			2,248					3,256
BA-27c(2)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 4	NRCS	9		16-Jan-03	Nov-04	Dec-05												
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9		16-Jan-03	Jun-03	May-04	21,125	4,092	17,033	973				3,119	763	788		5,643
LA-05	Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12		16-Jan-03	Jul-04	Jan-09	3,605	3,605		1,034				2,571				3,605
TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9		16-Jan-03	Jun-04	Mar-05	21,126	4,093	17,033	974				3,119	763	788		5,644
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	Oct-04	Sep-05	21,125	4,092	17,033	973				3,119		763		4,855
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10		12-Nov-03	Oct-04	Aug-05	24,879	5,953	18,926	1,705					4,248	855		6,808
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Sep-04	Oct-05	25,611	6,127	19,484	1,755					4,372	880		7,007
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	17,833	4,096	13,737	1,755					2,341	696		4,792
BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 4 CU 6	NRCS	11		28-Jan-04	Nov-04	Dec-05	24,162	6,129	18,033	1,755					3,521	853		6,129
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprvts Demo	COE	13		28-Jan-04	Mar-05	May-05	4,574	4,574		688					3,886			4,574
							October 2004 Request							**1,526**	**4,827**	**4,849**	**10,713**		**21,915**
							Total Funding Approved	336,632	109,326	227,306	22,798	25,902	17,825	19,296	21,582	28,066	21,426		156,895

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

REQUEST FOR FY08 COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS)-WETLANDS MONITORING FUNDS AND PROJECT SPECIFIC MONITORING FUNDS FOR PROJECTS ON PPL'S 9-13

For Presentation
Mr. Rick Raynie will present status/progress of CRMS over the last year.

For Decision

Mr. Saia will present the Technical Committee's recommendation for a request of FY08 Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)-Wetlands Monitoring Funds and project specific monitoring funds for projects on PPLs 9-13.

a) project specific monitoring funding beyond the first 3-years for projects on PPL's 9-11 (in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding) in the amount of $91,563.
b) CRMS FY08 monitoring request in the amount of $532,000.

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends to the Task Force approval of $91,563 for project specific monitoring and $532,000 for FY08 CRMS.

Budget Request for CWPPRA Monitoring
CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
September 9, 2004

Out-year funding (2008)

Project-specific (PPL 9-11)

The following PPL 9-11 cash-flow projects will continue to have project-specific monitoring activities and will require addition out-year funding.

$ 2,712	**CS-30 GIWW Bank Stabil. (Perry Ridge to TX) (PPL 9)**
$82,586	**TE-40 Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration (PPL 9)**
$ 6,265	**ME-19 Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection (PPL 10)**
$91,563	**Total**

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System – *Wetlands* (CRMS-*Wetlands*)

CRMS-Wetlands has been funded by previous Task Force authorizations through FY07. The following request is for out-year funding through FY-08.

$532,000 CRMS-*Wetlands*

CWPPRA Technical Committee
September 9, 2004

Status Report
For the
Coastwide Reference Monitoring System – Wetlands (CRMS-Wetlands)

Previous Task Force Authorizations:

August 14, 2003:	Funding for 2003 - 2006
	$ 6,760,637 from existing PPL 1-8 projects
	$ 5,636,869 from new money
	$12,397,506 total
January 28, 2004:	Funding for 2007
	$ 3,101,357 total

TOTAL Authorized to Date: $15,498,863

FY04 Activities (CRMS-*Wetlands* Implementation Status):

Landrights: Securing landrights is the first component in the implementation of CRMS-*Wetlands*. A total of 612 stations will need to be secured by 2007.

Landrights acquisition began with large landowners and state and federal lands. LDNR met with the Louisiana Land Owners Association and has secured landrights with the majority of large landowners. Negotiations are ongoing with approximately 25 small landowners.

The following is a status as of August 19, 2004:

	Secured	Pending	Total
Annual Stations	93	93	186
Year 1 Stations	55	87	142
Year 2 Stations	62	78	140
Year 3 Stations	44	100	144
Total	254	358	612

Cost Share Agreement (CSA):

The Cost Share Agreement (CSA) was finalized between the Federal Sponsor (USGS) and the State Sponsor (LDNR) on June 8, 2004. The CSA is for $8,738,226 (excluding $6,760,637 from existing PPL 1-8 projects) to cover Task Force-approved CRMS-*Wetlands* project costs for 2003 – 2007. The CSA budget will be amended upon each new funding approval from the Task Force. The LDNR and USGS are jointly responsible for activities conducted under CRMS-*Wetlands*.

CRMS-*Wetlands* Standard Operating Procedures Manual:

A Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) manual (Folse and West 2004) was developed by LDNR with input from NWRC and Academia. This 158-page manual expands on the CWPPRA Quality Management Plan (Steyer et al. 2000) and outlines in significant detail activities and procedures for CRMS-*Wetlands* site construction, data collection, QA/QC, data processing, and deliverables requirements. This SOP will be used by all contractors supporting CRMS-*Wetlands* implementation and provides the guidelines and requirements to ensure standardized implementation and consistency.

Request For Proposals (RFP):

The LDNR has prepared through the Louisiana Office of State Purchasing, a Request for Proposals (RFP) to construct and service the CRMS-*Wetlands* stations for the first 3-years of implementation. This RFP was released on June 22, 2004, a pre-bid conference was held on July 7, 2004, and the bid-opening was August 17, 2004. LDNR is currently reviewing these proposals and anticipates selection of a contractor and negotiation of a contract by October 2004.

Anticipated FY05 Activities (CRMS-*Wetlands* Implementation Status):

- Landrights acquisition will continue.
- It is expected that a CRMS-*Wetlands* contractor will be selected in October 2004.
- Data collection equipment (e.g., datasondes) will be bid and purchased by LDNR.
- CRMS-*Wetlands* station construction will be initiated.
- Training of selected contractor to ensure competency in implementation of CRMS-*Wetlands* SOPs.
- Initiate data collection at constructed Annual and Year 1 stations.
- Preparation/flight planning for Fall 2005 coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery.
- Preparation of standardized data analysis and reporting formats.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

REQUEST FOR RE-ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION UNIT 4 FOR THE BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION, PHASES 1 AND 2 (BA-27)

For Decision

Mr. Saia will present the Technical Committee's recommendation to re-allocate $1,510,563 of funding for Construction Unit 4 for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27).

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends to the Task Force approval to re-allocate $1,510,563 for BA-27.

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

September 8, 2004

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chairman
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

RE: Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1and 2 (BA-27)
Cost Increase for BA-27 Portion of CU4.

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1and 2 (BA-27) is being constructed via a series of Construction Units (CUs). See attached map (Attachment A).

CU1 (test sections) and **CU2** (6,400 feet of rock shoreline protection) have been completed.

The BA-27 portion of **CU4** was authorized for construction in January 2003 with an estimated cost of $8,777,430 and a 125% amount of $10,971,788. Due to the length of time since that estimate and a significant increase in the cost of fuel, steel, and concrete during that period, the 125% amount allows for only a 9% contingency on the current construction estimate. Whereas the concrete pile and panel wall is a novel coastal protection technique and it has not been applied at this scale (about 21,000 feet for BA-27 portion of CU4 and about 11,000 feet for the BA-27c portion of CU4), NRCS would like to have a larger contingency (25%) going into contract advertisement.

Presently the desired funding is derived as follows: Current Construction Estimate + 25% Contingency + Supervision and Inspection. ($9,734,519 + $2,433,630 + $314,201 = $12,482,350. This figure minus the $10,971,788 referenced above yields a request to reallocate $1,510,562 of the existing remaining BA-27 budget to the BA-27 portion of CU4. Therefore, NRCS requests that $1,510,562 of the existing remaining BA-27 budget be re-allocated to the BA-27 portion of CU4.

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Quin Kinler at (225) 382-2047.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

Enclosures

cc: John Saia, Technical Committee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
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
Phil Pittman, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Martha Segura, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Wes McQuiddy, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Pat Forbes, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Cynthia Duet, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Gerry Duszynski, Assistant Secretary, LDNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Allen Bolotte, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, Louisiana
Cherie Lafleur, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana

October 2003

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1998
Cost: $17.6 million
Project Area: 3,439 acres
Status: Construction
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 1,304 acres
Project Type: Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located approximately 3 miles south of Lafitte in western Jefferson Parish and eastern Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, on the western shoreline of Bayou Perot and the east/southeastern shoreline of Bayou Rigolettes.

Problems

Erosion rates of up to 114 feet/year along the western shoreline of Bayou Perot and the eastern shoreline of Bayou Rigolettes are causing severe marsh loss in the area. The Barataria Basin Landbridge is a key feature in the Barataria estuary, and it is likely to be lost if the erosion in the area is not reduced.

Restoration Strategy

Approximately 35,000 feet of shoreline protection will be implemented. Approximately 6,200 feet is a traditional foreshore rock dike. The remainder of the shoreline protection will consist of concrete panel structures.

Concrete panel structures such as this one dramatically reduce the wave energy that can erode fragile shorelines.

Rock dikes, lightweight core dikes, and concrete sheet pile structures were tested to determine constructability, stability, and applicability.

Progress to Date

At the April 14, 1999 meeting, the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Restoration Task Force approved combining the Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 1 (PPL 7) project and the Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 2 (PPL 8) project. The project was recorded on Priority Project List 7. The project is separated into four construction units.

In May 2001, five types of shoreline protection techniques, or "test sections," were installed at two locations in the project area to determine constructability, stability, and applicability for the remainder of the project area.

Approximately 6,200 feet of foreshore rock dike was completed in 2002.

The remainder of the project will be constructed 2003-2005.

This project is on Priority Project List 7.

For more project information please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308

Barataria Basin Landbridge Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27)

Shoreline Protection *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

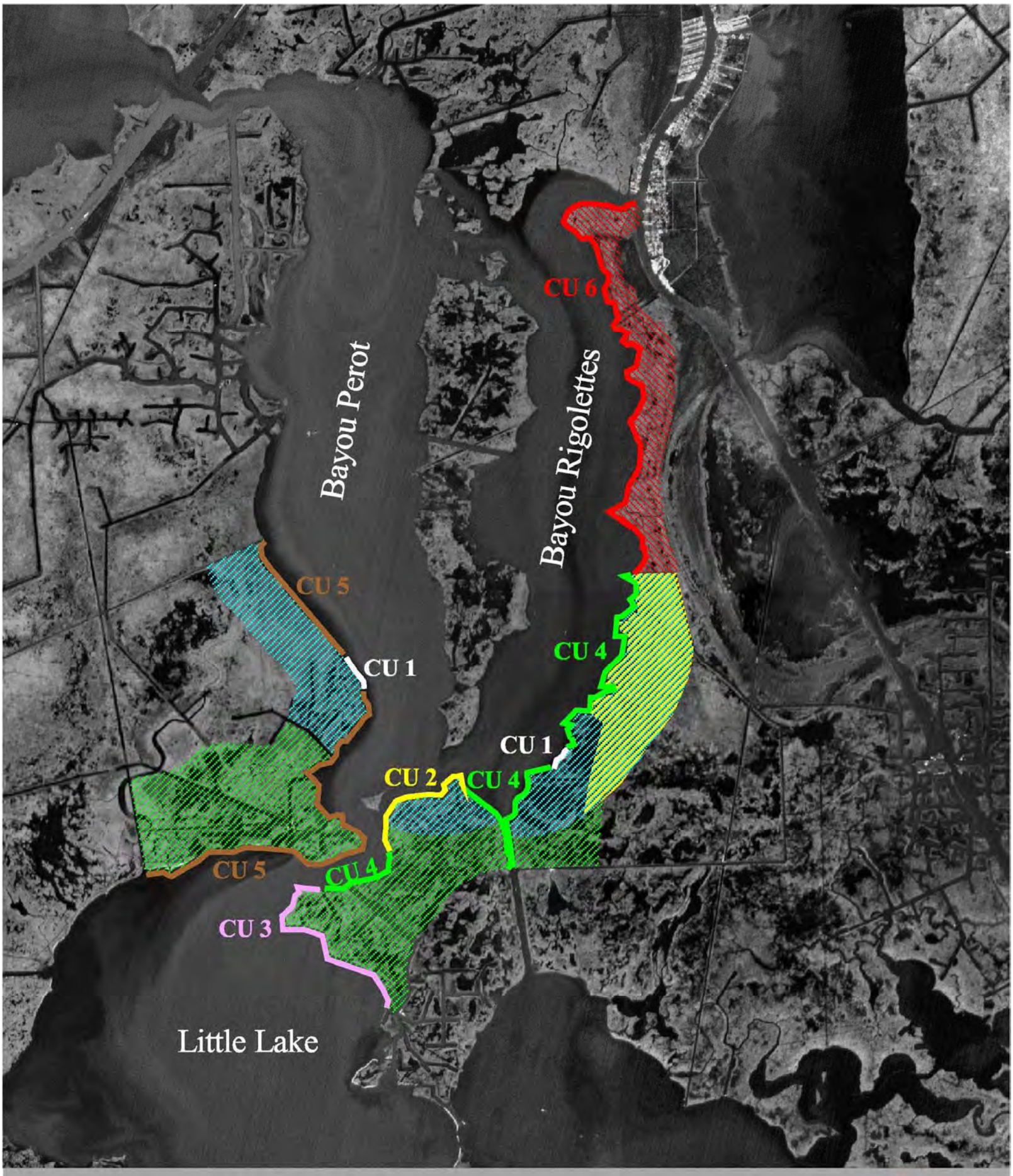
0.5 0 0.5 Miles

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 Quadrangle

Map Date: August 12, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-102
Data accurate as of: April 7, 2003



Barataria Basin Land Bridge SP Project

Construction Unit 1
Construction Unit 2
Construction Unit 3
Construction Unit 4
Construction Unit 5
Construction Unit 6

Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Phase 4

N

5000 0 5000 Feet

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT

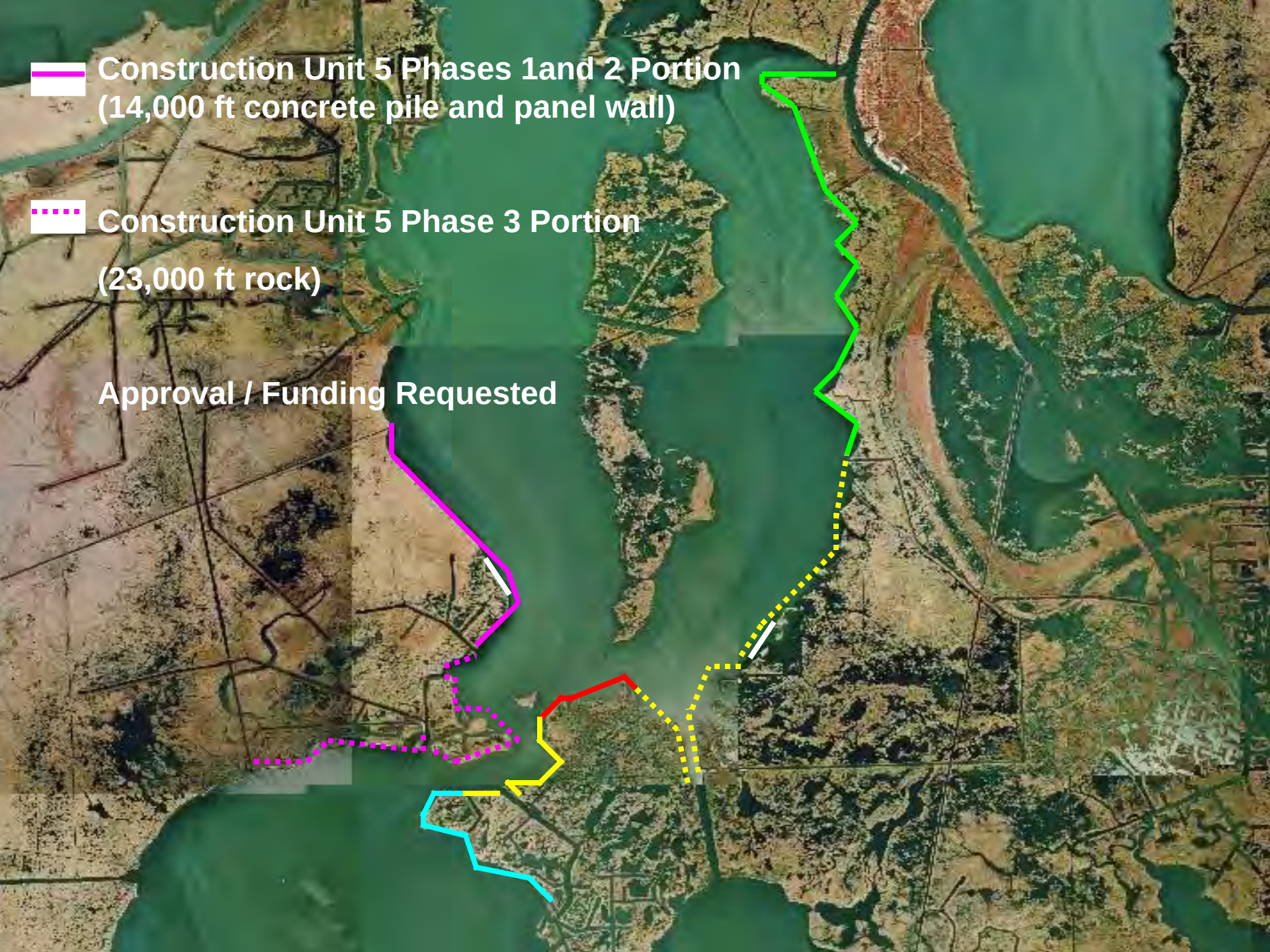
OVERVIEW / CU4 REQUEST

CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
October 13, 2004


Construction Unit 1 Completed May 2001 (“Test Sections”)
Construction Unit 2 Completed October 2002 (6,400 ft rock)
Construction Unit 3 Completed June 2004 (10,700 ft rock)


Construction Unit 4 Phase 1&2 Portion (21,000 ft)
(funded, requested reallocation $1.5M)
Construction Unit 4 Phase 3 Portion (11,000 ft)
(funded)
All Concrete Pile and Panel Wall
Advertise October 2004


Construction Unit 6 Phase 4 (28,000 ft rock)
(funded)
Advertise October 2004


Construction Unit 5 Phases 1and 2 Portion
(14,000 ft concrete pile and panel wall)
Construction Unit 5 Phase 3 Portion
(23,000 ft rock)
Approval / Funding Requested

BARATARIA 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	17,515,020	30,881,349	176%
Phase 3 (BA-27c)	20,745,106	26,914,631	130%
Phase 4 (BA-27d)	36,541,413	22,787,951	62%
TOTAL All Phases	74,801,539	80,583,931	108%


Construction Unit 4 Phase 1&2 Portion
21,000 ft of Concrete Pile and Panel Wall

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1&2 (BA-27) Construction 4

Length of Shoreline	21,000 ft
Net Acres after 20 Years	424+
Construction Approval	January 2003
Approved Amount (125%)	$10,971,788
Available Contingency with Current Estimate	9%
Request Re-allocation within BA-27 Budget	$1,510,562
Anticipated Advertisement Date	October 2004

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL AND PHASE II AUTHORIZATION FOR PROJECTS ON ALL PPL'S

For Presentation

Recommended Approval by Technical Committee	Agency	Proj No.	PPL	Project	Constr Start	Phase II, Incr 1 Funding Request	Phase II Total Cost	Acres over 20 years	Prioritization Scores	Priorization "Rank"	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date
X	NRCS	BA-27	8	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 1&2 - CU 5*	Jun-05	$7,441,870	$7,441,870	721	77.25	1	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sept 04(A)
	NRCS	BA-27c	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 - CU 5	Jun-05	$12,069,203	$14,074,159	180	45.55	8	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	Jan-05	$13,827,382	$15,697,763	241	42.50	10	27 Jun 02 (A)	22 Jan 04 (A)
X	FWS	ME-16	9	Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	Jun-05	$4,323,846	$5,444,187	296	57.35	6	14 May 03 (A)	11 Aug 04 (A)
	NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Jun-05	$2,511,857	$3,431,285	207	73.45	2	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	Jun-05	$20,434,224	$23,641,525	366	43.25	9	14 May 03 (A)	26 Aug 04 (A)
	FWS	TE-44(2)	10	North Lake Mechant - CU 2	Feb-05	$27,400,960	$29,344,846	553	53.10	7	7 May 03 (A)	12 Aug 04 (A)
	FWS	BA-36	11	Dedicated Dredging on Barataria Basin LB	Jun-06	$33,730,712	$33,855,606	605	61.00	5	17 Dec 03 (A)	29 Jul 04 (A)
	COE	ME-21	11	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	Jan-05	$12,404,517	$14,155,779	540	66.25	4	14 May 04 (A)	16 Aug 04 (A)
X	NRCS	TE-48	11	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection, Ph A (CU1)	Jun-05	$6,451,765	$6,781,037	16	42.00	11	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)
X	COE	ME-22	12	South White Lake	Jan-05	$14,122,834	$18,085,844	844	66.40	3	30 Jun 04 (A)	3 Sep 04 (A)
X	COE	LA-06	13	Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo **	Jan-05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
					TOTAL:	$154,719,170	$171,953,901					

* An increase of $7,441,870 is needed for this non-cash flow project. Total Phase II cost is $10,035,500.

** The sponsors are seeking construction approval for this demo, which will be constructed in conjunction with South White Lake SP Project

For Decision

After agency presentations and public comment the Task Force will consider requests for Phase II approval of projects on PPL's 9-13.

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends $32,340,315 Phase II increment 1 funding and construction approval (including federal & local sponsor share) for the five projects indicated in the table above.

Project	Approval Type	Funding Recommendation
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	Phase II	$14,122,834
Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demo	Construction Approval	N/A
Barataria Basin Landbridge PH 1&2 CU5	Phase II	$7,441,870
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection, Ph A (CU1)	Phase II	$6,451,765
Freshwater Introduction south of Hwy 82	Phase II	$4,323,846
	TOTAL	$32,340,315

Tab 10

Available Program Funds (Construction Program)	Total Amount	Federal Portion 85%	13-Oct-04 Fed Balance
Available "Unencumbered" Balance (as of 13 Oct 04)		$3,510,112.00	$3,510,112.00
Anticipated Funding into Construction Program, FY05		$57,421,000.00	$60,931,112.00
PPL14, Phase I Setaside		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #6: O&M Funding Increases on PPLs 1-8		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #7: Corps Administrative Costs		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #8: Project-Specific Monitoring Funds for PPLs 9-13		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Agenda Item #8: CRMS-Wetlands FY08 Monitoring Request		$0.00	$60,931,112.00
Total Available "Unencumbered" Balance assuming all above Technical Committee recommendations are approved by the Task Force			$60,931,112.00

Purpose of Funding Request/ Project Name	Phase II - Incr. 1 Requested Amt.	Federal Portion 85%	Remaining Fed Balance	TF Approve?
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phases 1 & 2 - Constr Unit 5	$7,441,870.00	$6,325,589.50	$0.00	
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - Constr Unit 5	$12,069,203.00	$10,258,822.55	$0.00	
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	$13,827,382.00	$11,753,274.70	$0.00	
Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	$4,323,846.00	$3,675,269.10	$0.00	
South Lake DeCade - Construction Unit 1	$2,511,857.00	$2,135,078.45	$0.00	
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$20,434,224.00	$17,369,090.40	$0.00	
North Lake Mechant - Constr Unit 2 (original, as presented to Tech Comm)	$32,340,040.00	$27,489,034.00	$0.00	
North Lake Mechant - Constr Unit 2 (revised after Tech Comm mtg)	$27,400,960.00	$23,290,816.00	$0.00	
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	$33,730,712.00	$28,671,105.20	$0.00	
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	$12,404,517.00	$10,543,839.45	$0.00	
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection (updated 29 Sep 04)	$6,451,765.00	$5,484,000.25	$0.00	
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	$14,122,834.00	$12,004,408.90	$0.00	
Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demo (non-cash flow)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
TOTAL (including original N. Lake Mechant project cost only)	$159,658,250.00	$135,709,512.50	$60,931,112.00	

NOTE: Projects show in blue are included in Technical Committee's recommendation

Available Program Funds (Construction Program)	Total Amount	Federal Portion 85%	13-Oct-04 Fed Balance
Available "Unencumbered" Balance (as of 13 Oct 04)		$3,510,112.00	$3,510,112.00
Anticipated Funding into Construction Program, FY05		$57,421,000.00	$60,931,112.00
PPL14, Phase I Setaside	$9,000,000.00	$7,650,000.00	$53,281,112.00
Agenda Item #6: O&M Funding Increases on PPLs 1-8	$935,000.00	$794,750.00	$52,486,362.00
Agenda Item #7: Corps Administrative Costs	$21,915.00	$18,627.75	$52,467,734.25
Agenda Item #8: Project-Specific Monitoring Funds for PPLs 9-13	$91,563.00	$77,828.55	$52,389,905.70
Agenda Item #8: CRMS-Wetlands FY08 Monitoring Request	$532,000.00	$452,200.00	$51,937,705.70
Total Available "Unencumbered" Balance assuming all above Technical Committee recommendations are approved by the Task Force			**$51,937,705.70**

Purpose of Funding Request/ Project Name	Phase II - Incr. 1 Requested Amt.	Federal Portion 85%	Remaining Fed Balance	TF Approve?
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phases 1 & 2 - Constr Unit 5	$7,441,870.00	$6,325,589.50	$6,325,589.50	yes
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - Constr Unit 5	$12,069,203.00	$10,258,822.55	$0.00	
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	$13,827,382.00	$11,753,274.70	$0.00	
Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	$4,323,846.00	$3,675,269.10	$3,675,269.10	yes
South Lake DeCade - Construction Unit 1	$2,511,857.00	$2,135,078.45	$0.00	
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$20,434,224.00	$17,369,090.40	$0.00	
North Lake Mechant - Constr Unit 2 (original, as presented to Tech Comm)	$32,340,040.00	$27,489,034.00	$0.00	
North Lake Mechant - Constr Unit 2 (revised after Tech Comm mtg)	$27,400,960.00	$23,290,816.00	$23,290,816.00	yes
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	$33,730,712.00	$28,671,105.20	$0.00	
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	$12,404,517.00	$10,543,839.45	$0.00	
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection (updated 29 Sep 04)	$6,451,765.00	$5,484,000.25	$5,484,000.25	yes
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	$14,122,834.00	$12,004,408.90	$12,004,408.90	yes
Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demo (non-cash flow)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	yes
TOTAL (including original N. Lake Mechant project cost only)	$159,658,250.00	$135,709,512.50	$1,157,621.95	

NOTE: Projects show in blue are included in Technical Committee's recommendation

CWPPRA, Prioritization Scores

Dated: October 12, 2004

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: 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%	**Total Weighted Score 100%**	**Anticipated Date of Request For Construction Approval**	**Scheduled Construction Start**
Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	MR-13	2	10	COE	RD	5,706	$39,295,672	$6,887	10	5	10	9	10	10	10	10	**91.50**	Oct-05	Jan-06
Delta-Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BS-10	2	10	COE	RD	501	$6,008,486	$11,993	10	4.4	10	9	10	10	10	5	**85.60**	Oct-05	Jan-06
Barataria Landbridge Phases 1 & 2 - CU 5	BA-27	2	8	NRCS	SP	721	$10,941,900	$15,176	10	9.5	10	8	10	0	0	10	**77.25**	Oct-04	Jun-05
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU #1	TE-39	3	9	NRCS	SP	207	$3,923,388	$18,954	10	9.3	10	6.5	8	0	0	10	**73.45**	Oct-04	Jun-05
Small Freshwater Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	2	10	EPA	RD	941	$13,340,508	$14,177	10	7.5	10	9	8	4	5	0	**72.25**	Oct-06	Feb-07
Spanish Pass Diversion	MR-14	2	13	COE	SD	433	$13,927,800	$32,166	7.5	5	4	9	10	10	10	0	**67.50**	Oct-06	Jan-07
South White Lake Shore Protection	ME-22	4	12	COE	SP	844	$19,673,929	$23,310	7.5	6	10	9.4	8	0	0	10	**66.40**	Oct-04	Jan-05
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	ME-21	4	11	COE	SP	540	$15,204,809	$28,157	7.5	7.5	10	10	10	0	0	5	**66.25**	Oct-04	Jan-05
Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	PO-26	1	9	COE	RD	177	$1,084,080	$6,125	10	4	10	9	10	4	0	0	**64.00**	Oct-05	Dec-05
Penchant	TE-34	3	6	NRCS	HR	1,155	$13,250,937	$11,473	10	5.9	10	2	10	7	0	0	**62.85**	Sep-05	Mar-06
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	1	11	EPA	RD	5,438	$56,469,628	$10,384	10	5	4	9	8	7	5	0	**62.50**	Oct-06	Nov-06
East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	BA-30	2	9	NMFS	BI	403	$18,203,486	$45,170	5	8.9	10	7	1	0	5	10	**61.35**	Oct-05	Apr-06
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BA-36	2	11	FWS	MC	605	$35,850,071	$59,256	5	10	10	7	4	0	0	10	**61.00**	Oct-04	Jan-06
Avoca Island Diversion & Land Building	TE-49	3	12	COE	RD	143	$18,823,322	$131,632	1	8	10	9	6	7	10	0	**61.00**	Oct-05	Jan-06
North Lake Mechant - CU 2 (revised)	TE-44	3	10	FWS	MC	521	$30,725,534	$58,974	5	7.4	10	5.8	6	0	0	10	**57.90**	Oct-04	Feb-05
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation - Cycle 5	CS-28	4	8	COE	MC	168	$2,133,439	$12,699	10	5	10	7	8	0	0	0	**57.50**	Oct-06	May-08
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration	TE-47	3	11	EPA	BI	182	$39,302,916	$215,950	1	6.3	10	7	4	0	10	10	**57.45**	Oct-05	Mar-06
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	ME-16	4	9	FWS	FD	296	$6,051,325	$20,444	7.5	4.1	10	5.2	10	6	0	0	**57.35**	Oct-04	Jun-05
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	BA-35	2	11	NMFS	BI	161	$19,001,430	$118,021	1	10	10	7	1	0	5	10	**55.00**	Oct-05	Apr-06
Brown Lake	CS-09a	4	2	NRCS	HR	282	$3,154,472	$11,186	10	5	7	5.1	8	3	0	0	**54.10**	Oct-05	Mar-06
North Lake Mechant - CU 2 (original)	TE-44	3	10	FWS	MC	553	$36,164,616	$65,397	2.5	7.4	10	6	6	0	0	10	**53.10**	Oct-04	Feb-05
Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PO-33	1	13	FWS	MC	436	$21,547,421	$49,421	5	4	10	7	10	0	0	5	**53.00**	Oct-06	Mar-07
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation - Cycle 4	CS-28	4	8	COE	MC	163	$3,630,831	$22,275	7.5	5	10	7	8	0	0	0	**52.50**	Oct-06	May-07
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	MR-12	2	11	COE	MC	1,190	$52,180,839	$43,849	5	5	10	7	2	0	10	0	**51.50**	Oct-05	Jan-06
Whiskey Island Backbarrier Marsh Creation	TE-50	3	13	EPA	BI	272	$21,786,300	$80,097	1	10	7	7	1	0	5	10	**50.50**	Oct-05	Apr-06
South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Restoration	ME-20	4	11	FWS	HR	440	$19,930,316	$45,296	5	5	10	6.7	8	3	0	0	**50.20**	Oct-05	unscheduled
Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	AT-04	3	9	NMFS	RD	589	$30,785,603	$52,268	5	0	7	7.7	10	7	0	5	**50.20**	Oct-05	Apr-06
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU #2	TE-39	3	9	NRCS	FD	40	$1,532,400	$38,310	7.5	5	7	5	10	2	0	0	**50.00**	Oct-06	Mar-07
Lake Boudreaux	TE-32a	3	6	FWS	FD	603	$14,450,063	$23,964	7.5	7.5	7	5	6	2	0	0	**49.75**	Jun-05	Sep-05
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BA-39	2	12	EPA	MC	400	$24,386,990	$60,967	2.5	10	7	7	2	0	10	0	**49.50**	Oct-05	Nov-05
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	4	10	NMFS	SP	920	$49,929,888	$54,272	5	7.5	10	6	2	0	0	5	**49.25**	Oct-05	Apr-06
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection & MC	TE-46	3	11	FWS	SP	145	$14,387,505	$99,224	1	9.2	10	7.6	4	0	0	5	**47.40**	Oct-05	Mar-06
Barataria Landbridge Phase 3 - CU 5	BA-27c	2	9	NRCS	SP	180	$14,711,572	$81,731	1	5.7	10	8	2	0	0	10	**45.55**	Oct-04	Jun-05
Little Pecan Bayou Control Structure	ME-17	4	9	NRCS	HR	144	$14,285,943	$99,208	1	4	10	6	10	6	0	0	**45.00**	Oct-06	Mar-07
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	3	10	NRCS	SP	366	$25,377,525	$69,338	2.5	7.5	10	8	4	0	0	0	**43.25**	Oct-04	Jun-05
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shore Protection	PO-32	1	12	COE	SP	266	$24,979,633	$93,908	1	4.7	10	8	6	0	0	5	**43.05**	Oct-05	Jan-06
Freshwater Bayou Canal HR/SP - Belle Isle to Lock	TV-11b	3	9	COE	SP	241	$16,703,276	$69,308	2.5	3	10	10	8	0	0	0	**42.50**	Oct-04	Jan-05
Bayou Sale Ridge Protection	TV-20	3	13	NRCS	SP	329	$32,103,000	$97,578	1	3	10	7.7	8	0	0	5	**42.20**	Oct-06	Mar-07
Raccoon Island Breakwaters - Phase A (CU 1)	TE-48	3	11	NRCS	BI	16	$7,797,791	$487,362	1	6	10	5	1	0	0	10	**42.00**	Oct-04	Jun-05
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PO-30	1	10	EPA	SP	167	$21,030,130	$125,929	1	5	10	8	4	0	0	5	**41.50**	Oct-05	Jun-06
Grand Bayou	TE-10	3	5	FWS	HR	199	$8,209,722	$41,255	5	5.4	7	2	8	2	0	0	**40.60**	Oct-06	Jan-07
Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW SP	TV-19	3	9	COE	SP	278	$30,027,305	$108,012	1	4	4	7.2	4	0	0	5	**30.20**	unscheduled	unscheduled

Notes:

1. Current estimate reflects fully-funded estimate for engineering and design, lands, project administration, construction, construction S&I, contingency, 20 years of O&M and 20 years of only project specific monitoring if applicable. Monitoring monies going to CRMS have been removed from the fully-funded estimate. This estimate is the baseline (at the 100% level) estimate.
2. Total acres reflect total acres benefited at end of 20 year project.
3. Bayou Lafourche was not prioritized because there is currently no construction estimate available.
4. Complex projects not yet approved for Phase I were not prioritized.
5. West Point al la Hache Outfall Management Project (BA 04c) was not prioritized because the project features are not known and project costs and benefits can, therefore, not be determined to apply criteria.
6. When project scores were tied an additional sort by the score of the cost effectiveness criterion was run. When those were tied another sort was run based on the sum of the area of need and implementablity criteria scores.
7. **All projects seeking Phase II or construction approval are highlighted.**
8. North Lake Mechant appears twice on the spreadsheet. It appears once as it was originally proposed to the Techncial Committee on Sept. 9, 2004 and it appears a second time as it was revised for the Task Force on October 13, 2004.

9-Sep-04

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Construction Approval/Phase II Authorization (PPLs 1-13)

PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of "Yes" votes (# of weighted scores >= "6")	Sum of Weighted Score
8	BA-27	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 1&2 - CU 5	8	7	9	10	9	9	6	52
9	BA-27c	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 - CU 5	3	5	2	2	3	1	0	16
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	7	8	4	1	4	4	2	28
9	ME-16	Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	6	3	11	7	7	8	5	42
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	5	2	5	6	1	10	2	29
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	2	4	7	4	6	7	3	30
10	TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant - CU 2	4	11	3	11	11	5	3	45
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Barataria Basin LB	1	1	6	5	2	2	1	17
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	11	6	8	3	5	3	3	36
11	TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection	9	10	1	9	8	11	5	48
12 & 13	ME-22 & LA-06	South White Lake Shoreline Protection AND Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration*	10	9	10	8	10	6	6	53
		No. of votes:	11	11	11	11	11	11		
		Sum of Votes:	66	66	66	66	66	66		

"Yes" votes shown in yellow

* NOTE: South White Lake SP project has been combined with the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo because the demo was designed to be constructed in conjunction with the South White Lake project. If the S White Lake project is recommended by the Technical Committee for Phase II funding approval, the Corps/LDNR will concurrently request a recommendation of construction authorization for the demonstration project (funds are already set-aside as demos are treated like non-cash flow projects). The Demo project is not being considered separately because demos do not receive a prioritization scoring and thus do not lend themselves to "ranking".

The following voting process will be used to rank all projects under consideration for construction approval/Phase II Authorization (PPLs 1-13):

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for ALL projects. All votes must be used.
3. A weighted score will be assigned (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1). (11 highest ranked by agency…1 lowest).
4. The top 6 weighted projects (weighted scores of 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6) will be considered "Yes" votes by individual agencies. This will be used to determine overall agency support for individual projects.
5. "Yes" votes (weighted scores of >= "6") are shown in yellow in the spreadsheet so that "Yes" votes can be seen.
6. Projects are ranked first by the number "Yes" votes received (to determine level of agency consensus/support for individual projects, and then by "Sum" on weighted score (on next page).
7. This ranking will be used by the Technical Committee as a "tool" to determine which projects will be recommended to the Task Force for funding, within available FY05 funds.

9-Sep-04

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Construction Approval/Phase II Authorization (PPLs 1-13)

PPL	Prioject No.	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of "Yes" votes (# of weighted scores >= "6")	Sum of Weighted Score	Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Federal share (85%) of Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Cumulative Federal Share of Phase II, Increment 1 Funding	Prioritization Score	Prioritization "Rank" (out of projects under consideration)	Acres after 20 years	Constr Start Date
12 & 13	ME-22 & LA-06	South White Lake SP AND SP Foundation Improvements Demo*	10	9	10	8	10	6	6	53	$14,122,834	$12,004,409	$12,004,409	66.40	3	844	Jan-05
8	BA-27	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 1&2 - CU 5	8	7	9	10	9	9	6	52	$7,441,870	$6,325,590	$18,329,998	77.25	1	721	Jun-05
11	TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection	9	10	1	9	8	11	5	48	$6,447,282	$5,480,190	$23,810,188	42.00	11	16	Jun-05
9	ME-16	Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82	6	3	11	7	7	8	5	42	$4,323,846	$3,675,269	$27,485,457	57.35	6	296	Jun-05
10	TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant - CU 2	4	11	3	11	11	5	3	45	$32,340,040	$27,489,034	$54,974,491	53.10	7	553	Feb-05
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	11	6	8	3	5	3	3	36	$12,404,517	$10,543,839	$65,518,331	66.25	4	540	Jan-05
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	2	4	7	4	6	7	3	30	$20,434,224	$17,369,090	$82,887,421	43.25	9	366	Jun-05
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	5	2	5	6	1	10	2	29	$2,511,857	$2,135,078	$85,022,500	73.45	2	207	Jun-05
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Bayou to Lock	7	8	4	1	4	4	2	28	$13,827,382	$11,753,275	$96,775,774	42.50	10	241	Jan-05
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Barataria Basin LB	1	1	6	5	2	2	1	17	$33,730,712	$28,671,105	$125,446,879	61.00	5	605	Jun-06
9	BA-27c	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 - CU 5	3	5	2	2	3	1	0	16	$12,069,203	$10,258,823	$135,705,702	45.55	8	180	Jun-05
											$159,653,767	$135,705,702					

"Yes" votes shown in yellow

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) Agency Support or "No. of Yes Votes" and (2) "Sum of Weighted Score"
- The "No. of Yes Votes" and the Sum of the Total Point Score will be used by the Technical Committee in formulating a recommendation to the Task Force within available FY05 funding.

* NOTE: South White Lake SP project has been combined with the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo because the demo was designed to be constructed in conjunction with the South White Lake project. If the S White Lake project is recommended by the Technical Committee for Phase II funding approval, the Corps/LDNR will concurrently request a recommendation of construction authorization for the demonstration project (funds are already set-aside as demos are treated like non-cash flow projects). The Demo project is not being considered separately because demos do not receive a prioritization scoring and thus do not lend themselves to "ranking".

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

September 8, 2004

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chairman
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

RE: Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1and 2 (BA-27)
Construction Approval Request for BA-27 portion of CU5 and BA-27 Cost Increase

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1and 2 (BA-27) is being constructed via a series of Construction Units (CUs). See attached map (Attachment A).

CU1 (test sections) and **CU2** (6,400 feet of rock shoreline protection) have been completed.

CU4 was authorized for construction in January 2003. It is anticipated that the construction contract would be advertised in October 2004.

The BA-27 portion of **CU5** (13,800 feet of concrete pile and panel wall) would complete BA-27 (Phases 1 and 2) in its entirety. Due to significant increase in the cost of fuel, steel and concrete during that past two years, the cost estimate has gone up considerably since the 30% Design Review. NRCS requests construction approval of the BA-27 portion of CU5 for the estimated amount of $10,035,500, to be funded using the existing remaining BA-27 budget ($2,593,630) plus a BA-27 funding increase of $7,441,870 above the current maximum authorized total project cost for BA-27.

The effect of this requested cost increase, as well as the effect of the requested CU4 cost increase and a potential future increase to the Operation and Maintenance budget, on the currently approved maximum total project cost for the entirety of BA-27 is illustrated in the attached updated cost estimate spreadsheet (Attachment B).

Attachment C consists of a document entitled "Information Required for 'Non-cash-flow' Task Force Construction Approval Request" for Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1and 2 (BA-27) Construction Unit 5. This document was prepared pursuant to CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (Section 6.i.).

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: John Saia, Technical Committee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
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
Phil Pittman, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Martha Segura, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Wes McQuiddy, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Pat Forbes, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Cynthia Duet, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Gerry Duszynski, Assistant Secretary, LDNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Allen Bolotte, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, Louisiana
Cherie Lafleur, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT PHASES 1 AND 2 (BA-27)
Project Cost Update Through August 30, 2004

	Original Estimate Total Project	Task Force-Approved Increase	Currently Approved Max Total Project Cost	Costs Specific to CU1	Costs Specific to CU2	Costs Specific to BA-27 portion of CU4	Costs Specific to BA-27 portion of CU5	Current Estimate Total Project	Amount Above TF-Approved Max
Eng & Design	1,173,137		1,173,137					1,173,137	
S&A	522,835		522,835					522,835	
Land Rights	95,318		95,318					95,318	
COE Proj. Mgmt	34,995		34,995					34,995	
TFC (const, cont, S&I)	14,069,446		14,069,446	1,512,011	1,878,953	See Note 1 12,482,350	See Note 2 10,035,500	25,908,814	See Note 4 7,441,870
Monitoring	159,001	9,649	168,650					168,650	
Oper & Maint.	1,460,288	65,321	1,525,609		See Note 3 888,100	See Note 3 1,183,100	See Note 3 906,400	2,977,600	See Note 3 1,451,991
TF allowed 25%	4,378,755		4,397,498						
Total	21,893,775	74,970	21,987,488	1,512,011	2,767,053	13,665,450	10,941,900	30,881,349	8,893,861

Notes

1. The BA-27 portion of CU4 was approved at $8,777,430 in Jan 2002. 125% of that is 10,971,788. With current engineers estimate there is only a 9% contignency. An increase to 12,482,350 is desired to ensure sufficient contingency.
2. Based an economic analyses for the BA-27 portion of CU5, construction approval is requested at a cost of $10,035,500. This includes a 25% contingency and S&I of $314,900.
3. O&M reflects DNR estimates as of August 30, 2004, input to CWWPRA econic analysis for inflation. The $1,451,991 above TF-approved amount is not requested at this time.
4. Existing BA-27 budget has $2,593,630 remaining. Therefore $10,035,500 - $2,593,630 = 7,441,870.

Information Required for "Non-cash-flow" Construction Approval Request

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27)
Construction Unit 5

September 8, 2004

Description of Project. The subject Construction Approval Request includes 13,780 feet of shoreline protection along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot. The structure design is primarily a concrete pile and panel wall with an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD88. Tie-ins to existing canals will be constructed of COE R-400 (rock specification) and will be underlain with a geotextile cloth. 75 feet of organism access opening will be included either as a single opening or a number of openings comprising that 75 feet. This/these openings will have a sill elevation of -0.8 feet NAVD88, as specified by the COE permit and/or the Plan/EA. Additionally, each structure alignment Point of Intersection will have a 10-foot opening.

Approximately 20,000 feet of construction access channel, with a bottom elevation of –5.5 feet NAVD88 and bottom width of 60 feet, will be excavated. Where feasible, excavated material will be deposited in open water on the protected side of the structure. Where that is not feasible, excavated material will be deposited in Bayou Perot and returned to the access channel upon completion of construction. There has been no significant change in project scope warranting revisions to project boundaries, maps, benefits (721 net acres), or fact sheets.

Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on January 5, 2000.

Overgrazing Determination. NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.

Current estimated total project cost.

Engineering and Design (including S&A and lands)	$ 1,791,290
Construction Unit 1 (Actual)	$ 1,512,011
Construction Unit 2 (Actual)	$ 1,878,953
Construction Unit 4 Construction (with requested increase)	$12,482,350
BA-27 portion of CU5	$10,035,500
Monitoring	$ 168,650
O, M & R (approved + potential future request of $1,451,991)	$ 2,977,600
COE Mgt.	$ 34,995
Current Total Estimate	$30,881,349
Current Maximum Total Project Cost:	$21,987,488

Cost Sharing Agreement. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27) was executed between DNR and NRCS on May 15, 1998,

and amended on October 4, 2002, to reflect revised Monitoring and Operation and Maintenance costs.

NEPA, Environmental and Cultural Resources Requirements. 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 granted on May 31, 2000, and modified on June 18, 2001. Coastal Zone Consistency was granted on March 23, 2000, and modified on May 8, 2001.

HTRW Assessment. NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.

Estimate of project expenditures by State fiscal year by project funding category. Required spreadsheet is provided as Attachment D.

Prioritization Score. The Final "Prioritization Fact Sheet" for the BA-27 portion of CU5 only was completed and distributed on September 7, 2004. The Prioritization Score is 77.25.

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1 and 2 (BA-27

Estimate of project expenditures by State fiscal year by project funding category

For BA-27 CU5 Approval Request

9/8/2004

Year	E&D/Lands/S&A	Construction				O&M			Monitoring	COE Admin	TOTAL
	See Note 1	CU1	CU2	CU4	CU5	CU2	CU4	CU5			
2002		1,512,011							25,750	1,313	1,539,074
2003			1,878,953						5,718	1,347	1,886,019
2004	760,154					1,183			5,867	1,382	768,586
2005	1,031,136			8,363,175	4,423,380	1,206			6,020	1,418	13,826,335
2006				4,119,176	5,612,164	1,230			6,176	1,455	9,740,201
2007						1,255	852	449	6,337	1,493	10,386
2008						409,698	869	458	6,502	1,532	419,058
2009						1,306	886	468	6,671	1,572	10,901
2010						1,332	904	477	6,844	1,612	11,169
2011						1,359	922	486	7,022	1,654	11,443
2012						1,386	940	496	7,205	1,697	11,724
2013						452,339	541,933	417,270	7,392	1,742	1,420,676
2014						1,442	978	516	7,584	1,787	12,307
2015						1,471	998	527	7,781	1,833	12,609
2016						1,500	1,018	537	7,984	1,881	12,919
2017						1,530	1,038	548	8,191	1,930	13,237
2018						1,561	1,059	559	8,404	1,980	13,562
2019						1,592	1,080	570	8,623	2,032	13,896
2020						1,624	622,511	479,313	8,847	2,084	1,114,378
2021						1,656	1,124	593	9,077	2,139	14,588
2022						1,689	1,146	605	4,657	1,111	9,208
2023						1,723	1,169	617			3,509
2024							1,192	629			1,822
2025							1,216	642			1,858
2026							1,241	655			1,895
TOTAL	1,791,290	1,512,011	1,878,953	12,482,350	10,035,500	888,100	1,183,100	906,400	168,650	34,995	30,881,349

Notes

1. E&D / Lands / SA shown for 2004 is actually to date thru 8/31/04. E&D / Lands / SA shown for 2005 is balance of that category for entire project.

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
FINAL
September 7, 2004

Project Name and Number
Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Construction Unit 5 (BA-27 portion: PPL7&8)

Goals
Reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion along 13,780 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 Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27) portion of Construction Unit 5 consists of 13,780 feet of concrete pile and panel wall. Selection of this technique was based on geotechnical investigations, implementation of the "test sections", and implementation of Construction Units 2 and 3., this construction unit will entail use of a for the BA-27 portion (13,780 feet) and rock riprap shoreline protection for the BA-27c portion (22,811 feet). 75 feet of openings for organism and water exchange will be distributed over a number of sites, plus there will be a 10-foot opening at each Point of Intersection in the wall.

Maintenance is scheduled at TY7 and TY14 and would consist of minor structure repair and/or wall replacement (estimated at 2.5% of wall for each cycle. From TY20 to TY30, only a small degree of concrete panel degradation (slips, chips, or cracks) is anticipated. Such degradation is not expected to compromise the ability of the concrete panels to serve as a breakwater.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

The current fully-fund total cost estimate for the BA-27 Portion of CU5 as calculated by the Economic Work Group (September 7, 2004) is 11,696,000.

Net acres are taken from Phase 1 WVA Area A = 721

11,696,000/ 721 net acres = $16,222/net acre or **10 points**

Area of Need, High Loss Area

The BA-27 portion of Construction Unit 5 area contains 650 acres experiencing an average erosion rate of greater than 25 feet per year and 70 acres that has an internal loss rate of 0.18% per year.

.9 X 10 + .10 X 5 = **9.5 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-27 portion of CU5 (13,780 feet), project maintenance is scheduled at TY7 and TY14 and consists of minor concrete structure repair and rock replenishment. The next maintenance could be expected at TY21. With use of concrete pile and panel wall, the project is expected to achieve 100% protection of net acres through TY 20 and 90% protection of net acres for TY 21 through TY 30. The weighted average FWOP erosion rate for BA-27 portion is 94.7 feet/year.

TY	% Effective	Feet Lost Per Year	Acres Lost Per Year
20	100%	0	0.00
21	90%	9.47	3.0
22	90%	9.47	3.0
23	90%	9.47	3.0
24	90%	9.47	3.0
25	90%	9.47	3.0
26	90%	9.47	3.0
27	90%	9.47	3.0
28	90%	9.47	3.0
29	90%	9.47	3.0
30	90%	9.47	3.0
Totals:		94.7	30.0

30 acres lost / 721 net acres at TY20 X 100 = 4.16 % or **10 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

(10*2.0)+(9.5*1.5)+(10*1.5)+(8*1.0)+(10*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(10*1.0) = 77.25

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.

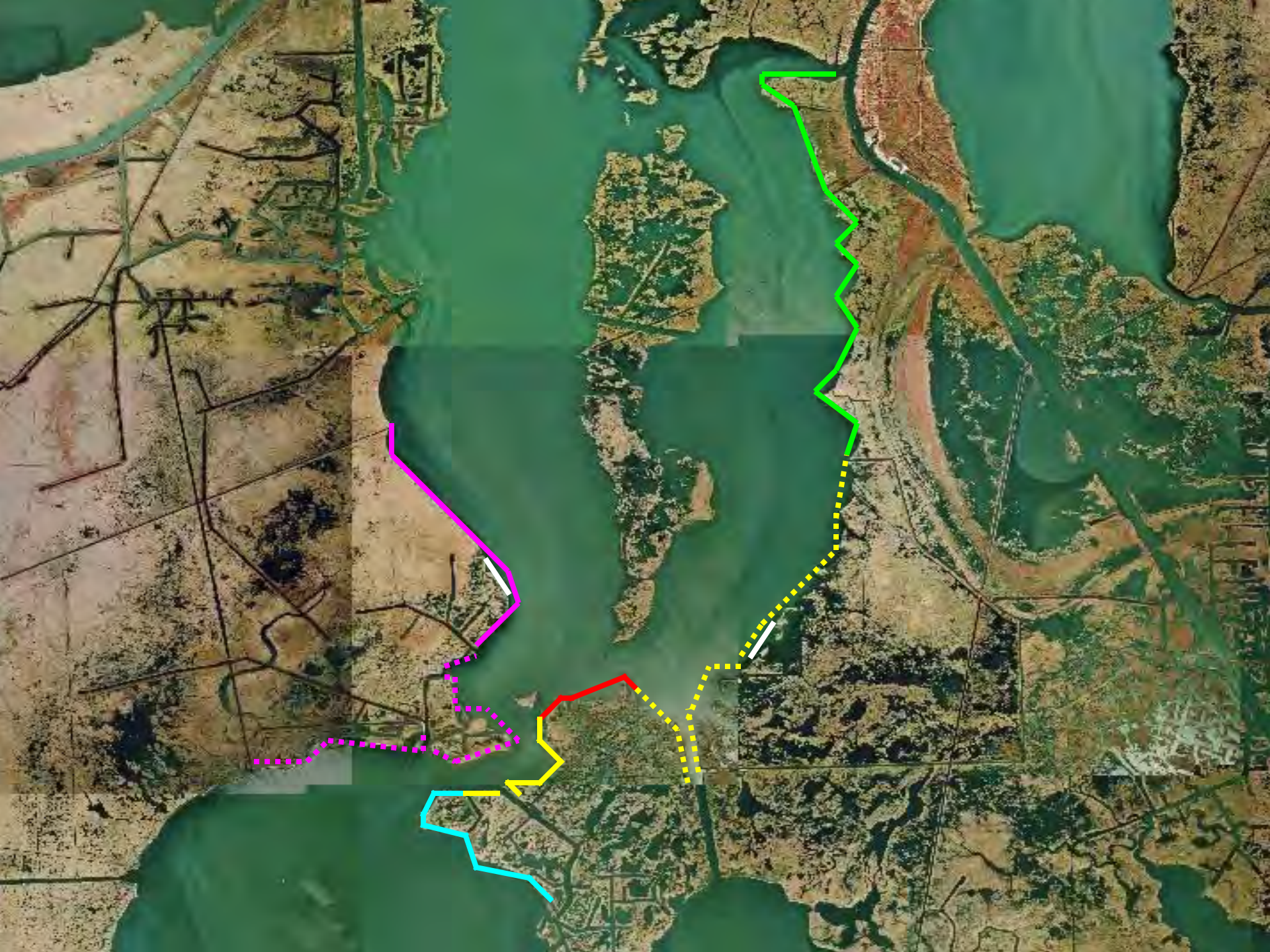
USDA NRCS. 2000. Project Plan and Environmental Assessment for Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27), Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. 29pp plus Appendices.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT PHASES 1&2 (BA-27)

CU5 APPROVAL & COST INCREASE

CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
October 13, 2004




Construction Unit 5 Phases 1& 2 Portion
Concrete Pile and Panel Wall

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1&2 (BA-27) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 5

Length of Shoreline	13,780 feet
Erosion Rate	114 ft /yr for 77% 30 ft/yr for 23%
Net Acres	721
Prioritization Score	77.25

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1&2 (BA-27) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 5

Total Fully Funded Estimate	**$11,696,000**
Non-cash Flow Construction Approval Request (Const., Cont., S&I)	**$10,035,500**
Existing Remaining BA-27 budget	**$ 2,593,630**
Requested BA-27 funding increase	**$7,441,870**

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

September 8, 2004

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chairman
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

RE: Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c)
"Cash-Flow" Phase Two Authorization Request for BA-27c Portion of CU5

This package constitutes the NRCS Phase Two Authorization Request for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) Portion of Construction Unit 5, consisting of 22,811 feet of shoreline protection located on the west bank of Bayou Perot in Lafourche. See Attachment A map.

Attachment B provides a complete summary of currently **estimated** total project cost for the entirety of BA-27c.

The total Phase II cost for the BA-27c portion of CU 5 is $14,074,159 and the Phase II Increment 1 cost is $12069,203.

Pursuant to Revision 9.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (Section 6.j. and Appendix C), a document entitled "Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request" is provided as Attachment C.

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 (225) 382-2047.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

Enclosures

cc: John Saia, Technical Committee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
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
Phil Pittman, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Martha Segura, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Wes McQuiddy, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Pat Forbes, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Cynthia Duet, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Gerry Duszynski, Assistant Secretary, LDNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Allen Bolotte, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, Louisiana
Cherie Lafleur, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT PHASE 3 (BA-27c)
Project Cost Update Through September 8, 2004

Cost Categories	Original Estimate	Costs Specific to CU3 As Approved **or Actual (bold)**	Costs Specific to CU4 As Approved **or at 125% (bold)**	Costs Specific to CU5 Proposed	Current Estimate Total Project
Phase I		See Note 1	See Note 2	See Note 3	
Engr & Des	692,131				692,131
Lands	76,563				76,563
Fed S&A	196,842				196,842
LDNR S&A	57,131				57,131
COE Proj Mgmt	973				973
Monitoring	16,955				16,955
Phase I Total	1,040,595	0	0	0	1,040,595
Phase II				See Note 4	
Fed S&A	196,842	**95,242**	**105,739**	101,500	302,481
LDNR S&A	57,131	28,380		29,459	57,839
Const Contract	10,785,069	**2,995,783**	**4,708,576**	9,380,400	17,084,759
Const S&I	123,782	**33,400**	**40,880**	210,500	284,780
Contingency	2,696,267	**0**	**1,177,144**	2,345,100	3,522,244
Monitoring					
Ph II Const Phase					
Ph II Long Term	76,943	79,481			79,481
O&M	5,748,325	1,865,600	649,500	2,007,200	4,522,300
COE Proj Mgmt					
Ph II Const Phase	973	973			973
Ph II Long Term	19,179	19,179		See Note 5	19,179
Phase II Total	19,704,511	5,118,038	6,681,839	14,074,159	25,874,036
Project Total	20,745,106	5,118,038	6,681,839	14,074,159	26,914,631

Notes

1. CU3 costs shown in bold are actual for completed contract. Balance of approved funds to be deobligated
2. CU4 costs shown in bold are 125% of estimate at time of Phase II approval (January 2002). With current engineer's estimate, this provides a 17% contingency.
3. CU5 costs reflect current estimate for Phase II approval request. It is 9/8/2004 economic analysis, except that all of BA-27c monitoring and COE Admin are accounted for with CU3.
4. Shaded cells ($12,066,959) plus 2,244 of O&M = Phase II Increment 1 request of $12,069,203
5. Total Phase II request is $14,074,159.

Information Required for "Cash-flow" Phase Two Authorization Request

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c)
Construction Unit 5

September 8, 2004

Description of Phase One Project

The project 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 Attachment A. 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, with specific reference to Construction Unit 5, has been drafted (August 2004). The draft Ecological Review recommends approval subject to a favorable 95% design review. A 95% design review was conducted on September 2, 2004, with favorable results.

Engineering Tasks.

The results of the Engineering Tasks are presented in the Design Report for Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project, Construction Unit 5, which can be found at:

ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS/BA-27%20CU%205%20Barataria%20Landbridge/BLB%20CU%205%2095%25%20Doc/

Landrights Tasks.

Preliminary ownership reports and title reports have been completed. With the exception of one surface landowner, all have executed easements. The remaining owner has provided written intention to execute an easement once the CU receives funding for construction. All pipeline companies have been identified and contacted; draft agreements have distributed and are presently being negotiated.

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 Attachment A. 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 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, will be excavated. Excavated material will be deposited

in Bayou Perot adjacent to the access channels and returned to the access channels upon completion of construction.

The current cost estimate for Phase II, Increment 1 of the BA-27c portion of Construction Unit 5 is as follows:

Construction including Contingency	$11,725,500
S&A	$ 130,959
S&I	$ 210,500
Monitoring (3yrs)	Accounted for in Construction Unit 3 amount.
O&M (3 yrs)	$ 2,244
COE (3 yrs)	Accounted for in Construction Unit 3 amount.
Total	$12,069,203

The current cost estimate for Phase II Total of the BA-27c portion of Construction Unit 5 is as follows:

Construction including Contingency	$11,725,500
S&A	$ 130,959
S&I	$ 210,500
Monitoring (3yrs)	Accounted for in Construction Unit 3 amount.
O&M (3 yrs)	$ 2,007,200
COE (3 yrs)	Accounted for in Construction Unit 3 amount.
Total	$14,074,159

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 CU5 portion of BA-27c, the benefits include 180 net acres over 20 years. A "Priritization Fact Sheet" for the CU5 portion of BA-27c was prepared, and it yielded a total prioritization score of 45.55.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Objectives. The objective of the BA-27c portion of Construction Unit 5 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. LDNR is preparing a letter to the Chairman of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee that will report that 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.
D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. A favorable 30% Design Review for 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.
F. Environmental Assessment. The Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27) Environmental Assessment was completed in February 2000.
G. Findings of Ecological Review. The Ecological Review for the entire Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project, with specific reference to Construction Unit 5, has been drafted (August 2004). The draft Ecological Review recommends approval subject to a favorable 95% design review. A 95% design review was conducted on September 2, 2004, with favorable results.
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 cost estimate of Phase II activities, based on the revised Project design.

1.) - Specific Phase II funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)

The current cost estimate for Phase II, Increment 1 of the BA-27c portion of Construction Unit 5 is as follows:

Construction including Contingency	$11,725,500
S&A	$ 130,959
S&I	$ 210,500
Monitoring (3yrs)	Accounted for in Construction Unit 3 amount.
O&M (3 yrs)	$ 2,244
COE (3 yrs)	Accounted for in Construction Unit 3 amount.
Total	$12,069,203

2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures for Phase II of the BA-27c portion of Construction Unit 5 (from economic analysis except that Monitoring and COE Admin, is accounted for in CU3) is as follows:

Year	Phase II S&A	Construction (incl, cont & S&I	O&M	Monitoring (Accounted for in CU3)	COE Admin. (Accounted for in CU3)	TOTAL
2005	57,723	5,261,042				5,318,765
2006	73,236	6,674,947				6,748,183
2007			733			733
2008			748			748
2009			763			763
2010			778			778
2011			946,305			946,305
2012			810			810
2013			826			826
2014			842			842
2015			859			859
2016			1,044,797			1,044,797
2017			894			894
2018			912			912
2019			930			930
2020			949			949
2021			968			968
2022			987			987
2023			1,007			1,007
2024			1,027			1,027
2025			1,047			1,047
2026			1,068			1,068
PH II TOTAL	130,959	11,936,000	2,007,200	0	0	14,074,159

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category for the entirety of BA-27c is provided as Attachment D. The total current estimate for the entirety of BA-27c is $26,914,631.

N. Revised Wetland Value Assessment. A revised Wetland Value Assessment will not be performed because no significant change in project scope had occurred.

O. Prioritization Criteria ranking score.

Criteria	Score	Weight Factor	Contribution to Total Score
Cost Effectiveness	1	2	2
Area of Need, High Loss Area	5.7	1.5	8.55
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			45.55

P. Spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase II costs. The base form of this spreadsheet has been modified to illustrate all **"approved"** and herein requested costs for all BA-27c construction units. The total Phase I and Phase II costs for all construction units on this spreadsheet is $26,917,349. This total differs slightly from that referenced above because it uses the "approved" cost for BA-27c CU3 versus the actual cost, and it uses the 100% cost for BA-27c CU4 versus the 125% cost.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3

PPL: 9 **Project No.** BA-27c

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 11-Jan-00

Phase II Approval Date: Multiple

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level)	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level)	Phase II Approval: 16-Jan-02 Const Start: Oct-03 Recommended Baseline Phase II - CU 3 (100% Level)	Recommended Baseline Ph II Incr 1 - CU 3 (100% Level)	Phase II Approval: 16-Jan-03 Const Start: May-04 Recommended Baseline Phase II - CU 4 (100% Level)	Recommended Baseline Ph II Incr 1 - CU 4 (100% Level)	Phase II Approval: Requested 10/04 Const Start: Jun-05 Recommended Baseline Phase II - CU 5 (100% Level)	Recommended Baseline Ph II Incr 1 - CU 5 (100% Level)	CU3+CU4+CU5 TOTAL	CU3+CU4+CU5 Increment 1 TOTAL
Engr & Des	692,131								692,131	692,131
Lands	76,563			-		-		-	76,563	76,563
Fed S&A	196,842	196,842	96,622	96,622	84,591	84,591	101,500	101,500	479,555	479,555
LDNR S&A	57,131	57,131	28,380	28,380		-	29,459	29,459	114,970	114,970
COE Proj Mgmt									-	-
Phase I	973								973	973
Ph II Const Phase		973	973	973		-		-	973	973
Ph II Long Term		19,179	19,179	2,909					19,179	2,909
Const Contract		10,785,069	3,362,871	3,362,871	3766861	3,766,861	9,380,400	9,380,400	16,510,132	16,510,132
Const S&I		123,782	33,400	33,400	32,704	32,704	210,500	210,500	276,604	276,604
Contingency		2,696,267	840,718	840,718	941,715	941,715	2,345,100	2,345,100	4,127,533	4,127,533
Monitoring									-	-
Phase I	16,955								16,955	16,955
Ph II Const Phase				5,541					-	5,541
Ph II Long Term		76,943	79,481	11,760					79,481	11,760
O&M		5,748,325	1,865,600	3,416	649,500		2,007,200	2,244	4,522,300	5,660
Total	**1,040,595**	**19,704,511**	**6,327,224**	**4,386,590**	**5,475,371**	**4,825,871**	**14,074,159**	**12,069,203**	**26,917,349**	**22,322,259**
Total Project (APPROVED)		**20,745,106**	**7,367,819**	**5,427,185**	**12,843,190**	**10,253,056**	**26,917,349**	**22,322,259**		
Percent versus Original									130%	
Maximum Project Cost		**25,931,383**								

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 15-Jan-04

Revised By: Quin Kinler **Date Revised:** 2-Sep-04

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c)

Estimate of project expenditures by State fiscal year by project funding category

For BA-27c CU5 Approval Request

9/8/2004

Year	E&D/Lands /S&A				O&M			Monitoring	COE Admin	TOTAL
	See Note 1	CU3	CU4	CU5	CU3	CU4	CU5			
PHASE I										
2002										0
2003										0
2004	705,133							16,955	973	723,061
2005	317,534									317,534
PH 1 TOTAL	1,022,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,955	973	1,040,595
PHASE II										
2004	123,622	3,029,183						3,074	715	
2005	110,593		3,970,822	5,261,042	1,183			3,176	739	
2006	126,106		1,955,778	6,674,947	1,206			3,281	1,103	8,762,421
2007					1,230	439	733	3,389	788	6,580
2008					1,255	447	748	3,501	814	6,765
2009					852,138	456	763	3,616	841	857,815
2010					1,306	466	778	3,736	869	7,154
2011					1,332	475	946,305	3,859	898	952,868
2012					1,359	484	810	3,986	927	7,566
2013					1,386	297,789	826	4,118	958	305,076
2014					940,829	504	842	4,254	989	947,419
2015					1,442	514	859	4,394	1,022	8,231
2016					1,471	524	1,044,797	4,539	1,056	1,052,387
2017					1,500	535	894	4,689	1,091	8,708
2018					1,530	545	912	4,844	1,127	8,957
2019					48,177	556	930	5,003	1,164	55,831
2020					1,592	342,065	949	5,169	1,202	350,976
2021					1,624	579	968	5,339	1,242	9,751
2022					1,656	590	987	5,515	1,283	10,031
2023					1,689	602	1,007		1,325	4,623
2024					1,723	614	1,027			3,364
2025						627	1,047			1,674
2026						639	1,068			1,707
PH II TOTAL	360,320	3,029,183	5,926,600	11,936,000	1,865,600	649,500	2,007,200	79,481	20,152	25,874,036
BA-27c TOTAL	1,382,987	3,029,183	5,926,600	11,936,000	1,865,600	649,500	2,007,200	96,436	21,125	26,914,631

Notes

1. E&D / Lands / SA shown for 2004 is actually to date thru 8/31/04.
E&D / Lands / SA shown for 2005 is balance of that category for entire project.

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET

FINAL

September 7, 2004

Project Name and Number

Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Construction Unit 5 (BA-27c: PPL9)

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) portion of Construction Unit 5 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 Portion of CU5 as calculated by the Economic Work Group (September 7, 2004) is 14,711,000.

Net acres are taken from BA-27c (Phase 3) WVA Areas 1, 2a, and 2b = 180 net acres.

14,711,000/180 net acres = $81,727/net acre or **1 point**

Area of Need, High Loss Area

The BA-27 portion of Construction Unit 5 area contains 111 acres experiencing an average erosion rate of greater than 25 feet per year, 63 acres experiencing an average erosion rate between 10 and 25 feet per year, 6 acres experiencing an average erosion rate of less than 10 feet per year, and 781 acres that has an internal loss rate of 0.18% per year.

.11 X 10 + .07 X 7.5 + .01 X 5 + .81 X 5 = **5.7points**

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 portion (22,811 feet), 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 BA-27c portion 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:		98.5	51.6

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)+(5.7*1.5)+(10*1.5)+(8*1.0)+(2*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(10*1.0) = 45.5

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.

October 2003

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3 (BA-27c)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2000
Cost: $20.8 million
Project Area: 2,480 acres
Status: Construction
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 264 acres
Project Type: Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shoreline of Little Lake in Lafourche Parish and along the east bank of Bayou Perot and the east and west banks of Harvey Cutoff in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The Barataria Landbridge is a critical land form that retards marine tidal forces which, among other things, threaten the upper Barataria basin. The highly organic soils in the project area are particularly susceptible to shoreline erosion. With increased tidal action, erosion rates in the project area range up to about 75 feet/year. With continued erosion, the landbridge function will be lost in the near future.

Restoration Strategy

This project encompasses about 41,000 feet of shoreline protection. About 20,000 feet of protection will be along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake in Lafourche Parish. In Jefferson Parish, about 15,000 feet of the protection will be along the east bank of Bayou Perot and about 3,000 feet along each bank of the Harvey Cutoff.

Progress to Date

Approximately 11,000 feet of shoreline protection will be completed in 2003. The remainder will go to construction by 2004.

This project is on Priority Project List 9.

Protection will be provided to a total of 41,000 feet of shoreline in order to preserve the effectiveness of these areas in preventing marsh loss.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3 (BA-27c)

Shoreline Protection *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

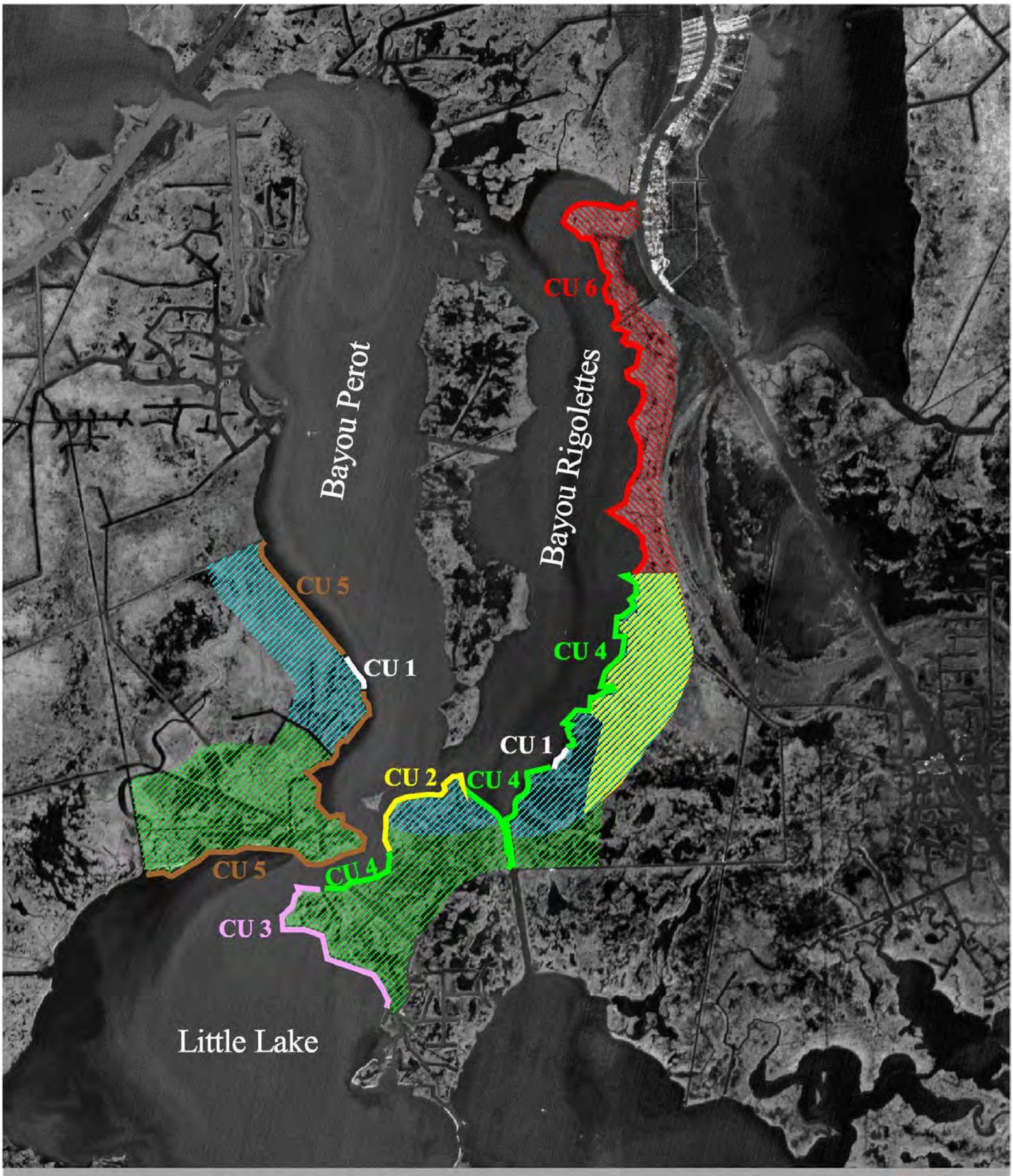
0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: August 25, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-104
Data accurate as of: April 03, 2003



Barataria Basin Land Bridge SP Project

Construction Unit 1
Construction Unit 2
Construction Unit 3
Construction Unit 4
Construction Unit 5
Construction Unit 6

Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Phase 4

N

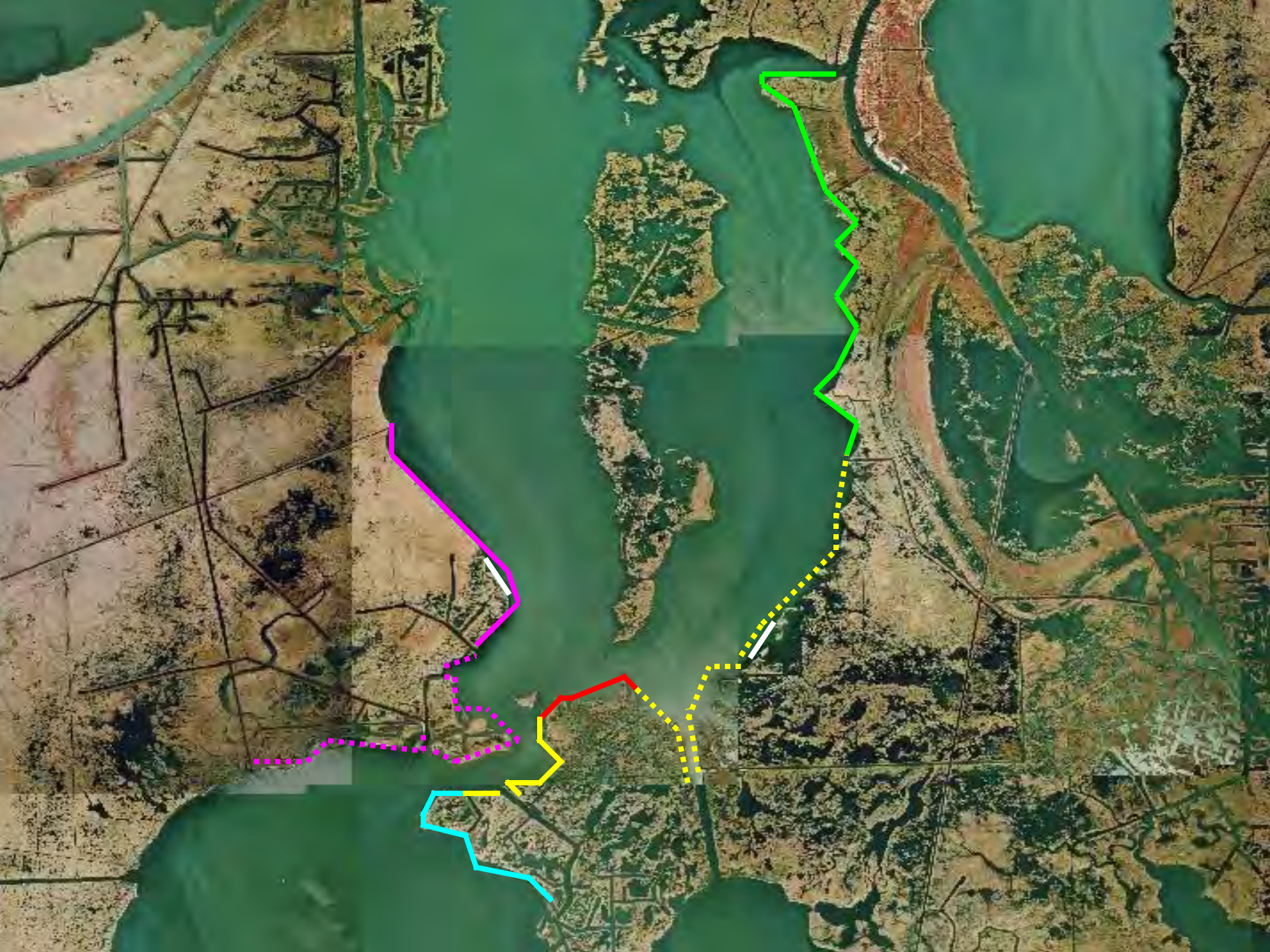
5000 0 5000 Feet

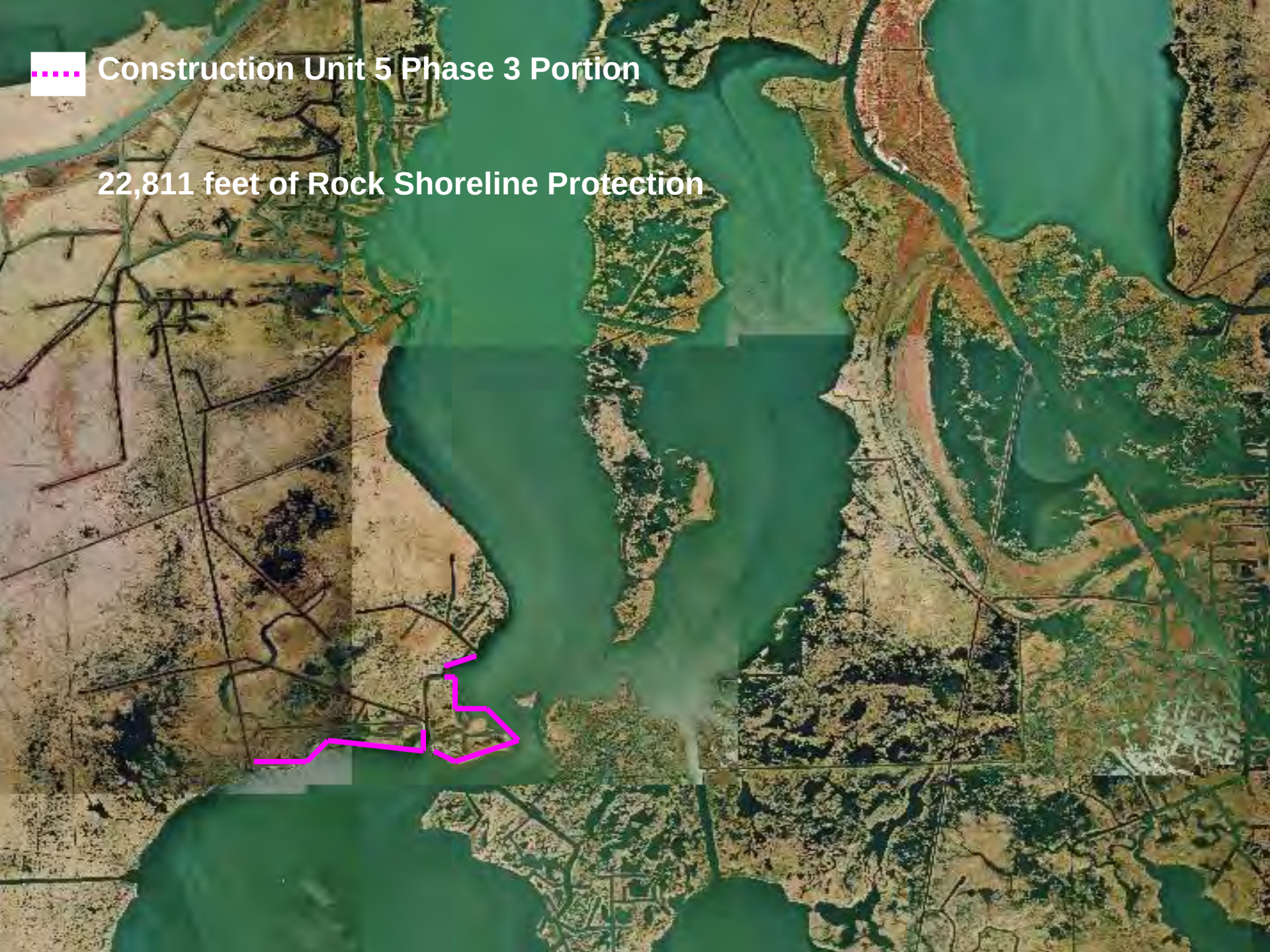
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT PHASE 3 (BA-27c)

PHASE II APPROVAL OF CU5

CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
October 13, 2004




Construction Unit 5 Phase 3 Portion
22,811 feet of Rock Shoreline Protection

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 5

Length of Shoreline	22,811 feet
Erosion Rate	30 ft/yr for 40% 15 ft/yr for 46% 5 ft/yr for 14%
Net Acres	180
Prioritization Score	45.55

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 5

Total Fully Funded Estimate	**$14,711,000**
Phase II Approval Request (Const., Cont., S&I, O&M)	**$14,074,159**
Phase II Increment 1 Request	**$12,069,203**

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) 31 August 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. John Saia, 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 n 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.

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.

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.

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.

e. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% design review was completed on 22 January 2004.

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.

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.

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.

k. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was provided by NRCS 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.

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.

m. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

See attached spreadsheet.

n. 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.

o. 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 fact sheet is included in the Final Design Report.

p. Submit a spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2.

See attached spreadsheet.

3. If you have any questions regarding this project please call Mr. Gregory Miller at 862-2310 or Dr. Ken Duffy at (225) 342-4106.

GREGORY MILLER
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosures (2)

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.

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b)

Project Goals and Strategies

Goal Statement

The overall goals of this project are to:

• Achieve a 7-fold increase in emergent marsh acreage in Area A, compared to without project predictions, by the end of the 20-year project life (Figure 1); and,

• Reduce the rate of marsh loss by 15% in Area B over the 20-year project life (Figure 1).

Strategy Statement

The project goals will be achieved through the implementation of the following strategies/project features:

• construction of a large conveyance channel through the levee of the Mississippi River

• construction of bifurcation channels (divisions of the main conveyance channel) every five years

• construction of Sediment Retention Enhancement Devices down-stream from the crevasse cut

• beneficial placement of dredged material from conveyance channel construction within the project area

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 $16,703,300.

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 fall 2004 meeting.

Information: Additional information on this project is available on the LACOAST.GOV website or may be obtained by contacting Gregory Miller at 504-862-2310 or via email at Gregory.B.Miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil.

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) 30 July 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. John Saia, Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Completion of 30% Design Review Milestone for Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization and Hydrologic Restoration (East) Belle Isle to Lock (XTV-27)

1. As required by Section 6(e)(1) of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Manual, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) conducted a Preliminary 30% Design Review Conference for the subject project. The meeting was held at the LDNR field office in Abbeville, Louisiana on 27 June 2002, and included participants representing the sponsoring CWPPRA agencies and interested land owners (see enclosed summary).

2. The following Phase I tasks were covered during the design review.

a. Geotechnical Investigations. Borings were completed at the project site in August 2001 and a stability analysis produced using that field data was incorporated into the draft plans. The engineering team is continuing to review the geotechnical information and recommendations regarding elements of the project design to address settlement predictions and factors of safety are forthcoming. The USACE design team will coordinate their recommendations with LDNR engineering and management staff.

b. Surveys. A field crew surveyed the project area and survey information was reviewed to resolve anomalies and to verify the vertical datum. Survey plots have been incorporated into the project drawings.

c. Design update. The USACE and LDNR team members coordinated proposed rock dike sections for the project early in the design alternative development stage. Both engineering staffs are satisfied with the design cross sections. The LDNR staff provided comments on the draft drawings and the suggested changes will be reviewed and incorporated into the revised drawings as appropriate. In addition, a detailed discussion occurred regarding the design of organism access points along the rock dike. Several outlets along Freshwater Bayou will be left open to allow navigation and water flow. Participants suggested additional modifications to the design that will be considered by the engineering team. Finally, one original project feature, the water control structures influencing Area B, were removed from the design at the request of the local sponsor.

d. Cost Estimate. The project construction cost estimate has been revised to reflect the reduction in project scope and changes in the design cross-sections and resulting rock quantity estimates. The revised construction cost estimate is $8.6 million. This estimate does not include operations and maintenance costs. Fully funded project costs will be developed in coordination with the local sponsor pending the completion of design work.

e. Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). A draft EA has been completed and was distributed to the project team on 16 May 2002. The draft EA will be distributed for public review and comment in August 2002.

f. Wetland Valuation Assessment (WVA) Revisions. 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 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 is not significantly different than the original estimate.

g. Draft Ecological Review. A draft Ecological Review was distributed at the meeting and review comments were requested. The Ecological Review will be modified to reflect the change in project scope, boundary and environmental benefits.

h. Land Rights Work Plan. A preliminary land rights work plan has been developed and a final Real Estate Plan is scheduled for completion in September 2002. USACE and LDNR real estate staffs have developed a close working relationship with the primary land owner in the project area and have been working together to identify pipeline owners and other in-holdings along the project right-of-way.

i. Cost Share Agreement. The USACE and LDNR are continuing to negotiate a model cost share agreement for Phase I activities of cash flow managed projects. The current schedule calls for completion of staff level negotiations in August 2002 with subsequent submittal for approval from both USACE and LDNR executive offices. Completion of executive level review of the model agreement is anticipated in March 2003. Development and completion of the project specific agreement is scheduled for June 2003 if no additional delays occur. As illustrated, the delays in completing the cost share negotiations and the mandatory executive level review time frames are dictating the Phase I completion schedule and will result in missing the January 2003 timeframe for requesting Phase II authorization from the Task Force.

3. The local sponsor has expressed support for continuing Phase I design activities and supports completion of the remaining tasks up to the 95% Design Review (see attached letter). The following remaining Phase 1 tasks were identified and completion schedules and lead responsibilities were assigned.

TASK	**SCHEDULE**	**ORGANIZATION**
Complete Ecological Review	August 2002	LDNR
Complete NEPA	August 2002	USACE
Value Engineering Study	September 2002	USACE
Real Estate Plan	September 2002	USACE
Design thru 95%	October 2002	USACE
95% Design Review	November 2002	USACE/LDNR
Cost Share Agreement	June 2003	USACE/LDNR
Confirm Phase 1 requirements	July 2003	USACE/LDNR
Phase 2 request to Technical Committee	July 2003	USACE/LDNR
Phase 2 request to Task Force	July 2003	USACE/LDNR

4. If you have any questions regarding the completion of this Phase I milestone, please call Mr. Gregory Miller at 862-2310.

GREGORY MILLER
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosure

CF:
Podany (PPPMD)
Leblanc PM-C)
Laborde (ED-GE)
Schmidt de la Fuente (LDNR)
Juneau (LDNR)
Bodin (USFWS)
Good (LDNR)
Hartman (NMFS)
Hill (EPA)
Paul (NRCS)

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

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E C O L O G I C A L R E V I E W

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)
CWPPRA Priority Project List 9
(State No. TV-11b)

January 2004

Agaha Y. Brass and Kyle F. Balkum
Restoration Technology Section
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Draft – January 2004

ECOLOGICAL REVIEW

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

In August 2000, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) initiated the Ecological Review to improve the likelihood of restoration project success. This is a process whereby each restoration project's biotic benefits, goals, and strategies are evaluated prior to granting construction authorization. This evaluation utilizes monitoring and engineering information, as well as applicable scientific literature, to assess whether or not, and to what degree, the proposed project features will cause the desired ecological response.

I. Introduction:

The Freshwater Bayou Canal, constructed between 1965 and 1967, provides major shipping access from the Gulf of Mexico to Intracoastal City on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW). In 1968, a lock was built at the southern-most end of the inland reach of the navigation channel near the Gulf of Mexico to control the intrusion of saltwater into Freshwater Bayou Canal. It is opened only to allow access for shipping traffic and to alleviate elevated water levels caused by periodic heavy rains. Between 1979 and 1986, approximately 300,000 tons of cargo were transported along the Freshwater Bayou Canal [United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1989], demonstrating the importance of this highly used channel.

The purpose of the proposed Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock), TV-11b project is to stop shoreline erosion along the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana. Between 1968 and 1992, the Freshwater Bayou Canal shoreline eroded at an average rate of 12.5 feet per year (Brown and Root 1992). Monitoring data, collected from shoreline reference stations as part of the Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04) project indicated that the shoreline eroded at an average of 6.69 feet per year between 1995 and 1996, and 11.15 feet per year between 1996 and 1998 (Vincent et al. 2000a). Ongoing LDNR monitoring efforts have indicated that from 1995 to 1998 the eastern shoreline of Freshwater Bayou Canal eroded at an average rate of 9.17 feet/year (Vincent et al. 2000a). Continued shoreline erosion, caused by vessel wakes, has breached the spoil bank in many areas, subjecting interior marshes to increased water salinities, wave energies, and tidal scour. Tidal scour has eroded organic soils of interior marshes, resulting in emergent vegetation loss within the project area (Vincent et al. 2000b).

The Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization project involves the construction of a foreshore rock dike along the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal. The project encompasses 11,000 acres of intermediate and brackish marsh and extends approximately 39,330 feet from the Freshwater Bayou Lock north to Belle Isle Bayou (Figure 1). It is anticipated that this strategy will stop erosion in this area, and reduce deterioration of interior marshes. *Coast 2050,* Louisiana's guiding document for the restoration of a sustainable coastal ecosystem, identifies the stabilization of major navigation channels as both a "Coastwide Common Strategy" and a "Regional Ecosystem Strategy" which will reduce future wetland loss (Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority 1998).

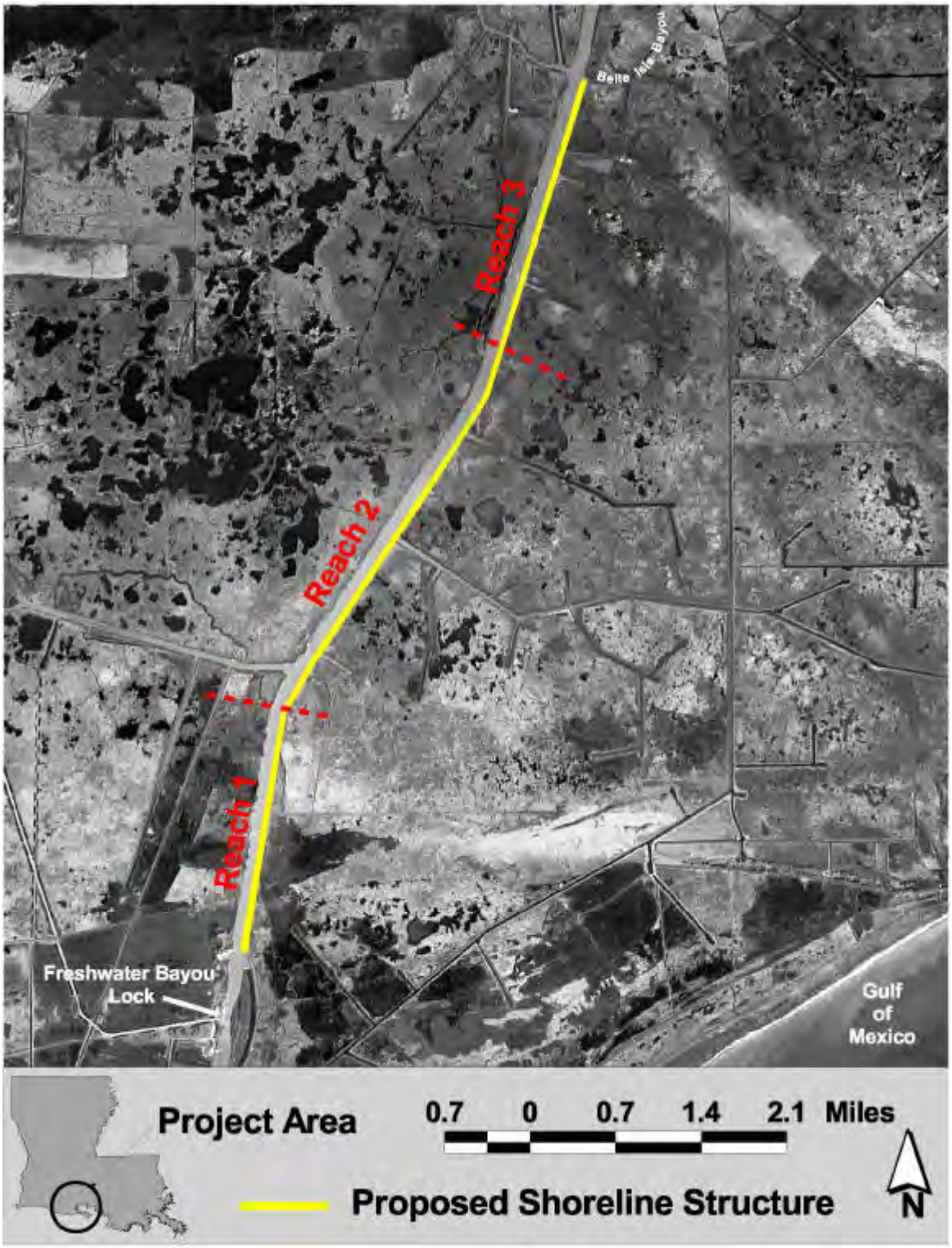

Figure 1: Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock) project area.

II. Goal Statement:

The goal of this project is to stop shoreline erosion along the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal from the Freshwater Bayou Lock to Belle Isle Bayou.

III. Strategy Statement:

The project goal will be achieved through the construction of a foreshore rock dike along a 39,330-foot stretch of Freshwater Bayou Canal from Freshwater Bayou Lock to Belle Isle Bayou.

IV. Strategy-Goal Relationship:

Construction of a foreshore rock dike will restore the integrity of the Freshwater Bayou Canal bank which has continued to erode and breach into the marsh to the east of the project area. The proposed permeable barrier will dissipate wave energy, and effectively halt shoreline/bankline erosion.

V. Project Feature Evaluation:

A geotechnical investigation was performed to assess the native soil's ability to withstand the designed weight of the proposed rock structure. Based on the results of this analysis, it was determined that the project area contained three distinct soil reaches which required the design of three separate shoreline protection features for each reach (Figure 1). Below is a summary of a geotechnical investigation that describes the settlement and slope stability suggestions associated with the different types of proposed project features. The accepted measure of a slope's stability is its "safety factor" or minimum factor of safety (FSmin), which is the ratio of the forces or moments tending to prevent failure (soil strength, primarily) to those that cause failure [soil and surcharge weights plus seepage forces, primarily (Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. 2001)]. The recommended safety factor that should be adhered to for rock structures built in this project area is a FSmin = 1.20. Table 1 summarizes the stability analyses for the three project reaches at +3.5 feet NAVD-88. Table 2 summarizes predictions of long-term structure settlement along the three reaches.

The general design for Reach 1 [the southernmost region (Station 40+10 to Station 163+60)] will include an onshore dike with 1 vertical (V) on 3 horizontal (H) side slopes for the land and channel sides of the reach. A 1V on 18H channel side berm is required for stability at locations where the mud line dips below -2 feet NAVD-88. This berm will act as a counterbalance against slope stability failure. At these locations, the adjacent top bank will be degraded to +2.5 feet NAVD-88. As currently designed the structure along Reach 1 meets the minimum factor of safety (Table 1). Reach 2 (centrally located between Reaches 1 and 3) of the project area (from Station 163+60 to Station 354+40) met the required factors of safety and soil stability requirements necessary for a successful structure. The rock dike was designed using slopes of 1V on 3H for the channel side and 1V on 2H for the bank side. Reach 3 [the northernmost reach (Station 358+19 to Station 469+77)] will have side slopes of 1V on 3H on both sides. Reach 3 will also contain an embedment berm to act as a counterbalance in certain areas of the reach. The embedment berm will be placed behind the primary structure built to +1.4 feet NAVD-88 with 1V on 2H side slopes. The geotechnical investigation determined that geotextile reinforcement and embedment berm are required to achieve the minimum factor of safety (Table1).

Table 1. Description of Safety Factors for Proposed Project Features (USACE 2003a)

Reach Number	Minimum Factor of Safety for Extreme Low Water Elevation -4	Minimum Factor of Safety for Average Low Water Elevation -2.3
1 Bank Paving	1.20	(see note below)
2 Rock Dike	1.34	(see note below)
	1.33	(see note below)
3 Rock Dike	0.88*	(see note below)
	0.88**	(see note below)
	0.94***	(see note below)
	0.94****	(see note below)

* Geotextile reinforcement (tensile strength 300 #/in at 5% strain) required for FSmin = 1.20 for extreme low water case and embedment is insufficient, a berm must be added.

** Geotextile reinforcement (tensile strength 300 #/in at 5% strain) and embedment berm are required for FSmin = 1.20 for extreme low water case.

*** Reduced composite excludes the following sections: Sta.354+41, 358+19, 365+75, 408+08, 418+90, 422+50, 438+35, and 457+77. Geotextile reinforcement (tensile strength 240 #/in at 5% strain) required for FSmin = 1.20 for extreme low water case and embedment is sufficient FSmin = 1.20.

**** Geotextile reinforcement (tensile strength 320 #/in at 5% strain) required for FSmin = 1.20 for extreme low water case and embedment is sufficient FSmin = 1.20.

Note: For re-design at grade Elevation +3.5, only controlling cases were analyzed.

Table 2. Long-term structure settlement predicted for the 20-year project life (USACE 2002 and USACE 2003b).

Reach	Baseline Stations	20 Year Settlement	Ultimate Long Term Settlement
1	Station 40+10 to Station 163+60	6 inches	12 inches
2	Station 163+60 to Station 354+40	2 to 7 inches	7 to 12.5 inches
3	Station 354+40 to Station 469+78	1.5 to 5.5 inches	4.5 to 8 inches

All of the stone structures will be underlain by geotextile fabric and built to an elevation of +3.5 feet NAVD-88 with crown widths of 5 feet. The aforementioned geotextile fabric will be used to reduce potential stability failure and construction settlement. Material excavated from the floatation channel (dredged for access to the project area) will be beneficially placed between the dike and the existing shoreline no higher than the top of the adjacent rock dike.

A total of 13 proposed pipeline and canal openings along the rock dike's length will also serve as fisheries access points. The gaps at pipeline crossings are 100 feet wide (50 feet on each side of the pipeline). Gaps at canals and natural creeks vary in width depending upon the site. The rock dike terminus, created by each opening, will be built to the same side slopes and elevation as the rest of the dike within each respective reach; however, the crown widths at those positions will be wider (7 feet).

VI. Assessment of Goal Attainability:

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) shoreline protection projects similar to Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock), have been implemented on Freshwater Bayou (Figure 2) and other navigation canals as a means of protecting those banks from further erosive elements. Monitoring results and anecdotal information from these projects indicate that shoreline protection measures have been effective at preventing or reducing further erosion.

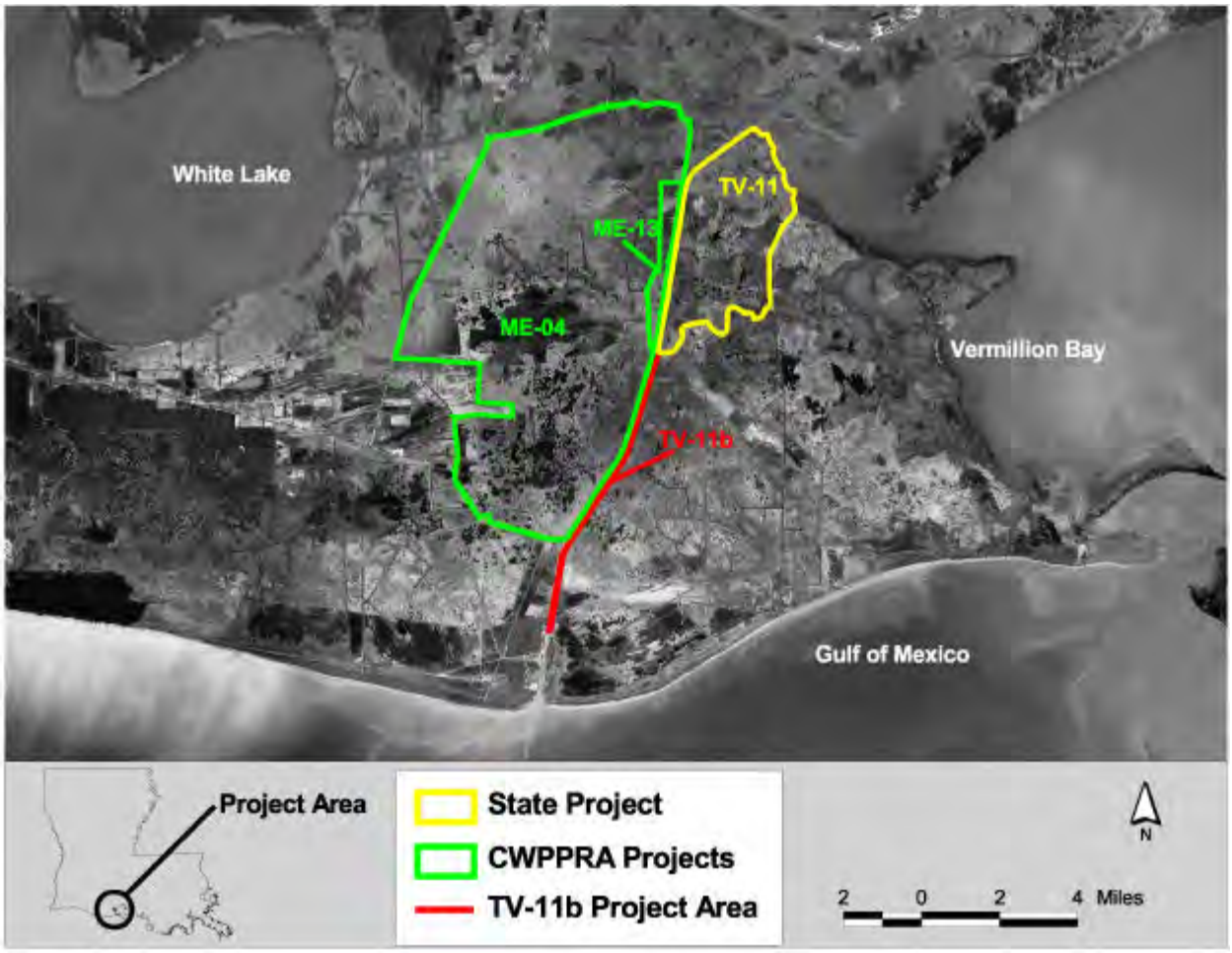

Figure 2: Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock) and other CWPPRA and State projects along Freshwater Bayou Canal.

Projects on Freshwater Bayou Canal:

? Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection (ME-04) is a CWPPRA project located on the

western bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal directly across from the proposed TV-11b project (Figure 2). This project was initiated in January 1995 and included the construction of water control structures and a 28,000 linear foot foreshore rock dike at +4.0 feet NAVD-88. The rates of subsidence and sea level rise in the project area were estimated to be relatively low, 0.13 inches per year and 0.25 inches per year, respectively (Penland et al. 1989). Although monitoring efforts are still ongoing, data analyses suggest that the rock dike significantly reduced wave-induced shoreline erosion after construction. Between June 1995 and July 1996, the shoreline behind the constructed dike actually prograded at an average rate of 2.17 feet per year while the reference area eroded at a rate of 6.69 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). Between August 1996 and February 1998, the protected shoreline continued to prograde at an average rate of 0.89 feet per year as the reference area eroded at an average rate of 11.15 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). However, between March 1998 and May 2001, the protected shoreline eroded an average of 2.62 feet per year while the reference area eroded an average of 9.99 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). The steady decrease in the effectiveness of the project features over time is due in large part to the "substandard nature of the original construction material used, and the logistics of implementing a cost-effective maintenance lift to the structure" (Raynie and Visser 2002).

? Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), located in Vermilion Parish on the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, is directly opposite from the TV-11 state project and northwest of the proposed TV-11b project (Figure 2). The main cause of wetland loss in the ME-13 project area is boat wake-induced shoreline erosion of the canal spoil banks and organic soils of the interior marsh (USACE and LDNR 1994). A 23,193 linear foot continuous rock dike, built to an elevation of +3.7 to +4.0 feet NAVD-88, was installed parallel to the western shoreline in 1998 to address this loss. Pre-construction data at the ME-13 reference areas on the east bank indicate that the canal eroded at an average rate of 6.54 feet per year between April 1995 and July 1996 (Vincent and Sun 1997). Post-construction data collected from July 1998 through July 2003 revealed that the shoreline behind the constructed rock dike prograded on average 0.84 feet per year (Vincent 2003). During the same period, the unprotected reference areas eroded on average 11.94 feet per year (Vincent 2003).

? The Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection (TV-11) state project, constructed in 1994, is located on the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, immediately north of the proposed TV-11b project and consists of 25,800 linear feet of shoreline protection constructed at +4.0 feet NAVD-88 (Figure 2). Due to manpower deficiencies and budgetary constraints, little monitoring information exists for this project; therefore, no specific conclusions can be drawn regarding the performance of the breakwaters. The lack of post-construction aerial photography precludes any definitive analysis of shoreline movement and changes in land to water ratios within the project area (LDNR 1996).

CWPPRA Projects on other Navigation Channels:

- The Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection (ME-09) project was designed to protect 247 acres of marsh by preventing further widening of the GIWW. The shoreline erosion rate was estimated to be 2.5 feet per year prior to project construction in 1994 (United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1991). Since construction of the 13,200 linear foot rock dike (built to an initial elevation of +3.7 feet NAVD-88), shoreline erosion in the project area has been halted, and the shoreline behind the structure has prograded. From 1995 to 2000, the shoreline within the project area prograded an average of 9.8 feet per year (Barrilleaux and Clark 2002). Meanwhile, the reference areas continued to erode at an average rate of 4.1 feet per year (Barrilleaux and Clark 2002). In addition, 3.03 acres of vegetated wetland were created behind the rock dike on the navigation channel, indicating that low sediment availability does not prohibit wetland creation (Courville 1997).

- The Clear Marias Bank Protection (CS-22) project in Cameron Parish is similar to the proposed TV-11b project. It is located along the north bank of the GIWW between the Alkali Ditch and Goose Lake. Pre-construction shoreline erosion rates along the northern shoreline of the GIWW were 3.9 feet per year (USDA 1994). Erosion rates along the southern shoreline were 16.0 feet per year (National Marine Fisheries Service 1996). In March of 1997, a 35,000 foot limestone breakwater, built to an elevation of +3.0 feet NGVD-29, was completed from the northern bank of the GIWW to prevent continued erosion of the management levee and the encroachment of the GIWW into the project area (LDNR 1998b). Post-construction shoreline data collected in 1997 and 2000 indicated that the total project area shoreline had prograded 12.99 feet per year Miller 2001). The reference area for the same time intervals eroded 20.52 feet (Miller 2001).

- Perry Ridge Shore Protection (CS-24) and GIWW-Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30) projects were constructed in 1999 and 2001, respectively, along the northern bank of the GIWW in Cameron Parish. Both projects involved the construction of rock dikes to elevations of +3.7 to +4.0 feet NAVD-88 to prevent further shoreline erosion, but recent construction has precluded a definitive evaluation of project features. However, field observations indicate that the rock dike has halted shoreline erosion within the CS-24 project area (LDNR 2002).

VII. Summary and Conclusions:

The goal of the proposed Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b) project is to stop shoreline erosion along the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal from Freshwater Bayou Lock north to Belle Isle Bayou. The geotechnical investigation of the TV-11b project area concluded that soil characteristics within Reach 2 met all the soil stability requirements necessary for the construction of a foreshore dike. However, the data indicted that soil characteristics along Reaches 1 and 3 were not stable enough to support the initially proposed dike structure. Therefore, the designs were modified to incorporate an onshore pavement structure for Reach 1 and the use of both embedment berms and

geotextile reinforcement for Reach 3. These project modifications will improve structure stability.

Data collected from constructed shoreline protection projects along Freshwater Bayou Canal and the GIWW indicate that foreshore rock dikes are successful at stopping and/or reducing shoreline erosion rates. The decreasing effectiveness of the ME-04 project features, located on the opposite bank from TV-11b, reinforces the need for the appropriate rock gradation for use in dike construction.

Recommendations:

Based on the investigation of similar restoration projects and a review of engineering principles, the proposed strategies of the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b) project will likely achieve the desired goal of stopping shoreline erosion. At this time, the level of design of the project's physical effects warrant continued progress toward construction pending a favorable 95% Design Review and resolution of the following issue:

- The Operations and Maintenance budget should be significant enough to provide for a maintenance lift to the structure should the dike's integrity be compromised.

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Construction Years:	4	Total Project Years	24
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	$14,788,300	Total Fully Funded Costs	$16,703,300

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$15,669,031	$1,324,805
Monitoring	$0	$0
O & M Costs	$974,960	$82,432
Other Costs	$8,308	$702
Total	$16,652,300	$1,407,900
Average Annual Habitat Units	75	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	$222,031	
Total Net Acres	241	

1/27/04

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Costs $16,703,300 **Project Priority List 9**

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	Compound	2000	$126,000	$326	$25,233	$10,826	$388	$917	-	$0		$163,688
5	Compound	2001	$216,000	$558	$43,256	$18,558	$665	$1,571	-	$0		$280,608
4	Compound	2002	$216,000	$558	$43,256	$18,558	$665	$1,571	-	$0		$280,608
3	Compound	2003	$216,000	$558	$43,256	$18,558	$665	$1,571	-	$0		$280,608
	TOTAL		$774,000	$2,000	$155,000	$66,500	$2,383	$5,630	$0	$0	$0	$1,005,513
Phase II												
2	Compound	2004	-	$22,222	$80,000	$131,164	$443	-	$155,556	$501,733	$5,017,333	$5,908,452
1	Compound	2005	-	$27,778	$100,000	$163,956	$554	-	$194,444	$627,167	$6,271,667	$7,385,565
0	Compound	2006	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	Compound	2007	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL		$0	$50,000	$180,000	$295,120	$998	$0	$350,000	$1,128,900	$11,289,000	$13,294,018
Total First Costs			$774,000	$52,000	$335,000	$361,620	$3,380	$5,630	$350,000	$1,128,900	$11,289,000	$14,299,530

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	Discount	2006	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-1	Discount	2007	$0	$34,450	$665	-
-2	Discount	2008	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-3	Discount	2009	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-4	Discount	2010	$0	$723,200	$665	-
-5	Discount	2011	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-6	Discount	2012	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-7	Discount	2013	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-8	Discount	2014	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-9	Discount	2015	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-10	Discount	2016	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-11	Discount	2017	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-12	Discount	2018	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-13	Discount	2019	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-14	Discount	2020	$0	$723,200	$665	-
-15	Discount	2021	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-16	Discount	2022	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-17	Discount	2023	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-18	Discount	2024	$0	$2,450	$665	-
-19	Discount	2025	$0	$2,450	$665	-
	Total		$0	$1,522,500	$13,300	$0

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Priority List 9

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $16,652,299 Amortized Costs $1,407,940

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.389	2000	$174,973	$452	$35,040	$15,033	$539	$1,273	$0	$0	$0	$227,309
5	1.315	2001	$283,980	$734	$56,869	$24,399	$874	$2,066	$0	$0	$0	$368,922
4	1.245	2002	$268,857	$695	$53,841	$23,099	$828	$1,956	$0	$0	$0	$349,275
3	1.178	2003	$254,539	$658	$50,974	$21,869	$784	$1,851	$0	$0	$0	$330,674
		Total	$982,348	$2,538	$196,723	$84,401	$3,024	$7,146	$0	$0	$0	$1,276,180
Phase II												
2	1.116	2004	$0	$24,793	$89,253	$146,335	$495	$0	$173,548	$559,766	$5,597,658	$6,591,848
1	1.056	2005	$0	$29,340	$105,625	$173,178	$585	$0	$205,382	$662,445	$6,624,448	$7,801,003
0	1.000	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.947	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$54,133	$194,878	$319,514	$1,080	$0	$378,930	$1,222,211	$12,222,106	$14,392,851
Total First Cost			$982,348	$56,671	$391,602	$403,914	$4,104	$7,146	$378,930	$1,222,211	$12,222,106	$15,669,031

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.000	2006	$0	$2,450	$665	
-1	0.947	2007	$0	$32,615	$630	
-2	0.896	2008	$0	$2,196	$596	
-3	0.849	2009	$0	$2,079	$564	
-4	0.803	2010	$0	$581,021	$534	
-5	0.761	2011	$0	$1,864	$506	
-6	0.720	2012	$0	$1,764	$479	
-7	0.682	2013	$0	$1,670	$453	
-8	0.645	2014	$0	$1,581	$429	
-9	0.611	2015	$0	$1,497	$406	
-10	0.579	2016	$0	$1,417	$385	
-11	0.548	2017	$0	$1,342	$364	
-12	0.519	2018	$0	$1,270	$345	
-13	0.491	2019	$0	$1,203	$326	
-14	0.465	2020	$0	$336,143	$309	
-15	0.440	2021	$0	$1,078	$293	
-16	0.417	2022	$0	$1,021	$277	
-17	0.394	2023	$0	$966	$262	
-18	0.373	2024	$0	$915	$248	
-19	0.354	2025	$0	$866	$235	
		Total	$0	$974,960	$8,308	$0

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Priority List 9

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $16,703,300 Amortized Costs $1,412,252

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	#N/A	2000	$126,000	$326	$25,233	$10,826	$388	$917	$0	$0	$0	$163,688
5	#N/A	2001	$216,000	$558	$43,256	$18,558	$665	$1,571	$0	$0	$0	$280,608
4	#N/A	2002	$216,000	$558	$43,256	$18,558	$665	$1,571	$0	$0	$0	$280,608
3	1.000	2003	$216,000	$558	$43,256	$18,558	$665	$1,571	$0	$0	$0	$280,608
		TOTAL	$774,000	$2,000	$155,000	$66,500	$2,383	$5,630	$0	$0	$0	$1,005,513
Phase II												
2	1.028	2004	$0	$22,849	$82,256	$134,863	$456	$0	$159,941	$515,880	$5,158,797	$6,075,041
1	1.044	2005	$0	$28,989	$104,362	$171,107	$578	$0	$202,926	$654,522	$6,545,224	$7,707,708
0	1.061	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.079	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$51,838	$186,617	$305,970	$1,034	$0	$362,867	$1,170,402	$11,704,021	$13,782,749
Total Cost			$774,000	$53,800	$341,600	$372,500	$3,400	$5,600	$362,900	$1,170,400	$11,704,000	$14,788,300

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0614	2006	$0	$2,600	$706	
-1	1.0794	2007	$0	$37,185	$718	
-2	1.0988	2008	$0	$2,692	$731	
-3	1.1186	2009	$0	$2,741	$744	
-4	1.1387	2010	$0	$823,541	$757	
-5	1.1592	2011	$0	$2,840	$771	
-6	1.1801	2012	$0	$2,891	$785	
-7	1.2014	2013	$0	$2,943	$799	
-8	1.2230	2014	$0	$2,996	$813	
-9	1.2450	2015	$0	$3,050	$828	
-10	1.2674	2016	$0	$3,105	$843	
-11	1.2902	2017	$0	$3,161	$858	
-12	1.3134	2018	$0	$3,218	$873	
-13	1.3371	2019	$0	$3,276	$889	
-14	1.3611	2020	$0	$984,380	$905	
-15	1.3856	2021	$0	$3,395	$921	
-16	1.4106	2022	$0	$3,456	$938	
-17	1.4360	2023	$0	$3,518	$955	
-18	1.4618	2024	$0	$3,581	$972	
-19	1.4881	2025	$0	$3,646	$990	
		Total	$0	$1,898,200	$16,800	$0

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E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**11,289,000**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**12,418,000**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs			
Engineering and Design			$774,000
Engineering		$635,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		$28,000	
Hydrologic Modeling		$0	
Data Collection		$59,000	
Cultural Resources		$10,000	
HTRW		$4,000	
NEPA Compliance		$38,000	
Supervision and Administration			$155,000
State Costs			
Supervision and Administration			$51,000
Ecological Review Costs			$15,500
Easements and Land Rights			$2,000
Monitoring			$5,630
Monitoring Plan Development	$5,630		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0		
Total Phase I Cost Estimate			**$1,003,000**

* *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				$12,418,000
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$50,000
Supervision and Inspectio	400 days	@	876 per day	$350,000
Supervision and Administration				$180,000
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$295,120
Total Phase II Cost Estimate				**$13,293,000**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**14,296,000**

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O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	$2,450
Annual Cost for Operations	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY2	$32,000

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 2**	**Year 5**	**$0**	**Year 15**
Year 5 mobilization	$0	$35,000	$0	$0
Year 5 - 50% Cap Replacement	$0	$469,000	$0	$0
Year 15 - 50% Cap Replacement	$0	$0	$0	$469,000
Year 15 mobilization	$0	$0	$0	$35,000
0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$504,000	$0	$504,000
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	$630,000	$0	$630,000
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs				
Engineering and Design Cost	$0	$43,000	$0	$43,000
Administrative Cost	$0	$13,250	$0	$13,250
Eng Survey 7 days @ $1,460 per day	$0	$10,000	$0	$10,000
Construction 15 days @ $876 per day	$0	$13,000	$0	$13,000
Subtotal	**$0**	**$79,000**	**$0**	**$79,000**
Federal S&A	$0	$11,500	$0	$11,500
Total	**$0**	**$720,500**	**$0**	**$720,500**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$665
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Plan & Design Start	January-00	7	12	12	12	0	0	0	43
Plan & Design End	January-04								
Const. Start	June-04								
Const. End	August-05	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	18

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REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

PPL: 9 **Project No.** TV-11b

Agency: COE

Phase I Approval Date: 11-Jan-00

Phase II Approval Date: **Const Start:**

	Approved Baseline Total (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 3)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	774,000	774,000			
Lands	2,000	2,000	51,838		-
Fed S&A	155,000	155,000	186,617		-
LDNR S&A	66,500	66,500	305,970		-
COE Proj Mgmt					
Phase I	2,383	2,383			
Ph II Const Phase	1,034		1,034	1,034	1,034
Ph II Long Term	16,800		16,796	16,800	
Const Contract	11,704,021		11,704,021	11,704,021	11,704,021
Const S&I	362,876		362,867	362,876	362,876
Contingency	1,170,403		1,170,403	1,170,403	1,170,403
Monitoring	-				
Phase I	5,630	5,630			
Ph II Const Phase	-				
Ph II Long Term	-				
O&M	1,898,200		1,898,217	1,898,200	
Total	**16,158,847**	**1,005,513**	**15,697,763**	**15,153,334**	**13,238,334**
Total Project			**16,703,276**	**16,158,847**	**14,243,847**
Percent Over Original				**97%**	
Maximum Project Cost	**20,198,559**		**20,879,095**	**20,198,559**	

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 7-Feb-04

NOTES:

(1) Phase II monitoring defined as CRMS; removed from Phase II estimate.

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle Canal to Lock) (East) (XTV-27) Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

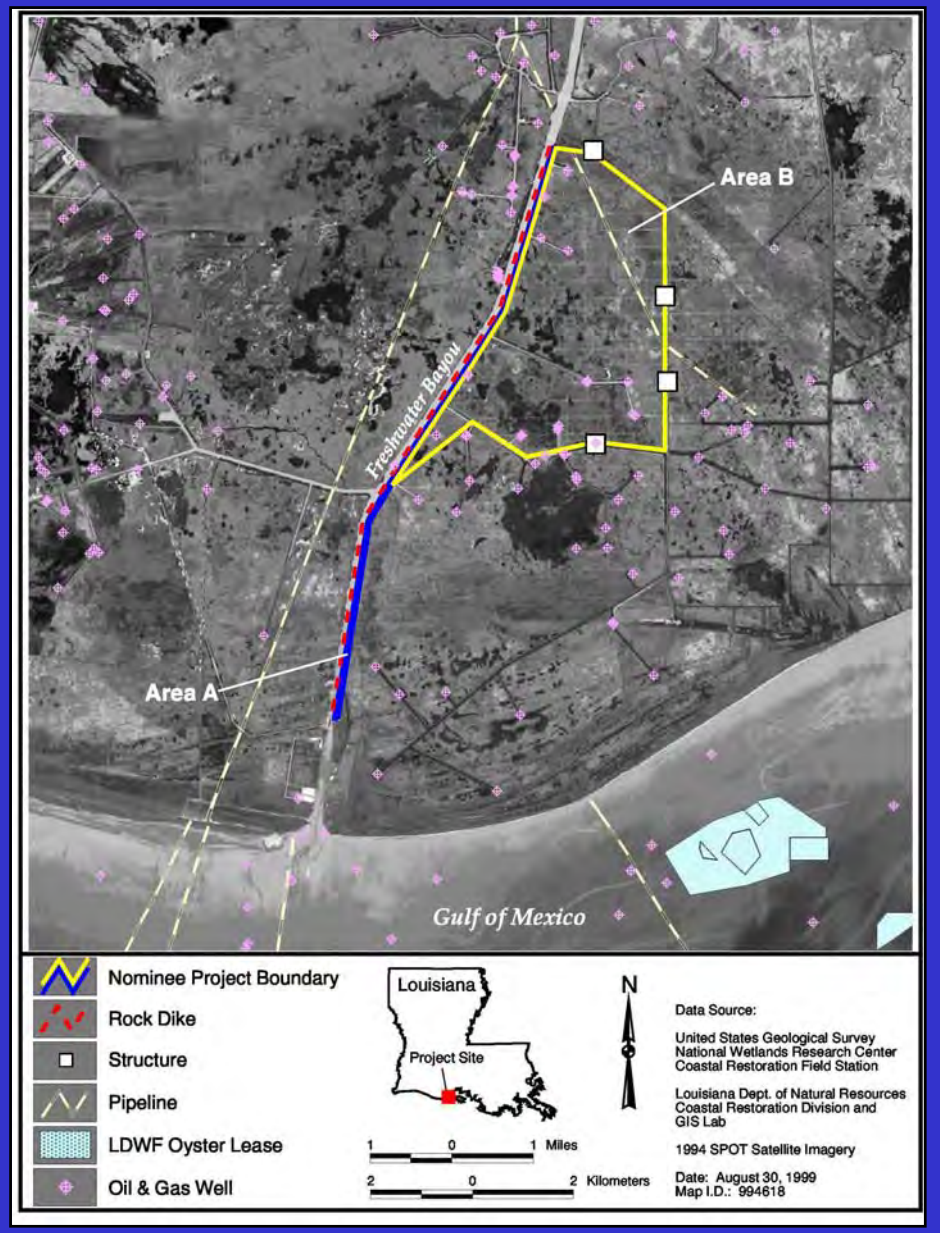
Overview of Presentation

- Project Background
- Current Design Information
- Project Costs

Project Background

- Authorized in January 2000 by Breaux Act (CWPPRA) Task Force for the 9th Priority Project List
- Phase I funding of $1.003 million provided for engineering and design, environmental compliance, real estate planning, and project management (spent $1.005 million).
- Problem: Wake-induced erosion of 12.5 ft/yr
- Initial study proposed ~40,000 linear feet of rock dike to stop shoreline erosion along Freshwater Bayou Canal from the Leland-Bowman Lock to Belle Isle Bayou as well as some hydrologic restoration features. These were later dropped from the project.

XTV-27/TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization Project Area



Erosion in Project Area

Current Design

- About 40,000 ft of linear rock dike
- Built to +3.5 NAVD88, at -1.0 ft NAVD88 contour (~2.0-2.5 ft water depth)
- 5 ft wide crown, with 1v:3h slopes on the channel side, and 1v:2h or 1v:3h on land side, depending on the reach.
- 36-inch stone gradation (2,200 lbs max)

Project Costs

- Cost estimate
  - First cost ~$13.8 million
  - Fully funded ~$15.7 million
- Benefits (241 acres; $69,308/acre)
- Prioritization Score: 42.50

Phase II Authorization Request
Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82
ME-16

Description of Phase I Project

The Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82 Project was approved for Phase I funding by the CWPPRA Task Force on the 9th Priority Project List. At the time of Phase I authorization, project features included:

Project Features

A. Fresh Water Introduction Canal Enlargement-

1. Widen and deepen the existing trenasse and borrow ditch north of Highway 82 (from 8 feet-wide X 1 ft deep to 20 feet-wide X 4 feet-deep X 12,500 feet-long; 16,600 cu. yds.). 2. Widen and deepen the Grand Volle Canal north of Highway 82 (from existing 10 feet-wide X 2 feet-deep to 20 feet-wide X 4 feet-deep X 13,000 feet-long; 47,250 cu. yds), and, 3. Widen and deepen the Unit 14 Canal north of Highway 82 (from existing 10 feet-wide X 2 feet-deep to 20 feet-wide X 4 feet-deep X 13,000 feet-long; 47,250 cu. yds).

B. Fresh Water Introduction Structures -

1. Install six, 48 inch-diameter culverts with flapgates and stop logs in the boundary line canal. 2. Install 2 or 3 - 10 feet-high X 10 feet-wide flapgates at the Big and Little Bayou Constance radial arm gate structures. One existing radial arm gate may remain without a flapgate. 3. Install four, 48 inch-diameter culverts with flapgates and stop logs at Dyson Bayou. 4. Install four, 48 inch-diameter culverts with flapgates and stop logs at Cop Cop Bayou, and, 5. Install four sets of three, 48 inch-diameter culverts with flapgates and stop logs at four sites along the boundary line canal south of Unit 14.

C. Terraces -

Construct and vegetate 150 - 200 feet X 200 feet terrace cells (93,333 cu. yd. total) with 10 foot-wide crowns, 46 foot-wide bases on 6:1 side slopes in the open water of Area B west of Unit 14. Terraces will be vegetated with marsh hay cordgrass sprigs (*Spartina patens*) on the terrace crowns (12,000 plants; 2 rows; 5-foot centers) and bullwhip and/or giant cutgrass (24,000 gallon containers; 5-foot centers) on each side slope (Attachment 1).

Project goals.

Specific project goals were to: 1) restore 54 acres of emergent intermediate marsh in Area B

via vegetated earthen terraces; 2) protect 242 acres and enhance 19,988 acres of brackish and intermediate marshes via introduction of freshwater southward across LA Highway 82 to project target marshes. Project goals also included; 1) reducing Area A1 brackish marsh loss by 40% (from 0.16%/yr to 0.096 %/yr), 2) reducing Area A2 saline marsh loss by 33% (from 0.16%/yr to 0.11 %/yr), 3) reducing Area B marsh loss by 100% (from 0.24 %/yr to 0 %/yr), and 4) reducing Area C marsh loss by 30% (from 0.56 %/yr to 0.39 %/yr); and, 5) reducing salinities from 15% to 27% [Area A1 27% reduction (15 ppt to 11 ppt); Area A2 - 15% reduction (20 ppt to 17 ppt); Area's B and C - 20% reduction (from 5 ppt to 4 ppt)].

The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 19,988 acres and the net creation/restoration/protection of 296 acres of marsh at the end of the 20-year project life.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded project cost was $5,887,193. That figure included $607,138 for Phase I and $5,280,055 for Phase II. The cost breakdown for Phases I and II is presented in the following table.

Table 1: Fully-Funded LA Highway 82 Project Costs at Phase I Approval.

Task Name	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$301,206	
Land Rights	$62,556	
DNR Administration	$32,156	$32,156
FWS Administration	$80,418	$80,418
Monitoring	$129,125	$919,519
Corps Project Management	$1,677	$22,143
Construction		$2,422,380
Contingency		$605,597
Supervision and Inspection		$276,975
Operations and Maintenance		$920,867
Total	**$607,138**	**$5,280,055**
Total Phases I and II	**$5,887,193**	

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 FWS and DNR
3) Preliminary landrights
4) Elevation and bathymetric surveys for the channel enlargements, terrace placement and structure placement sites.
5) Geotechnical investigation of terrace borrow and fill sites
6) 30% Design Review
7) 95% Design Review
8) Draft Ecological Review
9) Draft Environmental Assessment (in review by Regional Office)
10) Final construction cost estimate
11) Applications for permits
12) Overgrazing determination from NRCS
13) Cultural resources clearance
14) HTRW assessment

Engineering and Design Tasks

In order to facilitate the design of the terrace borrow and fill areas, a hydrographic and topographic survey was performed in April and May, 2003 by Lonnie Harper and Associates. Soil borings and parameters from the field and laboratory were performed in May 2004 by Professional Service Industries, Inc. (Geotechnical Engineering Report Proposed Earthen Terraces for the Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 Project, ME-16, Vermilion Parish, Louisiana). The results of soil geotechnical testing and analysis were used to determine the structural integrity of the proposed earthen terraces. Analyses were performed by evaluating soil bearing capacity, global slope stability and consolidation settlement for the proposed terraces. A total of 4 soil borings to depths of 25 feet were drilled. That soil testing recommended staged construction and placement of a geotextile fabric at the mud line prior to construction to improve stability and bearing capacity. That soil analysis also predicted a soil settlement of 10, 12 and 14 inches for terrace crown elevations of + 3, + 4 and + 5 feet respectively, with 50% of the settlement occurring shortly after construction.

A hydrologic report entitled, “Estimate of the Water Level Gradient across LA Highway 82 in the Grand and White Lake Basin,” stated that a water level gradient of 0.5 to 0.75 feet occurs about 75% of the time north to south of LA Highway 82 (Swenson 1999).

Fenstermaker and Associates conducted a 1-Dimensional Hydrodynamic modeling study of the conceptual and Preferred Alternative project components. That report predicted Preferred Alternative monthly salinity reductions for project target areas, for the April 2002 to October 10, 2002 modeling period (Fenstermaker and Associates 2003).

Table 2: Salinity Difference Ranges for the Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82 Project Target Areas Predicted by the Mike 11 1-Dimensional

Hydrodynamic Model.

Area/Month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October (10 days)
Area A (Big Constance Bayou to Rollover Bayou)	- 1 to - 4	- 1 to - 4	0 to - 3	- 1 to -4 or -5	- 1 to - 5	-1 to - 5	- 1 to - 5
Area A (west of Big Constance Bayou)	0 to - 1	0 to - 1	0 to -1	+ 1 to - 1	0 to - 1	0 to -1	0 to - 1
Area B (west of Unit 14)	- 1 to - 2	+ 2 to - 1	+ 4 to 0	0 to - 2	-1 to -3	1 to -1	- 1 to - 3
Area C (east of Unit 14)	- 1	- 1 to - 3	- 1 to - 3	- 1 to - 3	- 1 to - 4	- 1 to - 3	+ 1 to - 2

[Salinity changes are represented in parts per thousand (ppt); continuous recorder salinity data from April to October 2002 was used; values presented were interpreted from salinity contour maps (Attachment 2).]

The model analysis of predicted project salinity differences indicated the following: 1) the Area A salinity reduction benefited area extended east of the original project boundary from Flat Lake to Rollover Bayou; 2) salinity reductions for Target Area A ranged from - 1 to - 5 ppt; 3) the model predicted only a small (approximately - 1 ppt) Preferred Alternative salinity reduction in the western portion of Area A south of Unit 6; and, 4) monthly average salinity reductions ranged from + 4 to - 3 ppt for Area B and from + 1 to - 4 ppt for Area C. Thus, the hydrodynamic model results predicted that the Preferred Alternative could flow sufficient fresh water southward to significantly reduce target-area marsh salinities from 1 to 5 ppt (Fenstermaker and Associates 2003).

Design meetings were held at the 30% (May 14, 2003) and 95% (August 11, 2004) levels. A revised fully-funded cost estimate has been prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group (Attachment 3).

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Tasks

Final landrights agreements have been acquired from area landowners by LDNR.

The State Historic Preservation Officer of the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, on August 17, 2004, indicated that no known archaeological sites or historic properties would be affected by this project.

The Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit application was placed on Public Notice on June 18, 2004. A favorable Coastal Zone Consistency Determination was received by the

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources-Coastal Management Division on June 3, 2004. A Water Quality Certification was received on August 11, 2004, from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

An overgrazing determination was provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service on December 1, 2003, indicating that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area. An HTRW assessment conducted by the Lafayette Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that no HTRW materials should be encountered during project implementation.

A draft Ecological Review is available and a draft Environmental Assessment will be released for public comment at least 30 days before the October 13, 2004 Task Force meeting.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

Project Features

The revised Phase II LA Highway 82 candidate project consists of enlargement of existing channels north and south of LA Highway 82, installing water control structures to facilitate the movement of freshwater and nutrients from the Grand-White Lake area in the Mermentau Lakes subbasin southward, and the construction of vegetated earthen terraces to protect and restore marshes in the Chenier subbasin. The project would include the installation and maintenance of the following features as shown on Figure 1.

Project components include:

I. Components that move freshwater from White Lake across LA Highway 82: 1) enlarge the trenasse (boat trail) connecting the Superior Canal to the east-west oil and gas canal to the LA Highway 82 northern borrow canal (20-foot bottom width, 4-foot depth, 3:1 side slope, and top width of 44 feet); and, 2) connect the Grand Volle Ditch to Grand Volle Lake of White Lake and enlarge it from Grand Volle Lake to and south of LA Highway 82 (4-foot bottom width, 4-foot depth, 3:1 side slope, and top width of 28 feet (Figure 1).

II. Components that move freshwater from LA Highway 82 to target marshes south of that highway: 1) Remove the plug at the Rockefeller Refuge Boundary Line Canal east of Superior Canal and adjacent to Unit 13; 2) Modify the Little Constance Bayou structure by installing three 10-foot by 10-foot flap gates on the south side, with stop logs on the northern (Unit 6) side to allow fresh water to flow when conditions permit; 3) Install the New Dyson Bayou water control structure consisting of four, 48-inch diameter culverts with stop logs on the north side and flap gates on the south side located approximately 1,000 feet north of Dyson Bayou; 4) Install the New Cop Cop Bayou water control structure consisting of four, 48-inch diameter culverts with stop logs on north side and flap gates on the south side adjacent to the existing Cop-Cop Bayou control structure; and, 5) Install water control structures consisting of three, 48-inch

diameter culverts with stop logs on north side and flap gates on the south side, at each of Sites 10 and 12, in the Boundary Line Levee between Rockefeller Refuge's Units 6 and 14 (Figure 1).

III. Marsh Restoration through Earthen Terraces: 1) Construct and re-vegetate approximately 26,000 linear feet by 24-foot-wide duck-wing shaped earthen terraces in open-water between Rockefeller Refuge's Units 6 and 14 to restore about 14 acres of marsh in shallow open-water (Figure 1).

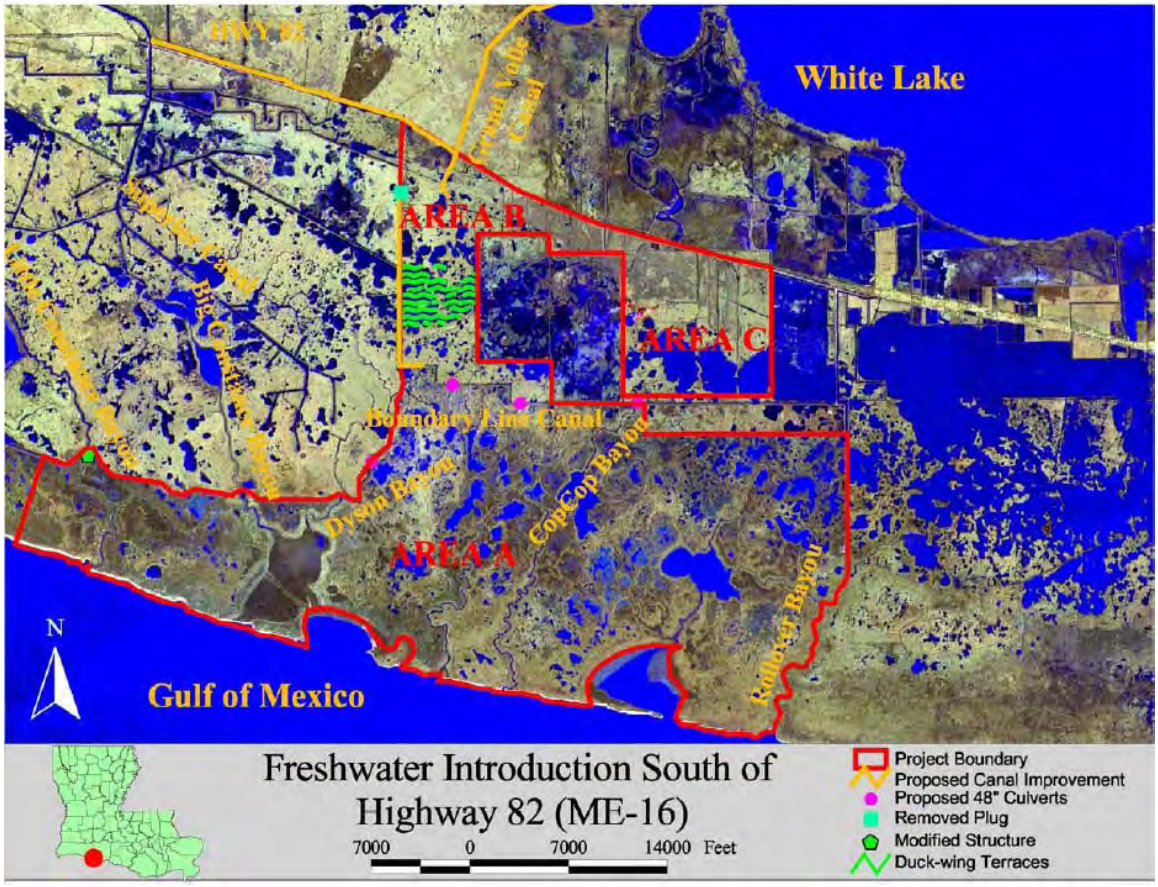


Figure 1 – Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82 Project Features

Updated Assessment of Benefits

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area was increased from 19,998 acres to 24,874 acres (4,876 acre increase) due to the results of the 1-D hydrodynamic model (Fenstermaker and Associates 2003). Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 296 acres (Phase 1 project) to 323 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units increased from 553 to 690 AAHUs.

Modifications to the Phase 1 Project

The final design followed the conceptual Phase 1 project design with the following exceptions. The following structural project feature changes (structures and channel enlargements) were made as a result of the 1-D hydrodynamic modeling results (Fenstermaker and Associates 2003): 1) removal of the Unit 14 (Doland-Miller) Canal enlargement because the modeling indicated that sufficient freshwater would flow southward with other project features; 2) enlargement of the Grand Volle Ditch south of LA Highway 82 to flow more freshwater southward; 3) removal of 2 of the originally planned 4 sets of three, 48-inch diameter culvert water control structures planned for the Boundary Line Canal (The model indicated that sufficient water would flow through 2 vs the 4 structures at this location.); 4) removal of the Big Constance water control structure retrofitting (The model indicated that not much water is currently flowing through that structure); 5) removal of the Boundary Line Canal plug vs placement of 6, 48-inch diameter flapgated culverts (The plug removal would increase freshwater movement southward down that canal over the initially planned culverts.); and, 6) the terrace design was changed from the original checkerboard design to a 26,000-linear-foot duck-wing design.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised fully-funded cost is $6,051,325. The Phase 1 costs are unchanged from the original Phase 1 project budget. Phase 2 costs have been revised and are displayed in Table 3. The revised Phase 2 costs represents a $161,132 (3.1%) increase from the original Phase 1 estimate and represents a 2.8% increase over the original Phase 1 fully funded cost estimate.

Table 3: Revised Phase 2 Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82 Project Cost Estimate

Task Name	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$301,206	
Land Rights	$62,556	
DNR Administration	$32,156	$92,325
FWS Administration	$80,418	$92,325
*Monitoring	$129,125	*$76,463
Corps Project Management	$1,677	$18,682
Construction		$2,898,176
Contingency		$724,544
Supervision and Inspection		$414,221
Operations and Maintenance		$1,127,451
Total	**$607,138**	**$5,444,187**
Phase I and II Total	**$6,051,325**	

*Note: One project specific monitoring station is included.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements
Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82
ME-16

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goals of the project are to: 1) restore 14 acres of emergent intermediate marsh in Area B via vegetated earthen terraces, 2) protect 309 acres of emergent intermediate and brackish and saline marsh, and 3) enhance 24,874 acres of emergent marshes at the end of the 20-year project life via the introduction of freshwater southward across LA Highway 82 to project target marshes.

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on September 12, 2000. A draft amendment, authorizing construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring, to the Cost Share Agreement will be prepared after Phase 2 approval.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

FWS received formal notification, on May 10, 2004, from DNR that landrights have been finalized.

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 meeting was held on May 14, 2003, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed 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 11, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project final design

and 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 draft EA will be submitted for public comment at least 30 days prior to the October 13, 2004, Task Force meeting.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review (See Appendix B).

The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the August 2004 draft Ecological Review submitted at the 95% Design Review Meeting:

Based on the investigation of similar restoration projects, a review of engineering principles of the hydrodynamic model output, and other data analyses, the LDNR project team feels that the proposed strategies of the Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals for the majority of the 20-year project life. The level of design of the project's physical effects warrant continued progress toward 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.

The FWS applied for a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers, a state Coastal Zone Consistency determination from DNR, and a Water Quality Certification from LDEQ. The Section 404 permit application was placed on Public Notice on June 18, 2004. A Section 404 permit is expected to be granted by the end of November 2004. The revised state Coastal Zone Consistency determination was issued by DNR on June 3, 2004. A DEQ Water Quality Certification was received on August 11, 2004.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment/contaminants screening was conducted by the FWS Lafayette Field Office. It was concluded that project implementation would not encounter any of the known wells or associated oil and gas facilities in the project area and that resuspension of contaminants from sediment disturbance is not expected. Based on available information, further study is not warranted.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps via letter dated May 6, 2004.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was issued on December 1, 2003, by the NRCS and indicated that overgrazing would not be a problem in the project area.

L. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

Funding/Budget information:

1.) - Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)

2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is $4,323,846. The revised total fully-funded cost of the project is $6,051,325. The revised budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided in Attachment 3.

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16)
Estimate of Project Expenditures by State Fiscal Year
July 2004 to June 30, 2005

Budget Category	**Amount**
Accrued costs to June 30, 2004	$548,484.19
Budget from July 2004 to June 2005	
Salary	14,000
Travel	500
Equipment Usage	500
Engineering & Design	25,000
Landrights	5,000
GIS	5,000
Total Projected to June 2005	**$50,000**
Total Including Prior Costs	**$598,484.19**

N. 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.

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area was increased from 19,998 acres to 24,874 acres (increase of 4,876 acres). Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 296 acres (Phase 1 project) to 323 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units increased from 553 to 690 AAHUs.

O. 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 reviewed and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design meeting.

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	10	2	20
Area of Need	4.08	1.5	6.12
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	5.13	1	5.13
Sustainability of Benefits	10	1	10
HGM – Riverine Input	6	1	6
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			**62.25**

P. Agencies should submit a spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2, as outlined below:

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

Project: Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82

PPL: 9 **Project No. ME-16**

Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and LA Dept. of Natural Resources

Phase I Approval Date: January 2000

Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: October 2004

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	$301,206			
Lands	$62,556			
Fed S&A	$80,418	$80,418	$92,325	$92,325
LDNR S&A	$32,156	$32,156	$92,325	$92,325
COE Proj Mgmt	$1,677			
Ph II Const Phase		$1,677	$1,310	$1,310
Ph II Long Term		$20,466	$17,372	$2,188
Const Contract		$2,422,380	$2,898,176	$2,898,176
Const S&I		$276,975	$414,221	$414,221
Contingency		$605,597	$724,544	$724,544
Monitoring				
Ph II Const Phase	$129,125		$17,993	$17,993
Ph II Long Term		$919,518	$58,470	$28,367
O&M		$920,867	$1,127,451	$52,397
Total	**$607,138**	**$5,280,054**	**$5,444,187**	**$4,323,846**
Total Project		**$5,887,192**	**$6,051,325**	**$4,930,984**

Prepared By: Darryl Clark, Allan Hebert, Gay Browning **Date Prepared: August 27, 2004**

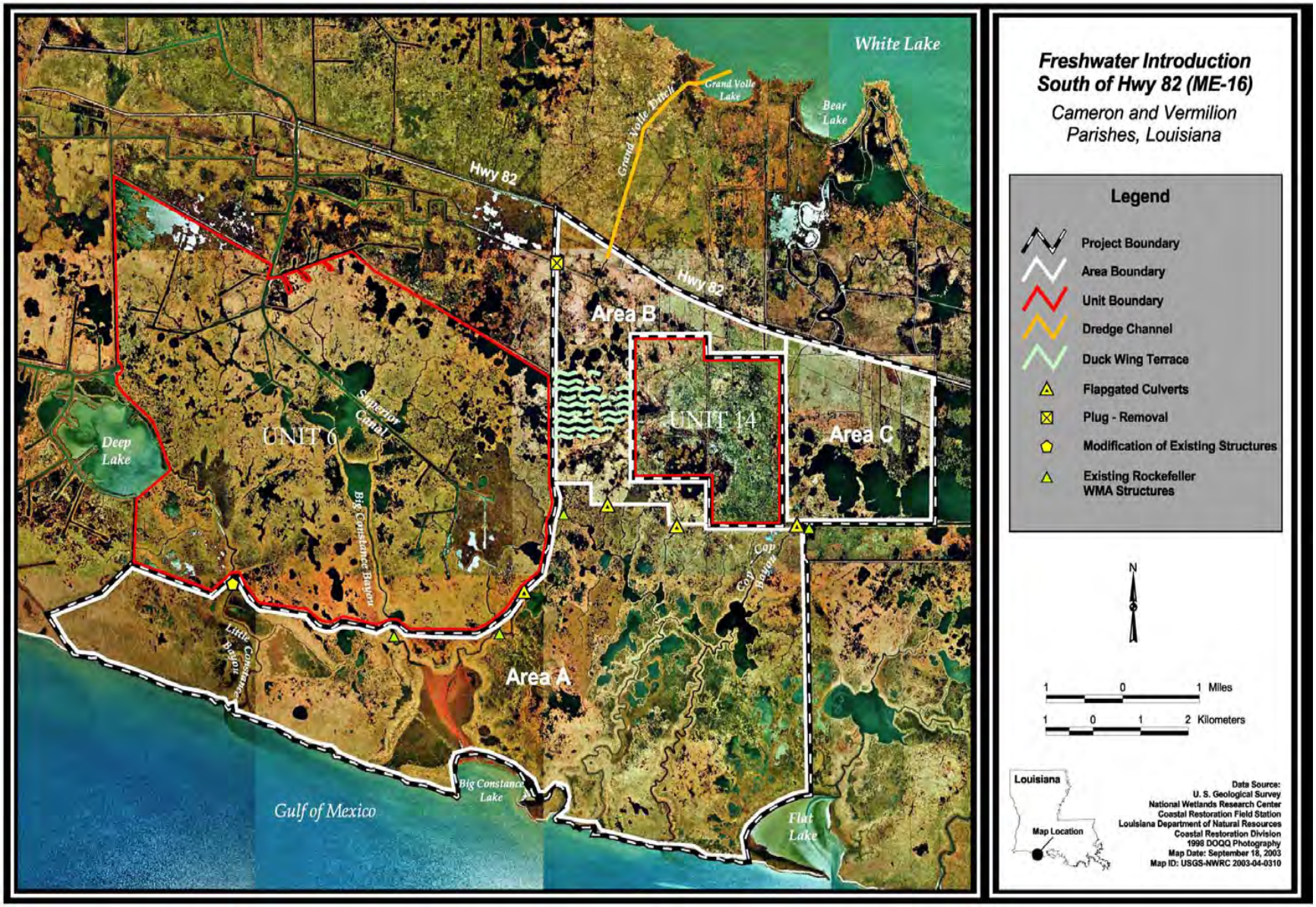
NOTES:

1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

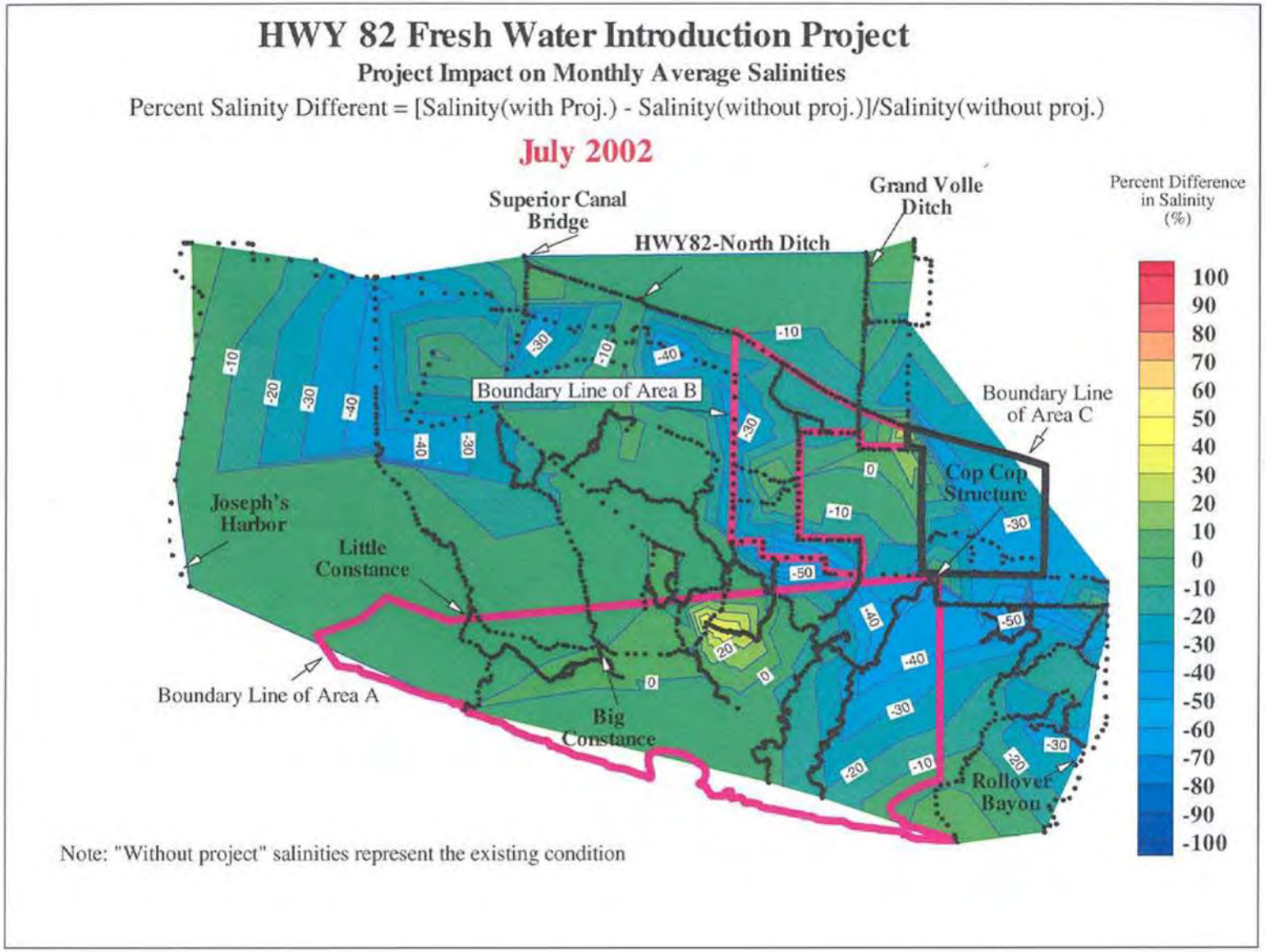
2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.

3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.



Attachment 1. General Features of the Original Phase 1 Freshwater Introduction South of LA Highway 82 Project.



Attachment 2: 1-Dimentional Hydrodynamic Modeling Results
Showing Hwy 82 Project (ME-16) Average Salinity Reductions for July 2002

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan
Project Priority List 9
Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction (PME-7a) - USFWS PPL9

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	$4,848,000	Total Fully Funded Costs	$6,051,000

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$4,978,457	$420,925
Monitoring	$42,055	$3,556
O & M Costs	$514,238	$43,478
Other Costs	$7,865	$665
Total	$5,542,600	$468,600
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

9/3/2004

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction (PME-7a) - USFWS PPL9

Project Costs $6,051,400 **Project Priority List 9**

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	Compound	2000	$85,200	$12,511	$15,820	$7,925	$499	$0	-	$0		$121,955
5	Compound	2001	$113,600	$16,682	$21,093	$10,567	$665	$0	-	$0		$162,607
4	Compound	2002	$113,600	$16,682	$21,093	$10,567	$665	$0	-	$0		$162,607
3	Compound	2003	$113,600	$16,682	$21,093	$10,567	$665	$0	-	$0		$162,607
	TOTAL		$426,000	$62,556	$79,100	$39,627	$2,494	$0	$0	$0	$0	$609,777
Phase II												
1	Compound	2005	-	$0	$58,800	$58,800	$222	$0	$263,810	$461,449	$1,845,796	$2,688,877
0	Compound	2006	-	$0	$29,400	$29,400	$111	$16,735	$131,905	$230,725	$922,898	$1,361,173
-1	Compound	2007	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	Compound	2008	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL		$0	$0	$88,200	$88,200	$333	$16,735	$395,715	$692,174	$2,768,694	$4,050,050
Total First Costs			$426,000	$62,556	$167,300	$127,827	$2,826	$16,735	$395,715	$692,174	$2,768,694	$4,659,827

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	Discount	2007	$8,452	$10,825	$665	-
-2	Discount	2008	$8,452	$25,825	$665	-
-3	Discount	2009	$8,452	$10,825	$665	-
-4	Discount	2010	$8,452	$10,825	$665	-
-5	Discount	2011	$8,452	$10,825	$665	-
-6	Discount	2012	$8,452	$10,825	$665	-
-7	Discount	2013	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-8	Discount	2014	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-9	Discount	2015	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-10	Discount	2016	$0	$655,140	$665	-
-11	Discount	2017	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-12	Discount	2018	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-13	Discount	2019	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-14	Discount	2020	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-15	Discount	2021	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-16	Discount	2022	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-17	Discount	2023	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-18	Discount	2024	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-19	Discount	2025	$0	$10,825	$665	-
-20	Discount	2026	$0	$10,825	$665	-
	Total		$50,712	$875,815	$13,300	$0

9/3/2004

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction (PME-7a) - USFWS PPL9

Project Priority List 9

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $5,542,616 Amortized Costs $468,624

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.389	2000	$118,315	$17,374	$21,969	$11,006	$693	$0	$0	$0	$0	$169,356
5	1.315	2001	$149,352	$21,932	$27,732	$13,893	$874	$0	$0	$0	$0	$213,783
4	1.245	2002	$141,399	$20,764	$26,255	$13,153	$828	$0	$0	$0	$0	$202,398
3	1.178	2003	$133,869	$19,658	$24,857	$12,453	$784	$0	$0	$0	$0	$191,620
		Total	$542,935	$79,727	$100,812	$50,504	$3,178	$0	$0	$0	$0	$777,157
Phase II												
1	1.056	2005	$0	$0	$62,108	$62,108	$234	$0	$278,649	$487,406	$1,949,622	$2,840,126
0	1.000	2006	$0	$0	$29,400	$29,400	$111	$16,735	$131,905	$230,725	$922,898	$1,361,173
-1	0.947	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.896	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$91,508	$91,508	$345	$16,735	$410,554	$718,130	$2,872,520	$4,201,300
Total First Cost			$542,935	$79,727	$192,320	$142,012	$3,523	$16,735	$410,554	$718,130	$2,872,520	$4,978,457

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	0.947	2006	$8,002	$10,249	$630	
-2	0.896	2007	$7,576	$23,148	$596	
-3	0.849	2008	$7,172	$9,186	$564	
-4	0.803	2009	$6,790	$8,697	$534	
-5	0.761	2010	$6,429	$8,234	$506	
-6	0.720	2011	$6,086	$7,795	$479	
-7	0.682	2012	$0	$7,380	$453	
-8	0.645	2013	$0	$6,987	$429	
-9	0.611	2014	$0	$6,615	$406	
-10	0.579	2015	$0	$379,024	$385	
-11	0.548	2016	$0	$5,929	$364	
-12	0.519	2017	$0	$5,613	$345	
-13	0.491	2018	$0	$5,314	$326	
-14	0.465	2019	$0	$5,031	$309	
-15	0.440	2020	$0	$4,764	$293	
-16	0.417	2021	$0	$4,510	$277	
-17	0.394	2022	$0	$4,270	$262	
-18	0.373	2023	$0	$4,042	$248	
-19	0.354	2024	$0	$3,827	$235	
-20	0.335	2025	$0	$3,623	$223	
		Total	$42,055	$514,238	$7,865	$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction (PME-7a) - USFWS PPL9

Project Priority List 9

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $6,051,000 Amortized Costs $511,608

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	-	2000	$61,282	$12,727	$12,392	$4,955	$399	$19,897	$0	$0	$0	$111,652
5	-	2001	$108,521	$22,538	$21,943	$8,775	$412	$35,234	$0	$0	$0	$197,424
4	-	2002	$112,103	$23,282	$22,667	$9,064	$426	$36,397	$0	$0	$0	$203,938
3	1.000	2003	$19,300	$4,008	$23,416	$9,362	$440	$37,597	$0	$0	$0	$94,124
		TOTAL	$301,206	$62,556	$80,418	$32,156	$1,677	$129,125	$0	$0	$0	$607,138
Phase II												
1	1.042	2005	$0	$0	$61,244	$61,244	$870	$0	$274,774	$480,626	$1,922,505	$2,801,262
0	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$31,081	$31,081	$440	$17,993	$139,448	$243,918	$975,671	$1,439,631
-1	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$92,325	$92,325	$1,310	$17,993	$414,221	$724,544	$2,898,176	$4,240,893
Total Cost			$301,200	$62,600	$172,700	$124,500	$3,000	$147,100	$414,200	$724,500	$2,898,200	$4,848,000

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	1.0752	2007	$9,269	$11,639	$715	
-2	1.0967	2008	$9,454	$11,871	$729	
-3	1.1186	2009	$9,643	$28,888	$744	
-4	1.1410	2010	$9,836	$12,351	$759	
-5	1.1638	2011	$10,033	$12,598	$774	
-6	1.1871	2012	$10,234	$12,850	$789	
-7	1.2108	2013	$0	$13,107	$805	
-8	1.2350	2014	$0	$13,369	$821	
-9	1.2597	2015	$0	$13,636	$838	
-10	1.2849	2016	$0	$841,795	$854	
-11	1.3106	2017	$0	$14,187	$872	
-12	1.3368	2018	$0	$14,471	$889	
-13	1.3636	2019	$0	$14,760	$907	
-14	1.3908	2020	$0	$15,056	$925	
-15	1.4186	2021	$0	$15,357	$943	
-16	1.4470	2022	$0	$15,664	$962	
-17	1.4760	2023	$0	$15,977	$982	
-18	1.5055	2024	$0	$16,297	$1,001	
-19	1.5356	2025	$0	$16,623	$1,021	
-20	1.5663	2026	$0	$16,955	$1,042	
		Total	$58,500	$1,127,500	$17,400	$0

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**2,768,694**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**3,460,868**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs				
Engineering and Design				$426,000
Engineering			$276,730	
Geotechnical Investigation			$0	
Hydrologic Modeling			$0	
Data Collection			$129,125	
Cultural Resources			$0	
HTRW			$0	
NEPA Compliance			$20,000	
Supervision and Administration				$79,100
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$39,627
Ecological Review Costs				$0
Easements and Land Rights				$62,556
Monitoring				$0
Monitoring Plan Development	$0			
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0			

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$607,000**

* *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				$3,460,868
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectic	0 days	@	876 per day	$395,715
Supervision and Administration				$88,200
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$88,200

Total Phase II Cost Estimate **$4,033,000**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **4,640,000**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	$0
Annual Cost for Operations	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 2**	**Year 5**	**Year 10**	**Year 15**
Mob & Demob	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Earthen Levee & Culverts	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Freshwater Intro Gates	$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
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	$0	$0	$0

Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs							
Engineering and Design Cost					$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost					$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	3 days	@	$1,460 per day		$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	20 days	@	$876 per day		$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal S&A					$0	$0	$0	$0
				Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$665
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Plan & Design Start	January-00	9	12	12	12	0	0	0	45
Plan & Design End	October-03								
Const. Start	June-05								
Const. End	November-05	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6

9/3/2004

Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 Project
ME-16

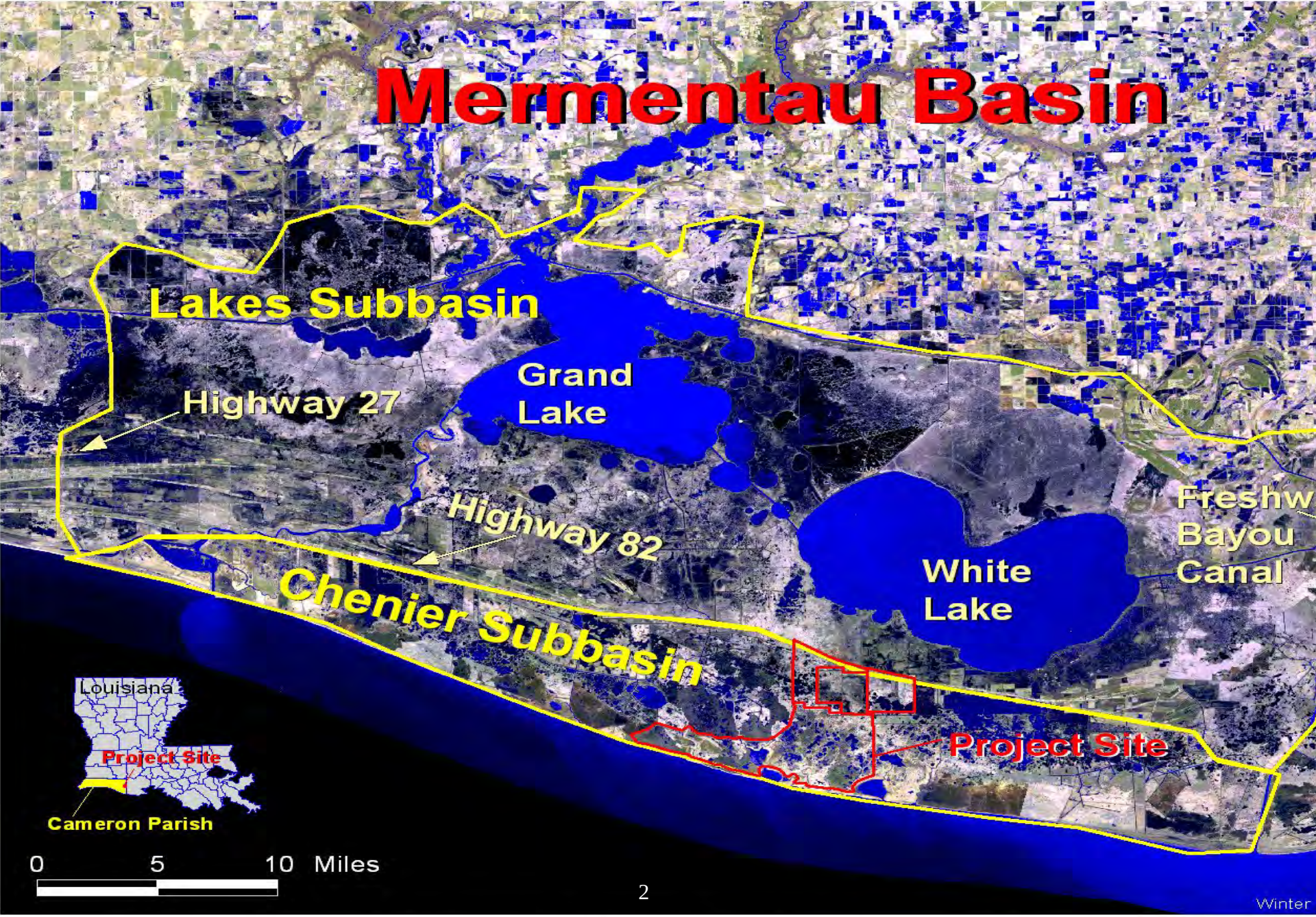


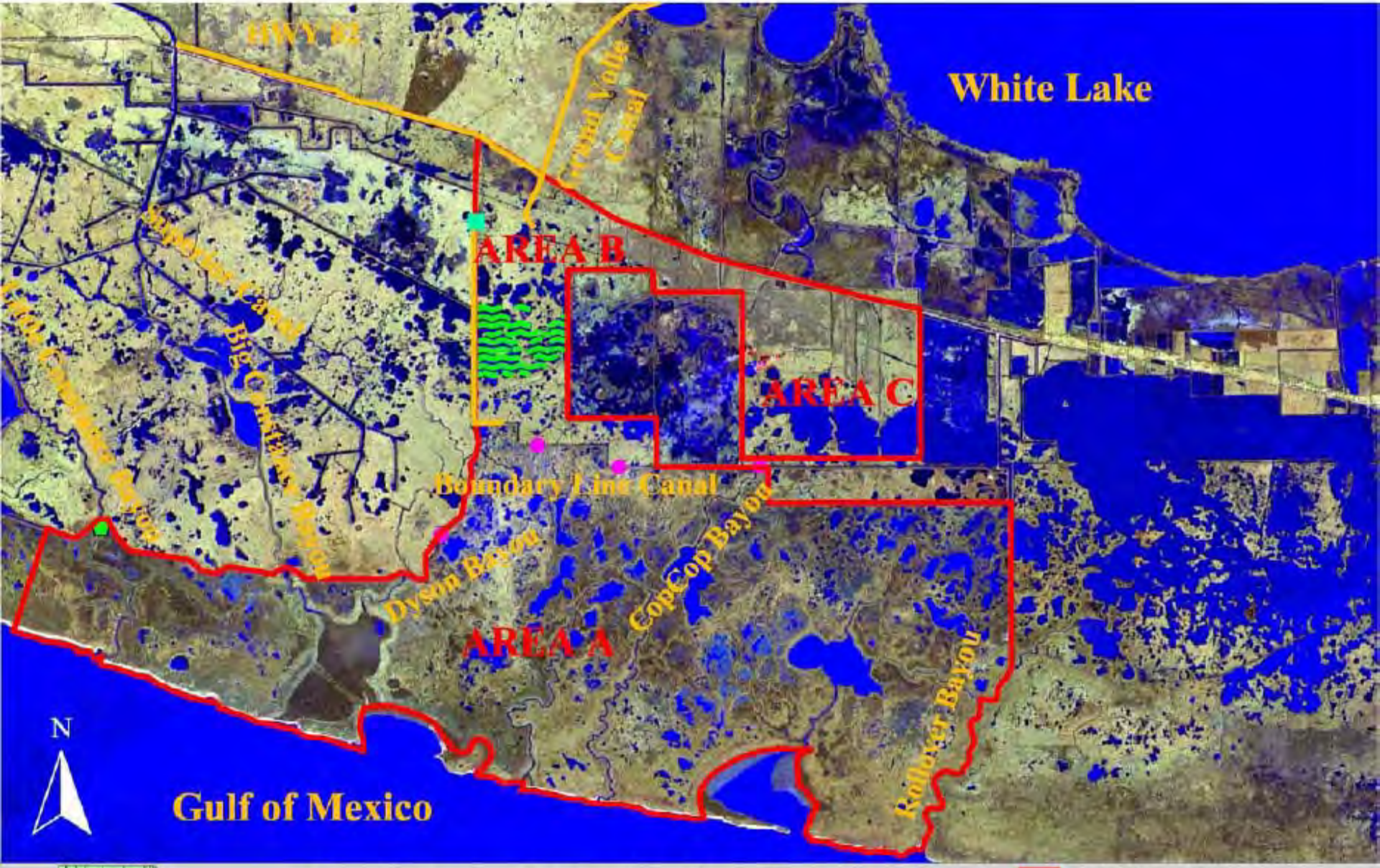
Figure 1. Mermentau Basin including Lakes and Chenier Subbasins.

Hwy 82 Project Area Problems

- Increased land loss (average loss of 0.38%/yr from 1932 to 1990; recent range 0.16%/yr to 0.56%/yr) due to increased salinities caused by reduced freshwater flow (22% loss from 1932 to 1990)
- North–South freshwater flow reduced by Hwy 82 embankment, levees, and canals
- Salinities range from 1 to 28 ppt in brackish marsh
- Problem/Solution - Increased water levels in Mermentau Lakes Subbasin due to impoundment (average of 0.5 ft above marsh level) provides freshwater reservoir

Hwy 82 (ME-16) Project Features

- Enlargement of existing channels (5.6 miles) north & south of LA Highway 82 (Grand Volle Ditch, Hwy 82 Borrow, Boundary Line Canal).
- Install 4 freshwater inflow structures (3, or 4, 48" diameter culverts each), remove one plug, and modify one large radial arm gate structure, to facilitate the movement of freshwater southward from the Mermentau Lakes subbasin.
- Construct 26,000 linear-feet (4.9 miles) of duck-wing vegetated earthen terraces to protect and restore marshes in the Chenier subbasin



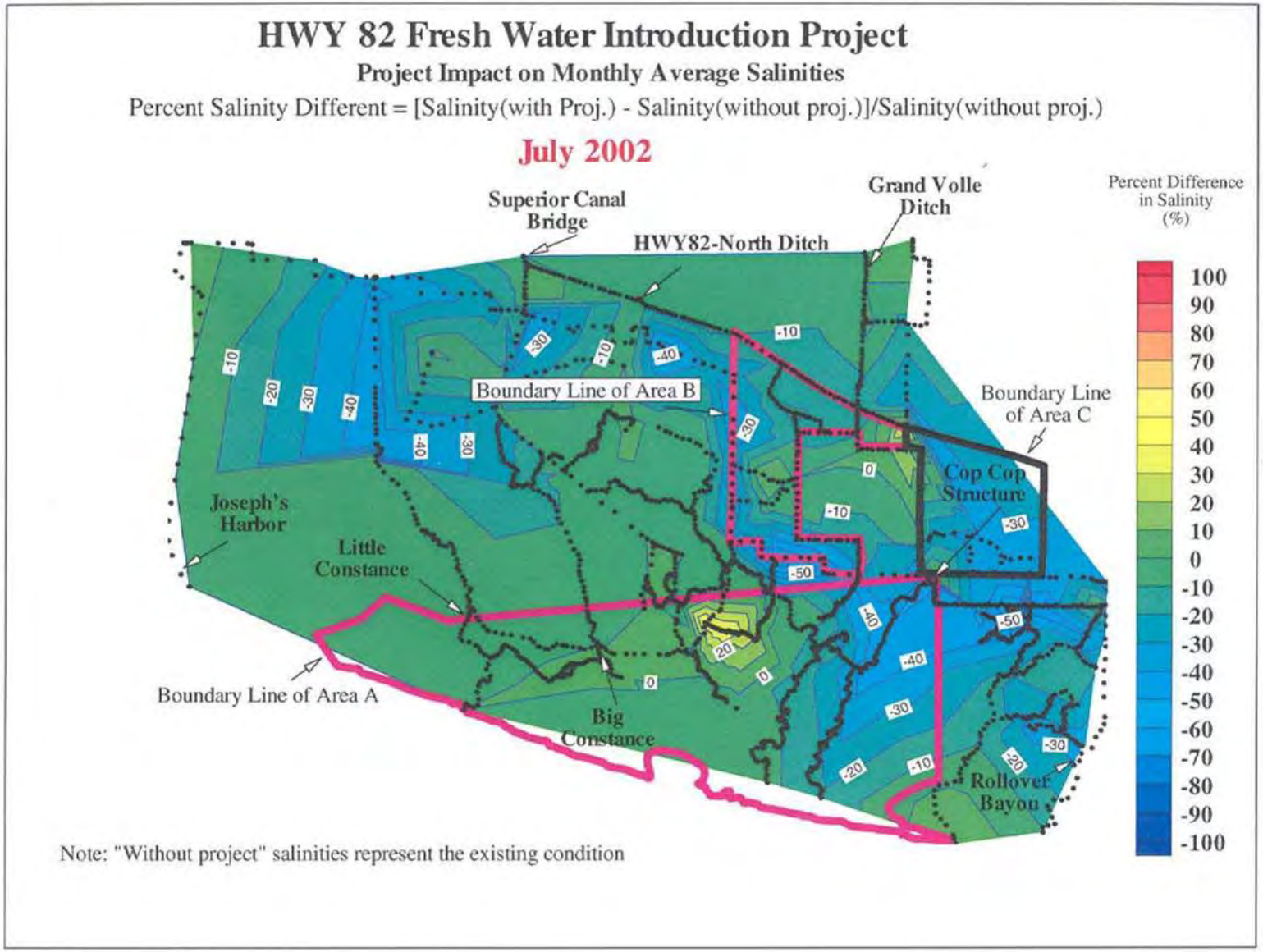
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16)

7000 0 7000 14000 Feet

- Project Boundary
- Proposed Canal Improvement
- Proposed 48" Culverts
- Removed Plug
- Modified Structure
- Duck-wing Terraces

Brackish and Saline Marsh (Area A) Looking south to the Gulf

Hwy 82 Project Intermediate Marshes (Area B)
Location of Duck-Wing Terraces
(northward toward White Lake)



1-Dimentional Hydrodynamic Modeling Results Showing Hwy 82 Project (ME-16) Average Salinity Reductions for July 2002

Hwy 82 Project Benefits and Statement of Project Need

- Project will return part of the Chenier Subbasin to its natural function as an estuary by moving freshwater southward to marshes artificially starved of freshwater.
- Project supports a major Region 4 Coast 2050 Regional Strategy to: “Move water from north to south across Highway 82 …”
- Hydrodynamic Model predicts significant project related salinity reductions of from 0% to 60% (from 0 ppt to 5 ppt)
- 296 net-acres protected and restored (282 ac protected, 14 ac restored); 553 Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs); Prioritization Score = 57.4.
- Significantly benefits Rockefeller State Wildlife Refuge and Game Preserve and adjacent lands; a premiere refuge for Louisiana wildlife and fisheries.
- Project is cost effective - $21,700/net-acre benefited.
- Located within the Mermentau Basin where cost-effective coastal restoration over larger areas is still possible.


2 10:41AM

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 180
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

September 8, 2004

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chairman
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

RE: TE-39 South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction – Construction Unit 1
"Cash-Flow" Phase Two Authorization Request

Pursuant to Revision 9.0 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 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: John Saia, Technical Committee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
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
Phil Pittman, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Martha Segura, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Wes McQuiddy, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, 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
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Chris Knotts, Administrator Coastal Engineering Activities, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Kirk Rhinehart, Administrator Coastal Restoration Activities, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Gerry Duszynski, Assistant Secretary, LDNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Cynthia Duet, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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 project budget at the time of Phase 1 approval is as follows:

Budget Item	Phase 1 Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering & Design	217,296	
Land Rights	51,008	
Federal S&A	37,244	37,243
LDNR S&A	18,622	18,622
Corps Project Management	1,947	19,179
Supervision & Inspection		53,354
Contingency		384,686
Construction		1,538,742
Monitoring	71,346	740,757
O&M		778,531
Total	**397,463**	**3,571,115**

Total Fully Funded Cost **$ 3,968,577**

Total Fully Funded Cost (125%) **$ 4,960,721**

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/hydrologic restoration components of the project and Construction Unit No. 2 (CU #2) will encompass the freshwater introduction features.

To-date the following tasks have been completed for the Phase 1 portion of this project:

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) Permit Applications

Engineering and Design Tasks

Design surveys were completed by NRCS Construction Survey Crews and are included in the 95% Design Report posted on LDNR's ftp server at the following link:

ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS

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. A magnetometer survey will be performed prior to final design. 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.

Supplemental Tasks

Preliminary landrights have been executed with all landowners (2). Both landowners have acknowledged their 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".

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 posted on LDNR's ftp server.

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, at the following link:

ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS

No significant outstanding issues were identified at the meeting and only minor comments were made regarding Plans and Specifications in the Final Design Report.

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, rehabilitating and armoring 2,900 linear feet of an embankment on the north side of an East West oilfield canal, and constructing a fixed crested weir (Figure 2). The shoreline protection feature shall be a rock revetment that is built upon the existing lake shoreline. The revetment shall have 4(H):1(V) side slopes and be built to an elevation of +3.5 NAVD88 with a minimum rock thickness of 2 feet. The earthen embankment shall be built to an elevation of +4.0 NAVD88 with 4(H):1(V) side slopes and the south slope armored with a 2 foot thick rock revetment with 4(H):1(V) side slopes and built to an elevation of +3.5 NAVD88. The fixed crest weir shall have a 66 foot top width by 33 foot wide overflow section (i.e. crest) that is at an elevation of -1.0 NAVD88. The slopes tying the weir to the earthen embankment shall be 4(H):1(V). 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 June 2005 and proceed for approximately 8 months. The estimated Phase II costs of the project at the 100% funding level are listed below.

Phase II	
Construction Corps Management	$ 524
Long Term Corps Management	$ 17,372
Estimated Construction Cost	$ 1,747,281
Estimated Contingency (25%)	$ 436,820
S&I	$ 185,892
Federal S&A	$ 43,683
State S&A	$ 43,683
Construction Phase Monitoring	$ 0
Long Term Monitoring	$ 0
Total Estimated O&M	$ 956,030
Total Estimated Phase II Costs	**$ 3,431,285**

NRCS will formally request permission for Phase 2 approval and funding at the September 9, 2004 Technical Committee Meeting and subsequent approval from the Task Force at their October 13, 2004 meeting. The funding request will consist of the following:

2004 Funding Request:

Construction Corps Management	$ 524
Long Term Corps Management	$ 2,188
Estimated Construction Cost	$ 1,747,281
Estimated Contingency (25%)	$ 436,820
S&I	$ 185,892
Federal S&A	$ 43,683
State S&A	$ 43,683
Construction Phase Monitoring	$ 0
Long Term Monitoring	$ 0
Total Estimated O&M	$ 51,786

Total 2004 Funding Request: **$ 2,511,857**

NOTE: Due to time constraints, LDNR, as state sponsor for this CWPPRA Project, did not have the opportunity to review and comment on this document before submission to the Technical and P&E Committees.

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 are the construction of a rock revetment along the south shoreline of Lake Decade, a rock riprap fixed crested weir, and the rehabilitation and armoring of an earthen embankment.

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 is preparing a letter to the Chairman of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee that will report that 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.

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 proposed project measures may have on interior wetlands. NRCS addressed these issues by conducting hydrologic and hydrologic 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. All written comments received from the 30% Design Review are addressed in the 95% Design Review Package posted on DNR's ftp server.

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. NRCS requested that official comments, if deemed necessary, from participating agencies on the 95% Design Report and review meeting be submitted within a two (2) week time period.

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 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 on a draft Environmental Assessment which was submitted for interagency review in April 2001. Project features have not significantly changed since the release of the Final EA.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

The 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 Final Ecological Review shall be completed by DNR after the 95% Design Review phase.

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits.

A draft 404 & CUP application was prepared for submittal in September 2003. However, due to concerns raised regarding certain project features proposed at the initial 30% Design Review Meeting, a decision was made to postpone submitting a final application package till after the 95% Design Review Meeting. A formal 404 Permit Application is anticipated to be submitted by the landowners (permittee) in early September.

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.

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 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) is $2,511,857.

2) The current estimated fully funded cost for TE-39 CU #1 is $3,923,000. This cost was provided by Allan Hebert, EcoWG, on August 27, 2004. The revised budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided as an attachment.

M. Estimate of projects expenditure by state fiscal year subdivide by funding category.

Budget Category	Amount
Accrued costs to June 30, 2004	
Federal E&D	$304,337.17
LDNR E&D and Lands	$62,290.38
Total Expenditure up to FY04	$366,627.55

N. 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.

A Wetland Value Assessment 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.

O. 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 August 28, 2004, with comments due on or before the 95% Design Review Meeting

scheduled for September 2, 2004. Based on comments received, no corrections to the submitted fact sheet were recommended, therefore the Prioritization Fact Sheet dated 28 August 2004 will be considered final.

Listed below are current prioritization criterion and associated scores for the TE-39 CU #1 Project:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	10	2	20
Area of Need	9.3	1.5	13.95
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	6.5	1	6.5
Sustainability of Benefits	8	1	8
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			**73.45**

P. Categorical breakdown for Phase 2.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project - CU#1
PPL: 9 **Project No.** TE-39
Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: Jan-00
Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: Oct-04

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	217,296			
Lands	51,008			
Fed S&A	37,244	37,243		
LDNR S&A	18,622	18,622		
COE Proj Mgmt				
Phase I	1,947			
Ph II Const Phase			524	524
Ph II Long Term		19,179	17,372	2,188
Const Contract		1,538,742	1,747,281	1,747,281
Const S&I		53,354	185,892	185,892
Contingency		384,686	436,820	436,820
Fed Const S&A			43,683	43,683
LDNR Const S&A			43,683	43,683
Monitoring				
Phase I	71,346			
Ph II Const Phase 5/			-	-
Ph II Long Term 5/		740,757	-	-
O&M		778,531	956,030	51,786
Total	**397,463.00**	**3,571,114.00**	**3,431,285.00**	**2,511,857.00**
Total Project Phase I and Phase II		**3,968,577.00**	**3,828,748.00**	
Percent of Original Baseline Estimate			**96.5**	

NOTES:

1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.

3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II aproval is requested. Inrement 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II cCorps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.

5/ Phase II Monitoring funds moved to CRMS Wetland.

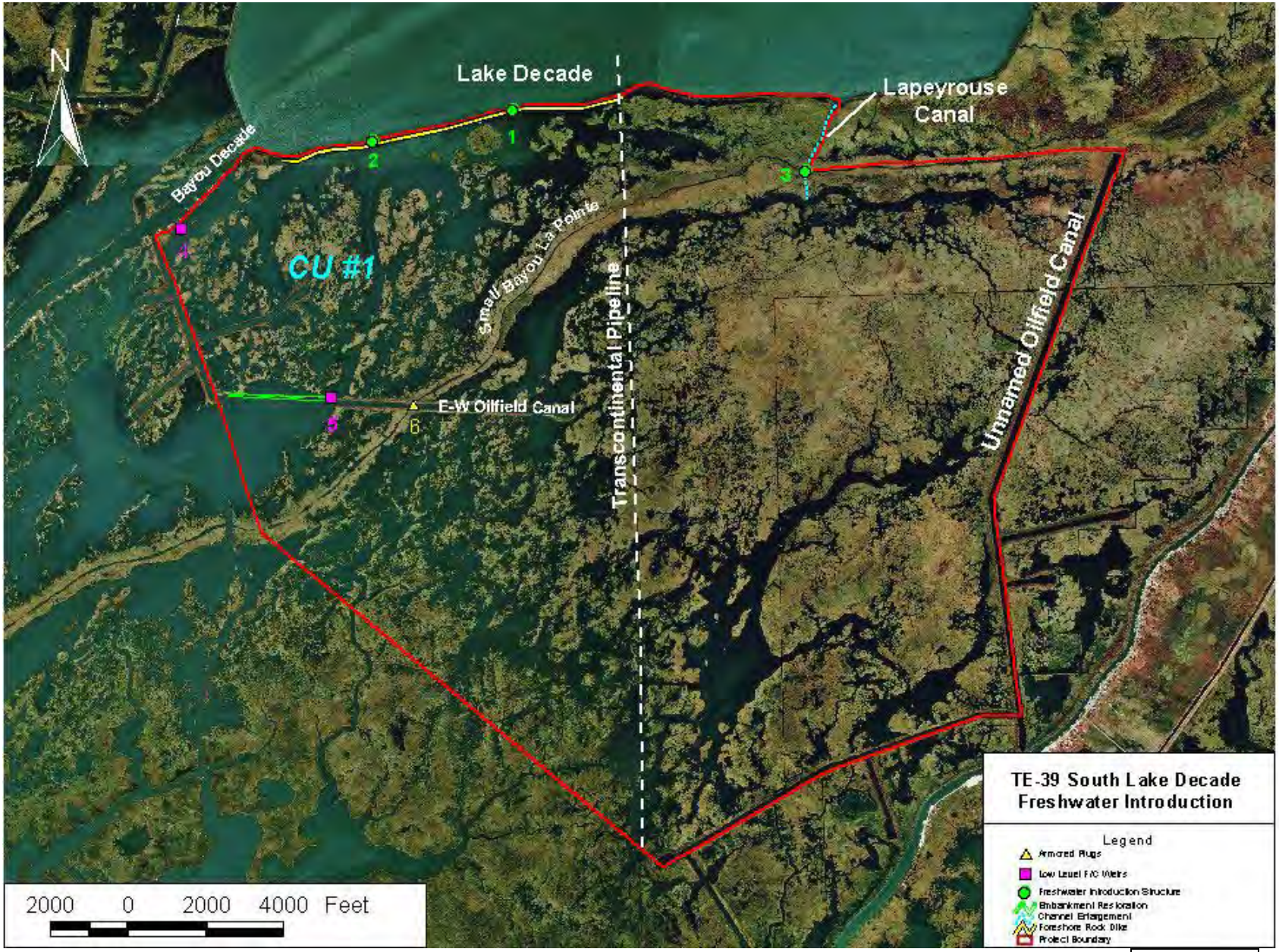

N
Lake Decade
Lapeyrouse Canal
Bayou Decade
1
2
3
4
5
6
CU #1
Small Bayou La Pointe
Transcontinental Pipeline
Unnamed Oilfield Canal
E-W Oilfield Canal
2000 0 2000 4000 Feet
TE-39 South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction
Legend
Armored Plugs
Low Level F/C Weirs
Freshwater Introduction Structure
Embankment Restoration
Channel Enlargement
Foreshore Rock Dike
Project Boundary

Figure 1

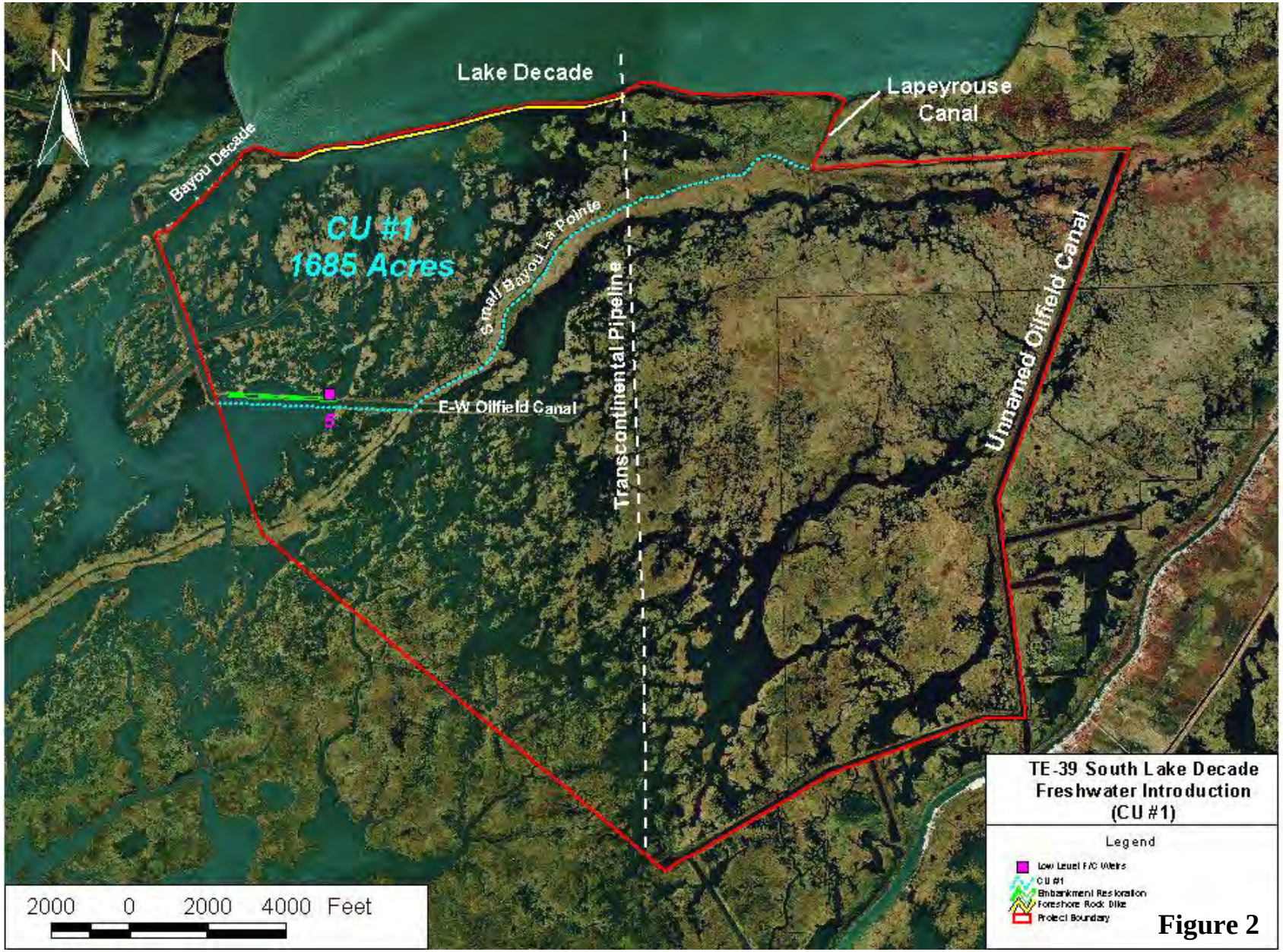

N
Lake Decade
Lapeyrouse Canal
Bayou Decade
CU #1
1685 Acres
Small Bayou La Pointe
Transcontinental Pipeline
Unnamed Oilfield Canal
E-W Oilfield Canal
5
2000 0 2000 4000 Feet
TE-39 South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (CU #1)
Legend
Low Level F/C Weirs
CU #1
Embankment Restoration
Foreshore Rock Dike
Project Boundary

Figure 2

October 2003

South Lake De Cade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2000
Project Area: 7,343 acres
Approved Funds: $495,611
Total Est. Cost: $5.8 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 201 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Freshwater Diversion and Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located in Terrebonne Parish, approximately 15 miles southwest of Houma, Louisiana.

Problems

The project area is experiencing marsh deterioration due to subsidence, rapid tidal exchange, and human-induced hydrologic changes that result in increased salinities. Saltwater intrusion has caused a shift in marsh type and a conversion of over 30 percent of emergent vegetation to open water habitat. Shoreline erosion along the south embankment of Lake De Cade threatens to breach the hydrologic barrier between the lake and interior marshes.

Restoration Strategy

Proposed project components include installing three control structures along the south rim of the lake and enlarging Lapeyrouse Canal to allow the controlled diversion of Atchafalaya River water, nutrients, and sediments south into project area marshes. Outfall management structures are planned in the marsh interior to provide better distribution of river water. In addition, approximately 1.6 miles of foreshore rock dike is planned to protect the critical areas of the south lake shoreline from breaching.

Lapeyrouse Canal will function as one of three freshwater introduction sites along the south rim of Lake De Cade after obstructions are removed and the canal reinforced.

Progress to Date

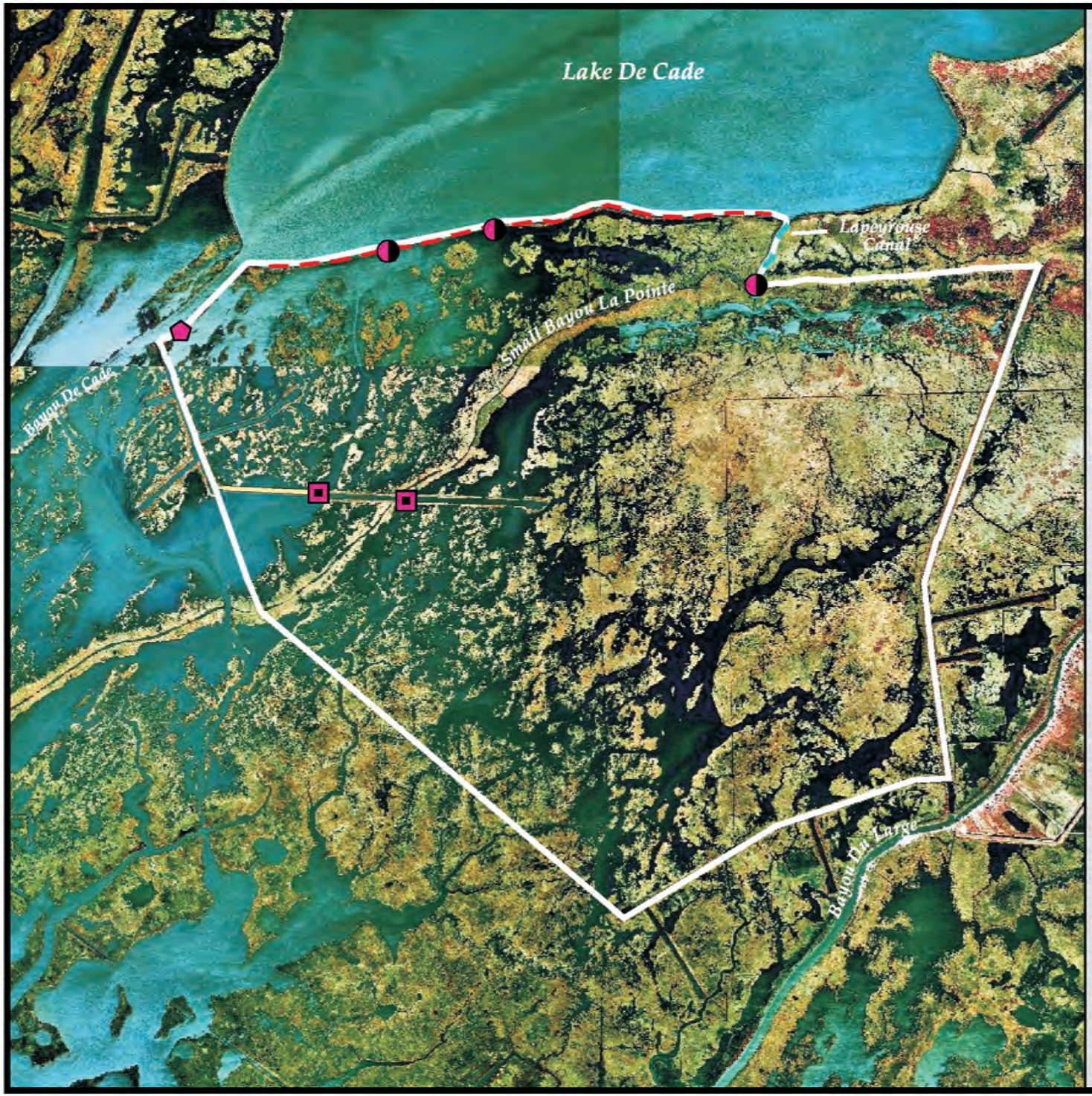
After initial engineer investigation the project was divided into two construction units. Construction unit one will consist of the shoreline protection components. The other will be freshwater introduction components. Engineering and design has begun on the shoreline protection components of the project. Data gathering and analysis is being conducted on the freshwater diversion aspects of the project.

This project is on Priority Project List 9.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308



South Lake De Cade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39)

Construction Unit 1

- Shoreline Protection *

Construction Unit 2

- Freshwater Introduction *
- Plug *
- Weir *
- Containment Dike *
- Dredge Channel *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

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

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: October 1, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-067
Data accurate as of: October 1, 2003

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan
Project Priority List 9
South Lake Decade - CU #1 (TE-39-1)

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	$2,950,000	Total Fully Funded Costs	$3,923,000

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$3,122,656	$264,018
Monitoring	$0	$0
O & M Costs	$458,404	$38,758
Other Costs	$8,308	$702
Total	$3,589,400	$303,500
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

8/27/2004

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

South Lake Decade - CU #1 (TE-39-1)

Project Costs $3,923,400 **Project Priority List 9**

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
5	Compound	2002	$52,122	$10,606	$8,823	$15,909	$1,718	$0	-	$0		$89,177
4	Compound	2003	$89,351	$18,182	$15,125	$27,273	$665	$0	-	$0		$150,596
3	Compound	2004	$89,351	$18,182	$15,125	$27,273	$665	$42,215	-	$0		$192,811
2	Compound	2005	$14,892	$3,030	$2,521	$4,545	$111	$25,994	-	$0		$51,093
		TOTAL	$245,716	$50,000	$41,593	$75,000	$3,159	$68,209	$0	$0	$0	$483,677
Phase II												
2	Compound	2005	-	$0	$18,486	$18,486	$222	$0	$78,667	$184,856	$739,422	$1,040,138
1	Compound	2006	-	$0	$23,107	$23,107	$277	-	$98,333	$231,069	$924,278	$1,300,172
0	Compound	2007	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	Compound	2008	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$41,593	$41,593	$499	$0	$177,000	$415,925	$1,663,700	$2,340,310
Total First Costs			$245,716	$50,000	$83,186	$116,593	$3,658	$68,209	$177,000	$415,925	$1,663,700	$2,823,987

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	Discount	2007	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-1	Discount	2008	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-2	Discount	2009	$0	$36,200	$665	-
-3	Discount	2010	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-4	Discount	2011	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-5	Discount	2012	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-6	Discount	2013	$0	$307,132	$665	-
-7	Discount	2014	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-8	Discount	2015	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-9	Discount	2016	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-10	Discount	2017	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-11	Discount	2018	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-12	Discount	2019	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-13	Discount	2020	$0	$307,132	$665	-
-14	Discount	2021	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-15	Discount	2022	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-16	Discount	2023	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-17	Discount	2024	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-18	Discount	2025	$0	$5,200	$665	-
-19	Discount	2026	$0	$5,200	$665	-
		Total	$0	$738,863	$13,300	$0

8/27/2004

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

South Lake Decade - CU #1 (TE-39-1)

Project Priority List 9

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $3,589,368 Amortized Costs $303,479

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
5	1.315	2002	$68,525	$13,944	$11,599	$20,916	$2,259	$0	$0	$0	$0	$117,244
4	1.245	2003	$111,216	$22,631	$18,826	$33,947	$828	$0	$0	$0	$0	$187,447
3	1.178	2004	$105,293	$21,426	$17,823	$32,139	$784	$49,747	$0	$0	$0	$227,212
2	1.116	2005	$16,614	$3,381	$2,812	$5,071	$124	$29,001	$0	$0	$0	$57,003
		Total	$301,649	$61,382	$51,061	$92,072	$3,994	$78,748	$0	$0	$0	$588,905
Phase II												
2	1.116	2005	$0	$0	$20,624	$20,624	$247	$0	$87,766	$206,237	$824,947	$1,160,444
1	1.056	2006	$0	$0	$24,407	$24,407	$293	$0	$103,865	$244,067	$976,268	$1,373,307
0	1.000	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.947	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$45,031	$45,031	$540	$0	$191,630	$450,304	$1,801,215	$2,533,751
Total First Cost			$301,649	$61,382	$96,092	$137,103	$4,534	$78,748	$191,630	$450,304	$1,801,215	$3,122,656

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.000	2007	$0	$5,200	$665	
-1	0.947	2008	$0	$4,923	$630	
-2	0.896	2009	$0	$32,447	$596	
-3	0.849	2010	$0	$4,413	$564	
-4	0.803	2011	$0	$4,178	$534	
-5	0.761	2012	$0	$3,955	$506	
-6	0.720	2013	$0	$221,169	$479	
-7	0.682	2014	$0	$3,545	$453	
-8	0.645	2015	$0	$3,356	$429	
-9	0.611	2016	$0	$3,178	$406	
-10	0.579	2017	$0	$3,008	$385	
-11	0.548	2018	$0	$2,848	$364	
-12	0.519	2019	$0	$2,697	$345	
-13	0.491	2020	$0	$150,785	$326	
-14	0.465	2021	$0	$2,417	$309	
-15	0.440	2022	$0	$2,288	$293	
-16	0.417	2023	$0	$2,166	$277	
-17	0.394	2024	$0	$2,051	$262	
-18	0.373	2025	$0	$1,942	$248	
-19	0.354	2026	$0	$1,838	$235	
		Total	$0	$458,404	$8,308	$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

South Lake Decade - CU #1 (TE-39-1)

Project Priority List 9

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $3,923,000 Amortized Costs $331,687

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
5	1.000	2002	$52,122	$10,606	$8,823	$15,909	$1,718	$0	$0	$0	$0	$89,177
4	1.000	2003	$89,351	$18,182	$15,125	$27,273	$665	$0	$0	$0	$0	$150,596
3	1.028	2004	$91,870	$18,694	$15,551	$28,042	$684	$43,608	$0	$0	$0	$198,449
2	1.042	2005	$15,511	$3,156	$2,626	$4,734	$115	$27,738	$0	$0	$0	$53,880
		TOTAL	$248,854	$50,639	$42,124	$75,958	$3,182	$71,346	$0	$0	$0	$492,103
Phase II												
2	1.042	2005	$0	$0	$19,254	$19,254	$231	$0	$81,936	$192,538	$770,151	$1,083,364
1	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$24,429	$24,429	$293	$0	$103,956	$244,282	$977,130	$1,374,518
0	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$43,683	$43,683	$524	$0	$185,892	$436,820	$1,747,281	$2,457,883
Total Cost			$248,900	$50,600	$85,800	$119,600	$3,700	$71,300	$185,900	$436,800	$1,747,300	$2,950,000

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0752	2007	$0	$5,591	$715	
-1	1.0967	2008	$0	$5,703	$729	
-2	1.1186	2009	$0	$40,493	$744	
-3	1.1410	2010	$0	$5,933	$759	
-4	1.1638	2011	$0	$6,052	$774	
-5	1.1871	2012	$0	$6,173	$789	
-6	1.2108	2013	$0	$371,874	$805	
-7	1.2350	2014	$0	$6,422	$821	
-8	1.2597	2015	$0	$6,551	$838	
-9	1.2849	2016	$0	$6,682	$854	
-10	1.3106	2017	$0	$6,815	$872	
-11	1.3368	2018	$0	$6,951	$889	
-12	1.3636	2019	$0	$7,090	$907	
-13	1.3908	2020	$0	$427,167	$925	
-14	1.4186	2021	$0	$7,377	$943	
-15	1.4470	2022	$0	$7,524	$962	
-16	1.4760	2023	$0	$7,675	$982	
-17	1.5055	2024	$0	$7,828	$1,001	
-18	1.5356	2025	$0	$7,985	$1,021	
-19	1.5663	2026	$0	$8,145	$1,042	
		Total	$0	$956,000	$17,400	$0

8/27/2004

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**1,663,700**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**2,079,625**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs				
Engineering and Design				$245,716
Engineering			$140,716	
Geotechnical Investigation			$40,000	
Hydrologic Modeling			$30,000	
Data Collection			$15,000	
Cultural Resources			$5,000	
HTRW			$0	
NEPA Compliance			$15,000	
Supervision and Administration				$41,593
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$75,000
Ecological Review Costs				$0
Easements and Land Rights				$50,000
Monitoring				$0
Monitoring Plan Development	$0			
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0			
Total Phase I Cost Estimate				**$412,000**

* *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				$2,079,625
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectic	200 days	@	887 per day	$177,000
Supervision and Administration				$41,593
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$41,593
Total Phase II Cost Estimate				**$2,340,000**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**2,752,000**

8/27/2004

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	$5,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0
Contingency Plan @TY 3	$31,000
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 2**	**Year 7**	**Year 14**	**Year 15**
Mob & Demob	$0	$40,000	$40,000	$0
Replace 25% of E-W Oilfield Embankment	$0	$72,825	$72,825	$0
Replace 10% of rock on Shoreline Revetment	$0	$105,600	$105,600	$0
Replace 15% of rock on Weir @ Site 5	$0	$10,500	$10,500	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$228,925	$228,925	$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	$286,000	$286,000	$0
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs				
Engineering and Design Cost	$0	$19,932	$19,932	$0
Administrative Cost	$0	$5,037	$5,037	$0
Eng Survey 4 days @ $1,479 per day	$0	$5,916	$5,916	$0
Construction 16 days @ $876 per day	$0	$14,192	$14,192	$0
Subtotal	**$0**	**$45,000**	**$45,000**	**$0**
Federal S&A	$0	$5,037	$5,037	$0
Total	**$0**	**$336,037**	**$336,037**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$665
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

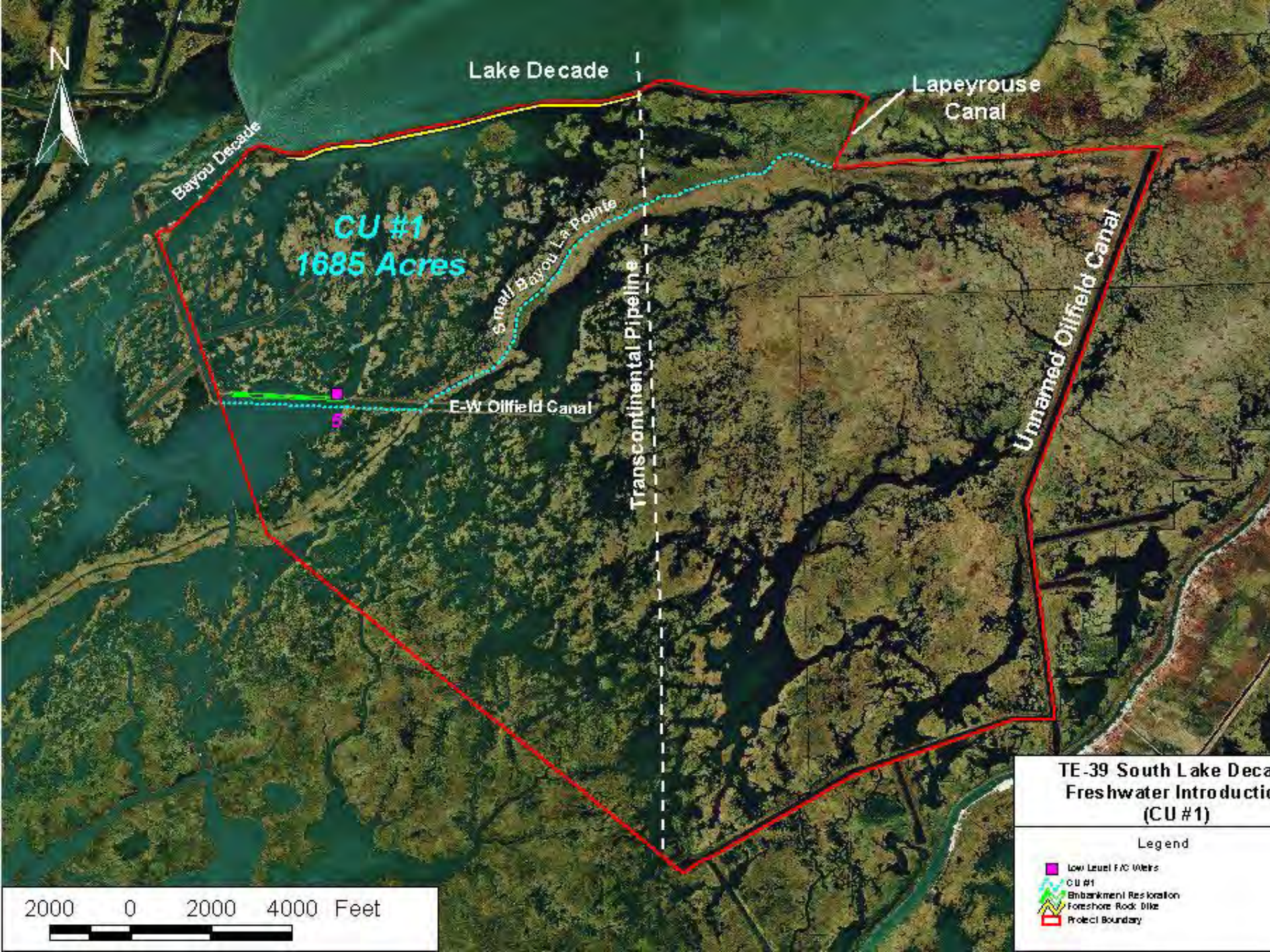
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-02	7	12	12	2	0	0	0	33
Plan & Design End	November-04								
Const. Start	June-05								
Const. End	March-06	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	9

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

SOUTH LAKE DECADE FRESHWATER INTRODUCTION CONSTRUCTION UNIT #1 (TE-39)

CWPPRA Task Force Meeting

October 13, 2004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1685 Acres
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TE-39 South Lake Deca
Freshwater Introducti
(CU #1)
Legend
Low Level F/C Weirs
CU #1
Embankment Restoration
Foreshore Rock Dike
Project Boundary

SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

PROBLEMS?

- Shoreline Erosion
- Saltwater Intrusion
- Relative Sea Level Rise
- Subsidence

SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

PROJECT FEATURES

- 8,700 LF of Shoreline Rock Revetment
- 2,900 LF of Armored Embankment Restoration
- Low Level Rock Weir

SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

CWPPRA SOP Phase II Requirements

Cost Sharing Agreement – July 25, 2000

Land Rights Notification – September 2, 2004

Favorable 30% Design Review – July 19, 2004

Favorable 95% Design Review – September 2, 2004

Environmental Assessment – Final June 2001

Ecological Review – Draft August 2004

Permits – Application Pending

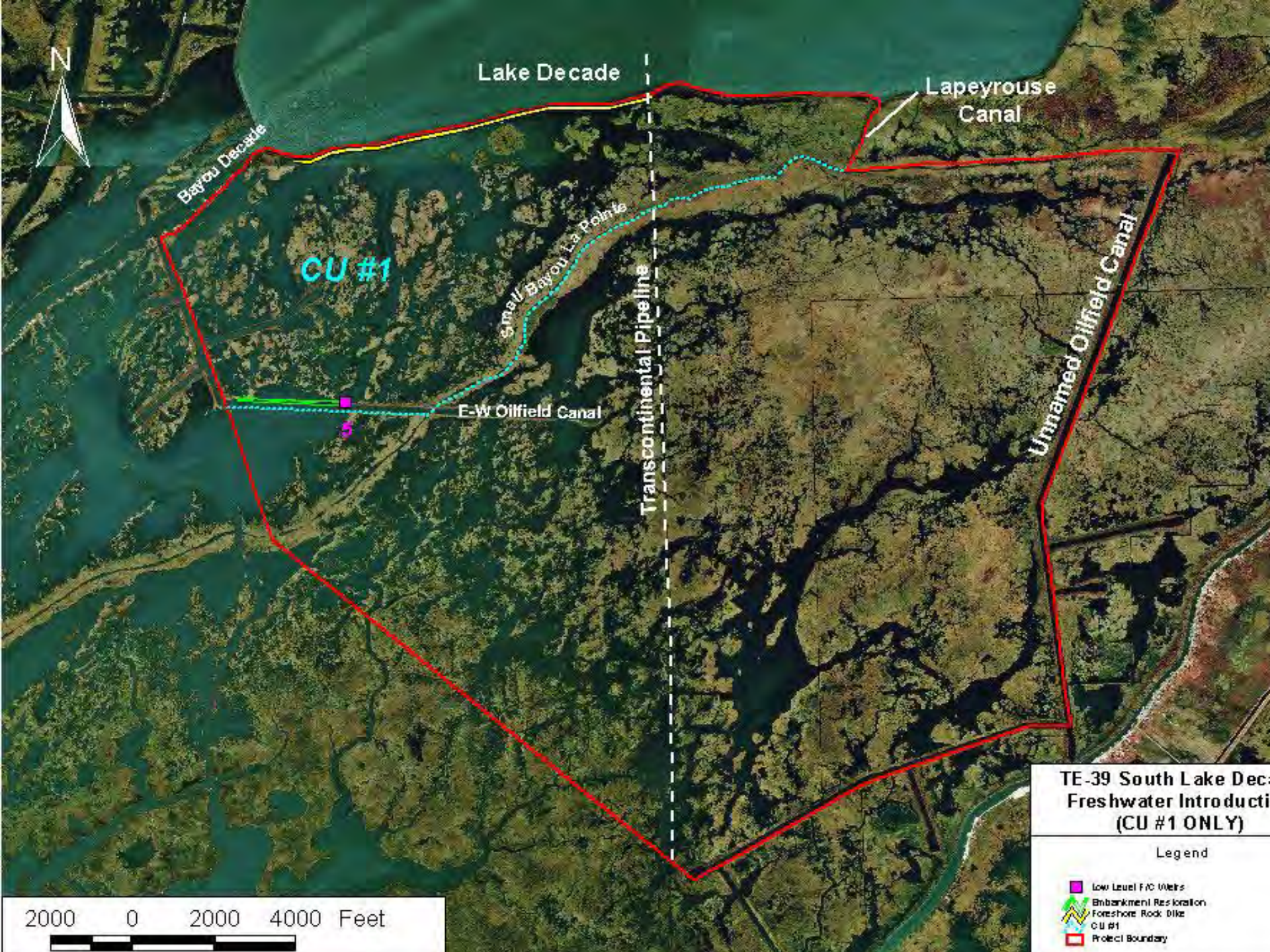
Section 303(e) Approval – August 4, 2004

Current Cost Estimate – August 27, 2004

Prioritization Update – August 28, 2004

SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

- Low Cost $2,511,857
- Initial Attention to Critical Area
- High Prioritization Score <73.45>
- 100% Landowner Support
- Rapid Loss of Fresh/Intermediate Marsh
- Immediate Need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TE-39 South Lake Dec
Freshwater Introducti
(CU #1 ONLY)
Legend
Low Level F/C Weirs
Embankment Restoration
Foreshore Rock Dike
CU #1
Project Boundary


MAY 28 2004

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

September 8, 2004

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chairman
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

RE: TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas
"Cash-Flow" Phase Two Authorization Request

Pursuant to Revision 9.0 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 41,000 feet of shoreline protection located on the southern bank of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in Terrebonne Parish. This project was authorized in 2001 by the CWPPRA Task Force.

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

Enclosure

cc: John Saia, Technical Committee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
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
Phil Pittman, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Martha Segura, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Wes McQuiddy, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas

John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Cynthia Duet, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Andy Tarver, Civil Engineer/Project Manager, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Gerry Duszynski, Assistant Secretary, LDNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Chris Knotts, Administrator Coastal Engineering Activities, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Kirk Rhinehart, Administrator Coastal Restoration Activities, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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.

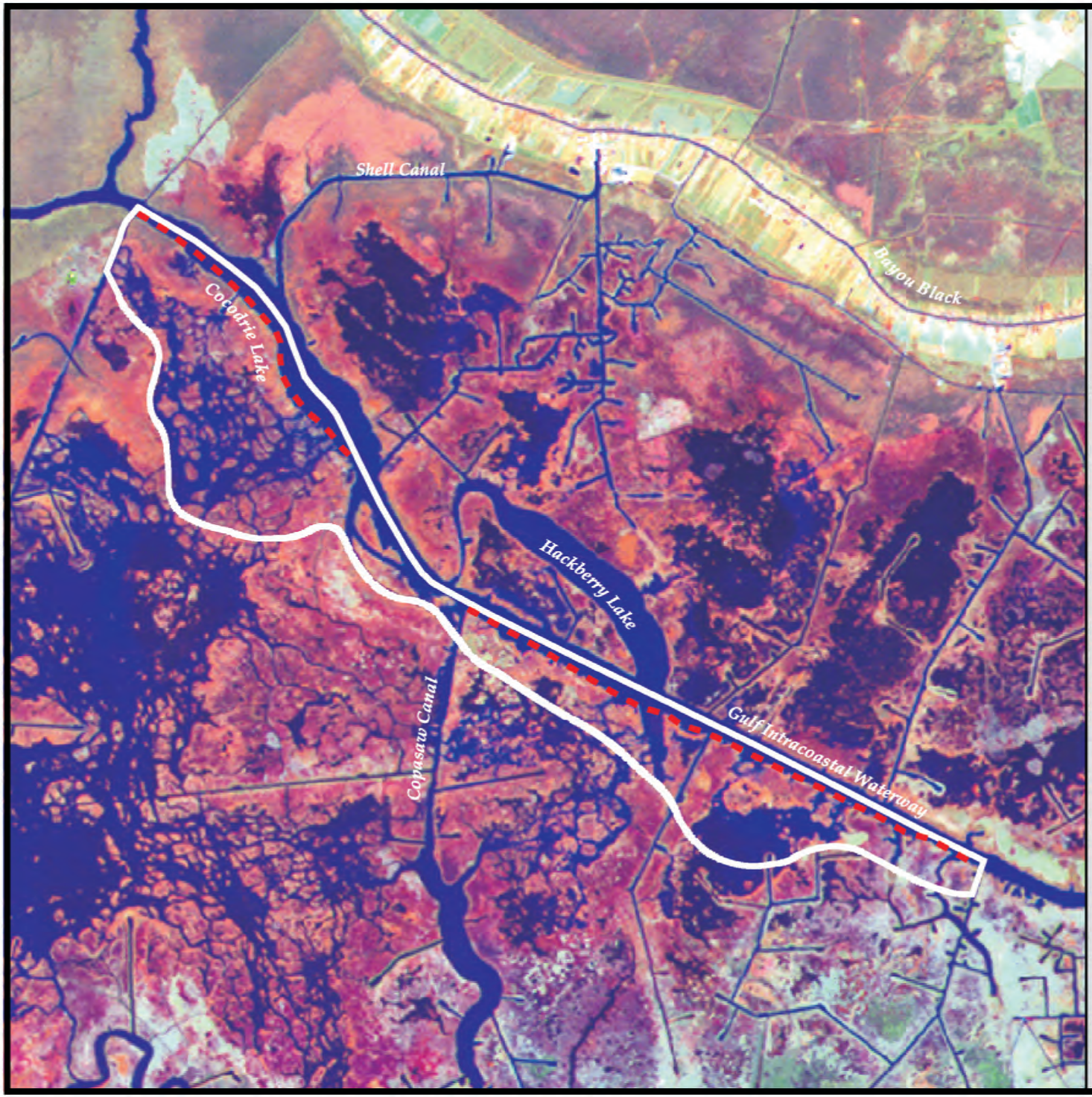
Large mats of floating freshwater marsh, such as this one, detach from their point of origin and enter the GIWW through large breaches in the existing shoreline.

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:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308



GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Shoreline Protection

Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

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: 2002-11-547
Data accurate as of: April 4, 2003

Phase II Authorization Request

TE-43 GIWW BANK RESTORATION OF CRITICAL AREAS INCREMENT 1 – AREA 'G'

Description of Phase I Project

The TE-43 GIWW Critical Areas project was approved relative to the tenth 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 and resorb 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 were: 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 was 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 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 original project fact sheet is on the following two pages.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded project cost was $19,657,870. That figure included $1,735,983 for Phase I and $17,921,887 for Phase II. The 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	$83,445
Corps Project Management	$1,351	$20,708
Construction		$11,981,341
Contingency		$2,995,335
Supervision and Inspection		$182,451
Operations and Maintenance		$2,079,500
Total	**$1,735,983**	**$17,921,887**

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) Draft Ecological Review
10) Draft Environmental Assessment
11) Final construction cost estimate
12) Applied for permits
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 drafted. A Section 404 permit application has been sent to the USACE. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be required for this project since the disturbed construction site is more than one (1) acre. A permit to dredge material for construction is being 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

Project Features

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase I project. The project contains shoreline protection by means of a hard shoreline structure. However, the Phase 0 approved length of the structure was approximately 38,000 feet whereas the length of the Designed project is approximately 41,000 feet.

The work to be accomplished will consist of the installation of approximately 41,000 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 1-3. For typical rock dike sections refer to Figures 4 and 5.

There is historical knowledge that channelized structures in similar situations are able to be built and adequately withstand the wave forces that they are put up against. Examples of such projects are Perry Ridge CU#1, Perry Ridge CU#2, and Cameron Prairie, all of which are located along the GIWW, as is this project. Other such structures are East Sabine, which is located in the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, and the Freshwater Bayou CU#2 project. 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.

See ‘Overview of Phase I Tasks’ above.

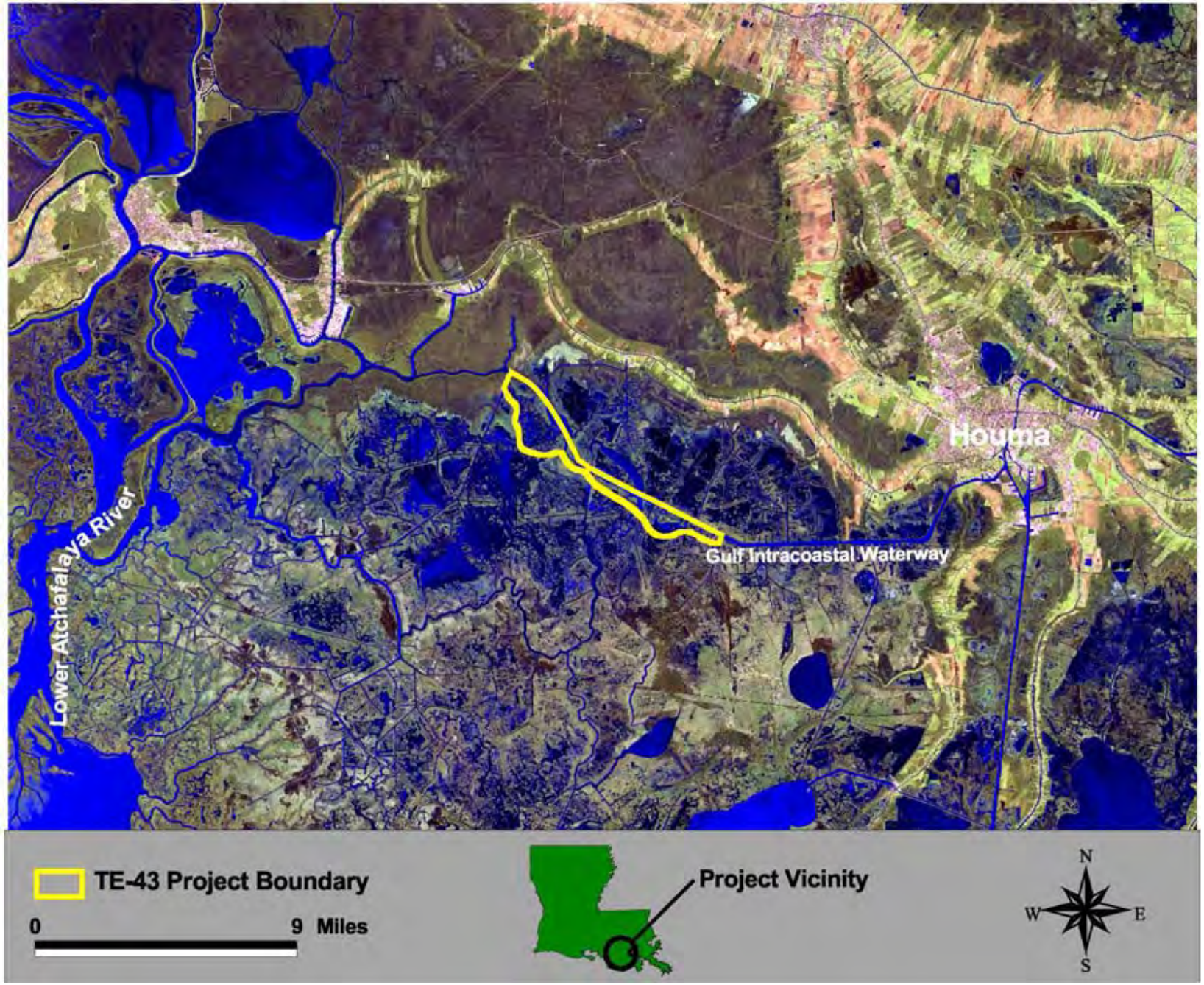


Figure 1. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).

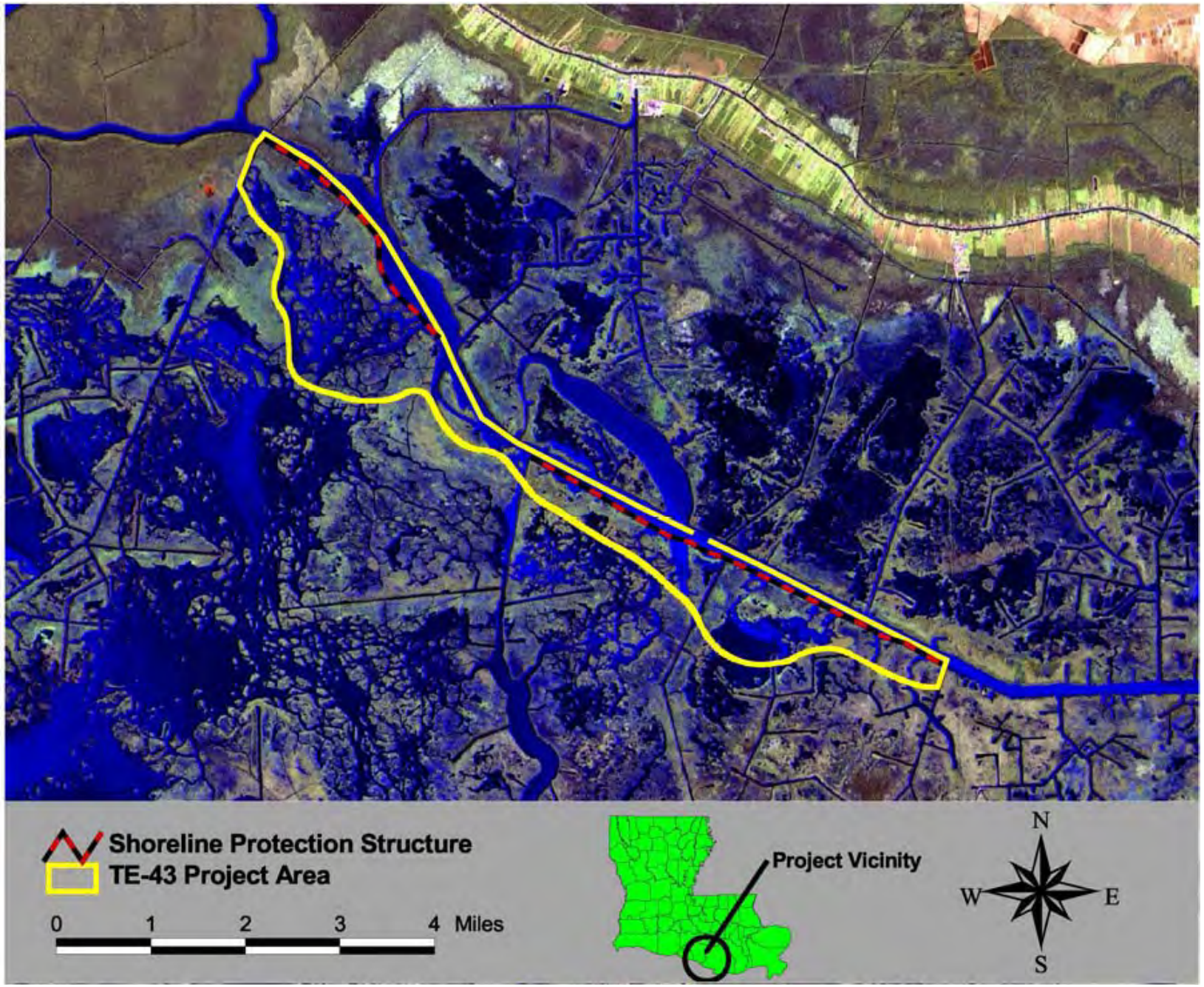
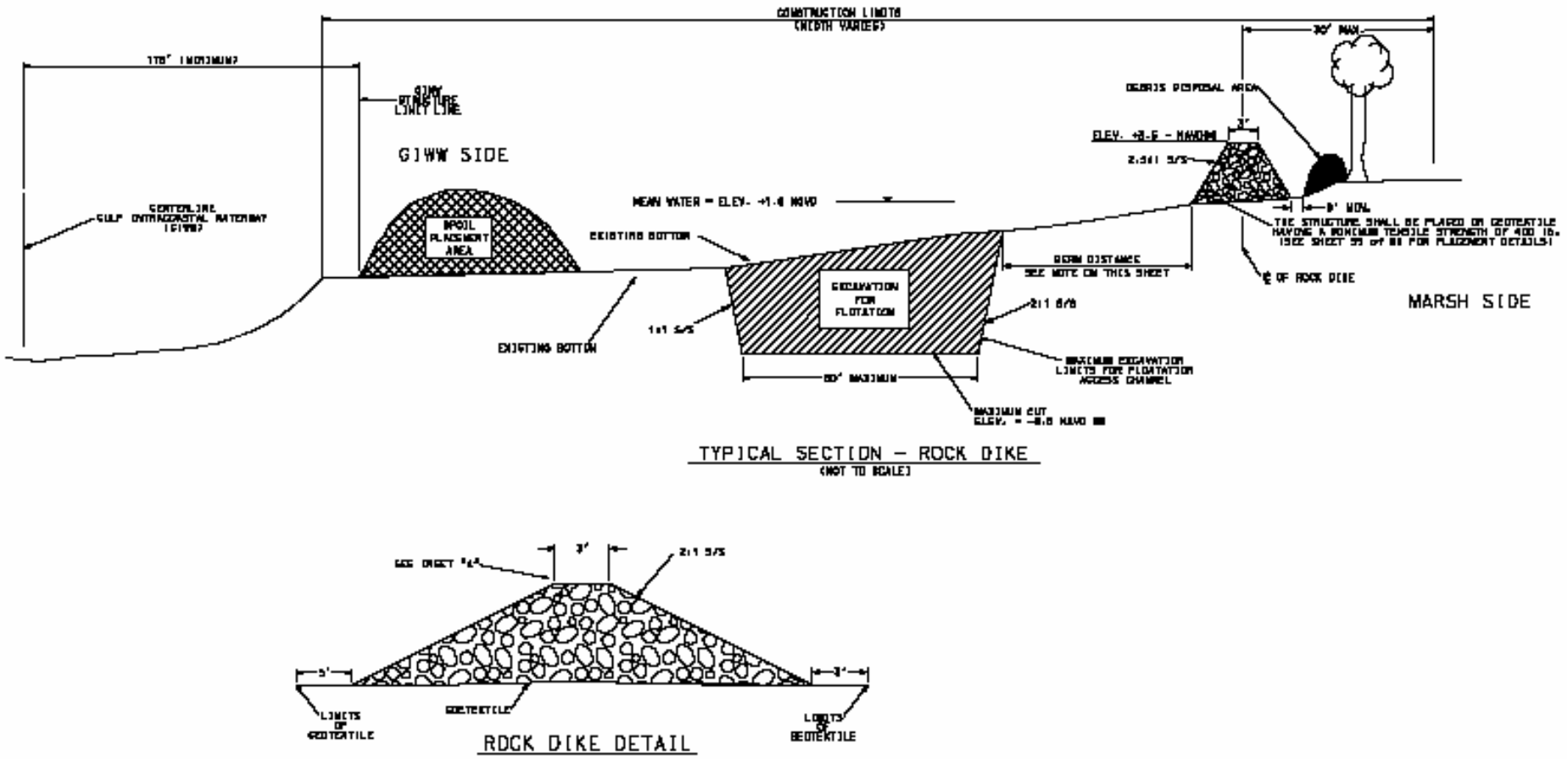


Figure 2. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).

Figure 3. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).



TYPICAL SECTION – ROCK DIKE
(NOT TO SCALE)

ROCK DIKE DETAIL

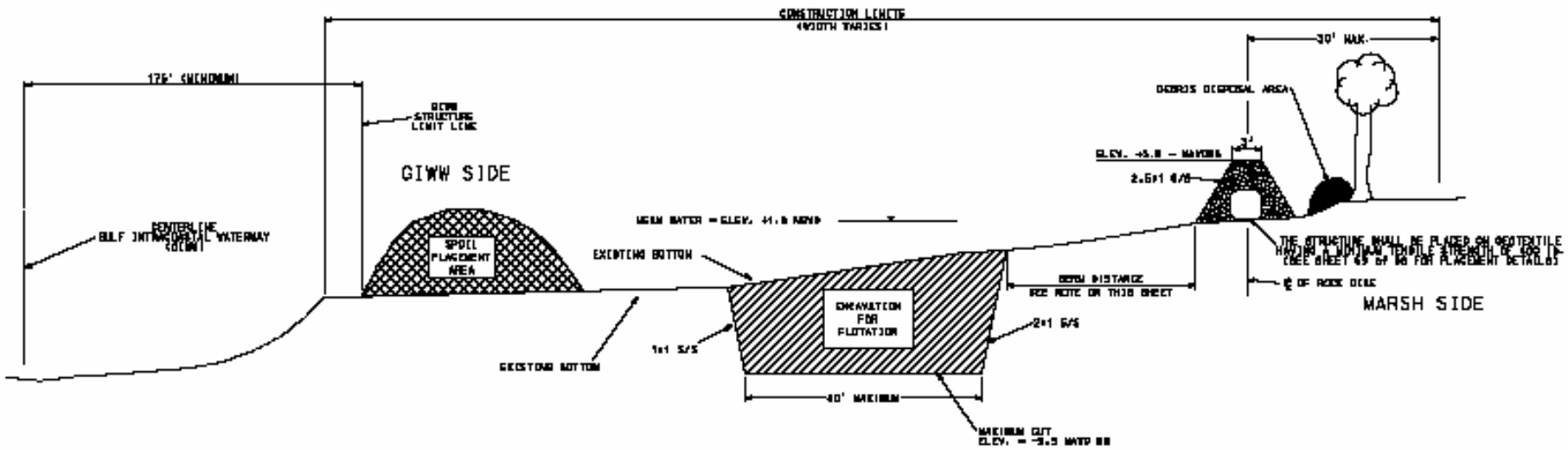
NOTE:

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.

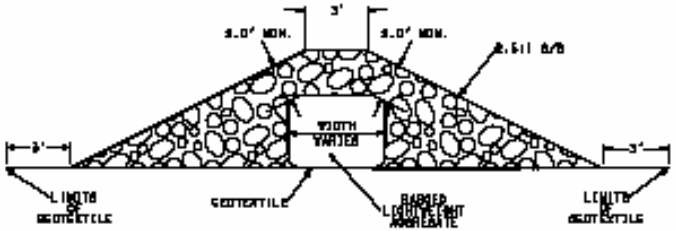
THE BERM DISTANCE SHALL BE 30' EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHES WHICH SHALL BE 40' SEGMENT 3-GTA- 16+00-36+39, SEGMENT 4-GTA- 0+00-6+00, SEGMENT 6-GTA- 10+00-34+00.

Figure 4 – Typical Rock Dike Section.



COMPOSITE REACHES
LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE

SEGMENT	REACH	CY/LF
2	0+00 to 11+00	0.64
2	11+00 to 21+00	0.61
2	21+00 to 30+00	0.65
2	30+00 to 41+00	0.60
2	64+00 to 78+00	0.81
3	0+00 to 13+00	0.58
4	7+00 to 18+00	1.15
4	27+00 to 59+50	1.02
4	59+50 to 50+00	1.09
4	50+00 to 58+00	1.00
5	15+00 to 84+03	1.62
6	0+00 to 4+60	0.61
6	4+60 to 15+00	1.65
6	40+00 to 45+00	1.60
6	45+00 to 58+00	1.62
6	58+00 to 68+00	1.63
8	58+00 to 95+50	1.50
7	0+00 to 7+00	1.47



NOTE:

WIDTH AND HEIGHT OF RANDOM LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE IS VARIABLE. A MINIMUM OF 3' OF ROCK COVERAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON SIDES AND TOP OF RANDOM 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. 14+00-36+55. SEGMENT 4-STA. 0+00-51+00. SEGMENT 8-STA. 18+00-34+00.

Figure 5 – Typical Composite Rock Dike Section.

Updated Assessment of Benefits

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was not required. 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.

Modifications to the Phase 1 Project

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase I project. The project contains shoreline protection by means of a hard shoreline structure. However, the Phase 0 approved length of the structure was approximately 38,000 feet whereas the length of the Designed project is approximately 41,000 feet.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised fully-funded cost prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group is $25,377,508 (see fully funded cost spreadsheet). Phase I costs are unchanged from the original Phase I project budget. Phase II costs have been revised and are displayed 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	$298,939
NRCS Administration	$286,282	$342,361
Monitoring	$14,954	
Corps Project Management	$1,351	$18,411
Construction		$14,755,475
Contingency		$3,688,869
Supervision and Inspection		$195,070
Operations and Maintenance		$4,342,400
Total	**$1,735,983**	**$23,641,525**

Checklist of Phase Two 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 time after Phase 2 approval.

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 (See Appendix B).

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.

An application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification was submitted in October 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 cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

Funding/Budget information:

1.) - Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)

2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is $20,434,224. The revised total fully-funded cost of the project is $25,377,508. The revised budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided as an attachment.

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

Budget Category	**Amount**
Accrued costs to June 30, 2004	669,557
Budget from July 2004 to June 2005	
Salary	14,000
Travel	500
Equipment Usage	500
Engineering & Design	100,000
Landrights	5,000
GIS	5,000
Total Projected to June 2005	125,000
Total Including Prior Costs	$ 794,557

N. 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.

Because the project features did not change significantly in extent or scope, no revised WVA was performed. Therefore, the environmental benefits associated with this project remain the same as were derived in the original WVA. The Phase I benefited project area is 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored at TY20 are 366 acres.

O. 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 reviewed and agreed upon by all agencies.

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	2.5	2	5
Area of Need	7.5	1.5	11.25
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	4
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	0	1	0
Total Score			**43.25**

P. Agencies should submit a spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2, as outlined below:

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: **Jan-02**

Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: **Oct-04**

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	1,113,611.00			
Lands	52,529.00			
Fed S&A	286,282.00	299,506.00	342,361.00	342,361.00
LDNR S&A	267,256.00	279,601.00	298,939.00	298,939.00
COE Proj Mgmt	1,351.00			
Ph II Const Phase		708.00	711.00	711.00
Ph II Long Term		20,000.00	17,700.00	2,232.00
Const Contract		11,981,341.00	14,755,475.00	14,755,475.00
Const S&I		182,451.00	195,070.00	195,070.00
Contingency		2,995,335.00	3,688,869.00	3,688,869.00
Monitoring	14,954.00			-
Ph II Const Phase		3,045.00	-	-
Ph II Long Term		80,400.00	-	-
O&M		2,079,500.00	4,342,400.00	1,150,567.00
Total	**1,735,983.00**	**17,921,887.00**	**23,641,525.00**	**20,434,224.00**
Total Project		**19,657,870.00**	**25,377,508.00**	**22,170,207.00**

Prepared By: **Andy Tarver** **Date Prepared:** **8/31/2004**

NOTES:

1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.

3/ Recommeded Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommeded Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contigency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

PPL-10 (spreadsheet updated for Phase II funding request 9/9/2004)

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	24
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	$21,017,000	Total Fully Funded Costs	$25,377,000

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$21,354,647	$1,805,520
Monitoring	$0	$0
O & M Costs	$2,536,710	$214,477
Other Costs	$8,308	$702
Total	$23,899,700	$2,020,700

Average Annual Habitat Units	183
Cost Per Habitat Unit	$11,042
Total Net Acres	366

9/2/2004

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne

PPL-10 (spreadsheet updated for Phase II funding request 9/9/2004)

Project Costs $25,377,100

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	Compound	2004	$265,000	$12,500	$68,125	$63,598	$333	$3,601	-	$0		$413,156
3	Compound	2005	$530,000	$25,000	$136,250	$127,195	$665	$7,201	-	$0		$826,311
2	Compound	2006	$265,000	$12,500	$68,125	$63,598	$333	$3,601	-	$0		$413,156
1	Compound	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
		TOTAL	$1,060,000	$50,000	$272,500	$254,390	$1,330	$14,402	$0	$0	$0	$1,652,622
Phase II												
2	Compound	2006	-	$0	$106,738	$93,200	$222	$0	$60,817	$1,150,080	$4,600,319	$6,011,375
1	Compound	2007	-	$0	$213,476	$186,401	$443	-	$121,634	$2,300,159	$9,200,637	$12,022,751
0	Compound	2008	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	Compound	2009	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$320,214	$279,601	$665	$0	$182,451	$3,450,239	$13,800,956	$18,034,126
Total First Costs			$1,060,000	$50,000	$592,714	$533,991	$1,995	$14,402	$182,451	$3,450,239	$13,800,956	$19,686,748

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	Discount	2008	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-1	Discount	2009	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-2	Discount	2010	$0	$999,863	$665	-
-3	Discount	2011	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-4	Discount	2012	$0	$600,731	$665	-
-5	Discount	2013	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-6	Discount	2014	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-7	Discount	2015	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-8	Discount	2016	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-9	Discount	2017	$0	$1,821,385	$665	-
-10	Discount	2018	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-11	Discount	2019	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-12	Discount	2020	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-13	Discount	2021	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-14	Discount	2022	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-15	Discount	2023	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-16	Discount	2024	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-17	Discount	2025	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-18	Discount	2026	$0	$4,406	$665	-
-19	Discount	2027	$0	$4,406	$665	-
		Total	$0	$3,496,881	$13,300	$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne

PPL-10 (spreadsheet updated for Phase II funding request 9/9/2004)

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $23,899,665 Amortized Costs $2,020,700

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	1.245	2004	$329,847	$15,559	$84,796	$79,160	$414	$4,482	$0	$0	$0	$514,257
3	1.178	2005	$624,563	$29,461	$160,560	$149,889	$784	$8,486	$0	$0	$0	$973,742
2	1.116	2006	$295,651	$13,946	$76,005	$70,953	$371	$4,017	$0	$0	$0	$460,943
1	1.056	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$1,250,061	$58,965	$321,360	$300,003	$1,568	$16,984	$0	$0	$0	$1,948,942
Phase II												
2	1.116	2006	$0	$0	$119,084	$103,980	$247	$0	$67,851	$1,283,103	$5,132,410	$6,706,675
1	1.056	2007	$0	$0	$225,484	$196,886	$468	$0	$128,476	$2,429,543	$9,718,173	$12,699,030
0	1.000	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.947	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$344,568	$300,866	$716	$0	$196,327	$3,712,646	$14,850,583	$19,405,706
Total First Cost			$1,250,061	$58,965	$665,928	$600,869	$2,284	$16,984	$196,327	$3,712,646	$14,850,583	$21,354,647

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.000	2008	$0	$4,406	$665	
-1	0.947	2009	$0	$4,171	$630	
-2	0.896	2010	$0	$896,205	$596	
-3	0.849	2011	$0	$3,739	$564	
-4	0.803	2012	$0	$482,629	$534	
-5	0.761	2013	$0	$3,351	$506	
-6	0.720	2014	$0	$3,173	$479	
-7	0.682	2015	$0	$3,004	$453	
-8	0.645	2016	$0	$2,844	$429	
-9	0.611	2017	$0	$1,113,016	$406	
-10	0.579	2018	$0	$2,549	$385	
-11	0.548	2019	$0	$2,413	$364	
-12	0.519	2020	$0	$2,285	$345	
-13	0.491	2021	$0	$2,163	$326	
-14	0.465	2022	$0	$2,048	$309	
-15	0.440	2023	$0	$1,939	$293	
-16	0.417	2024	$0	$1,836	$277	
-17	0.394	2025	$0	$1,738	$262	
-18	0.373	2026	$0	$1,645	$248	
-19	0.354	2027	$0	$1,558	$235	
		Total	$0	$2,536,710	$8,308	$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne

PPL-10 (spreadsheet updated for Phase II funding request 9/9/2004)

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $25,377,000 Amortized Costs $2,145,607

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	1.028	2004	$272,471	$12,852	$70,046	$65,390	$342	$3,702	$0			$424,803
3	1.042	2005	$552,026	$26,039	$141,912	$132,481	$693	$7,500	$0			$860,651
2	1.057	2006	$280,153	$13,215	$72,021	$67,234	$352	$3,806	$0			$436,781
1	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$1,113,611	$52,529	$286,282	$267,256	$1,351	$14,954	$0	$0	$0	$1,735,983
Phase II												
2	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$112,841	$98,530	$234	$0	$64,295	$1,215,843	$4,863,374	$6,355,117
1	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$229,520	$200,409	$477	$0	$130,775	$2,473,025	$9,892,102	$12,926,308
0	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.119	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$342,361	$298,939	$711	$0	$195,070	$3,688,869	$14,755,475	$19,281,425
Total Cost			$1,113,600	$52,500	$628,600	$566,200	$2,100	$15,000	$195,100	$3,688,900	$14,755,500	$21,017,000

This figure was entered to equal to original approved Phase I estimate.

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0967	2008	$0	$4,832	$729	
-1	1.1186	2009	$0	$4,929	$744	
-2	1.1410	2010	$0	$1,140,806	$759	
-3	1.1638	2011	$0	$5,128	$774	
-4	1.1871	2012	$0	$713,102	$789	
-5	1.2108	2013	$0	$5,335	$805	
-6	1.2350	2014	$0	$5,441	$821	
-7	1.2597	2015	$0	$5,550	$838	
-8	1.2849	2016	$0	$5,661	$854	
-9	1.3106	2017	$0	$2,387,120	$872	
-10	1.3368	2018	$0	$5,890	$889	
-11	1.3636	2019	$0	$6,008	$907	
-12	1.3908	2020	$0	$6,128	$925	
-13	1.4186	2021	$0	$6,251	$943	
-14	1.4470	2022	$0	$6,376	$962	
-15	1.4760	2023	$0	$6,503	$982	
-16	1.5055	2024	$0	$6,633	$1,001	
-17	1.5356	2025	$0	$6,766	$1,021	
-18	1.5663	2026	$0	$6,901	$1,042	
-19	1.5976	2027	$0	$7,039	$1,062	
		Total	$0	$4,342,400	$17,700	$0

9/2/2004

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**13,800,956**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**17,251,195**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs				
Engineering and Design				$1,060,000
Engineering			$816,000	
Geotechnical Investigation			$150,000	
Hydrologic Modeling			$0	
Data Collection			$0	
Cultural Resources			$10,000	
Surveying			$54,000	
NEPA Compliance			$30,000	
Supervision and Administration				$272,500
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$254,390
Ecological Review Costs				$0
Easements and Land Rights				$50,000
Monitoring				$14,402
Monitoring Plan Development	$11,632			
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$2,770			
Total Phase I Cost Estimate				**$1,651,000**

* *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				$17,251,195
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectio	26	days @	876 per day	$182,451
Supervision and Administration				$320,214
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$279,601
Total Phase II Cost Estimate				**$18,033,000**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**19,684,000**

9/2/2004

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	$4,406
Annual Cost for Operations	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 5**	**Year 10**
Mob & Demob				$0	$82,500	$82,500	$110,000
Rock Rip-Rap(years 3,5&10)				$0	$50,000	$50,000	$75,000
#REF!				$0	$502,005	$235,755	$982,520
0				$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	$0	$634,505	$368,255	$1,167,520
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	$793,000	$460,000	$1,459,000
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs							
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$56,163	$34,784	$118,467
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	12 days	@	$1,250 per day	$0	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000
Construction	400 days	@	$876 per day	$0	$22,000	$13,750	$33,000
			Subtotal	**$0**	**$93,000**	**$64,000**	**$166,000**
Federal S&A				$0	$16,000	$9,000	$29,000
			Total	**$0**	**$902,000**	**$533,000**	**$1,654,000**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$665
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	6	12	6	0	0	0	0	24
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	June-06								
Const. End	June-07	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	12

9/2/2004


Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
0
0.41mi

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

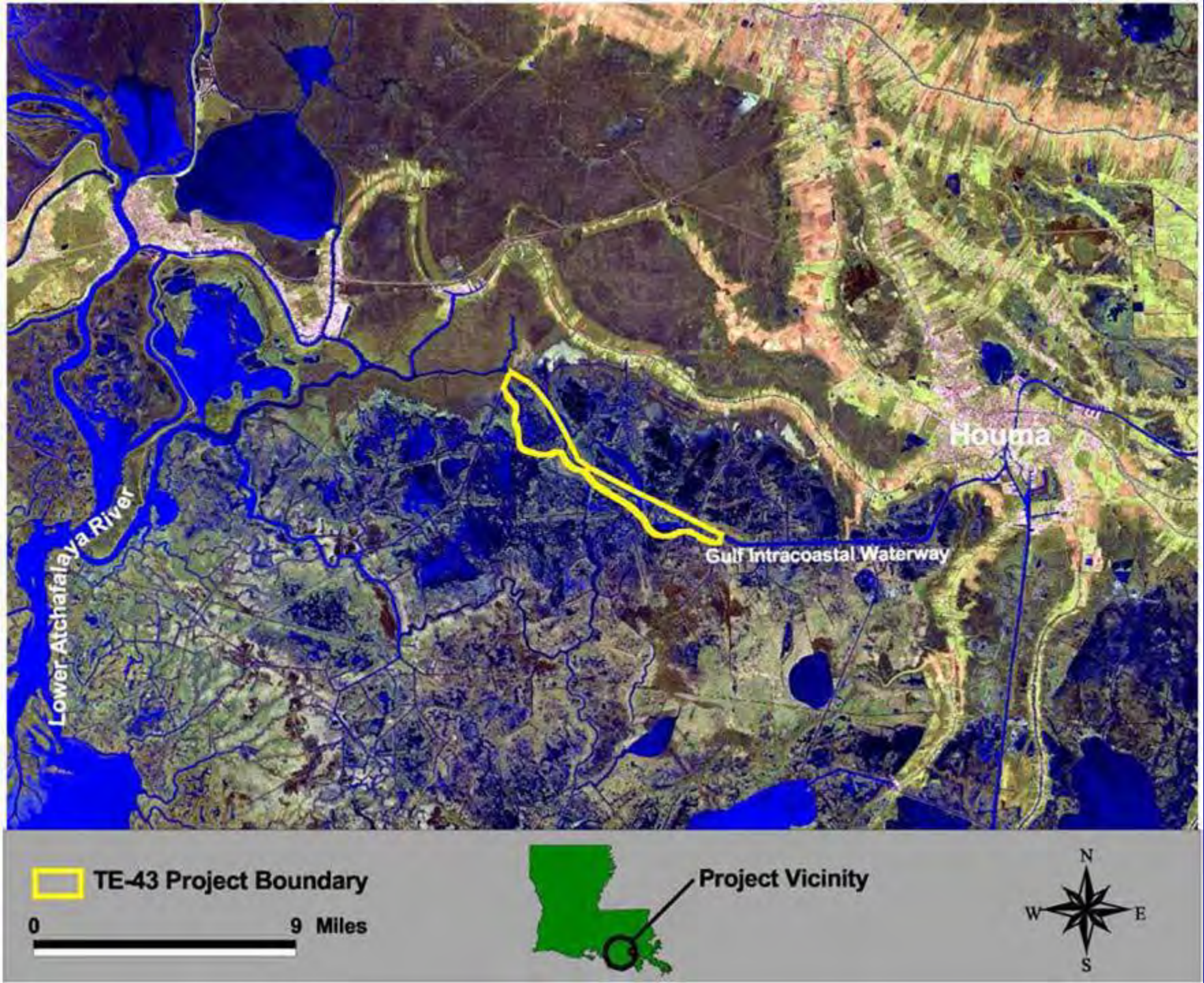
GIWW Bankline Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)

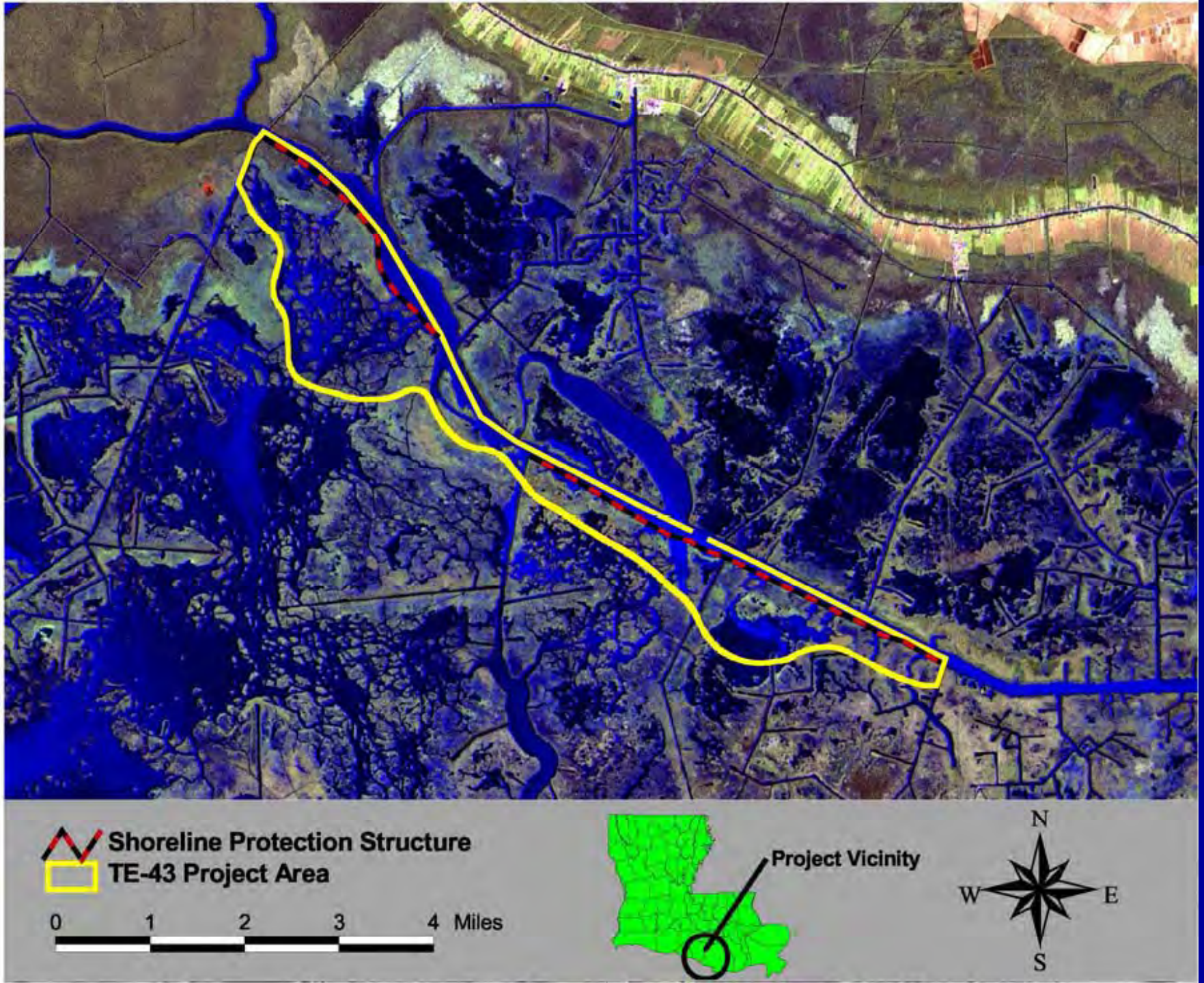
CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
October 13, 2004

GIWW Bankline Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)

Project Goals:

- 1) Enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel, directing freshwater flow to the East.
- 2) Protect marshes connected to the GIWW while stopping a 15 ft/yr shoreline erosion rate along the remaining bank of the GIWW.


Houma
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
Lower Atchafalaya River
TE-43 Project Boundary
0
9 Miles
Project Vicinity
N
W
E
S


Shoreline Protection Structure
TE-43 Project Area
0
1
2
3
4 Miles
Project Vicinity
N
W
E
S


SEGMENT #1
SEGMENT #2
SEGMENT #3
SEGMENT #4
SEGMENT #5
SEGMENT #6
SEGMENT #7
SEGMENT #8
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
N
PROJECT PLAN MAP - TE-43
SCALE IN MILES
COMPOSITE REACHES
LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE
SEGMENT | REACH | CY/LF
1 | 0+00 to 11+00 | 0.64
2 | 11+00 to 21+00 | 0.51
3 | 21+00 to 30+00 | 0.85
4 | 30+00 to 41+00 | 0.40
5 | 54+00 to 76+00 | 0.51
3 | 0+00 to 13+00 | 0.30
4 | 7+00 to 18+00 | 1.18
4 | 27+00 to 39+00 | 1.02
4 | 39+00 to 50+00 | 1.19
4 | 50+00 to 55+00 | 1.50
3 | 18+00 to 24+03 | 1.42
5 | 0+00 to 4+66 | 0.21
5 | 4+00 to 16+00 | 1.56
5 | 40+00 to 45+00 | 1.46
5 | 45+00 to 58+00 | 1.52
5 | 58+00 to 68+00 | 1.53
5 | 68+00 to 89+00 | 1.80
1 | 0+00 to 7+00 | 1.47
PRELIMINARY
THIS DOCUMENT SHALL
NOT BE USED FOR
CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING,
ACQUISITION, OR PERMITTING
UNLESS OR IN THE CASE
FOR THE ISSUANCE
OF A PERMIT


Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
0
0.41mi

GIWW Bankline Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)

	Original Project	*Current Project*
Length of Shoreline	*38,000 ft*	*41,000 ft*
Phase Two Approval	*$17.9M*	*$20.4M*
WVA -- AAHUs	*183*	*183*
Net Acres after Year 20	*366*	**366*
Prioritization Score	*45.65*	*43.25*

GIWW Bankline Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)

Selected Check List Items

Cost Sharing Agreement – May 16, 2001

Favorable 30% Design Review – May 25, 2004

Favorable 95% Design Review – August 26, 2004

Ecological Review – August, 2004

Permits Submitted – October, 2004

Final Environmental Assessment – December, 2002

GIWW Bankline Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)

"Why do we need to fund this project now - why should we NOT wait for a year?"

- Fragile floating marsh being destroyed.
- 15 ft/yr shoreline erosion rate.
- Enhance a component of the LCA near-term critical restoration features by enabling the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to direct Atchafalaya River freshwater flow to the east.
- Maintain a vital transportation thoroughfare.

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

September 28, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Rowan:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) hereby requests Phase 2 construction approval for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-45). That project was authorized for Phase 1 funding 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) on the 10th Priority Project List.

As per the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we submitted a Phase 2, increment 1 funding request for review by the CWPPRA Technical Committee at their September 9, 2004 meeting. This project was ranked 5th for funding by vote of the Technical Committee at that meeting. Because there was insufficient funding available for our initial request, the Technical Committee requested that we review the project to determine whether the budget could be reduced without negatively affecting the project goals and objectives. The Technical Committee also deferred the funding decision for this project, and will apparently provide no recommendation to the Task Force regarding this issue.

We have been able to reduce the Phase 2, increment 1 funding request by $4,939,081 to $27,400,959 without compromising the integrity of the project. This was done through a combination of reducing Phase 2 administrative costs and two construction-related reductions. Those reductions do not significantly reduce project benefits, and are included in the project bid package so that they may be implemented, should the bids allow it. These changes were reviewed and approved by the CWPPRA Engineering Work Group. In addition, we are de-obligating funds from other FWS projects, as well as Phase 1 and CU1 funds from this project; thus, increasing the available construction funding for all projects in the CWPPRA program. The combination of reducing the project costs and returning unexpended funds back into the program yields a positive balance in the program, based on

the funding projections provided at the Technical Committee meeting. We have also encouraged all CWPPRA agencies to review their project budgets for available unexpended funds, particularly the Phase 1 budgets of those projects that have already requested Phase 2 construction approval.

Please find attached the original Phase 2 request, as presented to the Technical Committee on September 9, 2004, which now includes an attachment detailing the project changes we have proposed. We look forward to presenting this information at the forthcoming CWPPRA Task Force meeting for approval. Should you or your staff have any further questions, please contact Martha Segura (337/291-3110) of this office.

Sincerely,

Russell C. Watson
Supervisor
Louisiana Field Office

Enclosure

Phase II Authorization Request
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (CU-2)
TE-44

(Revisions made at the request of the CWPPRA Technical Committee are presented in Attachment 3)

Description of Phase I Project

The North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project was approved for Phase I funding by the CWPPRA Task Force on the 10th Priority Project List. The purpose of the project is to protect and restore marshes along the north shore of Lake Mechant and the Small Bayou La Pointe Ridge. Those marshes form a critical land bridge barrier between the easily erodible fresh marshes to the north and the brackish waters and marine processes of Lake Mechant to the south. The steep salinity gradient in the project area demonstrates the important hydrologic restriction function performed by this landbridge. The integrity of the landbridge is threatened by a combination of shoreline erosion, interior marsh loss, and several channels and canals that allow flow through the landbridge.

Anticipating delays in the design and implementation of several of the project features, the Breaux Act Task Force on August 7, 2002, authorized implementation of the vegetative plantings component of the project ahead of the other features as a separate construction unit. Over 43,000 linear feet of saltmarsh cordgrass, consisting of 10,000 trade gallons and 20,000 plugs, were planted along the shores of Lake Mechant and Lake Pagie in May, 2003.

At the time of Phase I authorization, project features (excluding the vegetative plantings) included (see Attachment 1):

1. Hydraulically dredge lake-bottom soil to create 534 acres of marsh in 10 separate areas. Potential borrow sites included Lake Mechant, Goose Bay and Lake Pagie.
2. Construct 22,324 linear feet of earthen containment dike and 29 small plugs.
3. Construct 5,996 linear feet of armored containment dike.
4. Construct 3 steel sheetpile plugs.
5. Construct 1 armored earthen plug.
6. Construct 1 rock plug.
7. Armor 610 linear feet of existing spoil bank.
8. Repair one fixed-crest weir.

The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 8,877 acres and the net creation/restoration of 553 acres of marsh attributed to CU-2 features at the end of the project life.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded project cost was $26,008,700. That figure included $1,880,671 for Phase I and $23,605,509 for Phase II. The cost breakdown for Phases I and II (at the 100% level) is presented in the following table.

Task	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$1,279,730	
Land Rights	$47,126	$446,245
DNR Administration	$323,800	$340,461
FWS Administration	$180,959	$142,702
Monitoring	$48,048	$1,004,855
Corps Project Management	$1,008	$22,482
Construction		$15,221,589
Contingency		$3,805,397
Supervision and Inspection		$449,260
Operations and Maintenance		$2,695,000
Total	**$1,880,671**	**$24,127,991**

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 FWS and DNR
3) Preliminary landrights, including oyster lease surveys and appraisals
4) Elevation surveys for the borrow areas, fill sites, containment sites, and structure locations
5) Magnetometer survey
6) Geotechnical investigation of the borrow and fill sites
7) 30% design review
8) 95% design review
9) Draft Ecological Review
10) Draft Environmental Assessment
11) Final construction cost estimate
12) Applications for permits
13) Overgrazing determination from NRCS
14) Cultural resources clearance
15) HTRW assessment

<u>Engineering and Design Tasks</u>

In order to facilitate the design of the marsh creation areas, plug features, and shoreline protection a topographic survey was completed on June 21, 2002 by ABMB Engineers, Inc. After further project development and addition of new project features, it was decided to obtain another survey which was also completed by ABMB Engineers, Inc. on October 13, 2003. The transect intervals for the marsh creation fill areas were either 250 or 500 feet. Borrow-area transects taken in Lake Mechant were spaced at 1000-foot intervals. Lake-bottom elevations were collected directly using a 4 meter antenna pole and a GPS Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) device. This method eliminated the need for any corrections due to water level or wave heights. Other survey transects were taken at irregular intervals specific to individual project features.

To determine the suitability of the soils in the TE-44 project area for the various proposed construction alternatives, Coastal Engineering Division (CED) contracted with Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. (STE) who completed a soils investigation on October 31, 2002. STE was tasked to collect soil borings, perform laboratory tests to determine soil characteristics, calculate settlement of all structures including the dredge fill for different fill elevations, perform stability analyses on the plugs and shoreline protection features, and determine a cut to fill ratio for dredge and fill operations.

A total of seventeen subsurface borings were drilled in the project area from July 29 – August 7, 2002 by STE as shown in Figure 2. Fourteen borings were drilled to a depth of 25 ft and three borings were drilled to a depth of 60 feet. The soil samples were tested in the laboratory for classification, strength, and compressibility. Settlement and slope stability analyses were performed for all of the project features.

In order to locate pipelines and other potential obstructions to construction activities, CED contracted with Neel-Schaffer, Inc. to perform a magnetometer survey in the project area. The survey was completed on November 13, 2003. The data was collected using a G-881 Cesium marine magnetometer. Magnetometer lines were run within the dredging borrow area and in all other areas where dredging or equipment access is anticipated. Where “mag hits” were interpreted as possible pipelines or major obstructions, a probe was used to identify the object and determine its depth.

Hydraulic calculations performed during the design of this project included historical water level and design wave height determinations. These values were used in the design of all project features, including a determination of armoring needs along Raccourci Bay and Lake Pagie.

Design meetings were held at the 30% (May 7, 2003) and 95% (August 12, 2004) levels. A revised fully-funded cost estimate was prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group on August 26, 2004.

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Tasks

Preliminary landrights with both landowners and affected utilities and pipelines has proceeded smoothly and no problems are anticipated in acquiring final landrights (see separate section regarding oysters).

A March 6, 2002, review by the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development, Division of Archeology, revealed two recorded prehistoric archaeological sites (shell middens) within the project area; both are located along the eastern shore of Lake Pagie. One of the two sites was identified by the State Historic Preservation Officer as ineligible for listing on the NRHP. The eligibility of the second site was unknown. Consequently, a Phase One resources survey was conducted at the site by Surveys Unlimited Research Associates, Inc. That survey concluded that no surface sign of either site remains, their only manifestations being shells extending westward from the east shore of Lake Pagie. Consequently, the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism has indicated that they have no objections to project implementation.

Permits for the project are required under Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended, as well as state Water Quality Certification (under Section 401 of that Act.) Those permits, along with a consistency determination from the Coastal Management Division of DNR, have been obtained. However, due to small design changes, such as changes in access channel alignments, a modification to the existing permit will be requested prior to construction.

An overgrazing determination provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service indicated that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area. An HTRW assessment conducted by the Lafayette Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that no HTRW materials should be encountered during project implementation.

A draft Ecological Review is available and a draft Environmental Assessment will be released for public comment at least 30 days before the October 13, 2004 Task Force meeting.

Oyster Leases

Engineering and design of this project were delayed while the CWPPRA oyster acquisition policy was developed and implemented. All affected leases within the project area have been surveyed and appraised. Letters indicating the appraised value of the affected leases (or portions of leases) have been sent out to the lease holders. Based on the positive responses received from lease holders to offers in another project in Terrebonne Parish, and the fact that many of those same leaseholders are involved in this project, the outlook on being able to clear these leases is good. The combined appraised value of the oyster leases is $75,550. The phase II budget to pay for those leases is $446,245. Therefore, although the leases are not yet cleared, we do not expect that construction will be further delayed by this issue.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

Project Features

Project features are described below. See Attachment 2 for a map of the project features.

1. Create 526 acres of marsh in 8 separate cells. Material will be hydraulically dredged from the northern end of Lake Mechant and placed in semi-confined containment cells. Where possible, cells will rely on existing landscape features to provide some of the needed containment (such as the natural levee of Small Bayou La Pointe, the berm along the Lake Mechant shoreline, and spoil banks along existing canals). Where no existing containment features exist, containment dikes would be constructed (generally in interior marshes and along degraded sections of shoreline) to retain the dredged material long enough to allow consolidation. All dewatering sites will be located in the marsh interior to avoid release of sediment into open water bodies. Containment dikes exposed to erosive wave action along Raccourci Bayou will be protected with articulated concrete mat armoring. Several existing small channels along the Lake Mechant and Lake Pagie shorelines will be plugged with earthen plugs to prevent the loss of dredged material. Containment dikes will be degraded three years after construction, if needed to allow the natural exchange of material and organisms.

   Marsh elevations in the project area were measured at between 0.6 and 1.1 feet North American Vertical Datum (NAVD 88; all elevations herein are reported in NAVD 88). Mean low water was measured as 0.27 feet and mean high water was measured at 1.45 feet. The target elevation of 3.0 feet for the marsh-creation cells is based on the amount of consolidation expected in the dredged material over time. The goal is to achieve intertidal marsh elevation for the 20-year project life.

2. Construct seven plugs and replace one existing fixed-crest weir. Existing oil field access canals will be closed with one earthen plug, three sheetpile plugs, and two rock plugs. A small breach in the Small Bayou La Pointe ridge will be repaired with an earthen plug. Rather then repair the existing washed-under weir, the weir will be replaced with a new sheetpile weir and the old structure will be removed.

3. Material dredged for construction access through Raccourci Bay will be used beneficially to build up the eroding shoreline of that bay north of the project area.

<u>Design Modifications Made During Phase I</u>

The following modifications to project features were made during Phase I Engineering and Design. None of these changes were determined to be substantial modifications to the original conceptual design:

1) Armoring along the shoreline of Lake Pagie was eliminated because the earthen containment dikes used for marsh creation will achieve the goal of protecting that marsh, and the potential harm to the submerged aquatic vegetation in Lake Pagie expected to result from digging access for a rock barge.
2) After inspection of the existing weir, it was determined that it would be more cost-effective to remove and replace the weir rather than to repair it.

3) Rock dikes along Raccourci Bay were removed because a wave analysis indicated that the earthen containment dike was adequate to protect the marsh.
4) Rock armoring along Bayou Raccourci was replaced with earthen dikes armored with articulated concrete mats for access and stability reasons.
5) A rock plug was added to the project in a canal cut through the Small Bayou La Pointe ridge. That plug was originally included in the South Lake Decade Project but was not included in CU-1 of that project. That plug is considered necessary for maintaining the integrity of the ridge. Delays in the implementation of that project lead to the decision to incorporate that plug into this project.
6) Additional containment dikes were added to the marsh creation areas to ensure that no dredged material would "leak" back into Lake Mechant or other nearby waterbodies. What were originally described as over 29 small earthen plugs, were incorporated into the design of the containment dike and are no longer considered separate project features. Estimates of needed containment increased from 22,324 linear feet (lf) to 57,000 lf.
7) Three small areas of marsh creation (totaling less than 9 acres) were eliminated because of the high cost associated with dredge-pipe access to those small, isolated areas.
8) The borrow site for all material used for marsh creation is located in the northern portion of Lake Mechant. The borrow site was selected based on surveys, locations of pipelines, and concerns about the habitat impacts of dredging in Lake Pagie.

Updated Assessment of Benefits

No revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared because the project features and anticipated benefits did not change substantially during Phase I.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised fully-funded cost is $36,164,616. Phase 1 costs are unchanged from the original Phase 1 project budget. Phase 2 costs have been revised and are displayed in the following table.

Task	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$1,279,730	
Land Rights	$47,126	$446,245
DNR Administration	$323,800	$421,985
FWS Administration	$180,959	$453,634
Monitoring	$48,048	$0
Corps Project Management	$1,008	$18,511

Construction		$26,284,780
Contingency		$3,942,717
Supervision and Inspection		$462,073
Operations and Maintenance		$2,254,000
Total	**$1,880,671**	**$34,283,945**

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (CU-2)
TE-44

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goal of the proposed project is to protect and restore marshes along the north shore of Lake Mechant and the Small Bayou La Pointe Ridge. Those marshes form a critical land bridge barrier between the easily erodible fresh marshes to the north and the brackish waters and marine processes of Lake Mechant to the south. The strategies used to address the needs in this area include dedicated dredging to create 526 acres of marsh in key areas of loss, and construction of several plugs in channels through the Small Bayou La Pointe ridge to restore the hydrologic function of this landbridge.

B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A Phase I Cost Share Agreement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on May 16, 2001.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

FWS has received verbal notification from DNR that landrights will be finalized in a relatively short time after Phase 2 approval.

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 meeting was held on May 7, 2003, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed 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 12, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. Construction cost estimates were adjusted according to the final design. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and 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 draft EA will be submitted for public comment at least 30 days prior to the October 13, 2004 Task Force meeting.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review (See Appendix B).

The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the July 2004 draft Ecological Review:

Based on the investigation of similar restoration projects and a review of engineering principles, the proposed strategies of the North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration CU2 project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals.

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.

The FWS has received a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers, a state Coastal Zone Consistency determination from DNR, and Water Quality Certification from LDEQ. The Section 404 permit (CY-20-040-0014) was received on December 18, 2003. Minor modifications in the final project design will require a modification to that permit prior to construction.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment/contaminants screening was conducted by the FWS Lafayette Field Office=s Environmental Contaminants Specialist. It was concluded that project implementation would not encounter any of the known wells or associated oil and gas facilities in the vicinity of the project area and that re-suspension of contaminants from sediment disturbance is not expected. Based on available information, further study is not warranted.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps via letter dated June 25, 2003.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was issued on June 11, 2002 by the NRCS and indicated that overgrazing would not be a problem in the project area.

L. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.
Funding/Budget information:
1) Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)
2) Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is $32,340,040. The revised total fully-funded cost of the project is $36,164,616.

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

Estimate of Project Expenditures by State Fiscal Year
July 2004 to June 30, 2005

Budget Category	Amount
Accrued costs to June 30, 2004	$613,468.43
Budget from July 2004 to June 2005	
Salary	14,000
Travel	500
Equipment Usage	500
Engineering & Design	25,000
Landrights	5,000
GIS	5,000
Total Projected to June 2005	**$50,000**
Total Including Prior Costs	**$663,468.43**

N. 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.

Because the project features did not change significantly in extent or scope, no revised WVA was performed. The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 8,877 acres and the net creation/restoration of 553 acres of marsh attributed to CU-2 features at the end of the project life.

O. 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 reviewed and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design meeting.

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	2.5	2	5
Area of Need	7.4	1.5	11.1
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	6	1	6
Sustainability of Benefits	6	1	6
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			**53.1**

P. Agencies should submit a spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2, as outlined below:

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project CU-2

PPL: 10 **Project No. TE-44**

Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Phase I Approval Date: January 2001

Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: October 2004

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	$1,279,730			
Lands	$47,126	$446,245	$446,245	$446,245
Fed S&A	$180,959	$142,702	$453,634	$453,634
LDNR S&A	$323,800	$340,461	$421,985	$421,985
COE Proj Mgmt	$1,008			
Ph II Const Phase		$1,782	$1,111	$1,111
Ph II Long Term		$20,700	$17,400	$2,188
Const Contract		$15,221,589	$26,284,780	$26,284,780
Const S&I		$449,260	$462,073	$462,073
Contingency		$3,805,397	$3,942,717	$3,942,717
Monitoring	$48,048			
Ph II Const Phase		$74,455	$0	$0
Ph II Long Term		$930,400	$0	$0
O&M		$2,695,000	$2,254,000	$325,307
Total	**$1,880,671**	**$24,127,991**	**$34,283,945**	**$32,340,040**
Total Project		**$26,008,662**	**$36,164,616**	**$34,220,711**

Prepared By: Martha Segura **Date Prepared: August 29, 2004**

NOTES:

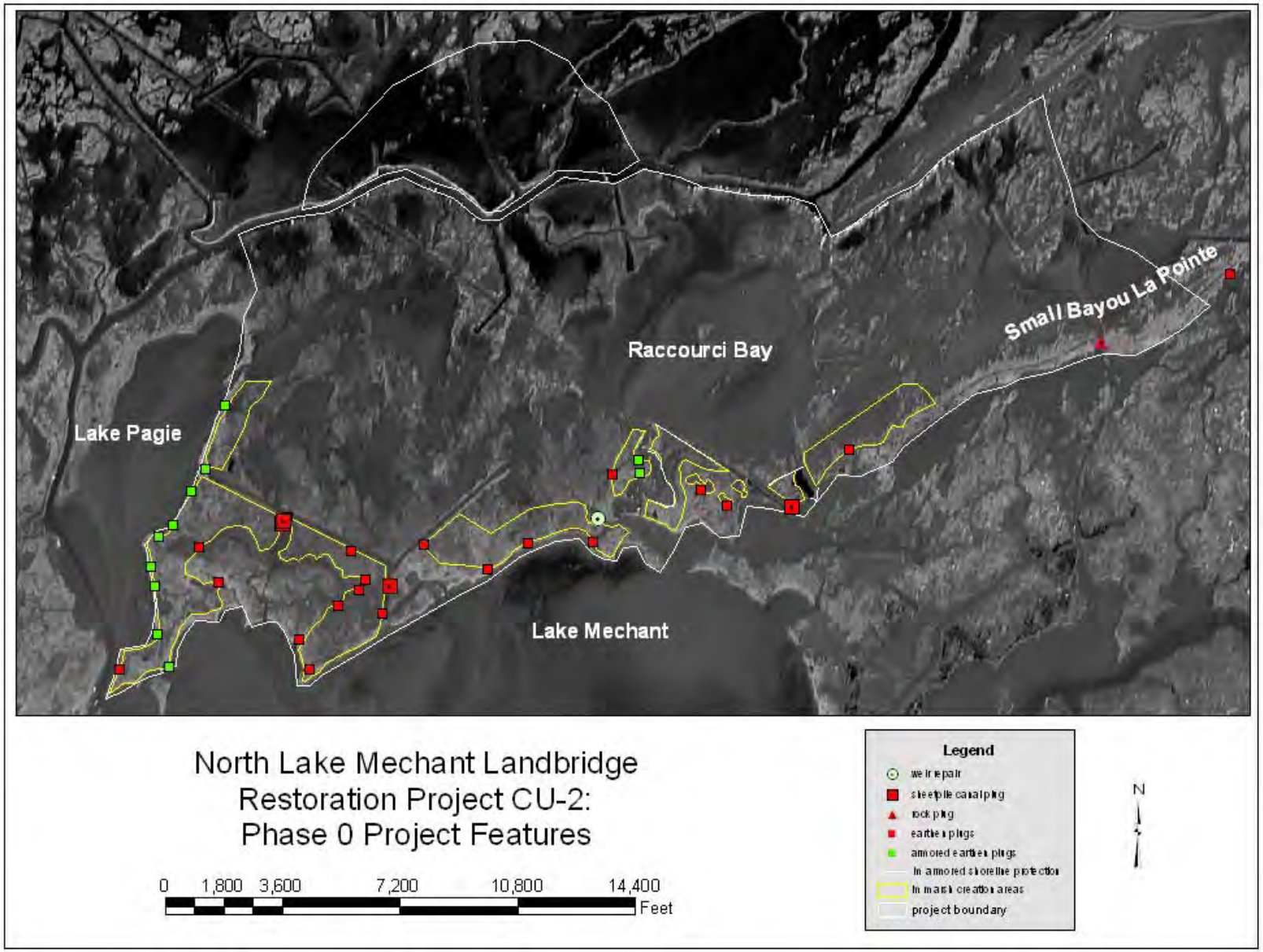
1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.

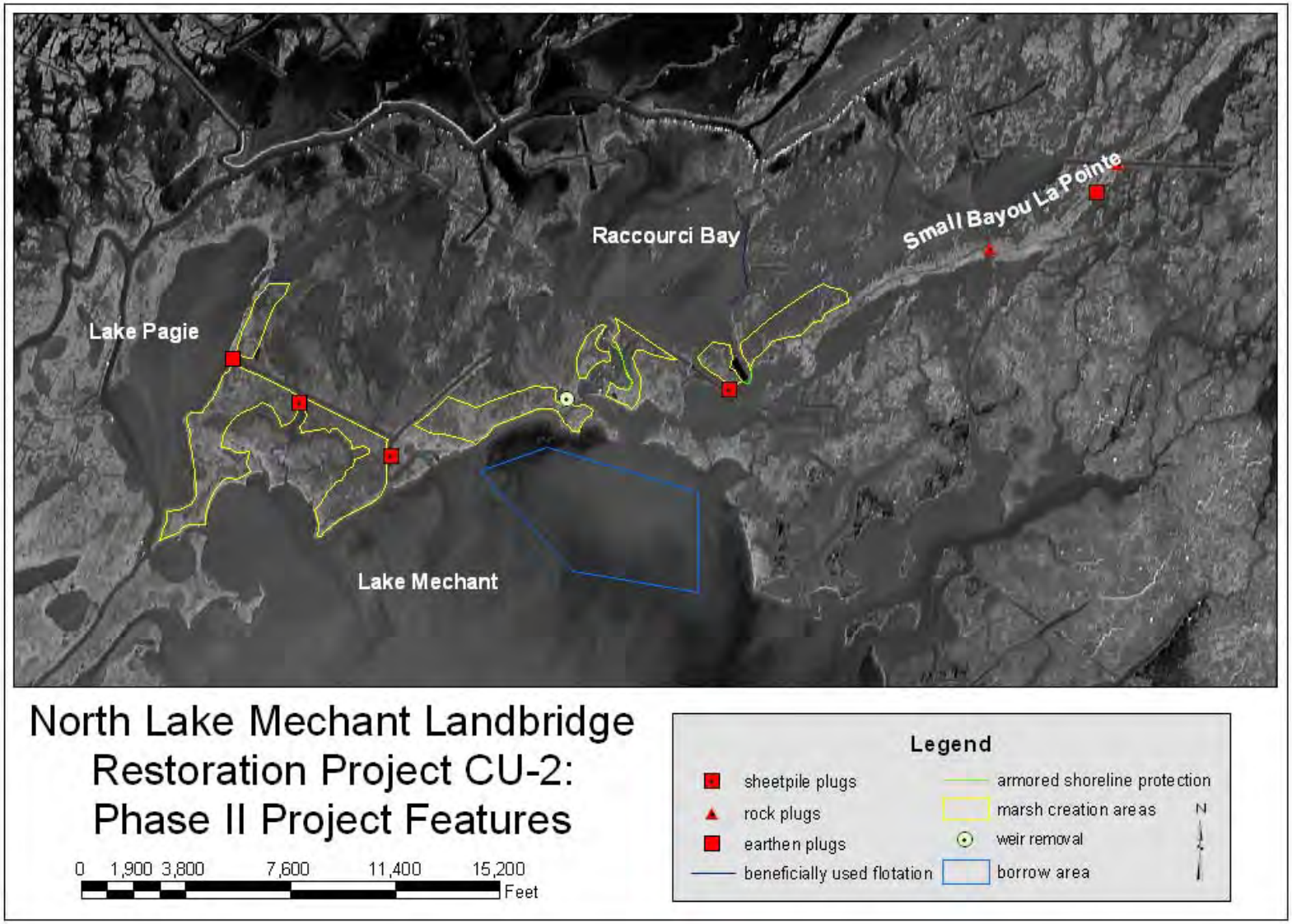
3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.

Attachment 1



Attachment 2



Attachment 3

Reduction in Funding Request for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project CU2 (TE-44) (as requested by the CWPPRA Technical Committee at their September 9, 2004 meeting)

Summary:

We are able to reduce the Phase 2, increment 1 funding request by **$4,939,081** to **$27,400,959** without compromising the integrity of the project. This was done through a combination of reducing Phase 2 administrative costs and 2 construction-related reductions. In addition, we have de-obligated funds from other FWS projects, including Phase 1 and CU1 funds from this project, increasing the amount of funds available for funding construction of all projects. The combination of reducing the project costs and deobligating over $1 million, results in a positive balance in the program, based on the funding projections provided at the Technical Committee meeting. The deobligation of funds is on-going, and is expected to increase the positive balance in the program, or "cushion", before the October 13 Task Force meeting.

How the project budget was reduced:

1) Non-construction Phase 2 estimates that were reduced:
    a) Federal S&A reduced to $100,221 (savings of **$353,413**).
    b) Phase 2 Landrights budget reduced to $150,089, which is still twice the appraised value of oyster leases in the project area (savings of **$296,156**).

    Total savings in non-construction Phase 2 estimate: **$649,569**

2) Construction-related changes were made to reduce the construction estimate. These changes will be included in the bid package as additive alternates so that they can be put back in if the bids come in low. There were no changes made in the contingency assumptions or unit pricing for any feature. All changes were reviewed by the Engineering Work Group. Dredge quantities were adjusted based on the following changes (see attached project map for locations of project features):

    a) Eliminate one marsh creation fill area on Lake Pagie north of the Y-canal. This 40 acre area is north of the main landbridge and is considered the least vital marsh creation cell to maintaining the integrity of the landbridge (savings of **$1,982,133**).
    b) Fill height was reexamined individually for each marsh creation cell. Where geotech analysis warranted, fill height was reduced from +3 to +2.5 feet. This idea was discussed at the 95% design meeting (savings of **$2,083,900**).

    Total savings in construction estimate (not fully funded): **$4,066,033**

    Total savings in Phase 2 estimate (not fully funded): **$4,715,602**

Revised fully funded cost estimate (as determined by the CWPRRA Economics Work Group,

and based on deobligating funds from CU1 and Phase 1 budgets):

The revised fully funded cost estimate is **$30,977,916** (previously, $36,164,116)

Revised Phase 2, increment 1 request:

The revised Phase 2, increment 1 request is **$27,400,959** (previously $32,340,040)

Impacts to project benefits and prioritization:

Concerns have been raised regarding changing projects "on the fly", resulting in the need to re-evaluate prioritization and/or WVA. Using the CWPPRA SOP guidance, the proposed changes do not result in a greater than 25% change in the project, thus no new WVA is warranted. In the WVA, 80% of the benefits came from the marsh creation acres. The 40 acre marsh creation cell to be eliminated is only 7.6% of the marsh to be created and does not impact the integrity of the landbridge.

Impacts on Prioritization Score:

The prioritization score remains unchanged. Reducing the net acres based, on the reduction of 40 acres, while reducing the fully funded cost, results in no change in any of the prioritization criteria. Therefore, the total prioritization score remains 53.1.

Other FWS funds, not specific to this project, deobligated and returned to the program:

The FWS has reviewed several projects and deobligated over $1 million, to date. That, combined with the project-specific reductions presented here, has produced a positive balance in the CWPPRA program so that there is enough money to build this project. Budget reviews are on-going, and the available cushion in the program is expected to increase before the October 13 Task Force meeting.

Additional sources of money in the program that could contribute to either funding construction of projects, or maintenance of a "cushion":

Updated estimate for PPL 14 Phase I costs will be available before the Task Force meeting. The $9 million reserved for PPL 14 Phase 1 could be reduced, based on those new estimates. Any money not encumbered for PPL 14 would be available to the program as a "cushion".

Any Phase 1 funds no longer needed for projects approved for construction could be returned to the program.

REVISED REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project CU-2

PPL: 10 **Project No. TE-44**

Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Phase I Approval Date: January 2001

Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: October 2004

	Original Baseline Phase I and II (100% Level) 1/	Approved Phase II CU1 (100% Level) 2/	Approved Phase I (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II, CU2 (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	$1,279,730		$779,730		
Lands	$493,371		$47,126	$150,089	$150,089
Fed S&A	$323,661	$14,270	$180,959	$100,221	$100,221
LDNR S&A	$664,261	$34,046	$323,800	$421,985	$421,985
COE Proj Mgmt	$1,008				
Ph II Const Phase	$1,782	$2,248	$1,008	$1,111	$1,111
Ph II Long Term	$20,700			$17,400	$2,188
Const Contract	$15,221,589	$141,526		$22,554,770	$22,554,770
Const S&I	$449,260			$462,073	$462,073
Contingency	$3,805,397			$3,383,215	$3,383,215
Monitoring	$48,048	$60,291	$48,048		
Ph II Const Phase	$74,455			$0	$0
Ph II Long Term	$930,400			$0	$0
O&M	$2,695,000			$2,254,000	$325,307
Total	**$26,008,662**	**$252,381**	**$1,380,671**	**$29,344,864**	**$27,400,959**
Total Project	**$26,008,662**			**$30,977,916**	

Prepared By: Martha Segura **Date Prepared: September 28, 2004**

NOTES:

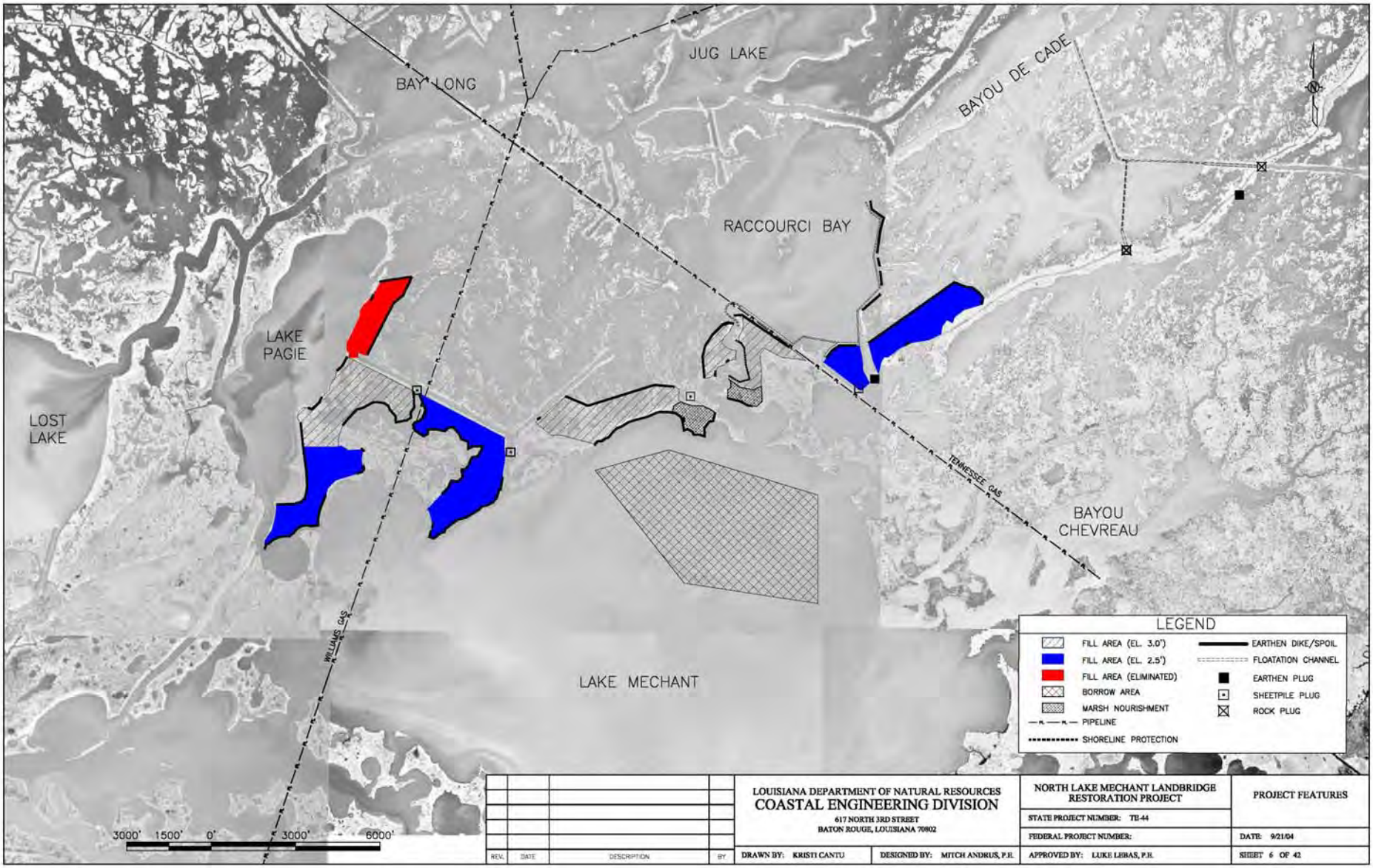
1/ Original Baseline Phase I and II: The total project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

2/ CU1 is complete - budget has been reconciled to account for money not actually spent during construction ($250,000)

3/ Approved Phase I - budget has been reconciled to account for money not spent during Phase I ($500,000) Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of

Map of Proposed Changes to Project Features



October 2003

North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001
Approved Funds: $2.9 M
Project Area: 6,860 acres
Total Est. Cost: $26 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 604 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Dredged Material/Marsh Creation and Vegetative Planting

Location

The project is located in the Terrebonne Basin, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The project would protect and restore a critical landbridge barrier between the easily erodible fresh marshes north of Bayou De Cade and the higher saline environment of Lake Mechant. At the present shoreline erosion rate, the north Lake Mechant shore will soon fail to act as a barrier, allowing the hydrologic connection between Lake Mechant and the fresher marshes to the north.

In addition, erosion and deterioration along the banks of Raccourci Bayou are threatening to enlarge and straighten this winding tidal pass into a major conduit for water exchange. These changes will accelerate the loss of the remaining interior marshes, extend lake-like conditions, and increase salinities north to Bayou De Cade.

Should shoreline breaching and enlargement of tidal channels allow high tidal energy conditions to intrude into the project area, the organic interior marshes would likely experience increased loss rates.

Northern shoreline of Lake Mechant showing the saltmeadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens)* dominated marsh eroding behind a large stand of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora)* left standing at the water's edge.

Restoration Strategy

Dredged material from northern Lake Mechant will be used to create marsh. Smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora)* will also be planted along the shorelines of Lake Mechant, Goose Bay, and Lake Pagie. The project will also repair breeches formed by erosion and oilfield access canals which threaten the integrity of the landbridge.

Progress to Date

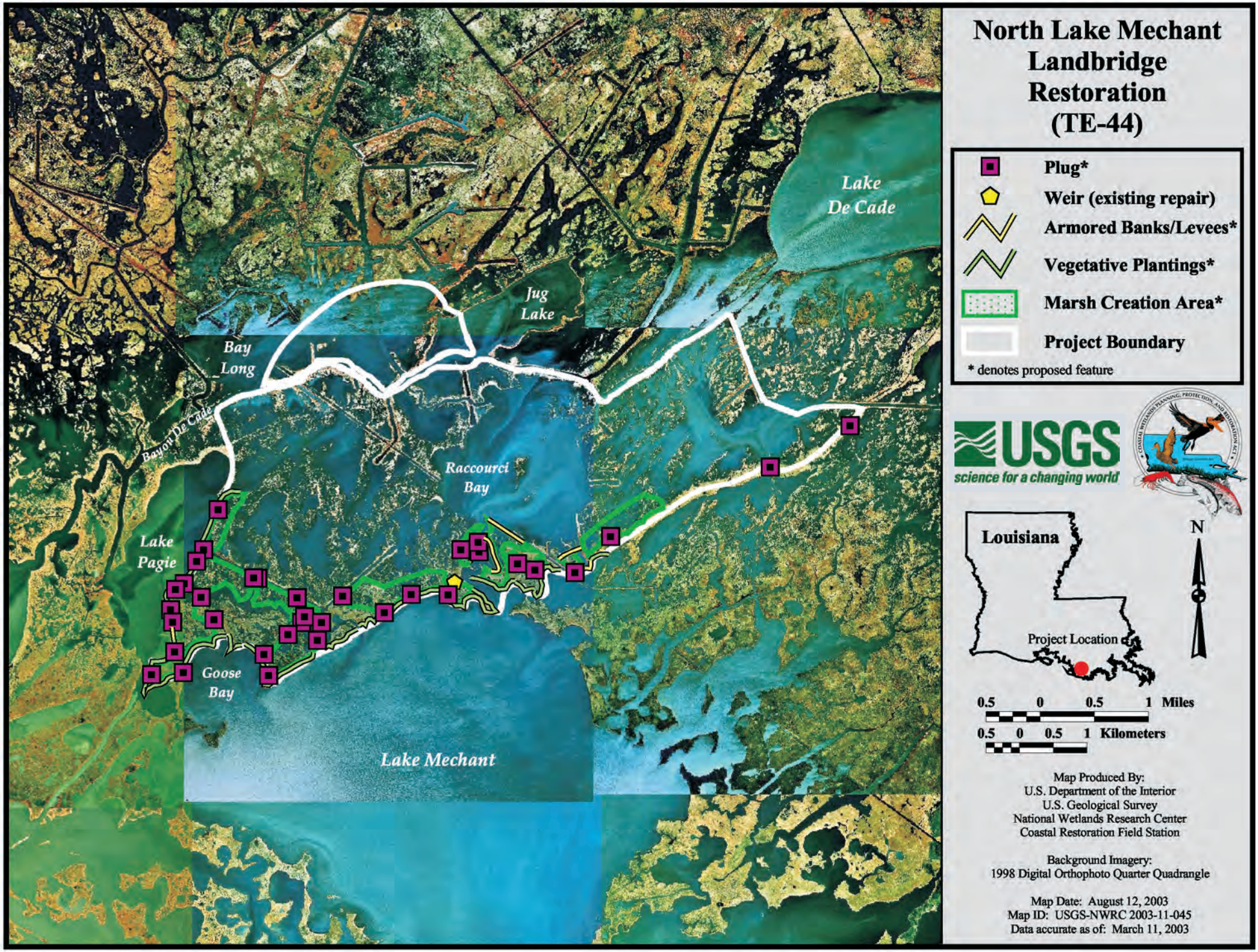
The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources will conduct project engineering and design work in-house. In February 2001, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries established a public oyster seedground in Lake Mechant. That seedground and several private oyster leases may impact proposed project construction activities. Work is underway to address oyster lease impact issues. The shoreline vegetation plantings were installed in summer 2003. Construction approval is expected to be sought in April 2004. This project is on Priority Project List 10.

Aerial photo of the shoreline of Lake Mechant showing the narrow lake rim and deteriorating marsh to the north. Dredged material will be pumped into this broken marsh to create new marsh to maintain this land bridge.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308



North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44)

- Plug*
- Weir (existing repair)
- Armored Banks/Levees*
- Vegetative Plantings*
- Marsh Creation Area*
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed feature

USGS science for a changing world

N

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

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

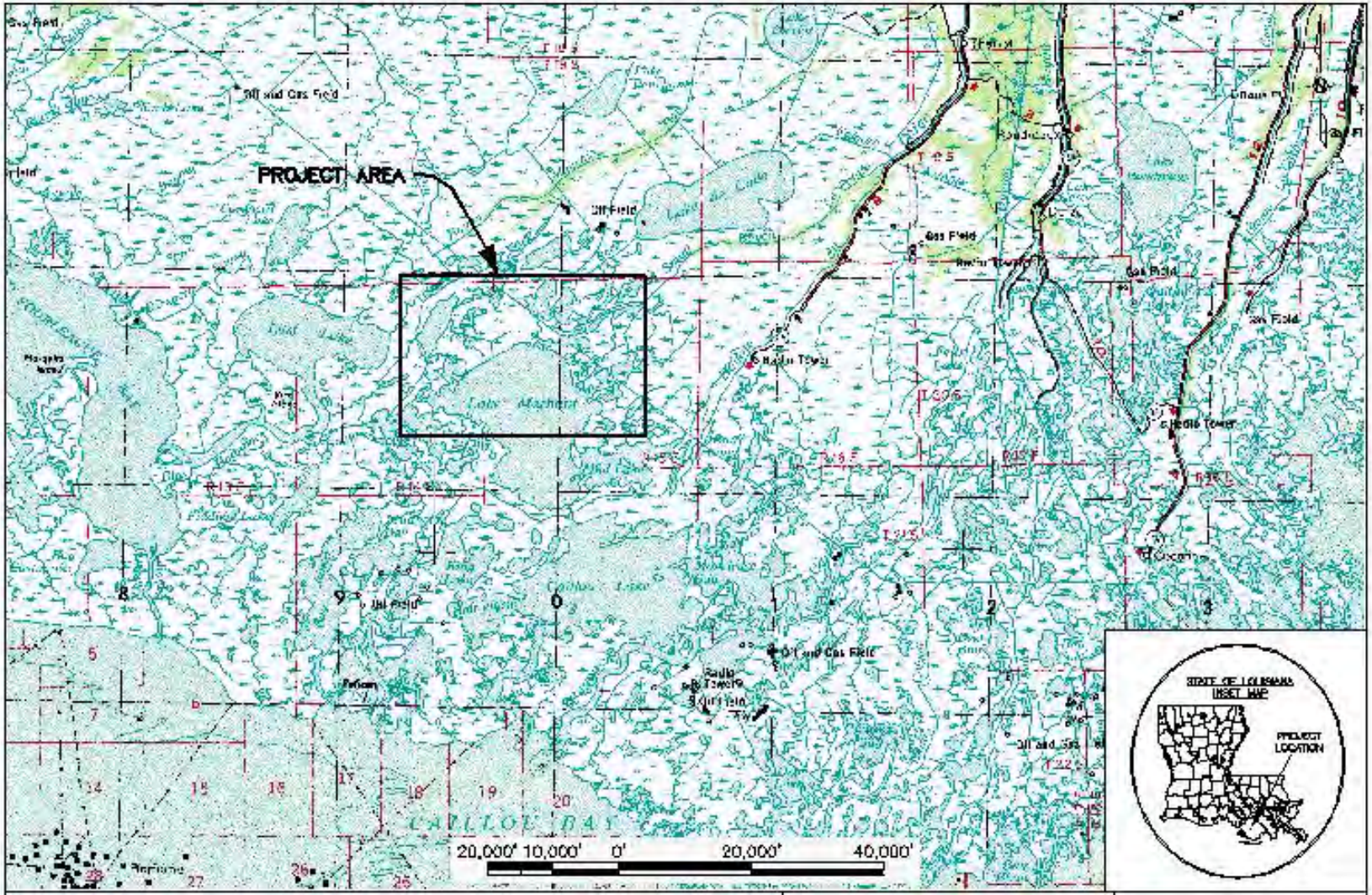
Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: August 12, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-045
Data accurate as of: March 11, 2003

NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT TE-44

Project Background

- Approved for Phase 1 funding by the CWPPRA Task Force on the 10th Priority Project List in January, 2001.
- CU-1 (Shoreline Vegetative Plantings) completed in June 2003.
- Phase 2 funding currently being requested for CU-2.
- Ranked 5th by vote of the Technical Committee at their September 9, 2004 meeting.
- Phase 2 funding request has been modified, at the request of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, to fit into the available project construction funding.



APPLICATION BY:

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 CAJUNDOME BLVD., SUITE 400
LAFAYETTE, LA 70506

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
617 NORTH 3RD STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802

NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT

VICINITY MAP

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-44

DATE: 8/19/03

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: NA

SHEET 1 OF 21

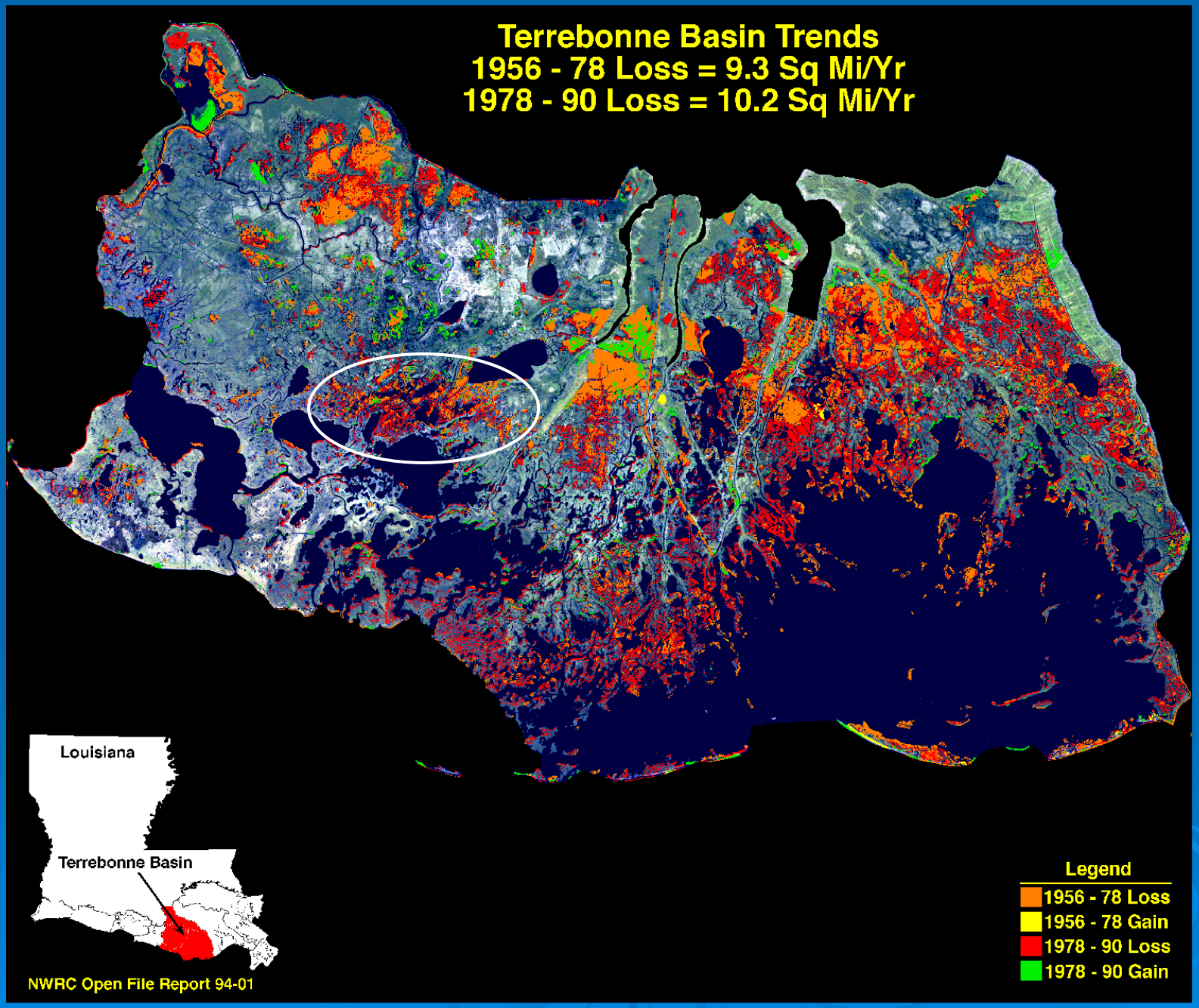
DRAWN BY: T. MITCH ANDRUS, P.E.

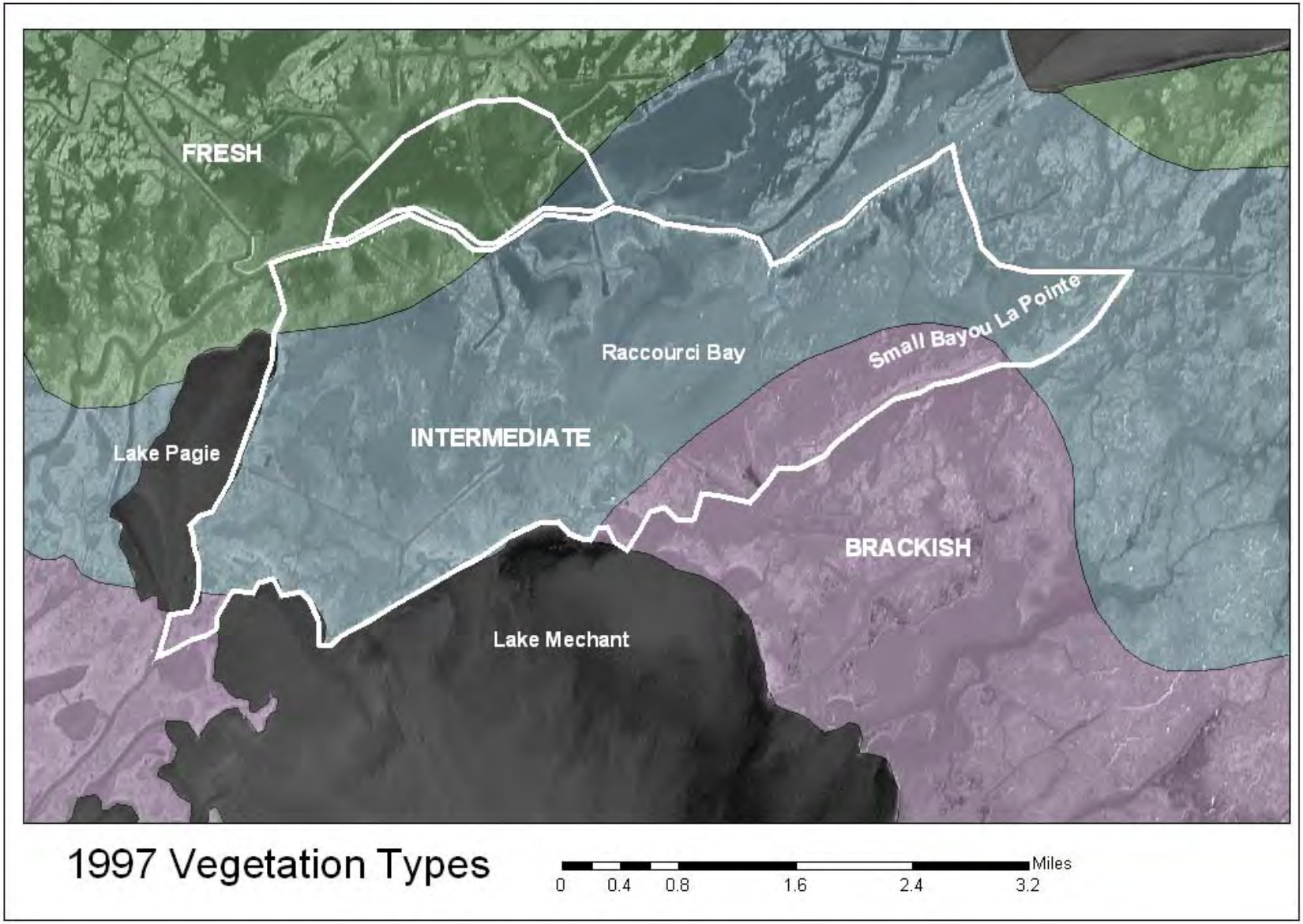
DESIGNED BY: T. MITCH ANDRUS, P.E.

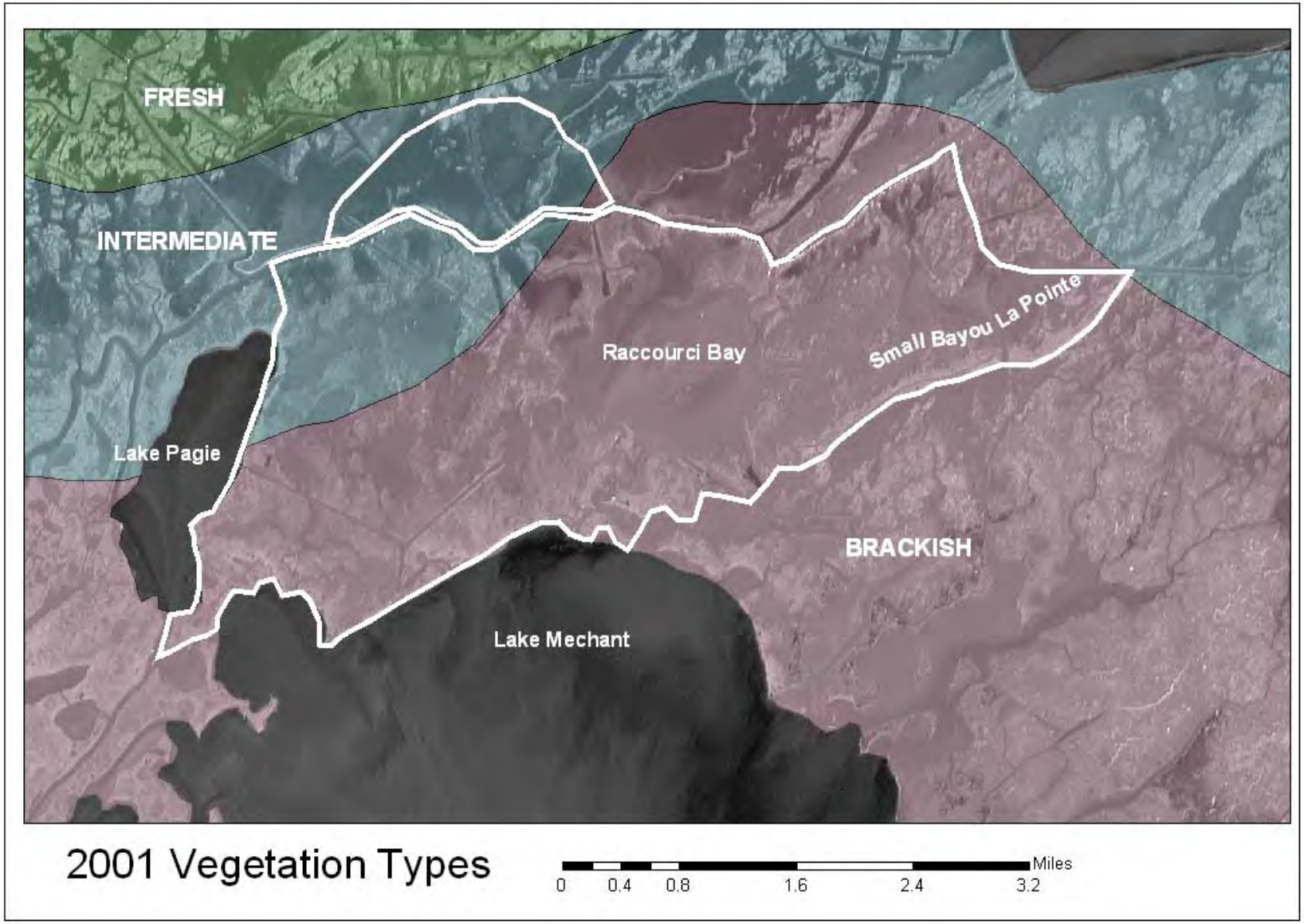
APPROVED BY: CHRIS KNOTTS, P.E.

Problems in the Project Area

- The north shore of Lake Mechant and the Small Bayou La Pointe natural levee form a critical landbridge barrier between the easily eroded fresh marshes surrounding Bayou Decade and the marine processes of Lake Mechant.
- Marsh loss rates are high and the area was heavily impacted by Hurricane Andrew in 1992 and again by Hurricane Lili in 2002.
- The goal of the project is to protect and restore marshes along the north shore of Lake Mechant and the Small Bayou La Pointe ridge. The strategies used include dedicated dredging to create marsh in key areas of loss, and construction of several plugs in channels that threaten the integrity of the landbridge.


Terrebonne Basin Trends
1956 - 78 Loss = 9.3 Sq Mi/Yr
1978 - 90 Loss = 10.2 Sq Mi/Yr
Louisiana
Terrebonne Basin
NWRC Open File Report 94-01
Legend
1956 - 78 Loss
1956 - 78 Gain
1978 - 90 Loss
1978 - 90 Gain

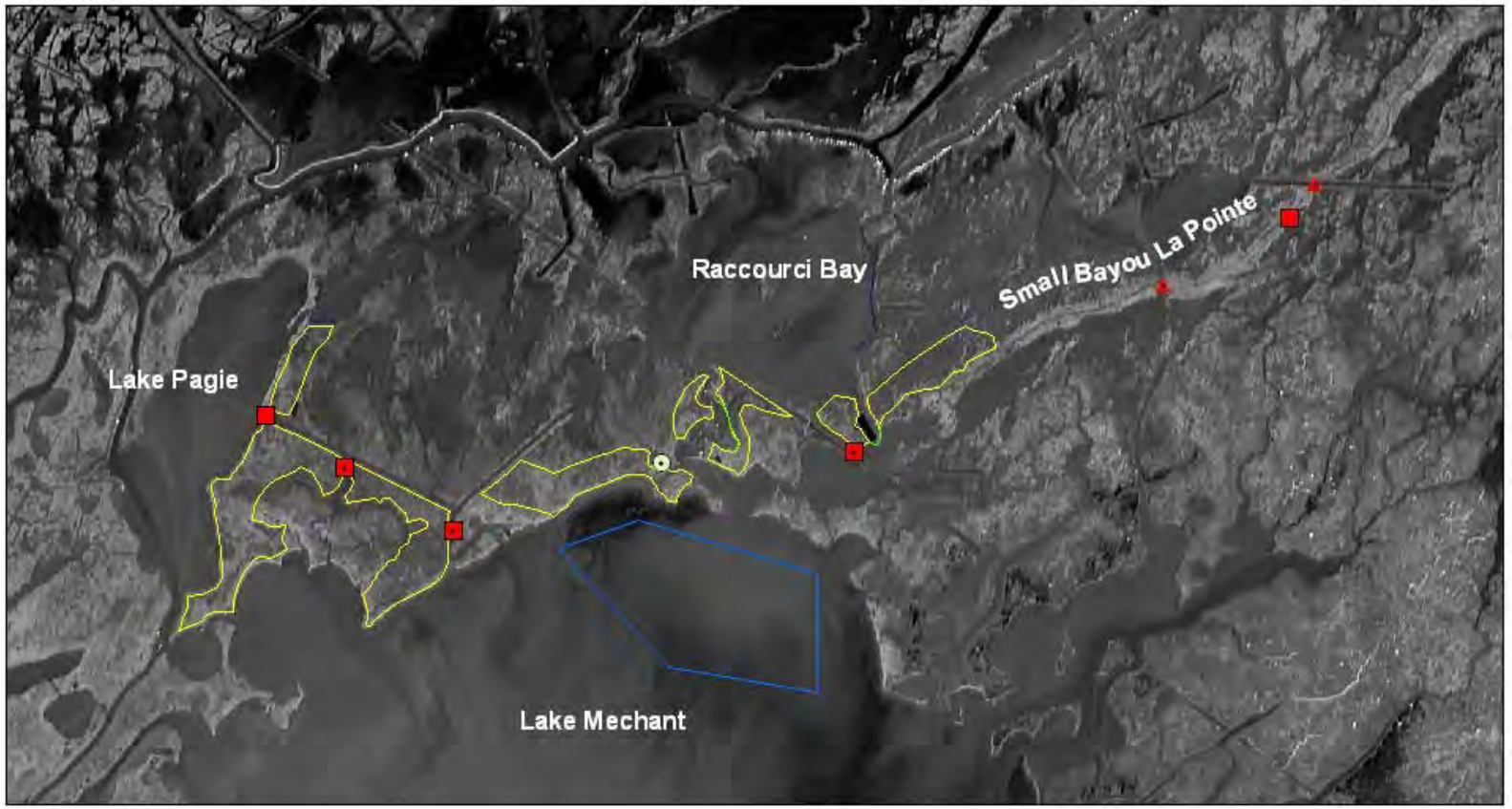

FRESH
Raccourci Bay
Small Bayou La Pointe
INTERMEDIATE
Lake Pagie
BRACKISH
Lake Mechant
1997 Vegetation Types
Miles
0
0.4
0.8
1.6
2.4
3.2


FRESH
INTERMEDIATE
Raccourci Bay
Small Bayou La Pointe
Lake Pagie
BRACKISH
Lake Mechant
2001 Vegetation Types
Miles
0
0.4
0.8
1.6
2.4
3.2


July 2000

November 2002

November 2002



North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project CU-2: Phase II Project Features

0 1,950 3,900 7,800 11,700 15,600
Feet

Legend

- sheetpile plugs
- rock plugs
- earthen plugs
- beneficially used flotation
- armored shoreline protection
- marsh creation areas
- weir removal
- borrow area

N

How the Project Budget was Reduced

Non-Construction-related Changes

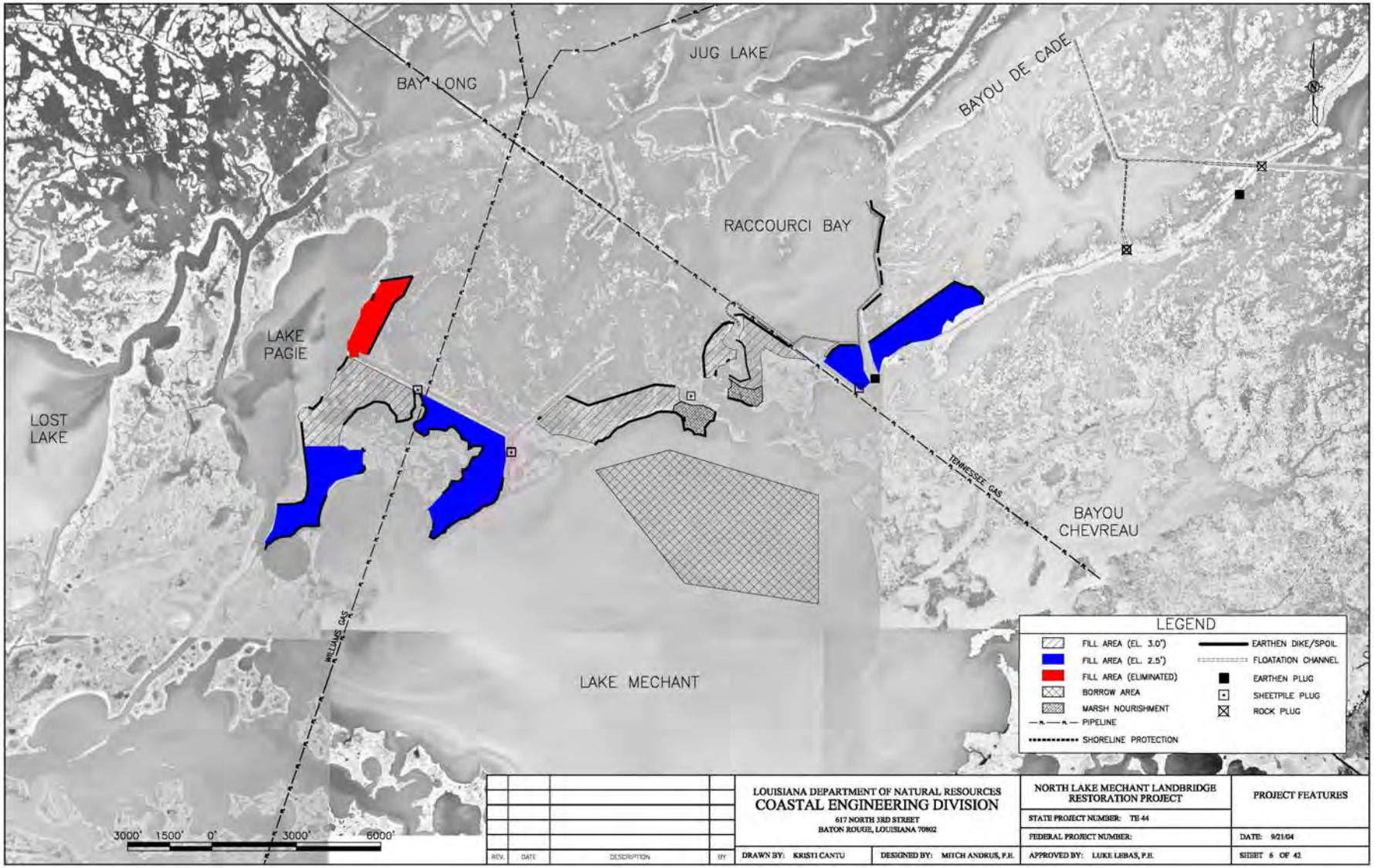
- Reduced Federal S&A **($353,413 savings).**
- Reduced Phase 2 landrights budget while leaving 2x the appraised value of all impacted oyster leases in the budget **($296,156 savings).**

How the Project Budget was Reduced (cont'd)

Construction-related Changes

- Fill height and geotech analysis were re-examined for each marsh creation cell. Where warranted, fill height was reduced by 6 inches. This was discussed at the 95% design meeting **($1.9 million savings).**

- One 40 acre marsh creation cell was moved to "additive alternate" in the bid package **($2 million savings).**


JUG LAKE
BAY LONG
BAYOU DE CADE
RACCOURCI BAY
LAKE PAGIE
LOST LAKE
TENNESSEE GAS
BAYOU CHEVREAU
WILLIAMS GAS
LAKE MECHANT
LEGEND
FILL AREA (EL. 3.0')
FILL AREA (EL. 2.5')
FILL AREA (ELIMINATED)
BORROW AREA
MARSH NOURISHMENT
PIPELINE
SHORELINE PROTECTION
EARTHEN DIKE/SPOIL
FLOATATION CHANNEL
EARTHEN PLUG
SHEETPILE PLUG
ROCK PLUG
3000' 1500' 0' 3000' 6000'
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
617 NORTH 3RD STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802
NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT
PROJECT FEATURES
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-44
FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER:
DATE: 9/21/04
SHEET 6 OF 42
REV. DATE DESCRIPTION BY
DRAWN BY: KRISTI CANTU
DESIGNED BY: MITCH ANDRUS, P.E.
APPROVED BY: LUKE LEBAS, P.E.

Summary of Changes to the Project

	Original	Revised
Fully Funded Cost	$36,164,116	$30,977,916 (-14%)
Phase 2, Increment 1	$32,340,040	$27,400,959 (-15%)
Acres of Marsh Created	526	486 (-7.6%)
Net Acres	553	519 (-6%)
Prioritization Score	53.1	57.9 (+8.3%)

How FWS Returned Funds to the Program

- FWS reviewed several CWPPRA projects and de-obligated Federal S&A funds, reconciled Phase 1 costs for projects that have requested Phase 2 authorization, and closed out 1 demonstration project.
- These funds are available to the program as a whole, and not earmarked for the North Lake Mechant project.
- The result is that more funds are available for construction of projects and that the North Lake Mechant project can be constructed while maintaining a positive balance in the program.

Checklist of Phase 2 Requirements

- Cost Share Agreement: May 16, 2001.
- Landrights: Will be finalized shortly after Phase 2 approval.
- 30% Design Review: May 7, 2003.
- 95% Design Review: August 12, 2004.
- Draft EA: Aug. 30, 2004.
- Permits: Section 404, DEQ WQ; State Consistency – December, 2003.
- Section 303(e): June 25, 2003
- Overgrazing: June 11, 2002

Why Do We Need to Fund This Project Now?

- Restores a critical landbridge which will continue to deteriorate at a high rate of loss without the project.
- Will be much more difficult and expensive to restore the landbridge when the shoreline of Lake Mechant is breached and loss rates increase.
- Strong public support (letters included in TF binders).
- Works in conjunction with other authorized CWPPRA projects (South Lake Decade; Brady Canal; Penchant Basin) to restore a rapidly eroding part of the Terrebonne Basin.
- Number 1 ranked project by 3 voting agencies on the CWPPRA Technical Committee.
- Can be funded within the available budget while leaving a “cushion” in the CWPPRA program.

	Original	Revised
Fully Funded Cost	$36,164,116	$30,977,916 (-14%)
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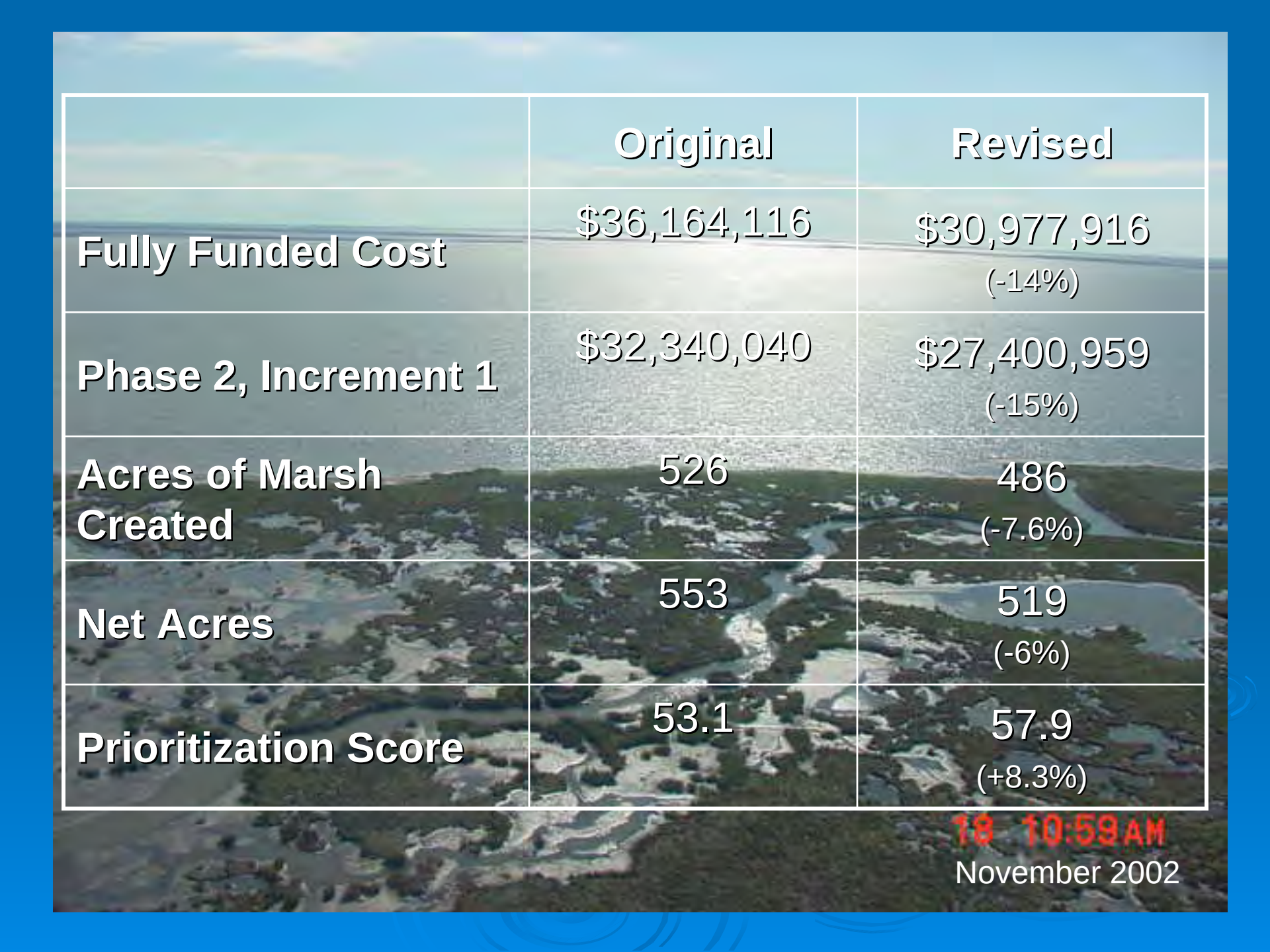


November 2002

Phase II Authorization Request
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge
BA-36

Description of Phase I Project

The Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge Project was approved for Phase I funding by the CWPPRA Task Force on the 11th Priority Project List. At the time of Phase I authorization, project features included:

1) Hydraulic dredging in Bayous Perot and Rigolettes to create 780 acres of marsh and nourish 502 acres of existing marsh. The target elevation for the fill material was 2.3 ft NGVD;

2) Shoreline protection features associated with the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project (BA-27) would be used for containment along the Bayous Perot and Rigolettes shorelines;

3) Earthen containment would be used around the remainder of the project perimeter where fragmented marsh does not allow adequate containment. Depending on soil stability, containment dikes would be breached upon demobilization;

4) Upon demobilization, the marsh platform would be aerially seeded with a mixture of browntop millet, Japanese millet and/or other species to increase vegetative colonization;

5) Tidal channels would be dredged after construction to allow tidal exchange to interior ponds.

Specific goals of the project were to: 1) create 780 acres of emergent marsh through the deposition of dredged material into open water areas and 2) nourish/enhance 502 acres of emergent marsh by adding a layer of sediment to the marsh surface.

The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 1,282 acres and the net creation/restoration of 564 acres of marsh at the end of the project life.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded project cost was $29,692,777. That figure included $2,294,410 for Phase I and $27,398,367 for Phase II. The cost breakdown for Phases I and II is presented in the following table.

Task Name	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$1,485,284	
Land Rights	$10,640	
DNR Administration	$413,347	$443,188
FWS Administration	$360,149	$386,150
Monitoring	$22,572	$178,423
Corps Project Management	$2,418	$23,893
Construction		$20,581,719
Contingency		$5,145,430
Supervision and Inspection		$511,064
Operations and Maintenance		$128,500
Total	**$2,294,410**	**$27,398,367**

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 FWS and DNR
3) Preliminary landrights
4) Elevation surveys for the borrow areas, fill sites, and containment sites
5) Magnetometer survey
6) Geotechnical investigation of the borrow and fill sites
7) 30% design review
8) 95% design review
9) Draft Ecological Review
10) Draft Environmental Assessment
11) Final construction cost estimate
12) Applications for permits
13) Overgrazing determination from NRCS
14) Cultural resources clearance
15) HTRW assessment

Engineering and Design Tasks

In order to facilitate the design of the borrow and fill areas, a hydrographic and topographic survey was performed in April and May, 2003 by SJB Group, Inc. and Coastal Engineering Consultants. A magnetometer survey was performed in April and May, 2003 by SJB Group, Inc. and Alpine Ocean Seismic Survey in order to locate existing pipelines and obstructions.

A total of 19 subsurface borings were drilled within the project area by Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. in April 2003. Existing data was also utilized from 14 subsurface borings by Dames and Moore, Inc. in 1999 and six subsurface borings by Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. in 2000. The soil samples were tested in the laboratory for classification, strength, and compressibility. Settlement consolidation, cut to fill ratios, and dewatering time were estimated for the proposed dikes and hydraulic fill. A cost-benefit analysis was performed on final fill elevations of 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, and 3.5 ft using the geotechnical analysis. Slope stability analyses were also performed for the proposed containment dikes.

Design meetings were held at the 30% (December 17, 2003) and 95% (July 29, 2004) levels.

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Tasks

Preliminary landrights has proceeded smoothly and no problems are anticipated in acquiring final landrights.

Two cultural resource sites are located within the project area. However, neither site is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism and the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana have indicated no objections to project implementation.

The Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit application was placed on Public Notice on July 23, 2004. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources-Coastal Management Division has been contacted for a consistency determination in regards to the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program and a request for water quality certification has been provided to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

An overgrazing determination provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service indicated that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area. An HTRW assessment conducted by the Lafayette Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that no HTRW materials should be encountered during project implementation.

A draft Ecological Review is available and a draft Environmental Assessment will be released for public comment at least 30 days before the October 13, 2004 Task Force meeting.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

Project Features

Three areas within Bayou Perot and Rigolettes, designated as Borrow Sites 1, 2, and 3 (Attachment 1), were investigated as potential sources of earthen material to create marsh in Fill Sites 1 and 2, as shown in Figure 1. The volume required for marsh creation areas and the cut to fill ratio regulated the size and shape of the borrow sites. The delineation of the 3 borrow sites was expanded to the greatest extent possible given the geographical (existing marsh) and structural constraints (pipelines) in order to reduce the effective depth of cut. Minimizing the depth of cut also minimizes the change in hydraulic gradient caused by dredging. As a result of calculations, a maximum depth of cut from an average mud level elevation of -6.0' NAVD to elevation -10.0 ft NAVD 88 will achieve the required volume given the delineation of the 3 borrow areas and cut to fill ratio. The typical cross section detail is shown in Figure 2.

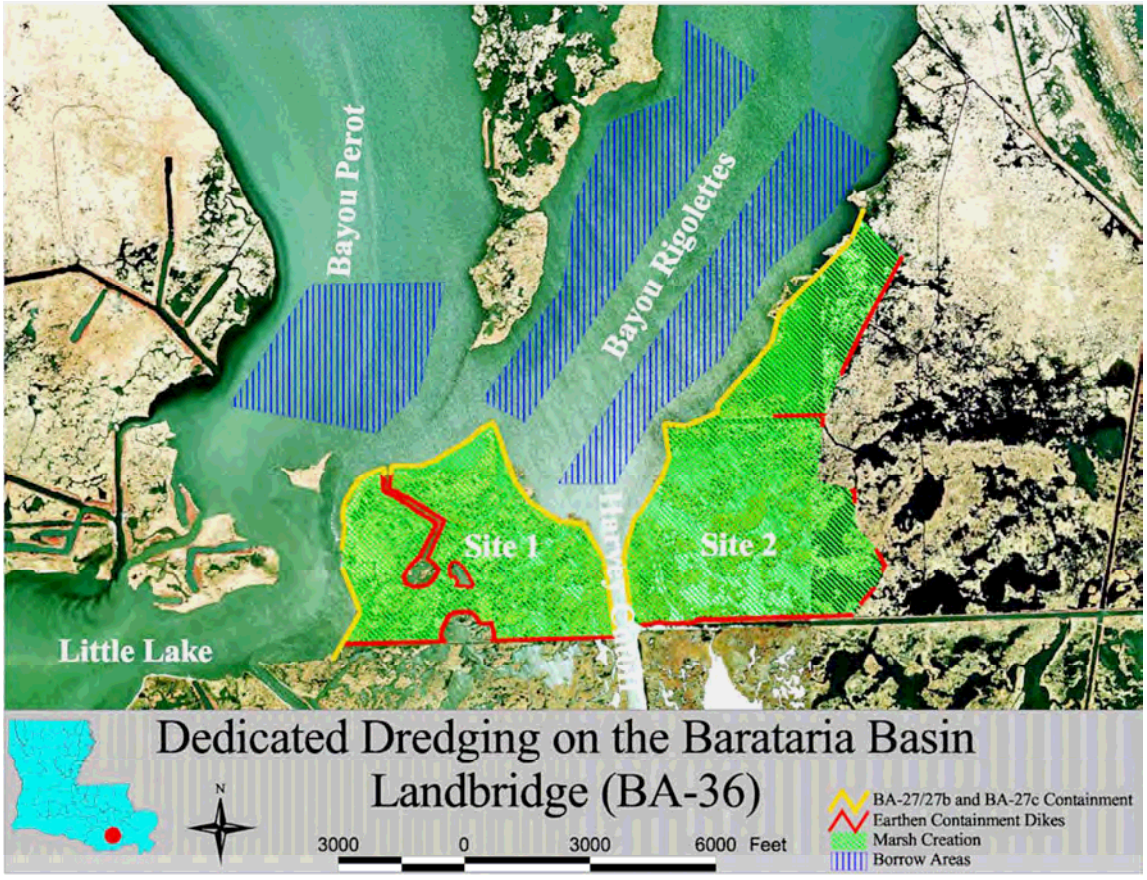


Figure 1 – Locations of Borrow and Fill Sites

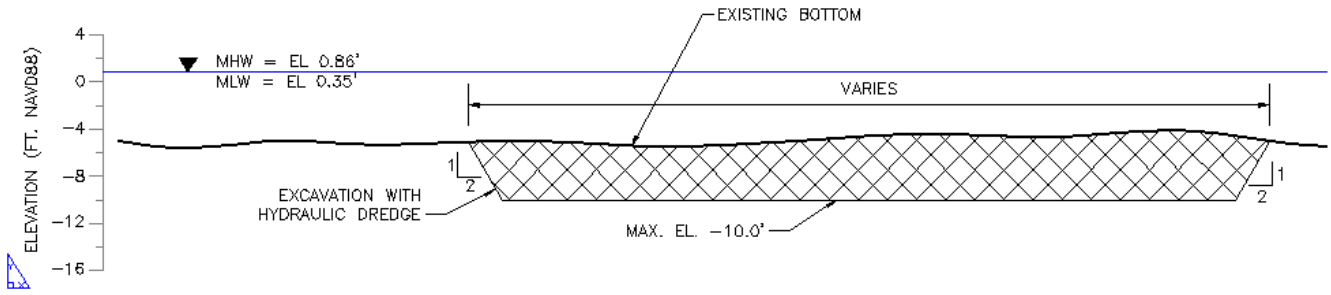


Figure 2 – Typical Cross Section of Borrow Areas

Fill Areas 1 and 2 (Figure 1) are comprised of mostly broken marsh and open water covering approximately 504 acres and 741 acres, respectively. A cost-benefit analysis was performed on final fill elevations of +1.5, +2.0, +2.5, +3.0, and +3.5 ft using information from the geotechnical investigation. Given a project design life of 20 years and an existing average marsh elevation of +1.0 ft NAVD 88, a target elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD 88 was selected (Figure 3). Two construction lifts are proposed to enhance consolidation through improved dewatering and placement. The initial lift will be placed above mean high water at elevation +1.0 ft NAVD88 and must remain dewatered for a minimum of 30 days before more fill is added. The final lift will be placed to achieve the target elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD 88.

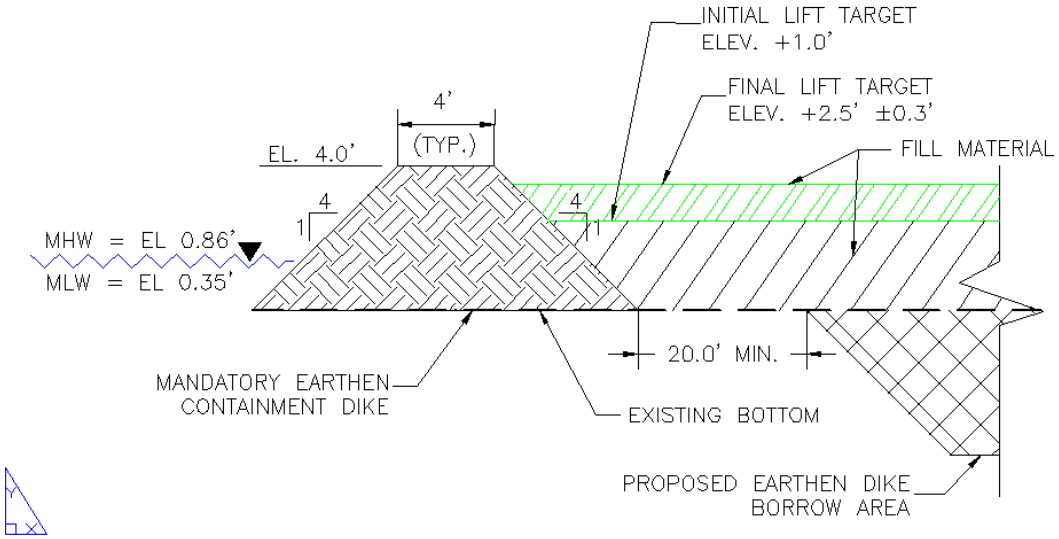


Figure 3 – Typical Cross Section of Mandatory Earthen Containment Dikes

In order to properly contain and dewater fill material, mandatory containment dikes are included in the design. Given a target fill elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD 88, the crown height of the containment dikes is set at +4.0 ft NAVD 88 with side slopes of 4:1 (Figure 3). The containment dikes will tie into the NRCS rock dikes and concrete panels by overlapping the existing structures.

Internal earthen training dikes will be used in conjunction with the other containment structures to create containment cells in order to properly maintain and dewater the fill material. They will also be utilized at all gaps and fish dips in the NRCS concrete panels. The training dikes will have 4:1 side slopes with a 2 ft wide crown set at the same target elevation as the fill (+2.5 ft NAVD88) to ensure proper containment height and eliminate the need for future degrading (Figure 4). The location and alignment of the training dikes will be determined in the field by the construction contractor and pre-approved by the construction inspector.

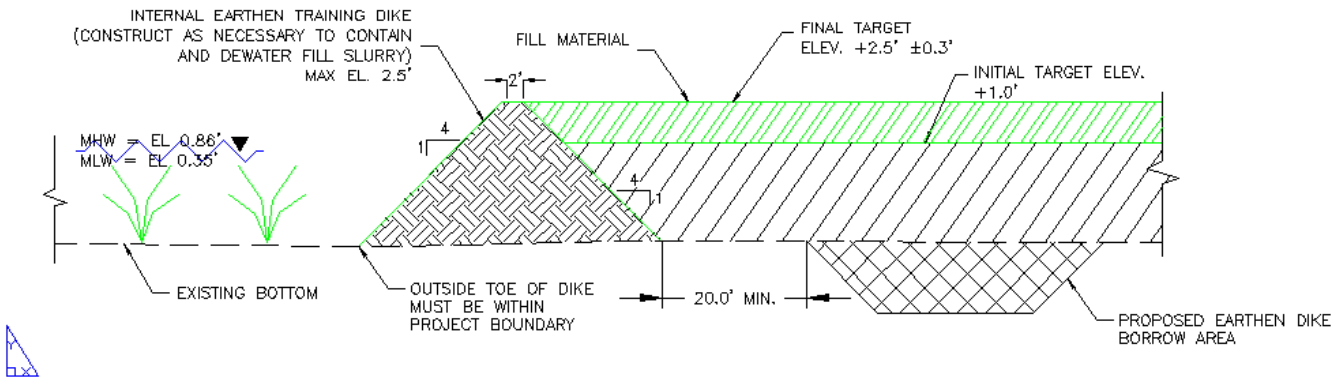


Figure 4 – Typical Cross Section of Internal Earthen Training Dikes

Three existing ponds and one canal within Fill Area 1 will remain in their existing condition as requested by the landowner (Figure 1). Mandatory earthen containment dikes will be constructed around the perimeters of the ponds and canal.

Updated Assessment of Benefits

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area was decreased from 1,282 acres to 1,245 acres. Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 564 acres (Phase 1 project) to 605 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units decreased from 339 to 337.

Modifications to the Phase 1 Project

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase 1 project. The following changes are noteworthy; 1) additional containment dikes have been added at the landowner's request to retain three ponds in Fill Site 1, 2) additional containment dikes have been added at the landowner's request in Fill Site 2 along the southern boundary to prevent the filling of a small trenasse used for boat access to hunting sites, 3) marsh nourishment has been omitted as a project feature and fill heights (+2.5 NAVD 88) are the same throughout

the project area, 4) aerial seeding of vegetation has been omitted as a project feature, and 5) dredging of tidal access channels has been omitted as a project feature.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised fully-funded cost prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group is $36,150,016 (Attachment 2). Phase 1 costs are unchanged from the original Phase 1 project budget. Phase 2 costs have been revised and are displayed in the following table.

Task Name	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$1,485,284	
Land Rights	$10,640	
DNR Administration	$413,347	$428,863
FWS Administration	$360,149	$645,704
Monitoring	$22,572	$0
Corps Project Management	$2,418	$18,413
Construction		$28,074,106
Contingency		$4,211,116
Supervision and Inspection		$352,204
Operations and Maintenance		$125,200
Total	**$2,294,410**	**$33,855,606**

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge
BA-36

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goals of the project are to: 1) create 1,217 acres of emergent marsh through the deposition of dredged material into open water and fragmented marsh and 2) maintain 995 acres of emergent marsh at the end of the 20-year project life.

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on April 3, 2002. 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.

FWS has received verbal notification from DNR that landrights will be finalized in a relatively short time after Phase 2 approval.

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 meeting was held on December 17, 2003, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed 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 July 29, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and 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 draft EA will be submitted for public comment at least 30 days prior to the October 13, 2004 Task Force meeting.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review (See Appendix B).

The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the July 2004 draft Ecological Review:

Based on the investigation of similar restoration projects and a review of engineering principles, the LDNR project team feels that the proposed strategies of the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals for the majority of the 20 year project life.

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.

The FWS has recently applied for a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers, a state Coastal Zone Consistency determination from DNR, and Water Quality Certification from LDEQ. The Section 404 permit application was placed on Public Notice on July 23, 2004. The Corps of Engineers had indicated that the Section 404 permit is expected to be granted by the end of October 2004.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment/contaminants screening was conducted by the FWS Lafayette Field Office=s Environmental Contaminants Specialist. It was concluded that project implementation would not encounter any of the known wells or associated oil and gas facilities in the project area and that re-suspension of contaminants from sediment disturbance is not expected. Based on available information, further study is not warranted.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps via letter dated August 4, 2004.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was issued on January 12, 2004 by the NRCS and indicated that overgrazing would not be a problem in the project area.

L. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

Funding/Budget information:

1.) - Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)

2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is $33,730,712. The revised total fully-funded cost of the project is $36,150,016. The revised budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided in Attachment 2.

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

Budget Category	**Amount**
Accrued costs to June 30, 2004	$278,174.84
Budget from July 2004 to June 2005	
Salary	14,000
Travel	500
Equipment Usage	500
Engineering & Design	25,000
Landrights	5,000
GIS	5,000
Total Projected to June 2005	**$50,000**
Total Including Prior Costs	**$328,174.84**

N. 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.

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area was decreased from 1,282 acres to 1,245 acres. Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 564 acres (Phase 1 project) to 605 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units decreased from 339 to 337.

O. 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 reviewed and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design meeting.

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	5	2	10
Area of Need	10	1.5	15
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	7	1	7
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	4
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			**61**

P. Agencies should submit a spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2, as outlined below:

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

Project: Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge

PPL: 11 **Project No. BA-36**

Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Phase I Approval Date: January 2002

Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: October 2004

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	$1,485,284			
Lands	$10,640			
Fed S&A	$360,149	$386,150	$645,704	$645,704
LDNR S&A	$413,347	$443,188	$428,863	$428,863
COE Proj Mgmt	$2,418			
Ph II Const Phase		$1,893	$713	$713
Ph II Long Term		$22,000	$17,700	$2,232
Const Contract		$20,581,719	$28,074,106	$28,074,106
Const S&I		$511,064	$352,204	$352,204
Contingency		$5,145,430	$4,211,116	$4,211,116
Monitoring	$22,572			
Ph II Const Phase		$13,223	$0	$0
Ph II Long Term		$165,200	$0	$0
O&M		$128,500	$125,200	$15,774
Total	**$2,294,410**	**$27,398,367**	**$33,855,606**	**$33,730,712**
Total Project		**$29,692,777**	**$36,150,016**	**$36,025,122**

Prepared By: Kevin J. Roy **Date Prepared: August 23, 2004**

NOTES:

1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.

3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.

Attachment 1

Attachment 2

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

0

BA-36 Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	$36,007,000	Total Fully Funded Costs	$36,150,000

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$36,231,932	$3,063,384
Monitoring	$0	$0
O & M Costs	$58,716	$4,964
Other Costs	$8,308	$702
Total	$36,299,000	$3,069,100
Average Annual Habitat Units	337	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	$107,712	
Total Net Acres	605	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BA-36 Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge

Project Costs $36,149,900 **0**

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	Compound	2002	$390,880	$2,800	$94,780	$108,780	$1,326	$0	-	$0		$598,566
5	Compound	2003	$670,080	$4,800	$162,480	$186,480	$663	$15,273	-	$0		$1,039,776
4	Compound	2004	$335,040	$2,400	$81,240	$93,240	$332	$5,737	-	$0		$517,989
3	Compound	2005	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
		TOTAL	$1,396,000	$10,000	$338,500	$388,500	$2,321	$21,010	$0	$0	$0	$2,156,331
Phase II												
2	Compound	2006	-	$0	$100,375	$66,667	$111	$0	$54,750	$654,616	$4,364,110	$5,240,628
1	Compound	2007	-	$0	$501,873	$333,333	$554	-	$273,750	$3,273,082	$21,820,548	$26,203,140
0	Compound	2008	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	Compound	2009	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$602,247	$400,000	$665	$0	$328,500	$3,927,699	$26,184,657	$31,443,768
Total First Costs			$1,396,000	$10,000	$940,747	$788,500	$2,986	$21,010	$328,500	$3,927,699	$26,184,657	$33,600,099

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	Discount	2008	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-1	Discount	2009	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-2	Discount	2010	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-3	Discount	2011	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-4	Discount	2012	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-5	Discount	2013	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-6	Discount	2014	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-7	Discount	2015	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-8	Discount	2016	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-9	Discount	2017	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-10	Discount	2018	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-11	Discount	2019	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-12	Discount	2020	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-13	Discount	2021	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-14	Discount	2022	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-15	Discount	2023	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-16	Discount	2024	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-17	Discount	2025	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-18	Discount	2026	$0	$4,700	$665	-
-19	Discount	2027	$0	$4,700	$665	-
		Total	$0	$94,000	$13,300	$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BA-36 Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge

0

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $36,298,956 Amortized Costs $3,069,051

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.389	2002	$526,177	$3,769	$127,587	$146,433	$1,840	$0	$0	$0	$0	$805,805
5	1.315	2003	$849,958	$6,089	$206,097	$236,539	$841	$19,373	$0	$0	$0	$1,318,896
4	1.245	2004	$377,339	$2,703	$91,497	$105,012	$373	$6,461	$0	$0	$0	$583,385
3	1.178	2005	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$1,753,474	$12,561	$425,181	$487,984	$3,054	$25,834	$0	$0	$0	$2,708,086
Phase II												
2	1.116	2006	$0	$0	$111,984	$74,378	$124	$0	$61,083	$730,332	$4,868,880	$5,846,780
1	1.056	2007	$0	$0	$530,103	$352,083	$585	$0	$289,148	$3,457,193	$23,047,953	$27,677,066
0	1.000	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.947	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$642,087	$426,461	$709	$0	$350,231	$4,187,525	$27,916,833	$33,523,846
Total First Cost			$1,753,474	$12,561	$1,067,268	$914,445	$3,763	$25,834	$350,231	$4,187,525	$27,916,833	$36,231,932

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.000	2008	$0	$4,700	$665	
-1	0.947	2009	$0	$4,450	$630	
-2	0.896	2010	$0	$4,213	$596	
-3	0.849	2011	$0	$3,988	$564	
-4	0.803	2012	$0	$3,776	$534	
-5	0.761	2013	$0	$3,575	$506	
-6	0.720	2014	$0	$3,385	$479	
-7	0.682	2015	$0	$3,204	$453	
-8	0.645	2016	$0	$3,034	$429	
-9	0.611	2017	$0	$2,872	$406	
-10	0.579	2018	$0	$2,719	$385	
-11	0.548	2019	$0	$2,574	$364	
-12	0.519	2020	$0	$2,437	$345	
-13	0.491	2021	$0	$2,307	$326	
-14	0.465	2022	$0	$2,185	$309	
-15	0.440	2023	$0	$2,068	$293	
-16	0.417	2024	$0	$1,958	$277	
-17	0.394	2025	$0	$1,854	$262	
-18	0.373	2026	$0	$1,755	$248	
-19	0.354	2027	$0	$1,662	$235	
		Total	$0	$58,716	$8,308	$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BA-36 Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge

0

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $36,150,000 Amortized Costs $3,056,457

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	#N/A	2002	$403,388	$2,890	$97,813	$112,261	$1,347	$0	$0	$0	$0	$617,699
5	1.000	2003	$713,651	$5,112	$173,045	$198,606	$706	$16,266	$0	$0	$0	$1,107,386
4	1.028	2004	$368,244	$2,638	$89,291	$102,481	$364	$6,306	$0	$0	$0	$569,324
3	1.042	2005	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$1,485,283	$10,640	$360,149	$413,348	$2,417	$22,572	$0	$0	$0	$2,294,409
Phase II												
2	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$106,114	$70,479	$117	$0	$57,881	$692,049	$4,613,657	$5,540,297
1	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$539,590	$358,385	$596	$0	$294,323	$3,519,067	$23,460,448	$28,172,409
0	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.119	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$645,704	$428,863	$713	$0	$352,204	$4,211,116	$28,074,106	$33,712,706
Total Cost			$1,485,300	$10,600	$1,005,900	$842,200	$3,100	$22,600	$352,200	$4,211,100	$28,074,100	$36,007,000

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0967	2008	$0	$5,154	$729	
-1	1.1186	2009	$0	$5,257	$744	
-2	1.1410	2010	$0	$5,363	$759	
-3	1.1638	2011	$0	$5,470	$774	
-4	1.1871	2012	$0	$5,579	$789	
-5	1.2108	2013	$0	$5,691	$805	
-6	1.2350	2014	$0	$5,805	$821	
-7	1.2597	2015	$0	$5,921	$838	
-8	1.2849	2016	$0	$6,039	$854	
-9	1.3106	2017	$0	$6,160	$872	
-10	1.3368	2018	$0	$6,283	$889	
-11	1.3636	2019	$0	$6,409	$907	
-12	1.3908	2020	$0	$6,537	$925	
-13	1.4186	2021	$0	$6,668	$943	
-14	1.4470	2022	$0	$6,801	$962	
-15	1.4760	2023	$0	$6,937	$982	
-16	1.5055	2024	$0	$7,076	$1,001	
-17	1.5356	2025	$0	$7,217	$1,021	
-18	1.5663	2026	$0	$7,362	$1,042	
-19	1.5976	2027	$0	$7,509	$1,062	
		Total	$0	$125,200	$17,700	$0

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**26,184,657**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 15% CONTINGENCY	**30,112,356**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs			
Engineering and Design			$1,881,000
Engineering		$1,721,282	
Geotechnical Investigation		$120,000	
Hydrologic Modeling		$0	
Data Collection		$0	
Cultural Resources		$10,000	
HTRW		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$30,000	
Supervision and Administration			$602,247
State Costs			
Supervision and Administration			$400,000
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$10,000
Monitoring			$0
Monitoring Plan Development	$0		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0		
Total Phase I Cost Estimate			**$2,893,000**

* *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				$30,112,356
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectio	375 days	@	876 per day	$328,500
Supervision and Administration				$602,247
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$400,000
Total Phase II Cost Estimate				**$31,443,103**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**34,336,103**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 2**	**Year 7**	**$0**	**Year 14**
Mob & Demob	$0	$0	$0	$0
Rock (25% in year 7 and 25% in year 14)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Pile Cluster Replacement (50% in year 7 and 50% in year 14)	$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
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	$0	$0	$0
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs				
Engineering and Design Cost	$0	#NUM!	$0	#NUM!
Administrative Cost	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey 0 days @ $1,460 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction 0 days @ $876 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	**$0**	**#NUM!**	**$0**	**#NUM!**
Federal S&A	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	**$0**	**#NUM!**	**$0**	**#NUM!**

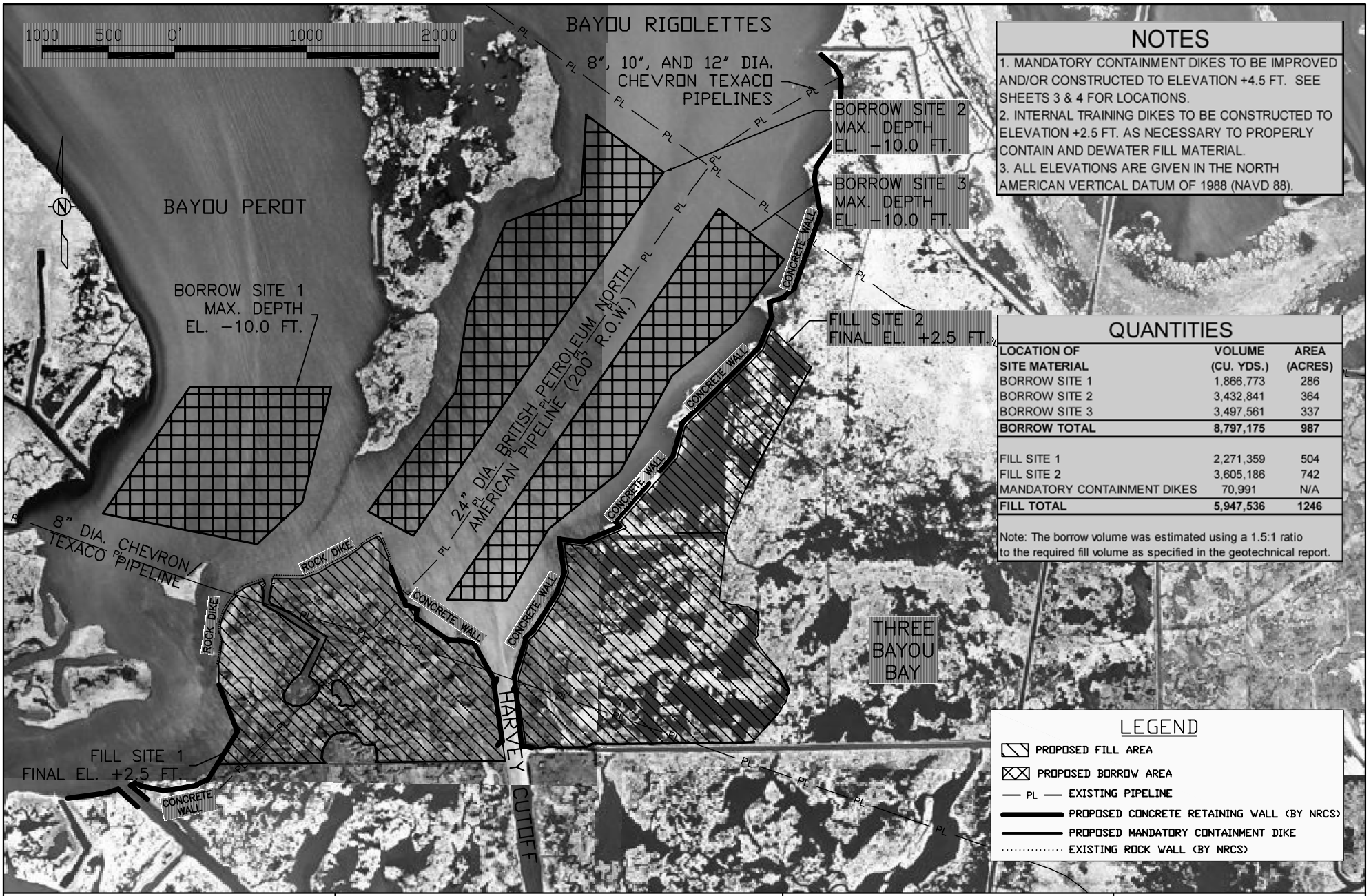
Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$665
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-02	7	12	6	0	0	0	0	25
Plan & Design End	March-04								
Const. Start	August-06								
Const. End	August-07	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	12

9/3/2004



NOTES

1. MANDATORY CONTAINMENT DIKES TO BE IMPROVED AND/OR CONSTRUCTED TO ELEVATION +4.5 FT. SEE SHEETS 3 & 4 FOR LOCATIONS.
2. INTERNAL TRAINING DIKES TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO ELEVATION +2.5 FT. AS NECESSARY TO PROPERLY CONTAIN AND DEWATER FILL MATERIAL.
3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN IN THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).

QUANTITIES

LOCATION OF SITE MATERIAL	VOLUME (CU. YDS.)	AREA (ACRES)
BORROW SITE 1	1,866,773	286
BORROW SITE 2	3,432,841	364
BORROW SITE 3	3,497,561	337
BORROW TOTAL	**8,797,175**	**987**
FILL SITE 1	2,271,359	504
FILL SITE 2	3,605,186	742
MANDATORY CONTAINMENT DIKES	70,991	N/A
FILL TOTAL	**5,947,536**	**1246**

Note: The borrow volume was estimated using a 1.5:1 ratio to the required fill volume as specified in the geotechnical report.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED FILL AREA
- PROPOSED BORROW AREA
- PL — EXISTING PIPELINE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE RETAINING WALL (BY NRCS)
- PROPOSED MANDATORY CONTAINMENT DIKE
- EXISTING ROCK WALL (BY NRCS)

APPLICATION BY:

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 CAJUNDOME BLVD., SUITE 400
LAFAYETTE, LA. 70506

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
617 NORTH 3RD STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804

DEDICATED DREDGING ON THE BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE

CONSTRUCTION AREA LOCATION

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: BA-36

DATE: MAY 2004

DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST

DESIGNED BY: SHANNON HAYNES, P.E.

APPROVED BY: LUKE LEBAS, P.E.

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: N/A

SHEET 2 OF 11

G:\Users\Autocad\BASINS\BA\BA-36 Barataria Landbridge\Permit Drawings\Sheet2.dwg

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge BA-36

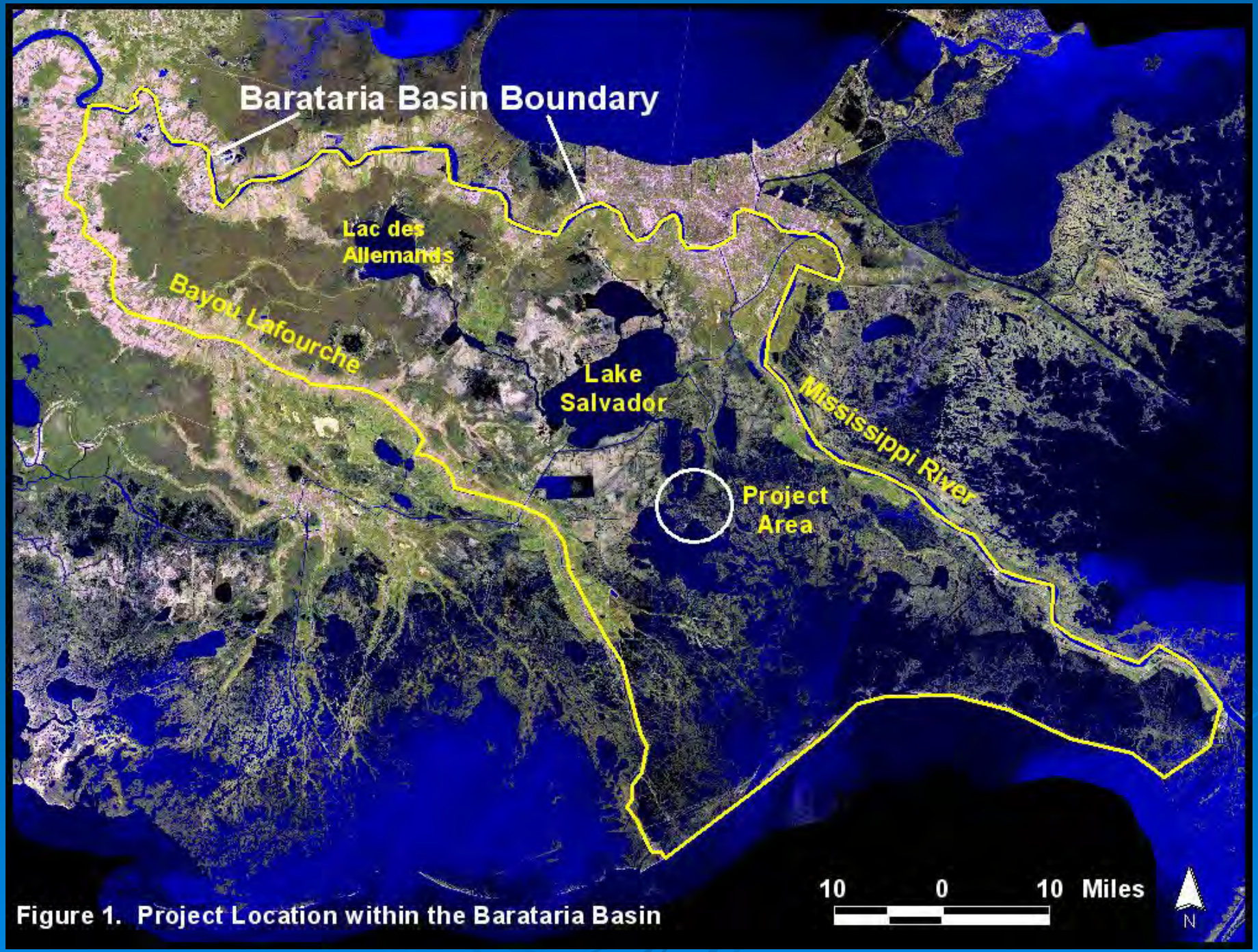
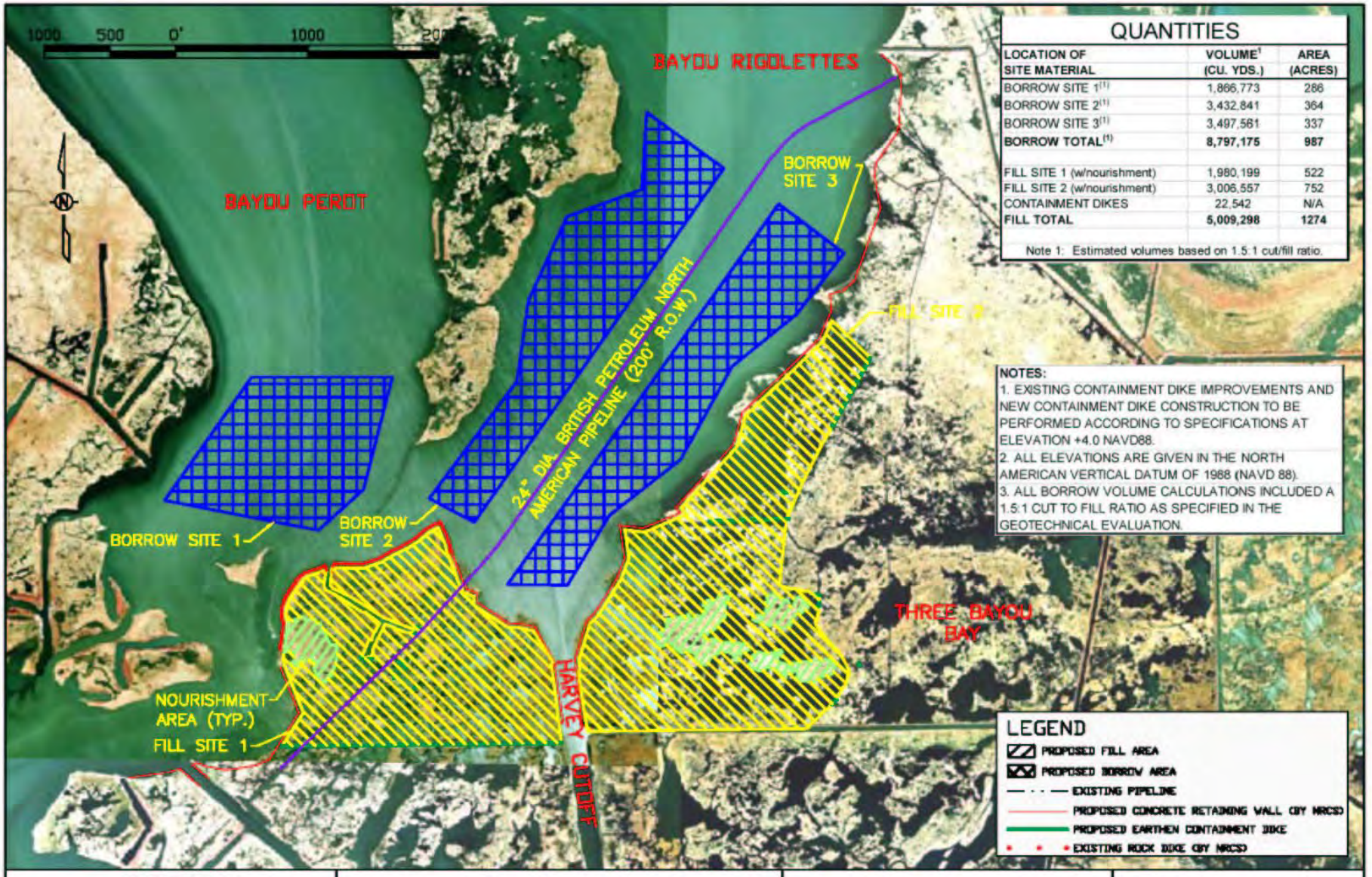


Figure 1. Project Location within the Barataria Basin



QUANTITIES

LOCATION OF SITE MATERIAL	VOLUME[1] (CU. YDS.)	AREA (ACRES)
BORROW SITE 1[1]	1,866,773	286
BORROW SITE 2[1]	3,432,841	364
BORROW SITE 3[1]	3,497,561	337
BORROW TOTAL[1]	**8,797,175**	**987**
FILL SITE 1 (w/nourishment)	1,980,199	522
FILL SITE 2 (w/nourishment)	3,006,557	752
CONTAINMENT DIKES	22,542	N/A
FILL TOTAL	**5,009,298**	**1274**

Note 1: Estimated volumes based on 1.5:1 cut/fill ratio.

NOTES:

1. EXISTING CONTAINMENT DIKE IMPROVEMENTS AND NEW CONTAINMENT DIKE CONSTRUCTION TO BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AT ELEVATION +4.0 NAVD88.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN IN THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).
3. ALL BORROW VOLUME CALCULATIONS INCLUDED A 1.5:1 CUT TO FILL RATIO AS SPECIFIED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION.

APPLICATION BY:
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 CAJUNDOME BLVD., SUITE 400
LAFAYETTE, LA. 70506

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
617 NORTH 3RD STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804

DEDICATED DREDGING ON THE BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE

CONSTRUCTION AREA LOCATION

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: BA-36

DATE: DECEMBER 03, 2003

DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST

DESIGNED BY: MITCH ANDRUS

APPROVED BY: CHRIS KNOTTS, P.E.

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER:

SHEET 2 OF 10


BA-27 Construction Unit 4
Construction to begin January 2005
APR 16 2001


BA-27 Construction Unit 2
Construction Complete
2003 11 5

Checklist of Phase 2 Requirements

- Cost Share Agreement: April 3, 2002.
- Landrights: Finalized shortly after Phase 2 approval.
- 30% Design Review: December 17, 2003.
- 95% Design Review: July 29, 2004.
- Draft EA: Sept. 3, 2004.
- Permits: Section 404 – October 2004.
- Revised Cost Estimate: Fully-funded -$36.2M Increment 1 - $33.7M
- Prioritization Score: 61

Why do we need to fund this project now?

- Not critical to fund the project at this time
- Depends on BA-27/CU4

  Worst Case – June 2006 (CU4 totally complete)

  Best Case – BA-27 completes shoreline protection around Fill Site 1 (25% of total project) - Late 2005/Early 2006
- October 2005 Approval – would not allow late 2005 start
- Restores critical area on landbridge which will continue to deteriorate even with shoreline protection

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) August 27, 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. John Saia, Chair, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Phase II Authorization Request for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21), Cameron Parish, LA

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request Phase II authorization for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21). The project was authorized for Phase I as a part of Priority Project List 11 (PPL 11) on January 16, 2002 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.

1. Description of Phase I Project:

   A description of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection candidate project as selected for Phase I authorization is found in Enclosure 1. Enclosure 1 contains the original Fact Sheet and map depicting the project boundary and project features. It includes a description of the conceptual features of the project as authorized for Phase I, a summary of the benefits attributed to the Phase I project and project budget information as estimated at the time of Phase I authorization.

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

   After receiving Phase I approval on January 16, 2002, the project delivery team (PDT) was assembled with representatives from the USACE and the LDNR. The PDT developed and submitted a work plan to accomplish Phase I activities to the P&E Subcommittee for their review. The PDT also conducted a kickoff meeting and site visit on June 26-27, 2002. Contracts were awarded to conduct hydrographic surveys, magnetometer surveys, and borings. The Engineering Division of the USACE performed the engineering and design for the project. A 30% design review meeting was held on May 11, 2004, which resulted in a letter from the LDNR concurring to proceed with final design. All NEPA documentation was completed resulting in a final Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The Plans and Specifications were prepared and the Design Report finalized. The USACE Real Estate Division completed the official Real Estate Plan, which defines the real estate requirements in Phase II. The LDNR prepared the Ecological Review. A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 16, 2004. The Final Design Report including all supporting appendices were provided for the 95% Design Review Meeting.

3. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

A. A description of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Phase II candidate project is found in Enclosure 3-A. Enclosure 3-A contains the current Fact Sheet and map depicting the project boundary and project features. It includes a detailed description of the features of the project, a summary of the benefits and project budget information.

B. The originally approved Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project started at Superior Canal and terminated at the beginning of Tebo Point. As a result of the Phase I analyses, the USACE and LDNR concluded that it would be beneficial to extend the project to include all of Tebo Point within the project design. This extension increases the rock dike length by approximately 5,700 lf, the benefits by 45 net acres (+9.1%), and the fully funded cost by $1,370,000 (+9.9%). A table comparing the current project with and without the extension has been enclosed as enclosure 3-B.

C. A table comparing the project at the time of Phase I approval and the current project has been included as enclosure 3-C.

4. Checklist of Phase II requirements:

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

Goal #1: To stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point.
Goal #2: To promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.
Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes' shorelines.

B. Since the Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) between the USACE and the LDNR covers both Phase I and Phase II, it cannot be executed until Phase II approval is given on the day of the Task Force meeting. It will be executed shortly after receiving Phase II approval.

C. The USACE will finalize landrights in a short period of time after Phase II approval. A copy of the approval of the final Real Estate Plan developed by the USACE has been included as Enclosure 4-C.

D. The USACE and the LDNR conducted a favorable 30% Design Review Meeting on May 11, 2004. As a part of that review, the Preliminary Design Report was provided for agency review and comment. The Preliminary Design Report included the results of the surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, and the preliminary designs. The LDNR sent a letter dated May 12, 2004 that indicated their concurrence to proceed with the final design of the project. A copy of the letter of concurrence and a copy of the sign-in sheet from the meeting have been included as enclosure 4-D.

E. The USACE and the LDNR conducted a favorable 95% Design Review Meeting on August 16, 2004. As a part of that review, the Project plans and specifications and the Final Design Report were provided for agency review and comment. The LDNR sent a letter dated August 30, 2004 that indicated their concurrence to proceed with the Phase II request for the project. A copy of the letter of concurrence and a copy of the sign-in sheet from the meeting has been included as enclosure 4-E.

F. The Environmental Assessment (EA) has been finalized and a copy of the signed FONSI for the project has been included as enclosure 4-F.

G. A summary of the findings of the Ecological Review completed by the LDNR has been included as enclosure 4-G.

H. The application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits is not applicable to this project. All permits were handled through the NEPA compliance process.

I. The hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, was addressed in the EA.

J. A copy of the signed Section 303(e) approval from the USACE has been included as enclosure 4-J.

K. A copy of the Overgrazing determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has been included as enclosure 4-K. The letter indicates that there is no problem with overgrazing within the project area.

L. A revised fully-funded cost estimate of Phase II activities or economic analyses, based on the current Project design has been included as enclosure 4-L and summarized directly below.

Funding/Budget information:

1.) - The specific Phase II funding request (construction cost estimate and three years of O&M) are as follows:

Grand Lake SP with Tebo Point extension: $12,404,517
Grand Lake SP without extension: $11,034,716

2.) - The fully-funded 20-year cost estimates are as follows:

Grand Lake SP with Tebo Point extension: $15,205,000
Grand Lake SP without extension: $13,835,000

The schedule of expenditures is included in enclosure 4-L.

M. An estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category has been included in enclosure 4-L.

N. A revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was not required for the original project limits because there was not a change in scope as defined by the CWPPRA SOP. A WVA for the Tebo Point extension option was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Workgroup. The resulting benefits have been included in enclosure 3-A in the benefits write-up.

O. The breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design review has been included as enclosure 4-O.

P. The spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2 has been included as enclosure 4-P.

If you have any questions regarding the subject project, please call Mr. Chris Monnerjahn at (504) 862-2415.

Chris Monnerjahn
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosures

Enclosure 1

PPLl1 FINAL PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
Nov 20, 01 pl11NovFS Grand Lake

ME-16-2 Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, from Superior Canal to Tebo Point

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes shorelines**.**

Project Location - Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, south shore of Grand Lake.

Problem -According to a comparison of the 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 photography, shoreline erosion rates in this area very from 11 to 32 feet per year.

Goals – 1**)** stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. 2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

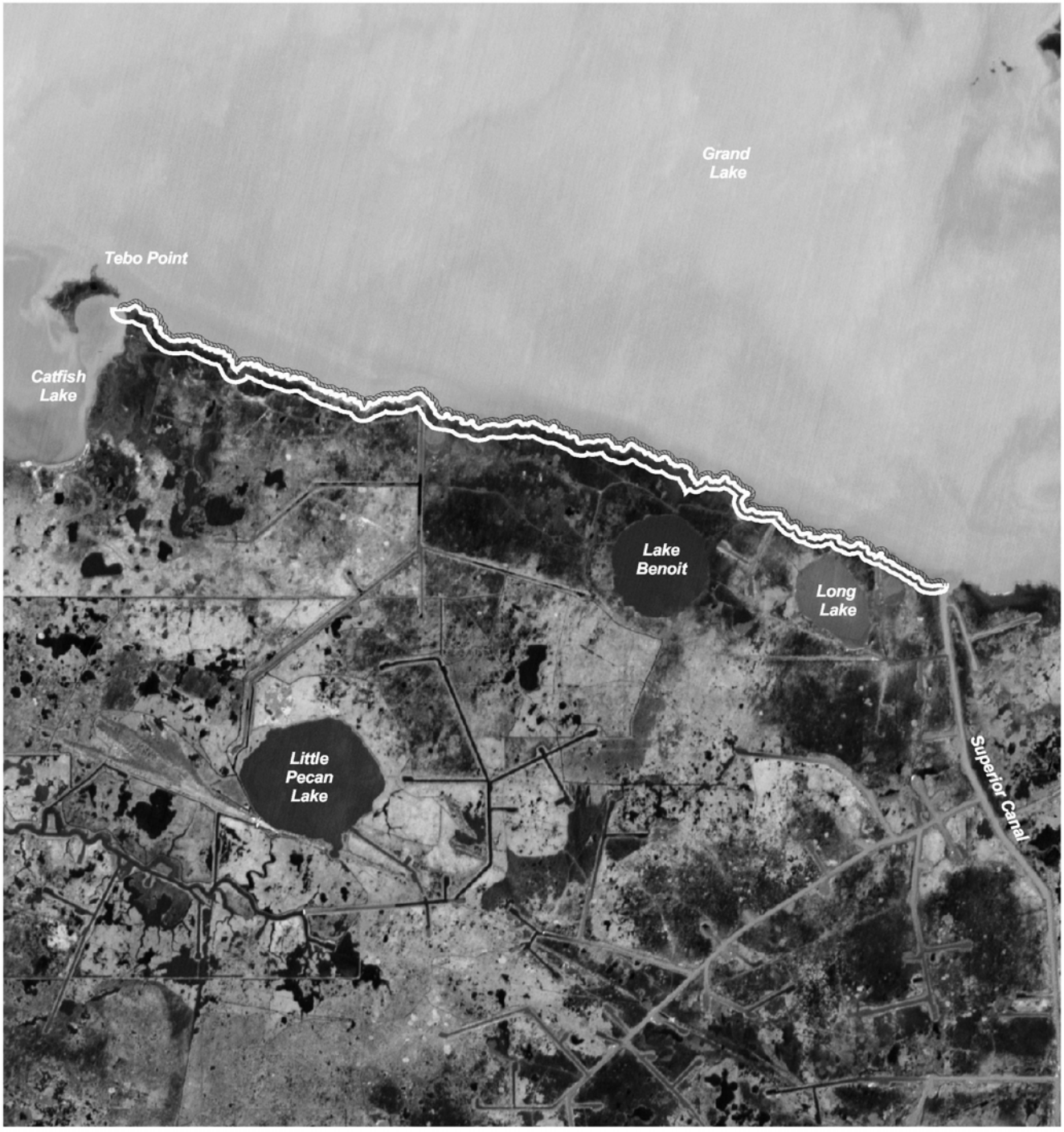
Proposed Solution - Approximately 39,000 feet of stone breakwater will be built in Grand Lake at the outer edge of the –2 foot contour from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. The crest elevation will be +2.0 feet NGVD; crest width 4 feet; front and back slopes 1:3; and stone size 650# maximum. Approximately 163,000 tons of riprap will be used. The stone will be placed on geotextile fabric that is 200 lb/inch. Gaps for fish access will be built every 1,000 feet. They will have a top width of 46 feet and extend to the lake bottom. They will be lined with a concrete apron. A flotation channel will be at least 35 feet from the centerline of the dike with a side slope of 1:4 and a depth of –6 feet. Material from the flotation canal will be cast inside the breakwater.

Project Benefits – The project would benefit 445 acres of fresh marsh and 717 acres of open water (total 1,162 acres). Shoreline loss would be prevented and some marsh would accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh would be protected/created.

Preliminary Costs – The total fully funded cost is $13,562,500. The fully funded first cost is **$**9,559,700.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability – There will be a low degree of risk associated with this project because monitoring has indicated that breakwaters significantly reduce erosion. The project should continue providing benefits more than 20 years after construction because some rocks will be replaced at years 5 and 15.

Sponsoring Agency and contact Persons – Corps of Engineers
Sue Hawes, COE, 504 862-2518 suzanne.r.hawes@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Christopher Alfonso, 504 862-2401 christopher.d.alfonso@mvn02.usace.army.mil



0.5 0 0.5 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers

Project area

Proposed Breakwater

Data Source:
U.S.Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

LA Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division

Map Date: November 16, 2001
Map ID: 200204142

Image Data:
1990 SPOT Panchromatic Imagery

CWPPRA PPL11
Region 4

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Superior Canal to Tebo Point (ME-16-2)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-16-2)

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $13,562,500 Amortized Costs $1,194,468

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	0.969	2000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
5	1.000	2001	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4	1.032	2002	$381,668	$36,120	$87,892	$87,892	$684	$13,835	$0	$0	$0	$608,091
2	1.065	2003	$281,344	$26,626	$64,789	$64,789	$353	$3,037	$0	$0	$0	$440,938
		TOTAL	$663,012	$62,746	$152,681	$152,681	$1,038	$16,872	$0	$0	$0	$1,049,029
Phase II												
4	1.032	2002	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3	1.065	2003	$0	$0	$72,857	$49,475	$353	$0	$44,934	$493,735	$1,974,942	$2,636,297
2	1.099	2004	$0	$0	$128,895	$87,529	$729	$3,135	$79,495	$873,489	$3,493,954	$4,667,225
1	1.134	2005	$0	$0	$33,255	$22,582	$752	$3,235	$20,510	$225,360	$901,440	$1,207,135
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$235,007	$159,586	$1,834	$6,370	$144,939	$1,592,584	$6,370,336	$8,510,657
Total Cost			$663,000	$62,700	$387,700	$312,300	$2,900	$23,200	$144,900	$1,592,600	$6,370,300	$9,559,700

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	1.171	2006	$3,338	$7,304	$776	
-2	1.208	2007	$3,445	$7,538	$801	
-3	1.247	2008	$3,556	$7,779	$827	
-4	1.287	2009	$3,669	$8,028	$853	
-5	1.328	2010	$3,787	$1,941,207	$881	
-6	1.370	2011	$3,908	$8,550	$909	
-7	1.414	2012	$4,033	$86,206	$938	
-8	1.459	2013	$4,162	$9,106	$968	
-9	1.506	2014	$4,295	$9,398	$999	
-10	1.554	2015	$4,433	$9,698	$1,031	
-11	1.604	2016	$4,575	$10,009	$1,064	
-12	1.655	2017	$4,721	$10,329	$1,098	
-13	1.708	2018	$4,872	$10,660	$1,133	
-14	1.763	2019	$5,028	$11,001	$1,169	
-15	1.819	2020	$5,189	$1,702,665	$1,207	
-16	1.878	2021	$5,355	$11,716	$1,245	
-17	1.938	2022	$5,526	$12,091	$1,285	
-18	2.000	2023	$5,703	$12,478	$1,326	
-19	2.064	2024	$0	$12,877	$1,369	
-20	2.130	2025	$0	$13,289	$1,412	
		Total	$79,600	$3,901,900	$21,300	$0

	Phase I	Phase II	Ph II Incr 1	Ph II Balance
Engr & Des	$663,012			
Lands	$62,746			
Fed S&A	$152,681	$235,007	$235,007	
LDNR S&A	$152,681	$159,586	$159,586	
COE PM	$1,038	$1,834	$1,834	
S&I		$144,939	$144,939	
Contg		$1,592,584	$1,592,584	
Const		$6,370,336	$6,370,336	
Monitoring	$16,872	$6,370	$6,370	
Monitoring		$79,594	$10,339	$69,255
O&M		$3,901,931	$22,622	$3,879,309
COE PM		$21,290	$2,404	$18,886
Total	$1,049,029	$12,513,472	$8,546,023	$3,967,449

Enclosure 3-A

FINAL PROJECT FACT SHEET
August 25, 2004

Project Name: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, ME-21

Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes shorelines**.**

Project Location: Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, south shore of Grand Lake.

Problem: According to a comparison of the 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 photography, shoreline erosion rates in this area very from 11 to 32 feet per year.

Goals: 1**)** stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. 2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

Proposed Solution: The final design consists of constructing approximately 37,800 linear feet of rock dike stretching from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake with an option to place up to an additional 5,700 feet of dike to the west of the base project footprint (option reach). The Technical Committee and Task Force will be given the option to fund the increased length. This fact sheet covers both funding alternatives up for consideration. The rock dike will be situated along the –1.0-ft NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 feet to 3.0 feet of water, stage dependant. The dike crown will be constructed to an elevation of +3.0 NAVD88 (+/-0.25') and have a width of approximately 4.0 feet. The dike will have front and back side-slopes of 1.0-foot vertical on 1.5-foot horizontal. It will be constructed by placing 650# maximum stone on a layer of geotextile fabric. Gaps for fish access will be built at approximate 1,000-foot intervals.
A flotation channel will be dredged parallel to and lake-ward of the rock dike, no closer than 45 feet from the centerline of the dike. The maximum allowable dredging depth for the flotation channel is –5.5 feet NAVD 88. All material from the flotation channel will be cast inside of the rock dike.

Project Benefits: The 37,800 lf of rock dike will benefit 445 acres of existing fresh marsh and 717 acres of open water (total 1,162 acres). Shoreline loss will be prevented and some marsh will accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh will be protected/created. The proposed extension around Tebo Point will benefit an additional 45 acres of fresh marsh and an additional 32 acres of open water. At the end of 20 years, an additional 45 acres will be protected/created.

Estimated Fully Funded Costs: The total fully funded cost of the project including the Tebo Point option is $15,205,000. The total fully funded cost of the base reach is $13,835,000.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability: There will be a low degree of risk associated with this project because monitoring has indicated that breakwaters significantly reduce erosion. The project should continue providing benefits more than 20 years after construction because there is a scheduled maintenance event in year 3 and year 15.

Sponsoring Agency and Contact Persons:
Chris Monnerjahn, USACE PM, 504-862-2415, chris.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Kenneth Duffy, LDNR PM, 225-342-4106, kend@dnr.state.la.us

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers

Map Source:
US Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Image Source:
2002 Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery
January 8, 2002

Map Date: July 29, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0462

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection
Superior Canal to Tebo Point
(ME-21)

- Proposed Rock Dike
- Project Boundary

Enclosure 3-B

Comparison of Project with and without Tebo Point Extension

Description	Phase II Project Info (without ext. option)	Phase II Project Info (with ext. option)	Difference
Length:	37,800 lf	43,500 lf	Increase of 5,700 lf
Placement Location:	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	Same
Crest El.:	+3.0' NAVD88	+3.0' NAVD88	Same
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	Same
Side Slopes:	1V:1.5H	1V:1.5H	Same
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	Same
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	Same
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	540 net acres	45 net acres more 9.1%
Total Fully Funded Cost:	$13,835,000	$15,205,000	$1,370,000 9.9%

Enclosure 3-C

Description of Changes From Phase I Approval

There are no changes to project scope from Phase I approval. An option to extend the original project is also up for consideration by the Technical Committee and Task Force. Note the current project with the proposed Tebo Point extension is only 12.1% more than the originally approved fully funded cost.

Comparison to Current Project without extension:

Description	Project Info at the time of Phase 0 approval (PPL 11)	Project Info at 95% Design Review Mtg. (without ext. option)	Difference
Length:	~39,000 lf	37,800 lf	slightly different bc based on actual dike alignment
Placement Location:	@ -2' NGVD contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest El.:	+2.0' NGVD	+3.0' NAVD88	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	
Side Slopes:	1V:3H	1V:1.5H	revised based on geotech info
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	495 net acres	No change
Total Fully Funded Cost:	$13,562,500	$13,835,000	2.0%

Comparison to Current Project with Tebo Point extension:

Description	Project Info at the time of Phase 0 approval (PPL 11)	Project Info at 95% Design Review Mtg. (with ext. option)	Difference
Length:	~39,000 lf	43,500 lf	Increase of 4,500 lf
Placement Location:	@ -2' NGVD contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest El.:	+2.0' NGVD	+3.0' NAVD88	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	
Side Slopes:	1V:3H	1V:1.5H	revised based on geotech info
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	540 net acres	45 net acres more 9.09%
Total Fully Funded Cost:	$13,562,500	$15,205,000	12.1%

Enclosure 4-C

CEMVN-RE-E 28 June 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, New Orleans District

SUBJECT: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project, Cameron Parish, Louisiana, Real Estate Plan (REP)

1. Forwarded herewith for review and approval is the REP for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project, a feature of CWPPRA.

2. It is requested that you approve this REP.

Encl

WILLIAM C. LEWIS, JR.
Chief, Real Estate Division

CEMVN-DE

Commander, New Orleans District

FOR Chief, Real Estate Division

APPROVED BOK DISAPPROVED _____ SEE ME _____

Encl

PETER J. ROWAN
Colonel, EN
Commanding

Enclosure 4-D

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
May 12, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: 30% Design Review for Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Col. Rowan:

The 30% design review meeting was held on May 11, 2004 for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21) project. 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, concur to proceeding with the design of the project, with the understanding that the two increments above baseline, Options A and B, will be contingent on an assessment of the cultural resources site near Tebo Point. Since no oyster leases will be affected by this project, there has been no assessment of potential impacts.

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. We also request that our project manager, Ken Duffy, be copied on this and 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, Engineer Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager
Ken Duffy, 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

SIGN-IN

11 MAY 2004 — 30% Design Review

CWPPRA - GRAND LAKE SHORELINE PROTECTION

1.)	MAURICE "SID" FALK	(504) 862-1834	Maurice.s.falk@mvn02.usace.army.mil
2.)	CHRIS MONNERJAHN	504 862-2415	chris.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil
3.)	Ed Blodgett	2481	
4.)	Keith O'Cain	504-862-2746	Keith.J.O'Cain@MVN02.USACE.ARMY.MIL
5	Gary Hanneman	862-1011	gary.a.hanneman@ " " "
6.	LARRY DRESSLER	504-862-2985	LAWRENCE.S.DRESSLER@MVN02.USACE.ARMY.MIL
7.	Robert Dubois	337-291-3127	robert_dubois@fws.gov
8.	Fay Lachney	504-862-2309	Fay.Lachney@mvn02.usace.army.mil
9.	Yvonne Barbier	504-862-1173	barbier@usace.army.mil
10.	PATTY TAYLOR	214-6665-6403	Taylor.Patricia-A@epa.gov
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12.	Will Norman	225-342-9432	charlesn@dnr.state.la.us
13.	AMANDA PHILLIPS	225-219-0380	amanda.phillips@la.gov
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15.	Eric D. Roth	225-342-7329	ericro@dnr.state.la.us
16.	Ken Duffy	225-342-4106	ken.duffy@la.gov
17.	Mark Mouledous	337-482-0661	markm@la.gov
18.	GREG DEBOSE	504-862-2452	gregory.a.debose@MVN02.MSACE.ARMY.MIL
A	Beth McCasland	504-862-2021	elizabeth.l.mccasland@mvn02.usace.army.mil
20.	Pat Landry	337 482-0680	patrick.landry@la.gov
21.	STAN AUCOIN	(337) 482-0681	STANLEY.AUCOIN@LA.GOV
22.	RENEE RUSSELL	504-862-2989	RENEE.M.RUSSELL@MVN02.USACE.army.mil
23	Pat Forbes	225-342-3968	pat.forbes@gov.state.la.us
24	Paul Hyhbanks	504 862-1100	Paul.J.Hyhbanks@mvn02.usace.army.mil
25	Sean Mickal	504 862-2319	sean.p.mickal@ "

Enclosure 4-E

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

August 30, 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 Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)
Statement of Successful Completion

Dear Mr. Saia:

The 95% design review meeting was successfully completed on August 16, 2004 for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21) 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

CPK:KCD:kcd

cc: John Hodnett, P.E., Engineer Manager
Luke LeBas, P.E., Engineer Manager
Kenneth Duffy, Ph.D., Project Manager
Amanda Phillips, P.E., Project Engineer

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
16 August 2004	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District Room 304

PURPOSE:
95% Design Review Meeting for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	E MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Chris Monnerjahn	USACE, PM	chris.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil	504 862-2415
Ken Duffy	DNR, PM	ken.duffy@la.gov	225-342-4106
Amanda Phillips	DNR, ENG.	amanda.phillips@la.gov	225-219-0300
Mark Stead	DNR, CRD	marks@dnr.state.la.us	225-342-4430
LARRY DRESSLER	USACE, GEOTECH	LAWRENCE.DRESSLER@MVN02.USACE.ARMY.MIL	504-862-2985
Christina Kramer	USACE, Cost Eng.	Christina.A.Kramer@mvn02.usace.army.mil	504-862-1218
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STAN AUCOIN	LDNR/CED	STANLEY.AUCOIN@LA.GOV	337-482-0681
Dewey Billodeau	LDNR/CED	dewey.billodeau@la.GOV	337/482-0664

LMV FORM 583-R

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

Enclosure 4-F

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division
Environmental Planning
and Compliance Branch

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project
Cameron Parish, Louisiana
EA # 380

Description of Proposed Action. The proposed action consists of building approximately 39,000 feet of stone breakwater along the south shore of Grand Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The breakwater will stretch westward from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake, ending approximately 1,600 feet east of Tebo Point. This breakwater would be built at the outer edge of the 2-foot depth contour (estimated –1.2 ft North American Vertical Datum 1988 [NAVD 88] equivalent). Dimensions of the breakwater would be a crest elevation of +3.5 feet NAVD 88, a 4-foot crest width, and 1:5 front and back slopes. Stone size for the breakwater would be 650 pounds maximum (largest stones would be approximately 24 inches in diameter), and the dike would require approximately 185,000 tons of stones. The stones would be placed on geotextile separator fabric with a tensile strength of 3,600 pounds per linear foot. Gaps for fish access would be built approximately every 1,000 feet, would have a top width of 50 feet, and would extend to the lake bottom, with an approximate bottom width of 36 feet. A flotation channel for equipment access would be at least 45 feet from the centerline of the dike with side slopes of 1:2 and a depth of 5 feet. Material from the flotation canal would be cast inside the breakwater where feasible. Additional access dredging is likely to be required in the vicinity of the project site in order to allow rock transport from the Mermentau River to the project site. Controlling water depth would be 5 feet. Dredged material would be stockpiled adjacent to the required dredging location during construction, then returned to its pre-project location upon project completion. Shoreline loss would be prevented and some marsh would accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh would be protected and/or created.

Factors Considered in Determination. This office has assessed the impacts of the proposed action on significant resources, including Grand Lake, wetlands, fisheries, wildlife, essential fish habitat, endangered or threatened species, cultural resources, recreational resources, aesthetics, and air quality. No significant adverse impacts were identified for any of the significant resources. The risk of encountering HTRW is low. By a letter dated 7 May 2003, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service confirmed that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect any endangered or threatened species. In a letter, dated 11 March 2004, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources concurred with the determination that the proposed action is consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (Coastal Zone Consistency #C20040024).

A Water Quality Certificate, (#030801-08 / AI 117263 / CER20030001) dated 23 January 2004 was received from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Review of the Section 404(b)(1) Public Notice was completed on 7 November 2003. The Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation was signed on 30 October 2003. In a letter dated 3 March 2004, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with a recommendation of no effect on historic properties. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act recommendations contained in a letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, dated 13 February 2004. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all Essential Fish Habitat recommendations contained in a letter from NOAA Fisheries, dated 11 March 2004.

Environmental Design Commitments. No impacts have been identified that would require compensatory mitigation. The following commitments are an integral part of the proposed action:

1.) If the proposed action is changed significantly or is not implemented within one year, CEMVN will reinitiate coordination with the USFWS to ensure that the proposed action would not adversely affect any Federally listed threatened or endangered species, or their habitat. (USFWS CAR letter dated 13 February 2004)

2.) CEMVN is aware of cultural site 16CM33 on Tebo Point. As the Proposed Action will stop at the mouth of Catfish Lake, approximately 1,600 feet east of Tebo Point, the project should have no effect on this resource. If, during construction, evidence is found that portions of site 16CM33 is located within construction areas, then all construction in the affected areas must cease until an CEMVN-PM-RN archaeologist is notified and appropriate actions can be determined. Furthermore, if in the future, the breakwater would be extended around Tebo Point, then a supplemental EA, including further study of cultural resources, will be required. If any unrecorded cultural resources are determined to exist within the proposed project boundaries, then no work will proceed in the area containing these cultural resources until a CEMVN-PM-RN archeologist has been notified and final coordination with the SHPO and THPO has been completed. (SHPO coordination letter dated 3 March 2004)

3.) Approximately 32 acres of muddy and non-vegetated bottom, would be lost under the footprint of the breakwater; however, the stabilization and creation of approximately 495 acres (or 149 Average Annual Habitat Units) of more desirable freshwater marsh which provides important nursery habitat (essential fish habitat) would make up for this loss. (NOAA Fisheries coordination letter dated 9 February 2004)

Public Involvement. The proposed action has been coordinated with appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies and businesses, organizations, and individuals through distribution of Environmental Assessment # 380 (EA #380) for their review and comment.

Conclusion. This office has assessed the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action. Based on this assessment, and a review of the public comments made on EA #380 a determination has been made that the proposed action would have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

2 Apr 04
Date

Peter J. Rowan
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

Enclosure 4-G

Draft-August 2004

E C O L O G I C A L R E V I E W

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection

CWPPRA Priority Project List 11
(State No. ME-21)

August 31, 2004

Mark A. Stead
Restoration Technology Section
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Ecological Review
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection

In August 2000, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) initiated the Ecological Review to improve the likelihood of restoration project success. This is a process whereby each restoration project's biotic benefits, goals, and strategies are evaluated prior to granting construction authorization. This evaluation utilizes environmental data and engineering information, as well as applicable scientific literature, to assess whether or not, and to what degree, the proposed project features will cause the desired ecological response.

I. Introduction

The proposed Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21) project is located in the Mermentau Basin in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The project area encompasses the southern shore of Grand Lake from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake and may include an optional structural increment that extends westward to Tebo Point (Figure 1). The total area of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project is approximately 1,162 acres and is primarily composed of fresh emergent marsh (445 acres) and open water (717 acres) habitats (USACE 2001). Approximately 37,800 feet of Grand Lake shoreline will be protected through the construction of a foreshore rock dike, with an option to protect 5,700 feet of shoreline around Tebo Point.

Coast 2050 identified elevated water levels and wave energy generated by strong frontal winds as the major factors contributing to the rapid erosion of the southern shore of Grand Lake [Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority (LCWCRTF&WCRA) 1999]. Erosion rates calculated by comparing aerial photographs from 1978-1979 to those taken in 1997-1998 revealed that 11 to 32 feet of shoreline was lost annually (USACE 2001). Construction of the foreshore rock dike will prevent the lake from breaching into adjacent open water areas (Lake Benoit and Long Lake) and will protect interior marsh, which without the structure, will be subjected to increased wave energy (LCWCRTF&WCRA 1999). The proposed strategy of protecting and stabilizing the southern shoreline of Grand Lake is supported by the *Coast 2050* Region 4 Ecosystem Strategies which promote the stability and protection of bay, lake, and gulf shorelines for the preservation of interior wetlands and the maintenance of favorable hydrologic conditions.

II. Goal Statement

- Stop erosion along approximately 37,800 linear feet of the southern bank of Grand Lake and as a result save 445 acres of interior emergent marsh that is expected to be lost over the 20 year project life.
- Increase submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) coverage to 80% in the open water areas from a baseline of 10% over the 20 year project life.
- Create 50 acres of emergent marsh between the Grand Lake shoreline and the foreshore rock dike over the 20 year project life.
- Stop erosion along the shoreline of Tebo Point and as a result save 28 acres of emergent marsh that is expected to be lost over the 20 year project (optional goal).

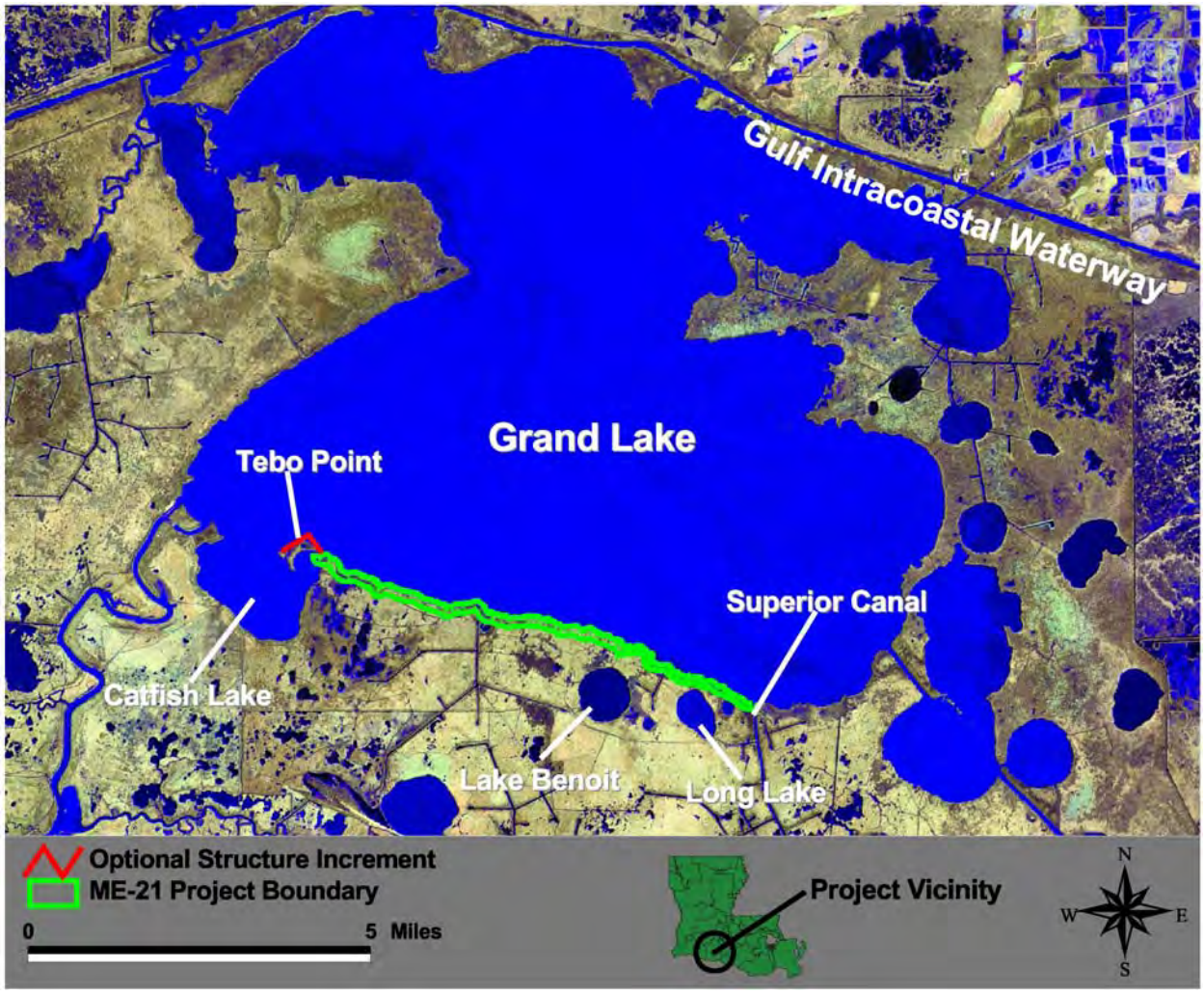

Figure 1. **Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project area.**

III. Strategy Statement

The project goals will be achieved through the construction of an approximately 37,800 foot foreshore rock dike along the southern shore of Grand Lake from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake with the option of including an additional 5,700 feet of structure around Tebo Point.

IV. Strategy-Goal Relationship

The construction of a foreshore rock dike will stop erosion along the southern Grand Lake shoreline by dampening wind generated waves. The stabilization of the lake shoreline will in turn protect interior marsh from being exposed to wave energy. Marsh accretion is expected to occur behind the shoreline protection structure due to the occasional overwash of waves and subsequent deposition of sediment. Additional marsh creation benefits will be achieved through the strategic placement of dredged spoil from the digging of the flotation canals.

The construction of the foreshore rock dike is expected to increase the overall percentage of SAV coverage in the area behind the shoreline protection structure from 10% to 80%. SAV

habitat creation is expected to occur due to the reduction of turbidity in the shallow open water areas and the resulting increase in overall light penetration.

V. Project Feature Evaluation

A 37,800 foot foreshore rock dike will be constructed along the southern shore of Grand Lake 200 feet from the existing shoreline at the -1.0 NAVD-88 foot contour from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake. In addition, an optional plan is in place to extend the structure an additional 5,700 feet westward around Tebo Point and continuing southwest to protect the entire island (Figure 1). The crest elevation of the rock dike structure will be built at an approximate height of +3.0 ± 0.25 feet NAVD-88 (Figure 2). Settlement is expected to occur during construction. To offset this initial loss, the contractor will add rock material to the structure as needed to achieve the desired design height before demobilization. The breakwater will have front and back side-slopes of 1(V) on 1.5(H) and a crest width of 4 feet. All stone sizing will conform to standard 24 inch rock gradation placed on 200 pound/inch^2 geotextile fabric. Fish dips measuring 50 feet wide and lined with a layer of rock will be constructed every 1,000 feet to allow organism egress and ingress.

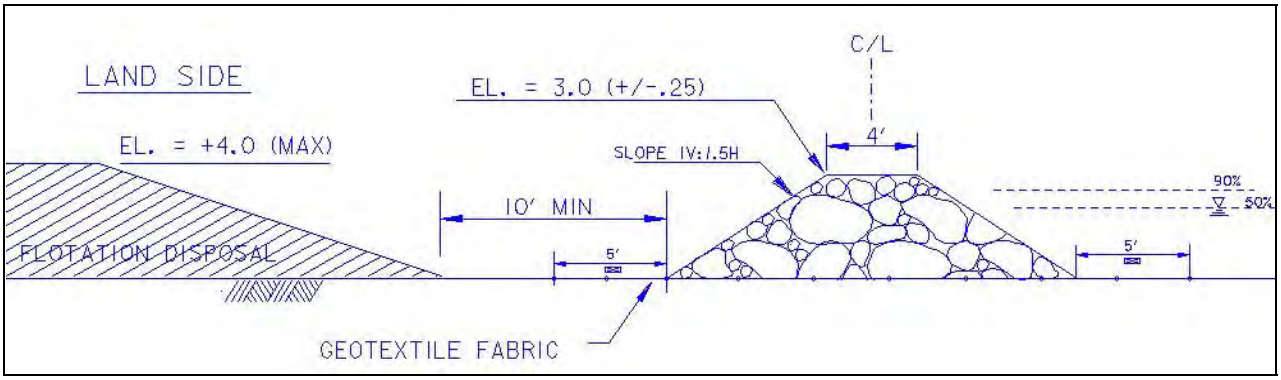

Figure. 2: Typical dike section (USACE 2004).

Originally the crest elevation of the shoreline protection structure for the Grand Lake project was designed at +3.5 feet NAVD-88 which was calculated by adding the following three factors: mean water elevation, 90% wind setup, and 90% wave height. However, protecting against 90% of the wave height was considered a conservative estimation of the conditions in the Grand Lake project area. Project engineers felt that designing the rock dike to protect against ½ of the 90% wave height would reduce the cost and overall pressure on the soil foundation while still providing adequate shoreline protection. As a result, the current structure elevation design of +3.0 feet NAVD-88 was determined through the addition of the Grand Lake mean water level (+1.45 feet), 90% wind setup (0.50 feet), and ½ of the 90% wave height (0.85 feet). This design technique results in 0.2 feet of the rock dike remaining sub-aerial during storm conditions.

The geotechnical analysis (USACE 2003) revealed a relatively poor soil foundation in the project area. The soils near the southern bank of Grand Lake consist of soft and organic clays with occasional lenses of soft clay, silt, silty sand and occasional wood. Pleistocene deposits reside nine feet underneath the upper swampy marsh deposits and consist of interbedded, highly oxidized, stiff clays. The geotechnical analysis indicated that the foundation clays are over consolidated and little consolidation settlement is expected to occur (USACE 2003). After

construction, lateral spreading will cause settlement of approximately 1.76 feet with a second lift expected in three years to maintain a crest elevation of +3.25 NAVD-88. It is estimated that after the three year maintenance lift the structure will ultimately settle to a crest height of +2.56 feet NAVD-88 by year twenty. The initial placement elevation for a the Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19) project, which is in the vicinity of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project, was built at an elevation of +2.5 NAVD-88.

According to the settlement consolidation curves, the structure elevation will fall below mean water level (+1.45 feet NAVD-88) two years post-construction, one full year before the scheduled maintenance lift planned for year three (Figure 3). It is conceivable that once submerged the foreshore rock dike will become somewhat less effective as a shoreline protection structure, and a possible threat to navigation. However, project team members determined that the benefits of the shoreline protection structure would not be significantly reduced in view of the fact that the structure would be submerged for a relatively short period of time. In addition, the dredged material placed on the landward side of the rock dike would offer further protection to the Grand Lake shoreline. To avoid possible threats to navigation, the structure will be adequately marked.

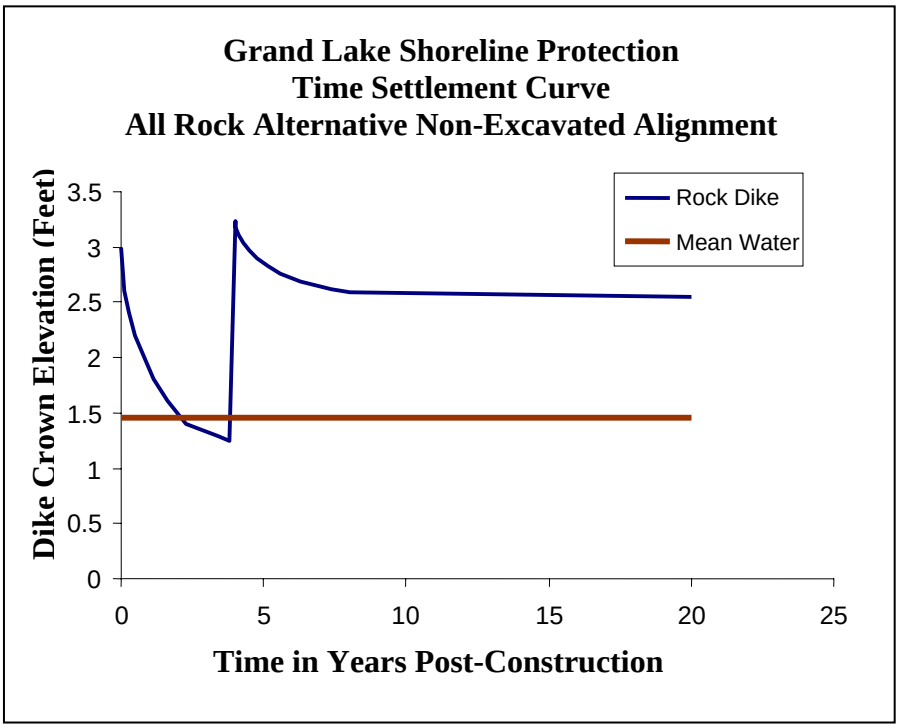

Figure 3. Time settlement curve for proposed Grand Lake foreshore rock dike after construction.

The need for a flotation canal to allow access for construction barges and equipment will produce a significant amount of dredged spoil. It is estimated that approximately 120 acres of fresh emergent marsh will be created through the beneficial use of the dredged material. Maximum allowable dredging depth of the flotation channel will be -5.0 feet NAVD-88. The spoil will be stacked at a target elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD-88 and at a maximum elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. The material will be placed at a minimum of 10 feet landward from the toe

of the foreshore rock dike and 50 feet seaward of the shoreline. It is expected that the dredged spoil, through the dewatering and consolidation process, will settle to a final elevation of +1.5 to +1.9 feet NAVD-88 at year twenty. This elevation is considered optimal for healthy unbroken marsh and is consistent with the surrounding marsh elevation in the Grand Lake project areas (USACE 2004).

A possible cultural resource site (Indian midden mound) exists near the western most edge of Tebo Point. At the 30% Design Review meeting for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project, it was believed that dredging a flotation canal near Tebo Point could destroy valuable cultural artifacts. However, a recent United States Army Corps of Engineers archeological survey of the area determined that the footprint of the midden mound at Tebo point was not as large as originally estimated. As a result, the dredging of the flotation canal for placement of the rock material around the shoreline of Tebo Point would not likely endanger any cultural resources. Construction of the rock dike at the shoreline of Tebo Point would likely preserve any cultural resources from erosional forces while providing protection to the western flank of the Grand Lake shoreline (Figure 1). The placement of the shoreline protection structure around Tebo Point is considered optional since the increment was not included in the original project plans or Wetland Value Assessment. The decision to exercise any part of the option will be made by the Contracting Officer of Record, during construction, provided the Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approves the project to the maximum length.

VI. Assessment of Goal Attainability

Environmental data and scientific literature documenting the effects of the proposed project features in field application are evaluated below to assess whether or not, and to what degree the project features will the desired ecological response.

Armor Shoreline Protection

A number of projects using traditional shoreline protection structures have been implemented in Louisiana coastal areas to protect lake, bay, and navigational channel shorelines (Table 1). Published results of projects funded under CWPPRA and through the State of Louisiana that have used rock shoreline protection structures constructed in environments similar to the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project are discussed below.

- The Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection (TV-09) project was designed to abate wind-driven wave erosion along Vermilion Bay and at the mouth of Boston Canal (Thibodeaux 1998). To accomplish that goal a 1,405 foot foreshore rock dike was constructed in 1995 at an elevation of +3.8 feet NGVD-29 along the bank of Boston Canal extending into Vermilion Bay. In 1997, two years after construction, the project was estimated to have protected 57.4 acres of marsh and 1.4 to 4.5 feet of sediment was deposited behind the breakwater while the reference area continued to erode. The rock breakwater at the mouth of Boston Canal was successful in stabilizing the shoreline (Thibodeaux 1998).

- Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration (BA-15) project evaluated a series of shoreline protection measures at Lake Salvador, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. Phase two of this project was conducted in 1998 and evaluated the effectiveness of a rock berm to protect the lake shoreline from higher energy wave erosion. Shoreline

surveys conducted behind the berm five months after construction indicated that the shoreline was still eroding. Subsequent surveys were not conducted due to poor weather conditions (LDNR 2000). The rock structure itself appears to be holding up well, showing little sign of deterioration and subsidence. The structure was designed to be constructed with a crest elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. However, a 2002 survey of the rock dike determined that the average height of the structure was +2.51 feet NAVD-88. The average settlement of the structure, measured from 1998 to 2002, was approximately 0.29 feet. It was concluded that the rock dike was built to an inadequate crest elevation of +2.75 feet NAVD-88 (Darin Lee, LDNR, Personal Communications, July 19, 2002).

Table 1. Design Parameters of Constructed Shoreline Protection Projects (Sorted by Construction Date).

Project Name	Project Number	Region	Construction Date	Depth Contour (NAVD-88)	Length of Structure (feet)	Height	Distance From Shoreline (feet)
Blind Lake	N/A* (State)	4	1989	N/A	2,339	4.0 ft NAVD-88	70
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	ME-09	4	1994	-1.0 ft	13,200	3.7 ft NAVD-88	0-50
The Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection	TV-11 (State)	3	1994	N/A	25,800	4.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Turtle Cove	PO-10 (State)	1	1994	N/A	1,640 (rock gabion)	3 ft (MWL)	300
Bayou Segnette	BA-16 (State)	2	1994,1998	N/A	6,800	3.0-5.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection	TV-09	3	1995	N/A	1,405	3.8 ft NGVD-29	N/A
Clear Marias Bank Protection	CS-22	4	1997	-1.2 ft	35,000	3.0 ft NGVD-29	0-50
Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection	ME-04	4	1998	-1.0 ft	28,000	4.0 ft NAVD-88	0-150
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	ME-13	4	1998	N/A	23,193	3.7-4.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration	BA-15 Phase II	2	1998	-1.0 to 1.4 ft	8,000	Designed at 4.0 ft NAVD-88 built at 2.75 ft NAVD-88	100
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CS-24	4	1999	N/A	12,000	3.7 to 4.0 ft NAVD-88	60
Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	BA-20	2	2001	N/A	34,000	3.5 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PO-22	1	2001	N/A	5,690	3.5 ft NGVD-29	300

***N/A indicates that information was not available.**

- Intracoastal Waterway Bank Stabilization and Cutgrass Planting project at Blind Lake was a state only wetland restoration project constructed to prevent the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Sweet Lake from coalescing with Blind Lake (LDNR 1992). A limestone foreshore rock dike built at an elevation of +4.0 feet

NGVD-29 was placed 70 feet from the edge of the main channel along 2,339 feet of bank on a six-inch layer of shell and filter cloth. Large stones were used to prevent movement of rocks and to allow sediments and organisms passage. In 1991, two years after project completion an average increase in elevation of 0.32 feet in the area behind the dike was observed along transects from the deposition of suspended sediments. Data indicate that the project was successful in protecting the shoreline at Blind Lake and maintaining the hydrology of the Cameron-Creole watershed.

- The Turtle Cove Shoreline Protection (PO-10) was initiated in 1993 to protect a narrow strip of land in the Manchac Wildlife Management Area which separates Lake Pontchartrain from an area known as "the Prairie" (O'Neil and Snedden 1999). Wind induced waves contributed to a shoreline erosion rate of 12.5 feet per year. A 1,642 foot rock filled gabion was constructed 300 feet from shore at an elevation of 3 feet above mean water level with the goal of reducing erosion and increasing sediment accretion behind the structure. Post construction surveys conducted during the period of October 1994 to December 1997 revealed that the shoreline had prograded at a rate of 3.47 feet per year in the project area. The rate of sediment accretion, as determined from elevation surveys conducted in January 1996 and January 1997, was 0.26 feet per year.

  The soils in The Prairie and Turtle Cove area consist of Allemands-Carlin peat which is described as highly erodible organic peat and muck soils (USDA 1972). Due to the weak and compressible nature of the subsurface soils, the gabions settled 0.59 feet in just over two years (October 1994 to January 1997) (O'Neil and Snedden 1999). Also, five years after construction the rock filled gabion structure exhibited numerous breaches and required extensive maintenance (LDNR 1999).

There are also several examples of successful projects involving the use of shoreline protection to stop erosion along navigation channel banks.

- The Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection (ME-04) project is positioned on the western bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal across from the proposed TV-11b project (Vincent et al. 1999). Construction of this project was initiated in January 1995 and includes construction of water control structures and a 28,000 linear foot foreshore rock dike designed with a crown elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. Penland et al. (1990) estimated relatively low rates of subsidence and sea level rise, at 0.13 inches per year. Analysis of initial monitoring data suggests that the rock dike reduced wave-induced shoreline erosion after construction. The average rate of shore progradation between June 1995 and July 1996 was measured at 2.2 feet per year while the reference area continued to erode at an average rate of 6.7 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). In contrast, between March 1998 and May 2001, the protected shoreline eroded an average of 2.6 feet per year while the reference area eroded at an average of 10.0 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). Substandard recycled construction material and inadequate funds for maintenance of the structure, which were not disbursed in a timely manner, are believed to be the reason for the increase in erosion rates in the project area (Raynie and Visser 2002).

- The Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection (ME-09) project, constructed in 1994, is located in north-central Cameron Parish and includes 350 acres of freshwater wetlands (Barrilleaux and Clark 2002). A 13,200-foot rock breakwater was constructed at an elevation of +3.7 feet NAVD-88, 50 feet from (and parallel to) the northern shore of the GIWW to prevent wave action from eroding the bank and breaching into the interior marsh. Aerial photography and survey points were used to monitor any changes in land to water ratio and shoreline position. Three years after construction results indicate that the project area shoreline advanced 9.8 ± 7.1 feet per year while the reference area retreated 4.1 ± 3.1 feet per year. A two-sample t-test reveled a significant difference was detected between the shoreline change rate and the project reference areas ($P < 0.001$).

- The Clear Marais Bank Protection (CS-22) project was constructed in 1997 at an elevation of +3.0 feet NGVD-29 to prevent breaches in the GIWW shoreline and subsequent erosion of the interior marsh while preventing saltwater intrusion (Miller Draft Report 2001). Approximately 35,000 linear feet of rip-rap was placed 50 feet from the northern shoreline of the GIWW. Results indicate that the foreshore rock dike has been effective in preventing erosion of the GIWW shoreline. A net gain of 13 feet per year occurred behind the rock structure while the reference area continued to erode (Raynie and Visser 2002).

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation plays a crucial role in the littoral zone of aquatic ecosystems (Wetzel 1983). Submerged Aquatic Vegetation dissipates the energy of wind and wave action, reduces the amount of bottom sediment resuspension, serves as effective traps for inorganic and organic particulates, and provides suitable forage for ducks, invertebrates and larval fish (Spence 1982, Foote and Kadlec 1988, Lodge 1991). It is widely understood that the limiting factor controlling the recovery of SAV in lakes is light attenuation (Sager et al. 1998). Submerged aquatic vegetation habitat creation is expected to occur behind the shoreline protection structure in White Lake due to the reduction of turbidity in the shallow open water areas and the resulting increase in overall light penetration.

Summary/Conclusions

Projects such as TV-09, BA-15, CS-22 and ME-09, that were designed to an adequate elevation and located in areas with relatively good soil foundations, where successful in reducing erosion and promoting accretion due to occasional overwash of waves and subsequent deposition of sediment. However, ME-04 and PO-10 were not as successful over the long term due to poor soil foundations, improper design, the use of substandard materials, and/or inadequate maintenance funds.

According to the geotechnical report (USACE 2004) the soil foundation in the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project area is considered poor. In an effort to reduce the overall pressure on the soil foundation, the structure will initially be built at an elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD-88. A maintenance lift, which will raise the structure elevation to an approximate height of +3.25 feet NAVD-88, is expected three years post-construction. There is some concern that two years after initial construction the structure will sink below mean water level (+1.45 ft

NAVD-88), one year prior to the scheduled maintenance lift (year three). However, the structure will be submerged for a relatively short period of time before the scheduled lift at year three is implemented and it was determined by the project team that the benefits of the project would not be significantly reduced. In addition, the dredged spoil placed landward of the structure during construction will offer additional protection to the Grand Lake shoreline.

VII 95% Design Review Recommendations

Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature, the proposed strategies in the Grand Lake Shore Protection project will likely achieve the desired goals. At this time, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division recommends that the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project be considered for CWPPRA Phase 2 authorization.

This document reflects the current project design as of the 95% Design Review meeting, incorporates all comments and recommendations received following the meeting, and is current as of August 31, 2004.

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Enclosure 4-J

SECTION 303(e) DETERMINATION, CWPPRA

Project: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project, Cameron Parish, Louisiana

In accordance with section 303(e) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Planning Act, it has been determined that appropriate land rights will be acquired for construction, operation and maintenance of the project, 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 population. The proposed real estate rights to be acquired are legally sufficient and meet the long-term conservation objectives discussed above.

By letter dated July 6, 2004, Mr. W. Britt Paul of the Natural Resources Conservation Service advised that overgrazing does not occur on project lands or lands affected thereby, nor does he see the potential for grazing. 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.

Peter J. Rowan
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

Date: 17 Aug 04

Enclosure 4-K

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

July 6, 2004

Mr. Chris Monnerjahn
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Planning and Project Management
Coastal Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Monnerjahn:

RE: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21). 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 that 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: Bruce Lehto, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Leesville, Louisiana
Charles Starkovich, District Conservationist, NRCS, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Kevin Blomquist, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

Enclosure 4-L

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21) with Tebo Point extension

Project Priority List 11 (PPL 13 template)

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $15,205,000 Amortized Costs $1,285,572

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	-	2002	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3	1.000	2003	$381,668	$36,120	$87,892	$87,892	$684	$13,835	$0	$0	$0	$608,091
2	1.028	2004	$281,344	$26,626	$64,789	$64,789	$353	$3,037	$0	$0	$0	$440,938
1	1.042	2005	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$663,012	$62,746	$152,681	$152,681	$1,038	$16,872	$0	$0	$0	$1,049,029
Phase II												
1	1.042	2005	$0	$28,122	$156,234	$91,136	$2,000	$0	$384,075	$1,600,329	$6,401,314	$8,663,210
0	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$28,122	$156,234	$91,136	$2,000	$0	$384,075	$1,600,329	$6,401,314	$8,663,210
Total Cost			$663,000	$90,900	$308,900	$243,800	$3,000	$16,900	$384,100	$1,600,300	$6,401,300	$9,712,000

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0572	2006	$0	$6,576	$1,057	
-1	1.0752	2007	$0	$6,687	$1,075	
-2	1.0967	2008	$0	$3,724,815	$1,097	
-3	1.1186	2009	$0	$6,958	$1,119	
-4	1.1410	2010	$0	$7,097	$1,141	
-5	1.1638	2011	$0	$7,239	$1,164	
-6	1.1871	2012	$0	$83,961	$1,187	
-7	1.2108	2013	$0	$7,531	$1,211	
-8	1.2350	2014	$0	$7,682	$1,235	
-9	1.2597	2015	$0	$7,835	$1,260	
-10	1.2849	2016	$0	$7,992	$1,285	
-11	1.3106	2017	$0	$8,152	$1,311	
-12	1.3368	2018	$0	$8,315	$1,337	
-13	1.3636	2019	$0	$8,481	$1,364	
-14	1.3908	2020	$0	$1,522,228	$1,391	
-15	1.4186	2021	$0	$8,824	$1,419	
-16	1.4470	2022	$0	$9,000	$1,447	
-17	1.4760	2023	$0	$9,180	$1,476	
-18	1.5055	2024	$0	$9,364	$1,505	
-19	1.5356	2025	$0	$9,551	$1,021	
		Total	$0	$5,467,500	$25,100	$0

8/25/2004

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)

Project Priority List 11 (PPL 13 template)

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $13,835,000 Amortized Costs $1,169,739

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	-	2002	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3	1.000	2003	$381,668	$36,120	$87,892	$87,892	$684	$13,835	$0	$0	$0	$608,091
2	1.028	2004	$281,344	$26,626	$64,789	$64,789	$353	$3,037	$0	$0	$0	$440,938
1	1.042	2005	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$663,012	$62,746	$152,681	$152,681	$1,038	$16,872	$0	$0	$0	$1,049,029
Phase II												
1	1.042	2005	$0	$28,122	$156,234	$91,136	$2,000	$0	$384,075	$1,393,100	$5,572,400	$7,627,067
0	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$28,122	$156,234	$91,136	$2,000	$0	$384,075	$1,393,100	$5,572,400	$7,627,067
Total Cost			$663,000	$90,900	$308,900	$243,800	$3,000	$16,900	$384,100	$1,393,100	$5,572,400	$8,676,000

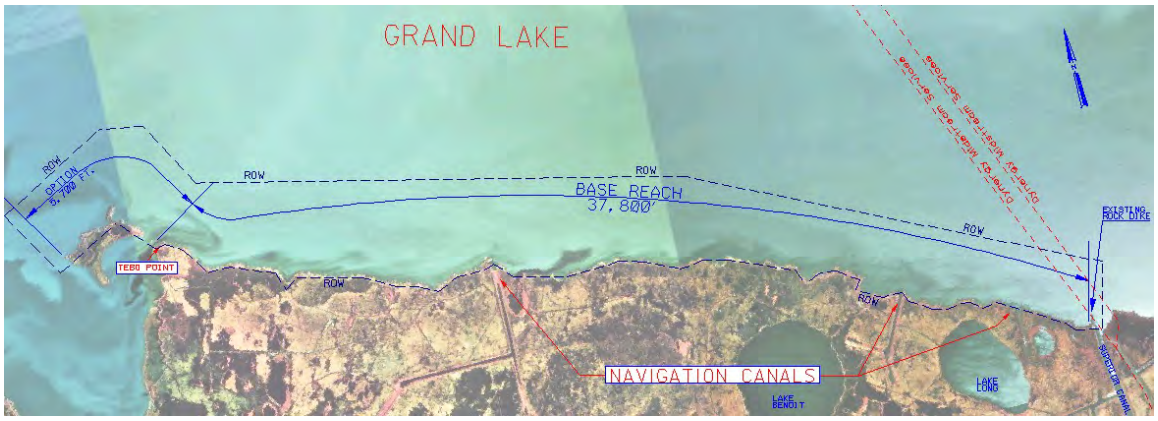
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0572	2006	$0	$6,576	$1,057	
-1	1.0752	2007	$0	$6,687	$1,075	
-2	1.0967	2008	$0	$3,391,157	$1,097	
-3	1.1186	2009	$0	$6,958	$1,119	
-4	1.1410	2010	$0	$7,097	$1,141	
-5	1.1638	2011	$0	$7,239	$1,164	
-6	1.1871	2012	$0	$83,961	$1,187	
-7	1.2108	2013	$0	$7,531	$1,211	
-8	1.2350	2014	$0	$7,682	$1,235	
-9	1.2597	2015	$0	$7,835	$1,260	
-10	1.2849	2016	$0	$7,992	$1,285	
-11	1.3106	2017	$0	$8,152	$1,311	
-12	1.3368	2018	$0	$8,315	$1,337	
-13	1.3636	2019	$0	$8,481	$1,364	
-14	1.3908	2020	$0	$1,522,228	$1,391	
-15	1.4186	2021	$0	$8,824	$1,419	
-16	1.4470	2022	$0	$9,000	$1,447	
-17	1.4760	2023	$0	$9,180	$1,476	
-18	1.5055	2024	$0	$9,364	$1,505	
-19	1.5356	2025	$0	$9,551	$1,021	
		Total	$0	$5,133,800	$25,100	$0

8/25/2004

Enclosure 4-O

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
Revised as of August 15, 2004
(Eng. and Env. Workgroups' review completed on August 9, 2004)

Project Name and Number: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection; ME-21



Goals: 1) stop shoreline erosion along the South Shore of Grand Lake from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. 2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

Proposed Solution:
A final design has been developed and is recommended for construction. That design consists of approximately 37,800 linear feet of stone dike stretching from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake with an option to place up to an additional 5,700 feet of dike to the west of the base project footprint (option reach). The Technical Committee and Task Force will be given the option to fund the increased length. This prioritization fact sheet covers both funding alternatives up for consideration. The rock dike will be situated along the –1.0-ft NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 feet to 3.0 feet of water, stage dependant. The dike crown will be constructed to an elevation of +3.0 NAVD88 (+/-0.25') and have a width of approximately 4.0 feet. The dike will have front and back side-slopes of 1.0-foot vertical on 1.5-foot horizontal. The 37,800 lf of rock dike will benefit 445 acres of existing fresh marsh and 717 acres of open water (total 1,162 acres). Shoreline loss will be prevented and some marsh will accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh will be protected/created. The proposed extension around Tebo Point will benefit an additional 45 acres of fresh marsh and an additional 32 acres of open water. At the end of 20 years, an additional 45 acres will be protected/created. There will be a low degree of risk associated with this project because monitoring has indicated that breakwaters significantly reduce erosion. The project should continue providing benefits more than 20 years after construction because there is a scheduled maintenance event in year 3 and year 15.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

I. Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

Grand Lake SP without extension:
The estimated total fully funded project cost provided by Mr. Allan Hebert, chair of the Economics Workgroup, on July 30, 2004 is $13,835,000. The project benefits 495 total acres. Therefore, the cost per acre for this project is $27,949/acre.

The proposed score for this criterion is 7.5.

Grand Lake SP with extension:
The estimated total fully funded project cost provided by Mr. Allan Hebert, chair of the Economics Workgroup, on July 30, 2004 is $15,205,000. The project benefits 540 (495+45) total acres. Therefore, the cost per acre for this project is $28,157/acre.

The proposed score for this criterion is 7.5.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area
According to a comparison of the 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 photography, shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 11 to 32 feet per year. The project is located in the Mermentau Basin. According to Kevin Roy's spreadsheet, the FWOP loss rate is 25 ft/year**.** The score will be the same with or without the extension.

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 7.5.**

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 7.5.**

III. Implementability
The project has no obvious issues affecting implementablility. The score will be the same with or without the extension.

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 10.**

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 10.**

IV. Certainty of Benefits
The project is an inland shoreline protection project. The score will be the same with or without the extension.

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 10.**

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 10.**

V. Sustainability of Benefits

According to the prioritization procedures, the full project benefits are not expected to continue beyond TY 20 because the breakwater would not be maintained beyond the end of the CWPPRA project life. It is, however, anticipated that the breakwater would continue to perform fully from TY21 - TY27, would only prevent 75% of the shoreline erosion between TY28 and TY30.

Grand Lake SP without extension:

TY21-TY27 0 ft/yr eroded = 0 ft/yr X 37,800 ft = 0 acres

TY28-TY30 6.15 ft/yr eroded = 6.15 ft/yr X 37,800 ft = 232,470 $ft^2 \div 43560$ = 5.34 ac/yr

Target Year	Baseline Erosion 24.6 ft/yr
20	495 acres
21	495 acres
22	495 acres
23	495 acres
24	495 acres
25	495 acres
26	495 acres
27	495 acres
28	495 ac - 5.34 ac = 489.66 acres
29	489.66 ac - 5.34 ac = 484.32 acres
30	484.32 ac - 5.34 ac = 478.98 acres

The net change in acres of marsh from TY 20 to TY 30 = -16.02 (495-478.98), which is a 3.24% decrease (16.02 acres/495 acres = 0.0324).

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 10.**

Grand Lake SP with extension:

TY21-TY27 0 ft/yr eroded = 0 ft/yr X 43,500 ft = 0 acres

TY28-TY30 6.15 ft/yr eroded = 6.15 ft/yr X 43,500 ft = 267,525 $ft^2 \div 43560$ = 6.14 ac/yr

Target Year	Baseline Erosion 24.6 ft/yr
20	540 acres
21	540 acres
22	540 acres
23	540 acres
24	540 acres
25	540 acres
26	540 acres
27	540 acres

28	540 ac – 6.14 ac = 533.86 acres
29	533.86 ac – 6.14 ac = 527.72 acres
30	527.72 ac – 6.14 ac = 521.58 acres

The net change in acres of marsh from TY 20 to TY 30 = -18.42 (540-521.58), which is a 3.41% decrease (18.42 acres/540 acres = 0.0341).

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 10.**

VI. Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain

The project will not affect freshwater inflow or salinity. The score will be the same with or without the extension.

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 0.**

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 0.**

VII. Increased sediment input

The project will not increase sediment input over that presently occurring. The score will be the same with or without the extension.

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 0.**

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 0.**

VIII. Maintaining or establishing landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function

The project serves to protect, for at least the 20-year life of the project, the Grand Lake shoreline (a landscape feature), which is critical to the mapping unit. See prioritization criteria. The score will be the same with or without the extension.

Grand Lake SP without extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 5.**

Grand Lake SP with extension: **The proposed score for this criterion is 5.**

Weighting per Criteria:

Grand Lake SP without extension: Total Prioritization Score: 66.25

CRITERION		Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I	Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	7.5	15
II	Area of Need	1.5	7.5	11.25
III	Implementability	1.5	10	15
IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	10	10
V	Sustainability	1.0	10	10
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0	0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	0	0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	5	5
TOTAL				66.25

Grand Lake SP with extension: Total Prioritization Score: 66.25

CRITERION		Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I	Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	7.5	15
II	Area of Need	1.5	7.5	11.25
III	Implementability	1.5	10	15
IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	10	10
V	Sustainability	1.0	10	10
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0	0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	0	0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	5	5
TOTAL				66.25

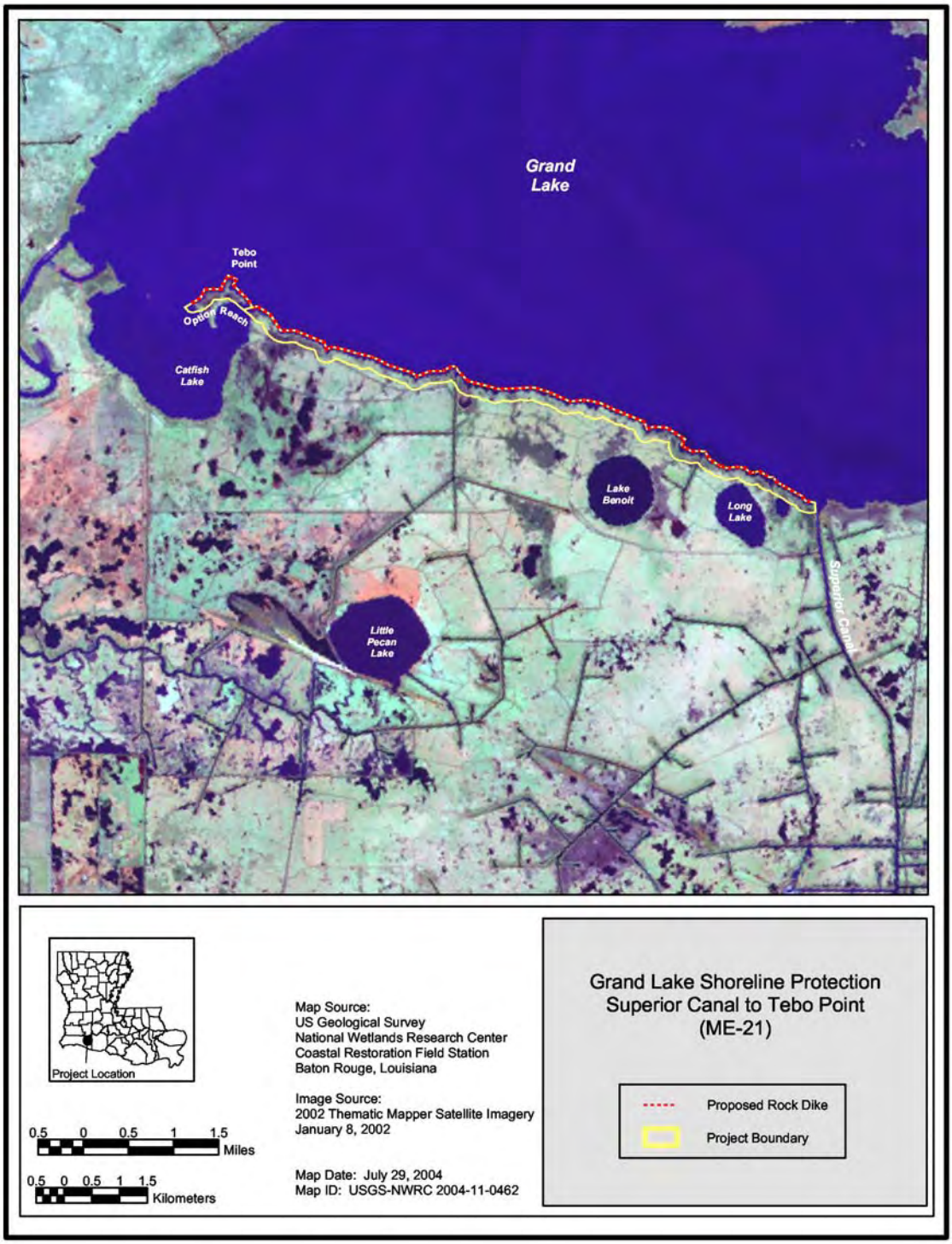
Preparers of Fact Sheet

Chris Monnerjahn, USACE PM, 504-862-2415, chris.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Kenneth Duffy, LDNR PM, 225-342-4106, kend@dnr.state.la.us

References

None cited

Project Map


Grand Lake
Tebo Point
Opuloi Reach
Catfish Lake
Lake Benoit
Long Lake
Little Pecan Lake
Superior Canal
Project Location
0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles
0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5
Kilometers
Map Source:
US Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Image Source:
2002 Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery
January 8, 2002
Map Date: July 29, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0462
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection
Superior Canal to Tebo Point
(ME-21)
Proposed Rock Dike
Project Boundary

Enclosure 4-P

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (with option)

PPL: 11 **Project No.** ME-21

Agency: COE

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Oct-04 **Const Start:** Jan-05

	Approved Baseline Total (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 3)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	663,012	663,012			
Lands	90,868	62,746		28,122	28,122
Fed S&A	308,915	152,681	235,007	156,234	156,234
LDNR S&A	243,817	152,681	159,586	91,136	91,136
COE Proj Mgmt					
Phase I	1,038	1,038			
Ph II Const Phase	2,000		1,834	2,000	2,000
Ph II Long Term	25,100		21,290	25,100	3,229
Const Contract	6,401,314		6,370,336	6,401,314	6,401,314
Const S&I	384,075		144,939	384,075	384,075
Contingency	1,600,329		1,592,584	1,600,329	1,600,329
Monitoring	-				
Phase I	16,872	16,872			
Ph II Const Phase	-		6,370		
Ph II Long Term	-		79,594		
O&M	5,467,469		3,901,931	5,467,469	3,738,078
Total	**15,204,809**	**1,049,030**	**12,513,471**	**14,155,779**	**12,404,517**
Total Project			**13,562,501**	**15,204,809**	**13,453,547**
Percent Over Original				**112%**	
Maximum Project Cost	**15,467,067**	**1,311,288**		**14,155,779**	

Prepared By: Chris Monnerjahn & Gay Browning **Date Prepared:** 29-Aug-04

NOTES:

(1) Phase II monitoring defined as CRMS; removed from Phase II estimate, except for demo projects and barrier island projects.
(2) Phase I estimate maximum is 25% over baseline; Phase II maximum held at 100% new baseline.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (without option)

PPL: 11 **Project No.** ME-21

Agency: COE

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Oct-04 **Const Start:** Jan-05

	Approved Baseline Total (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 3)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	663,012	663,012			
Lands	90,868	62,746		28,122	28,122
Fed S&A	308,915	152,681	235,007	156,234	156,234
LDNR S&A	243,817	152,681	159,586	91,136	91,136
COE Proj Mgmt					
Phase I	1,038	1,038			
Ph II Const Phase	2,000		1,834	2,000	2,000
Ph II Long Term	25,100		21,290	25,100	3,229
Const Contract	5,572,400		6,370,336	5,572,400	5,572,400
Const S&I	384,075		144,939	384,075	384,075
Contingency	1,393,100		1,592,584	1,393,100	1,393,100
Monitoring	-				
Phase I	16,872	16,872			
Ph II Const Phase	-		6,370		
Ph II Long Term	-		79,594		
O&M	5,133,811		3,901,931	5,133,811	3,404,420
Total	**13,835,008**	**1,049,030**	**12,513,471**	**12,785,978**	**11,034,716**
Total Project			**13,562,501**	**13,835,008**	**12,083,746**
Percent Over Original				**102%**	
Maximum Project Cost	**14,097,266**	**1,311,288**		**12,785,978**	

Prepared By: Chris Monnerjahn & Gay Browning **Date Prepared:** 29-Aug-04

NOTES:

(1) Phase II monitoring defined as CRMS; removed from Phase II estimate, except for demo projects and barrier island projects.
(2) Phase I estimate maximum is 25% over baseline; Phase II maximum held at 100% new baseline.

CWPPRA
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)

Task Force Meeting

October 13, 2004

Baton Rouge, LA

U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

Project Overview

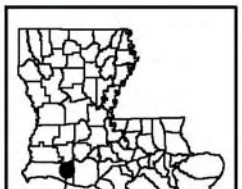
Project Location: Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, South shore of Grand Lake.

Problem: An average shoreline erosion rate of 25 ft/yr.

Solution: Construction of 37,800 lf of rock dike stretching from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake with an option to place up to an additional 5,700 feet of dike around Tebo Point, to the west of the base project footprint.

Goals:

1) stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point.
2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.



Map Source:
US Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection
Superior Canal to Tebo Point
(ME-21)

Project Benefits

- **The 37,800 lf of rock dike will benefit 445 acres of existing fresh marsh and 717 acres of open water (total 1,162 acres). Shoreline loss will be prevented and some marsh will accrete south of the breakwater so that at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh will be protected/created.**

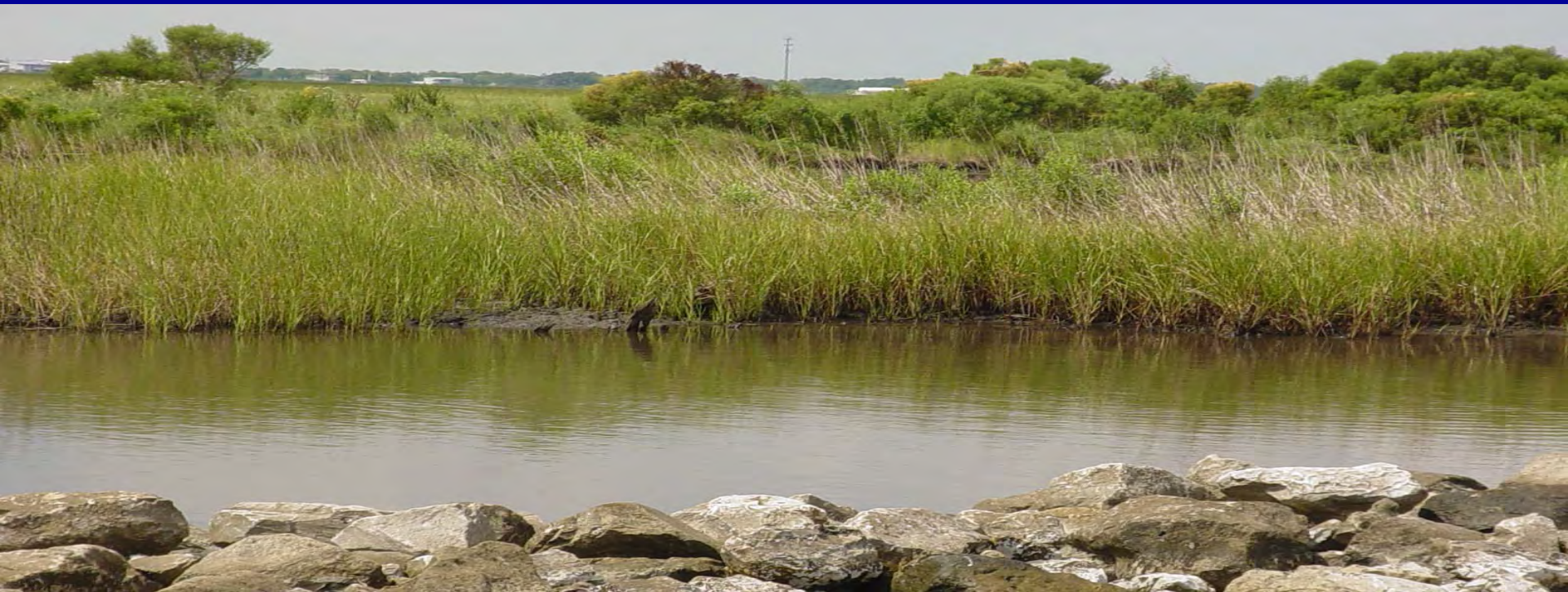
- **The proposed extension around Tebo Point will benefit an additional 45 acres of fresh marsh and an additional 32 acres of open water. At the end of 20 years, an additional 45 acres will be protected/created.**

- **All total the project will protect/create over 540 acres of marsh.**

Project Benefits (continued)

- We are creating an additional 90 acres of marsh behind the rock dike as a result of using the flotation channel material beneficially that we did NOT claim credit for in the WVA.

- If you count the additional 90 acres of marsh created, then the project would protect/create approximately 630 acres of marsh.



Project Costs

- **Project with Tebo Point extension:**
  The total fully funded cost is $15,205,000.

- **Project without Tebo Point extension:**
  The total fully funded cost is $13,835,000.

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project Comparison

The Present **(without option) vs.** The Present (with option)

Description	Phase II Project Info (without ext. option)	Phase II Project Info (with ext. option)	Difference
Length:	37,800 lf	43,500 lf	Increase of 5,700 lf
Placement Location:	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	Same
Crest El.:	+3.0' NAVD88	+3.0' NAVD88	Same
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	Same
Side Slopes:	1V:1.5H	1V:1.5H	Same
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	Same
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	Same
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	540 net acres	45 net acres more
			9.1%
Total Fully Funded Cost:	$13,835,000	$15,205,000	$1,370,000
			9.9%

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project Comparison

The Present **(with option) vs.** PPL 11

Description	Project Info at the time of Phase 0 approval (PPL 11)	Project Info at 95% Design Review Mtg. (with ext. option)	Difference
Length:	~39,000 lf	43,500 lf	Increase of 4,500 lf
Placement Location:	@ -2' NGVD contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest El.:	+2.0' NGVD	+3.0' NAVD88	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	
Side Slopes:	1V:3H	1V:1.5H	revised based on geotech info
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	540 net acres	45 net acres more
			9.09%
Total Fully Funded Cost:	$13,562,500	$15,205,000	12.1%

Top Ten Reasons to Fund Grand Lake SP now!

#10: It's P-score ranks 4th out the possible 11 projects up for approval.

#9: You really like rock.

#8: The project protects/creates over 540 acres of marsh over the project life.

#7: It has a NO Oyster issues!!

#6: Construction can begin well within 6 months.

Top Ten Reasons to Fund Grand Lake SP now!

#5: The shoreline is eroding at an avg. rate of 25 ft/yr.

#4: It is not broken up into Construction Units.

#3: It has the support of 3 agencies just like North Lake Mechant and GIWW.

#2: I had all my paperwork submitted on time.

#1: So I do not have to act like another fellow CWPPRA project manager by crying, begging, and groveling for the project.

Questions?


COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

September 8, 2004

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chairman
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

RE: Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection Project (TE-48)

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) hereby requests approval to begin construction of the Phase A portion of the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection / Marsh Creation Project (TE-48). This project was authorized in January 2002 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 Revision 9.0 of the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, dated July 14, 2004 (Section 6.j and Appendix C).

If you or any member of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee, or Task Force have any questions regarding this request or the information enclosed, please contact me at (318) 473-7756.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

Enclosures

cc: John Saia, Technical Committee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
Sharon Parrish, Technical Committee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
Darryl Clark, Technical Committee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rick Hartman, Technical Committee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Wes McQuiddy, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Phil Pittman, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Martha Segura, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Gerry Duszynski, Assistant Secretary, LDNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Loland Broussard, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Cynthia Duet, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Kirk Rhinehart, Administrator Coastal Restoration Activities, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Chris Knotts, Administrator Coastal Engineering Activities, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Phase II Authorization Request

Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48)
Phase A – Shoreline Protection

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 (Figure 1). The benefits attributed to these features were a net increase of 108 acres by the end of the 20 year project life. The project budget at the time of Phase 1 approval is as follows:

Phase I	
Estimated Engineering and Design	$ 662,647
Estimated Easements and Landrights	$ 10,552
Estimated Monitoring	$ 24,198
Estimated Federal S&A	$ 158,803
Estimated State S&A	$ 158,803
COE Project Mgmt	$ 1,755
Total Estimated Phase I	$ 1,016,758
Phase II	
Estimated Federal S&A	$ 166,827
Estimated State S&A	$ 166,827
COE Proj Mgmt – Phase II Const	$ 1,117
COE Proj Mgmt – Phase II Long Term	$ 21,300
Estimated Construction	$ 6,676,398
Construction Contingency	$ 1,669,099
Estimated S&I	$ 334,319
Monitoring – Phase II Const	$ 6,507
Monitoring – Phase II Long Term	$ 171,900
O&M	$ 124,600
Total Estimated Phase II	$ 9,338,894
Total Fully Funded Cost	$10,335,652
Total Fully Funded Cost (125%)	$12,919,565

During Phase I implementation, NRCS and DNR 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 (estimates predict 52 feet per year) and is threatened by potentially devastating storms and hurricanes. The vegetated portion of the island, which is to be protected by the proposed breakwaters, is the home for 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/DNR and approved by the Eng & Env 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. A sand search geotechnical survey and analysis (currently being pursued) required for Phase B will take several months to conduct. Such survey would delay project construction by at least one year due to recent revisions in the Task Force Phase 2 approval process. NRCS, DNR, and LDWF concur that this phased implementation approach offers the best opportunity to sustain Raccoon Island as a functional and intact barrier island. Phase A is currently in the advanced stage of Engineering and Design. 30% Design Review Meetings were held on September 17, 2003, and on July 19, 2004. Concurrence to proceed with design to the 95% level has been received by LDNR via letter dated August 2, 2004. A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on September 2, 2004, in which no significant issues or concerns were raised regarding the project as currently proposed. An Environmental Assessment and 404 Permit Application has been released for interagency review and comment in September 2004.

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

In order to complete the Phase I portion of this project several tasks were contracted by DNR to obtain additional data before design was completed. The first of these tasks was obtaining topographic and bathymetric surveys. These surveys were conducted by Morris P. Hebert, Inc. and completed in May 2003. The second task completed under DNR contract was for geotechnical borings and analyses. This contract was with SJB Group. They provided the data for eleven boring holes, in September 2003. The final contract was with Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc for the sediment budget, which determined the appropriate gap widths and distance offshore for the breakwaters and suggested the inclusion of an eastern and western terminal groin. Along with these contracted tasks, DNR also completed the landownership investigation and determined that there are no oyster leases within the project area. Subsequent to these tasks, NRCS completed the cultural resources assessment, and the design of the project features.

A couple of issues have come up during the Phase I portion of this project. The first issue was raised at the first 30% Design Review Meeting (September 2003). At this meeting, DNR requested that a sediment budget be performed in order to determine if there was a more appropriate length or gap size for the breakwaters. The recommendations of the sediment budget report were that the spacing of the breakwaters should be adjusted from the originally proposed 300 foot gap widths to varying gap widths, that an eastern groin should replace closure of the gaps between demonstration breakwaters 0, 1, and 2, and that a western terminal groin should be added to the proposed features of the project. The second issue was raised at the second 30% Design Review Meeting (July 2004). Prior to such meeting, project designs were revised to include all of the recommendations of the sediment budget. At this meeting, several questions

were raised regarding the proposed western groin. Due to comments received by the CWPPRA agencies, NRCS has opted to remove the western groin from design consideration and will pursue the revised alternative at the 95% Design Review Meeting. Currently there are no outstanding issues.

Description of Phase II Candidate Project

The Phase II candidate project consists of constructing eight segmented rock riprap breakwaters west of the existing eight demonstration breakwaters, and a groin on the eastern end of the island connecting the Demonstration Project Breakwater 0 to the island with an additional 50 feet of overlap onto the island. These breakwaters are to be placed 250 feet from and parallel to the shoreline with varying gap widths (Figure 2). The breakwaters and groin shall have a crest elevation of +4.5 NAVD88, 10 foot crest width, 3(H) to 1(V) side slopes, and be constructed of Vicksburg District Standard Riprap Gradation R5000.

The 95% Design Review meeting for this candidate project was held on September 2, 2004. At this meeting, reviewing agencies were given the opportunity to submit their comments. All comments will be considered prior to the final funding request at the October Task Force meeting. The construction process for this project is tentatively scheduled to commence in June 2005 and proceed for approximately 8 months. The estimated Phase II costs of the project at the 100% funding level are listed below:

Phase II	
Estimated Construction Cost	$ 4,734,925
Estimated Contingency (25%)	$ 1,183,731
S&I	$ 241,300
Federal S&A	$ 118,374
State S&A	$ 118,374
Construction Corps Management	$ 526
Long Term Corps Management	$ 17,400
Construction Phase Monitoring	$ 6,507
Long Term Monitoring	$ 171,900
Total Estimated O&M	$ 188,000
Total Estimated Phase 2 Cost	$ 6,781,037

2004 Funding Request:	
Estimated Construction Cost	$ 4,734,925
Estimated Contingency (25%)	$ 1,183,731
S&I	$ 241,300
Federal S&A	$ 118,374
State S&A	$ 118,374
Construction Corps Management	$ 526
3 Years Corps Management	$ 2,188
Construction Phase Monitoring	$ 6,507
3 Years Monitoring	$ 20,798
3 Years O&M	$ 25,042
Total 2004 Funding Request	$ 6,451,765

Checklist of Phase II Requirements
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection / Marsh Creation (TE-48) Phase A

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The primary objective of this project is to protect the Raccoon Island Rookery and seabird colonies from an encroaching gulf shoreline by reducing the rate of shoreline erosion along the western end of the island. The project goals are to reduce the rate of shoreline retreat and protect exiting critical habitat. The strategy used to meet project goals is to promote the deposition of sediment along the beach and upper shore face by decreasing incident wave energy landward of the breakwaters.

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 State informed NRCS via a letter dated April 6, 2004 that the CRD Land Section has completed all landrights necessary to proceed to construction contracting.

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 federal agencies concerning the requirement of a Sediment Budget model to better predict the shoreline response to NRCS's proposed breakwater field. A Sediment Budget report was completed in June 2004, by Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. A second 30% Design Review Meeting was held on July 19, 2004, to address the results of the Sediment Budget report and status of current project features. Concurrence to proceed with project designs to the 95% level was received by DNR in a letter dated August 2, 2004. As a result of the second 30% Design Review Meeting and the comments that followed, the western groin was eliminated from the project's design. All written comments received from the 30% Design Review are addressed in the 95% Design Review Package and were discussed at the 95% Design Review meeting.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on September 2, 2004. No significant issues or concerns relative to proposed project components were raised at the meeting.

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 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.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

The draft Ecological Review, submitted August 2004, stated that the "project's physical effects and confidence in goal attainability warrant continued progress toward construction authorization". A final Ecological Review shall be completed and provided by DNR after the 95% Design Review phase.

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits.

A draft 404 & CUP application was prepared for NRCS, DNR, and LDWF review and comment in September 2003. Final approval of project features was solicited and accepted by all parties at the 95% Design Review Meeting held on September 2, 2004. A formal 404 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 September 28, 2004.

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. NRCS requested a revision to the approval letter to clarify ownership statements regarding Raccoon Island. DNR and the Corps are in the process of resolving those ownership statements.

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 cost estimate of Phase II activities, based on the revised Project design. Funding Budget Information:

1) The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate, three years of monitoring, and O&M) is $6,451,765.

2) The current estimated fully funded cost for TE-48 Phase A is $7,797,000. This cost reflects a fully funded estimate provided by Allan Hebert, EcoWG, on August 25, 2004, and revised by NRCS on September 28, 2004. The revision is a result of the latest updated draft O&M Plan provided by LDNR via email on September 8, 2004. LDNR updated the plan following the results of the 95% Design Review Meeting. The revised

budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided as an attachment.

M. Estimate of projects expenditure by state fiscal year subdivide by funding category.

Budget Category	Amount
Accrued costs to June 30, 2004	
Federal E&D	$215,727.68
LDNR E&D and Lands	$36,208.87
Total Expenditure up to FY04	$251,936.55

N. 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.

A revised Wetland Value Assessment has been prepared for Phase A of the project due to recent changes made regarding project features. The WVA was submitted for review to CWPPRA agencies by EnvWG Chairman, Kevin Roy, on August 18, 2004, with comments due on August 26th. As a result of comments received, Mr. Roy issued an email on August 31, 2004, stating that he suggest "no changes be made to the revised WVA as a majority of the workgroup members support the assumptions/rationale proposed". NRCS agrees and considers the draft WVA issued for review on August 18th a final for Phase A of the project.

O. 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 August 26, 2004. Based on comments received, an updated Prioritization Fact Sheet was provided to appropriate CWPPRA personnel via email on September 3, 2004. Listed below are current prioritization criterion and associated scores:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Result
Cost Effectiveness	1	2	2
Area of Need	5.95	1.5	8.93
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	5	1	5
Sustainability of Benefits	1	1	1
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			**41.93**

P. Categorical breakdown for Phase 2.

PROJECT:	**Raccoon Island Shore Protection / Marsh Creation - Phase A**				
PPL:	**11**		**Project No.**	**TE-48**	
Agency:	**NRCS**				
Phase I Approval Date:		Jan-02			
Phase II Anticipated Approval Date:		Oct-04			

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	662,647			
Lands	10,552			
Fed S&A	158,803.00			
LDNR S&A	158,803.00			
COE Proj Mgmt				
Phase I	1,755.00			
Ph II Const Phase		1,117.00	526.00	526.00
Ph II Long Term		21,300.00	17,400.00	2,188.00
Const Contract		6,676,398.00	4,734,925.00	4,734,925.00
Const S&I		334,319.00	241,300.00	241,300.00
Contingency		1,669,099.00	1,183,731.00	1,183,731.00
Fed Const S&A		166,827.00	118,374.00	118,374.00
LDNR Const S&A		166,827.00	118,374.00	118,374.00
Monitoring	24,198.00			
Phase I				
Ph II Const Phase		6,507.00	6,507.00	6,507.00
Ph II Long Term		171,900.00	171,900.00	20,798.00
O&M		124,600.00	188,000.00	25,042.00
Total	**1,016,758.00**	**9,338,894.00**	**6,781,037.00**	**6,451,765.00**
Total Project Phase I and Phase II		**10,355,652.00**	**7,797,795.00**	

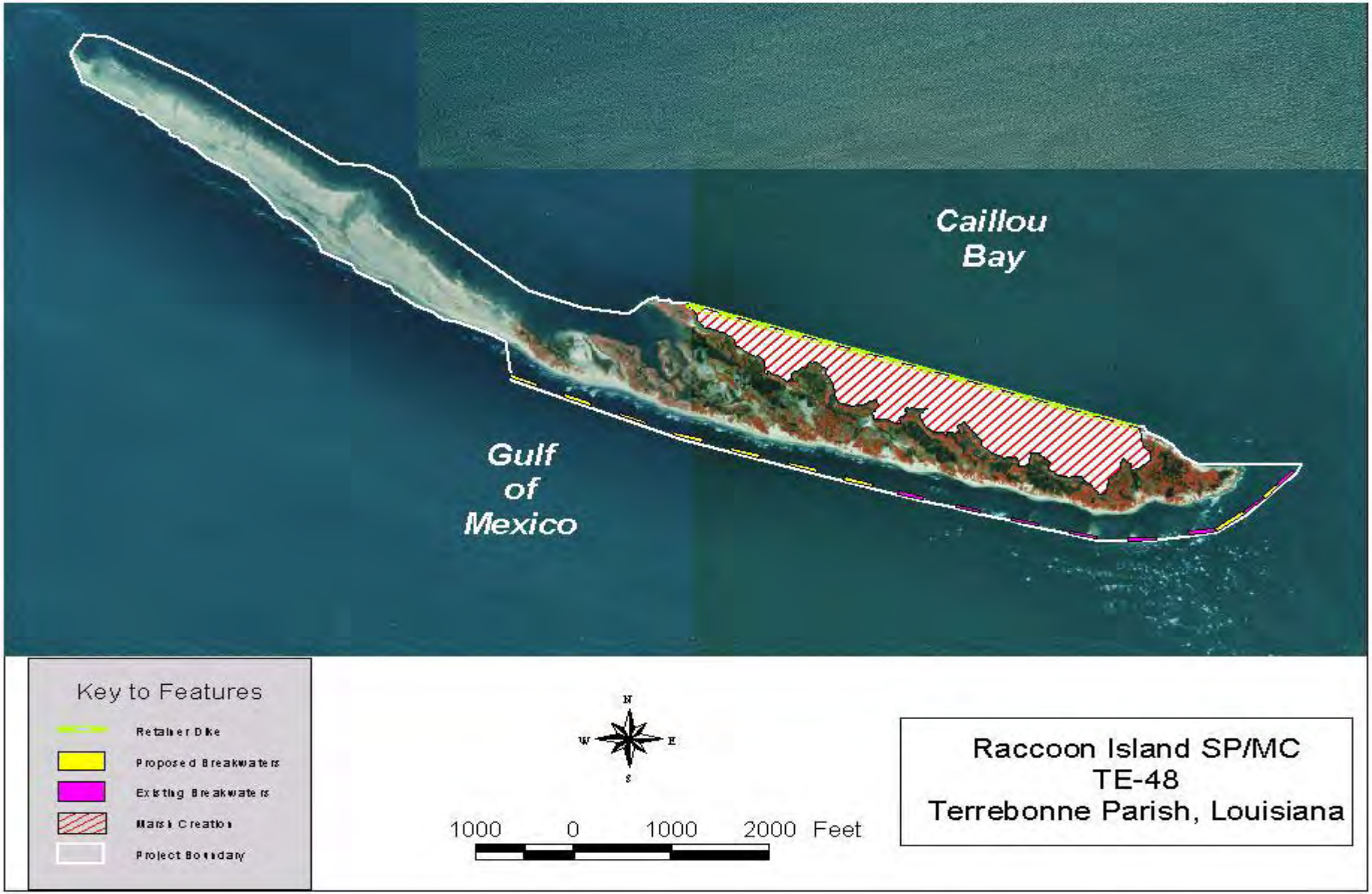
NOTES:

1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.

2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.

3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.

4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II aproval is requested. Inrement 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II cCorps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I,


Caillou
Bay
Gulf
of
Mexico
Key to Features
Retainer Dike
Proposed Breakwaters
Existing Breakwaters
Marsh Creation
Project Boundary
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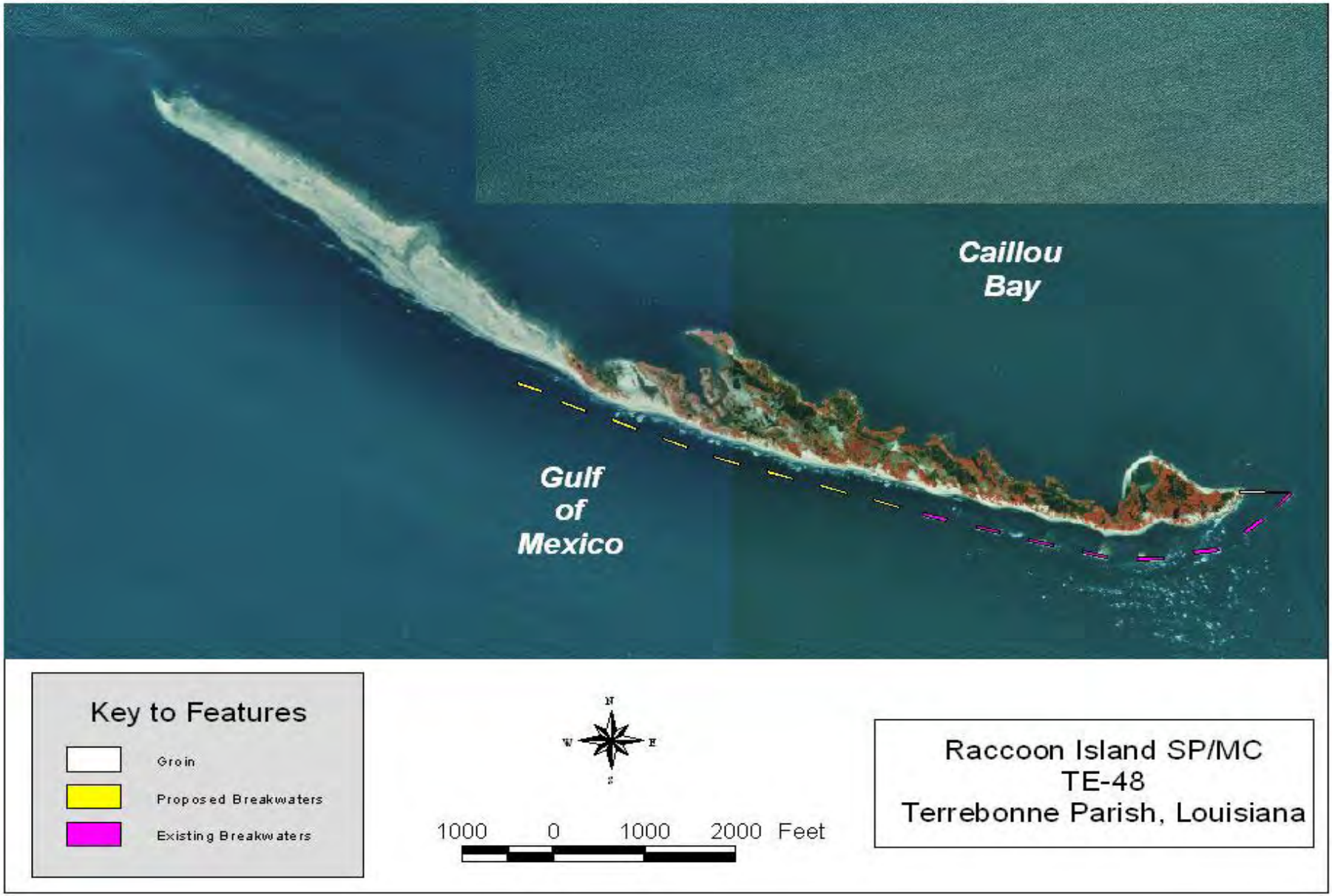
1000 0 1000 2000 Feet
Raccoon Island SP/MC
TE-48
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Figure 1


Caillou
Bay
Gulf
of
Mexico
Key to Features
Groin
Proposed Breakwaters
Existing Breakwaters
N
W
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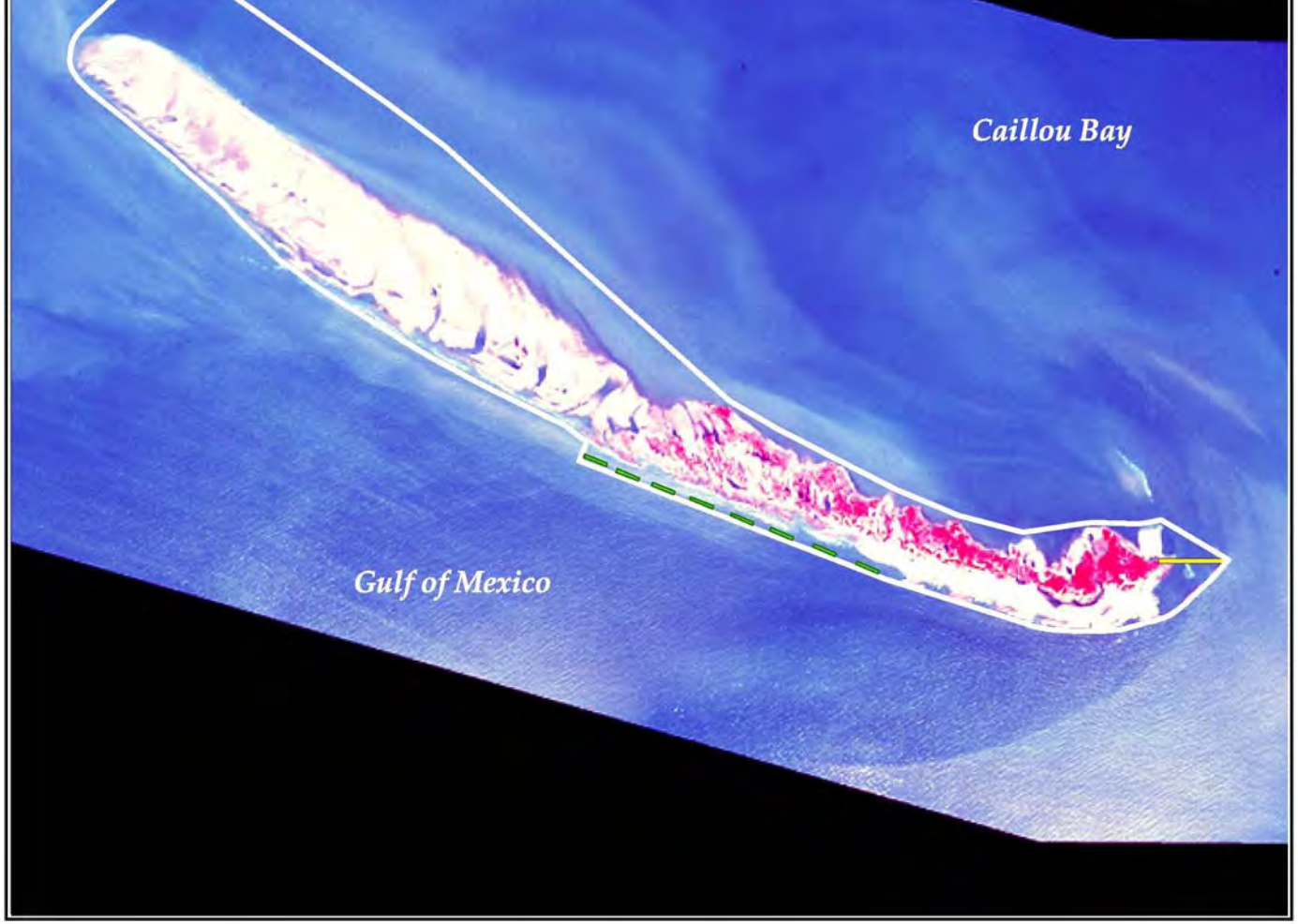
S
1000 0 1000 2000 Feet
Raccoon Island SP/MC
TE-48
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Figure 2

Raccoon Island - Phase A (TE-48-A)																					
		Price Level		2003		Nominal Budget	#######														
nstruction Contingency	25%					Fully Funded Budget	#######														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Year	Rates	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Items																					
State S&A	1,000							1.00					1.00								
Federal S&A	500							1.00					1.00								
Design Services	-							1.00					1.00								
Construction Inspection																					
Eng Survey	11,364	-						1.00					1.00								
urveys @ TY 1,3,5,10,15	2,841	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Plate Surveys	1,000	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection-One Day	5,050	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Inspection-Two Day																					
Construction Items																					
Mob & Demob	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flotation Channel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Signs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Raccoon Island - Phase A (TE-48-A)																					
Year	**Rates**	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Items																					
State S&A	1,000							1,000					1,000								
Federal S&A	500							500					500								
Design Services	-							-					-								
Construction Inspection	-																				
Eng Survey	11,364							11,364					11,364								
urveys @ TY 1,3,5,10,15	2,841	2,841		2,841		2,841					2,841					2,841					
Settlement Plate Surveys	1,000	1,000		1,000		1,000					1,000					1,000					
Inspection-One Day	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
Inspection-Two Day	-																				
Construction Items	-																				
Mob & Demob	-																				
Flotation Channel	-																				
Stone	-																				
Signs	-																				
0	-																				
0	-																				
Nominal Total	**145,933**	8,891	5,050	8,891	5,050	8,891	5,050	17,914	5,050	5,050	8,891	5,050	17,914	5,050	5,050	8,891	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
Raccoon Island - Phase A (TE-48-A)																					
Year	**Rates**	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Items																					
State S&A	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,211	-	-	-	-	1,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	605	-	-	-	-	668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Inspection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng Survey	11,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,760	-	-	-	-	15,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
urveys @ TY 1,3,5,10,15	2,841	3,055	-	3,178	-	3,306	-	-	-	-	3,650	-	-	-	-	4,030	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Plate Surveys	1,000	1,075	-	1,119	-	1,164	-	-	-	-	1,285	-	-	-	-	1,419	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection-One Day	5,050	5,430	5,538	5,649	5,762	5,877	5,995	6,115	6,237	6,362	6,489	6,619	6,751	6,886	7,024	7,164	7,307	7,454	7,603	7,755	7,910
Inspection-Two Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mob & Demob	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flotation Channel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Signs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fully Funded Total	**187,976**	9,559	5,538	9,945	5,762	10,347	5,995	21,690	6,237	6,362	11,424	6,619	23,948	6,886	7,024	#####	7,307	7,454	7,603	7,755	7,910

RACCOON ISLAND
SHORELINE PROTECTION/ MARSH CREATION
TE-48 PHASE A



Project Location

Terminal Groin *

Breakwaters *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

0.4 0 0.4 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 Miles

Scale 1:27,000

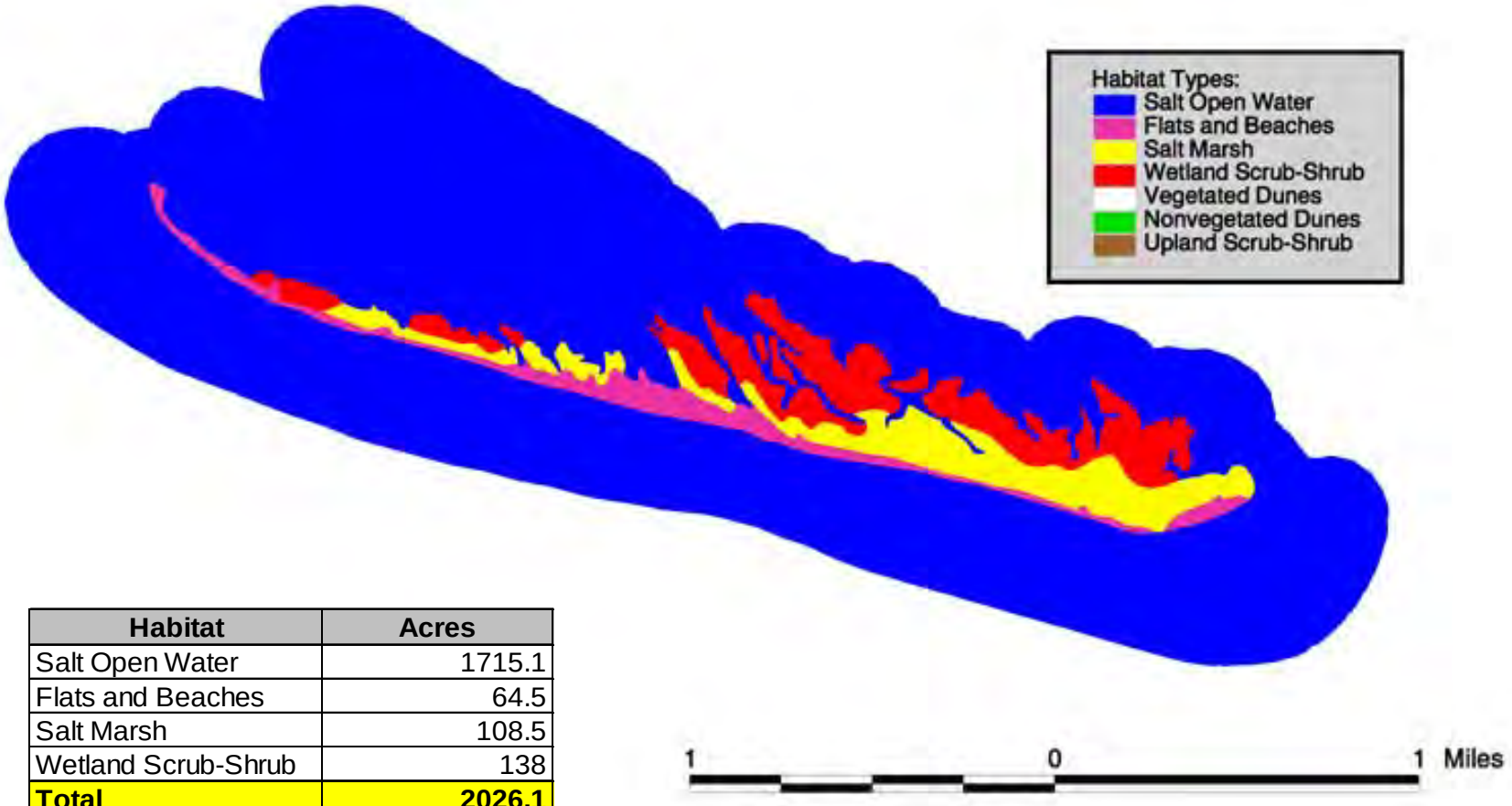
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0475
Map Date: August 16, 2004

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:
2002 Aerial Photography

USGS
science for a changing world

1978

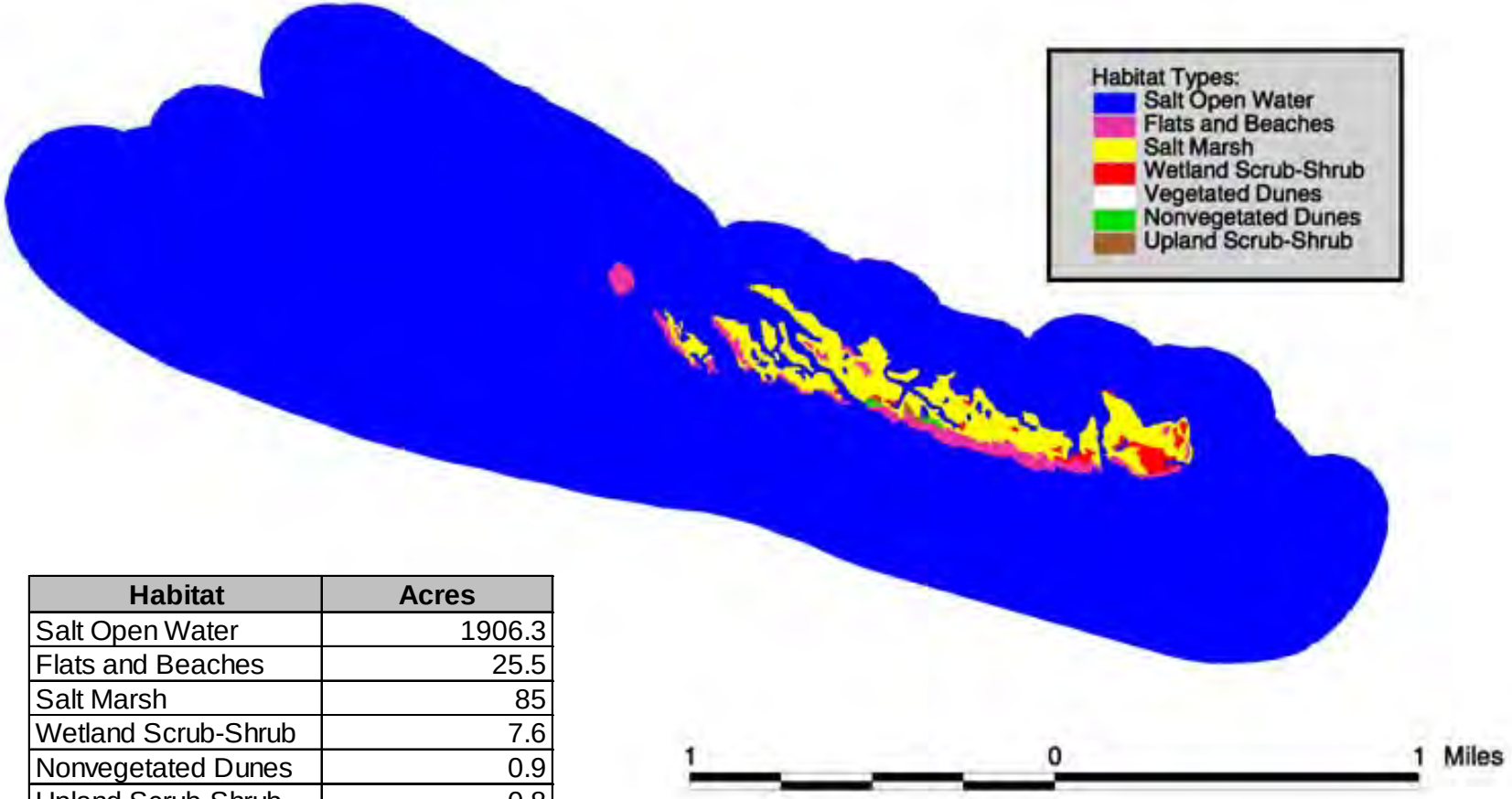


Habitat	Acres
Salt Open Water	1715.1
Flats and Beaches	64.5
Salt Marsh	108.5
Wetland Scrub-Shrub	138
Total	**2026.1**

Photography 1:65K scale CIR - various dates 1978

USGS
science for a changing world

Post-Hurricane Andrew - 1992



Habitat	Acres
Salt Open Water	1906.3
Flats and Beaches	25.5
Salt Marsh	85
Wetland Scrub-Shrub	7.6
Nonvegetated Dunes	0.9
Upland Scrub-Shrub	0.8
Total	**2026.1**

Photography 1:12K scale CIR - October 12, 1992

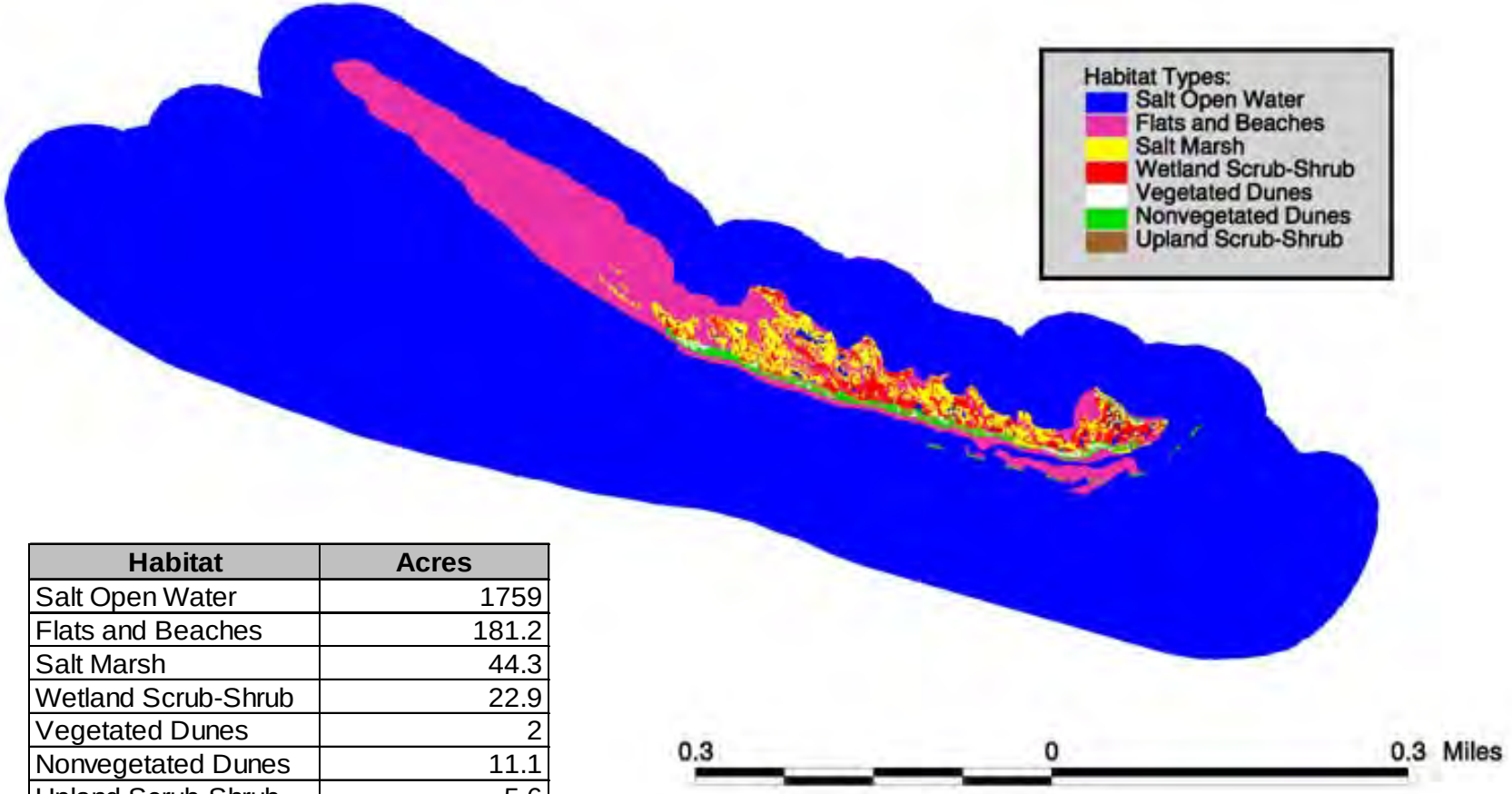

Raccoon Island - East End
February 1994
Restoration Complete
North
A
B

Raccoon Island - East End
October 1994
Erosion Evident

North

USGS
science for a changing world

Post Breakwaters - 1997



Habitat	Acres
Salt Open Water	1759
Flats and Beaches	181.2
Salt Marsh	44.3
Wetland Scrub-Shrub	22.9
Vegetated Dunes	2
Nonvegetated Dunes	11.1
Upland Scrub-Shrub	5.6
Total	**2026.1**

Photography 1:12K scale CIR - December 16, 1997

10-10-02

10-10-02


LARGEST COLONY OF NESTING
BROWN PELICANS ON THE COAST
MAY 26 2004


RACCOON ISLAND HAS DIVERSE
HABITAT WE HOPE TO SEE
ON FUTURE RESTORED BARRIER ISLANDS

Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48)
Phase A – Shoreline Protection

	Current Project
Length of Shoreline Protection	*4,240 ft*
Fully Funded Estimated Cost	*$7.8 M*
Phase Two Approval Request	*$6.4 M*
Net Acres after Year 20	*16*
Prioritization Score	*41.93*
Anticipated Construction Start Date	*June 2005*

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) September 28, 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. John Saia, Chair, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Phase II Authorization Request for the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22), Vermilion Parish, LA

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request Phase II authorization for the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22). The project was authorized for Phase I as a part of Priority Project List 12 (PPL 12) on January 16, 2003 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.

1. Description of Phase I Project:

The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project, as selected and approved for Phase I, consisted of 55,000 linear feet of shoreline protection along the South Shore of White Lake between Will's Point and the west end of Bear Lake (See Attachment A for approved project fact sheet). The conceptual plan included a segmented breakwater consisting of 200-foot sections separated by 50-foot gaps for fish access and water flow through. The conceptual plan included constructing the breakwaters at the -2.0 foot contour with a 5-foot wide crown to an elevation of +2.0 feet NGVD (equivalent +1.39 NAVD 88).

The project goal was to stop shoreline erosion and promote accretion of marsh between the breakwater and the existing shoreline. The WVA prepared for the conceptual plan predicted that the project would prevent 702 acres of marsh from being lost, and cause 60 acres of marsh to accrete over the 20-year project life all resulting in a net benefit of 172.32 Average Annual Habitat Units. At the time of Phase I approval, the project cost estimate was as follows:

Phase I Engineering and Design	$1,004,271
Phase I Land Rights	$57,959
Phase I Supervision and Administration (state and federal)	$493,178
Phase I Corps Project Management	$1,745
Phase I Monitoring	$30,932
Total Phase I	$1,588,085

Phase II Construction	$10,502,116
Phase II Contingency	$2,625,529
Phase II Lands	$27,080
Phase II Supervision and Administration	$1,022,179
Phase II Supervision and Inspection	$281,540
Phase II Monitoring	$83,313
Phase II Operations and Maintenance	$8,890,331
Phase II Corps Project Management	$22,149
Total Phase II	$23,454,237
Total Fully Funded Approved Original Project Cost	$25,042,322

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues:

General

After receiving Phase I approval on January 16, 2003, the project delivery team (PDT) was assembled with representatives from the USACE and the LDNR. The PDT developed and submitted a work plan to accomplish Phase I activities to the P&E Subcommittee for their review. The PDT also conducted a kickoff meeting and site visit on April 9, 2003.

Environmental Compliance Tasks

The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22) Environmental Assessment was distributed and publicly advertised for interagency and public review on 16 July 2004 and a Finding of No Significant Impact was signed 13 September 2004.

Clean Water Act Section 404, authorization was submitted 16 July 2004, and approved on 25 August 2004. A request for Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination was submitted on 07 July 2004 and granted on 03 September 2004. State of Louisiana, Water Quality Certification was submitted on 16 July 2004 and was granted on 2 September 2004.

Summary of the Ecological Review for the project, completed in September 2004, concluded that the project would likely achieve the desired goals and recommended that the project progress towards construction authorization pending a favorable 95% design review.

Engineering and Design Tasks

Contracts were awarded by the USACE and LDNR to conduct elevation, hydrographic, magnetometer, and geotechnical surveys. LDNR contracted John Chance and Associates to collect horizontal and vertical survey data of the project area and the USACE contracted Eustis Engineering Company, Incorporated to collect and test geotechnical soil borings used in the project design. The CEMVN conducted geotechnical and hydraulic analysis of project site and area conditions to derive the best-fit and most cost effective design to meet the project goals. Floatation channel dredge material properties were analyzed and revealed that spoil disposal

could be conducted beneficially to create marsh between the breakwater and existing shoreline. The USACE Engineering Division performed the engineering and design for the project. A 30% design review meeting was held on June 30, 2004, which resulted in a letter from the LDNR concurring to proceed with final design.

The Corps contracted Chutz Surveying to collect additional marsh elevation survey data in August 2004 to substantiate assumptions made during Phase 0 about Subarea A benefits. The Corps received the processed data on August 27, 2004. The evaluated data revealed that marsh in the impounded Benefit Area A is approximately 0.65 feet to 0.8 feet lower than adjacent unimpounded marsh and approximately 1.02 feet to 1.42 feet lower than the calculated 50th percentile water level in White Lake. This verifies assumptions made during Phase 0 about potential impacts to interior marsh if low marsh management levees breach due to erosion.

The CEMVN conducted a value engineering (VE) study in April 2004 to identify potential cost savings alternatives to achieve the equivalent function of the proposed design, while increasing the value and benefit ratio of the project. The VE study recommended planting vegetation in the marsh substrate created from the dredge material; eliminating future operations and maintenance lifts, constructing the dike closer to the shoreline and/or at a lower elevation. The CEMVN project delivery team, along with LDNR determined that the proposed design and operations and maintenance plan is the most cost effective approach to meet the goals of the project. The Corps, in consultation with Kevin Roy of the Fish and Wildlife Service, determined that planting vegetation in the created marsh substrate would not be necessary, since it is reasonable to expect that the protected substrate would naturally colonize with native plant species within one to three years after project construction.

Six pipeline facilities have been identified and surveyed along with one unknown facility in the vicinity of Bear Lake and one unknown facility near a loading dock near the eastern end of the project alignment. All facilities will be avoided during project construction and O&M and relocations will, therefore, not be required.

The project incorporated beneficial use of dredge material from the floatation channel to create marsh substrate in 157 acres of open water between the dike and the existing shoreline.

The project will also host the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06).

Land Rights Tasks

The CEMVN Real Estate Division contacted the State Land Office and conducted preliminary real estate activities including tract ownership data (TOD) to identify landowners within the project area. Department of the Army, Right of Entry for Surveys and Exploration Permits were obtained from the State Land Office for State water bottoms in White Lake. Permits were also obtained from private landowners as needed, including right of entry to perform soil borings, environmental and cultural resources investigations, and hazardous, toxic and radiological waste investigations as well as access.

A Real Estate Plan (REP) for estates and/or a Grant of Particular Use to be acquired, including a Gross Appraisal and Attorney's Preliminary Opinion of Compensability, has been prepared.

3. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project:

This Phase II Authorization Request is for the entire South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project, which consists of building approximately 61,500-linear feet of stone breakwater along the south shore of White Lake in the Mermentau hydrologic basin, Vermilion Parish, Louisiana. A segmented breakwater would be constructed to prevent erosion along approximately 11.6-miles of the south shore of White Lake, between Will's Point and the west shoreline of Bear Lake. The current fully funded cost estimate is $19,674,000.

4. Checklist of Phase II requirements:

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.
Goal 1: Stop shoreline erosion from Will's Point to Bear Lake to preserve 424 acres of shoreline.
Goal 2: Prevent interior loss rates from increasing and thereby preserve 263 acres of additional marsh.
Goal 3: Create 157 acres of marsh substrate between the breakwater and the shore.

Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes' shorelines.

B. Since the Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) between the USACE and the LDNR covers both Phase I and Phase II, it cannot be executed until Phase II approval is given on the day of the Task Force meeting. It will be executed shortly after receiving Phase II approval.

C. The USACE will finalize landrights in a short period of time after Phase II approval. A copy of the approval of the final Real Estate Plan developed by the USACE has been included an attachment. The project site is located wholly within lands claimed by the State of Louisiana. The Corps Real Estate Division estimated that it could take up to 5.5 months from Phase II approval to acquire Right of Entry permit from the State.

D. The USACE and the LDNR conducted a favorable 30% Design Review Meeting on June 30, 2004. As a part of that review, the Preliminary Design Report was provided for agency review and comment. The Preliminary Design Report included the results of the surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, and the preliminary designs. The LDNR sent a letter dated July 7, 2004 that indicated their concurrence to proceed with the final design of the project. A copy of the letter of concurrence is attached.

E. The USACE and the LDNR conducted a favorable 95% Design Review Meeting September 3, 2004. As a part of that review, the project plans and specifications and the Final Design Report were provided for agency review and comment, in accordance with the CWPPRA SOP. A copy of the sign-in sheet from the meeting is included as an enclosure. We received no adverse comments as a result of the Design Review Meeting or the Final Design Report. The LDNR sent a letter dated September 8, 2004 that indicated their concurrence to proceed to Phase II for the project along with LA 06. A copy of the letter of concurrence and a copy of the sign-in sheet from the meeting are attached.

F. The Environmental Assessment (EA) was initiated July 16 and a FONSI was signed on September 13, 2004.

G. A summary of the findings of the Ecological Review completed by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources is attached.

H. Application/Public Notice for Permits: A request for Clean Water Act Section 404 authorization was submitted 16 July 2004, and approved on 25 August 2004. A request for Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination was submitted on 07 July 2004 and was granted on 03 September 2004. State of Louisiana, Water Quality Certification was submitted on 16 July 2004, and granted on 2 September 2004.

I. Hazardous, Toxic and Radiological Waste (HTRW) Assessment: A preliminary assessment was conducted and no HTRW concerns are expected at the project site.

J. Section 303e Approval. A Section 303e approval request was been submitted to the Real Estate Division of the Corps of Engineers on 15 August 2004. Approval was signed on 13 September 2004.

K. A copy of the Overgrazing determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is attached. The letter indicates that there is no problem with overgrazing within the project area.

L. A revised fully-funded cost estimate of Phase II activities or economic analyses, based on the current Project design is attached and is summarized in Item Number 3 Above.

M. An estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category is attached.

N. A revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was prepared and is attached, since the project was revised to include creating 157 acres of marsh from dredge material and extending the dike 6,500 feet. The breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design review.

P. The spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2 is attached.

If you have any questions regarding the subject project, please call Ms. Melanie Goodman at (504) 862-1940.

Melanie Goodman
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosures

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

September 7, 2004

Ms. Melanie Goodman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Planning and Project Management
Coastal Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Ms. Goodman:

RE: South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are present in the project area; however, project features are located on state water bottoms. Therefore, it is our opinion that 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: Bruce Lehto, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Leesville, Louisiana
Bart Devillier, District Conservationist, NRCS, Abbeville, Louisiana
Kevin Blomquist, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Julie LeBlanc, Senior Project Manager, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
3 September 2004	US Army Corps of Engineers	New Orleans District

PURPOSE **Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act**
South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22)
95% Engineering Design Review Meeting

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	E MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Russ Joffrion	ENGR - LDNR/CED	russ.joffrion@la.gov	225-342-6850
CLARK ALLEN	ENGR - LDNR/CED	clark.allen@la.gov	225-342-6739
Mark Stead	Eco Review - LDNR/CRD	mark.s@dnr.state.la.us	225-342-9430
Ken Duffy	Proj. Manager - LDNR/CED	ken.duffy@la.gov	225-342-4106
Renee Russell	COE	renee.m.russell@mvn02.usace.army.mil	862-2989
Yvonne Barbier	COE - Real Estate	barbier@usace.army.mil	(504) 862-1173
Beth McCasland	COE - Environmental	elizabeth.l.mccasland@usace.army.mil	504-862-2021
John Lopez	USACE - Coastal Prot. Br.	John.A.Lopez@MVN02.USACE.Army.mil	504 862-1945
Gretchen Hammond	COE - Geotechnical	gretchen.shammond@mvn02.usace.army.mil	504
Brian Bonanno	COE - Geotechnical Br.	Brian.P.Bonanno@mvn02.usace.army.mil	862-2983
Sid Falk	COE - Civil Br.	Maurice.S.Falk@mvn02.usace.army.mil	
Kim LeSaicherre	Civil Br.	Kim.m.LeSaicherre@mvn02.usace.army.mil	862-1795
MEL GUIDRY	LDNR/CED	MELVIN.GUIDRY@LA.GOV	482-0662
Troy Barrilleaux	LDNR/CRD	Troy.barrilleaux@la.gov	337-482-0657

LMV FORM 583-R

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

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

September 3, 2004

David F. Carney
Chief, Environmental Planning & Compliance Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: **C20040323,** Coastal Zone Consistency
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-New Orleans District
Direct Federal Action
EA# 390, South White Lake Shoreline Protection C.W. . Project ME-22, PPL 12, **Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Dear Dr. Carney:

The above referenced project has been reviewed for consistency with the approved Louisiana Coastal Resource Program (LCRP) as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The project, as proposed in the environmental assessment, is consistent with the LCRP. If you have any questions concerning this determination, please contact Brian Marcks of the Consistency Section at (225)342-7939 or 1-800-267-4019.

Sincerely,

David W. Frugé
Administrator

DWF/JDH/bgm

cc: Ken Duffy, CRD
Charles Mestayer, CMD FC
Russell Watson, USFWS
Richard Hartman, NMFS
Michael Bertrand, Vermilion Parish

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: South White Lake Shoreline Protection

PPL: 12 **Project No.** ME-22

Agency: COE

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-03

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Oct-04 **Const Start:** Mar-05

	Approved Baseline Total (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 3)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	1,004,271	1,004,271			
Lands	84,128	57,959	27,080	26,169	26,169
Fed S&A	408,873	251,858	769,939	157,015	157,015
LDNR S&A	319,827	241,320	252,240	78,507	78,507
COE Proj Mgmt					
Phase I	1,745	1,745			
Ph II Const Phase	1,047		1,100	1,047	1,047
Ph II Long Term	25,599		21,049	25,599	3,290
Const Contract	10,707,937		10,502,116	10,707,937	10,707,937
Const S&I	451,418		281,540	451,418	451,418
Contingency	2,676,984		2,625,529	2,676,984	2,676,984
Monitoring	-				
Phase I	30,932	30,932			
Ph II Const Phase	-		4,729		
Ph II Long Term	-		78,584		
O&M	3,961,168		8,890,331	3,961,168	20,466
Total	**19,673,929**	**1,588,085**	**23,454,237**	**18,085,844**	**14,122,833**
Total Project			**25,042,322**	**19,673,929**	**15,710,918**
Percent Over Original				**79%**	
Maximum Project Cost	**20,070,950**	**1,985,106**		**18,085,844**	

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 27-Aug-04

NOTES:

(1) Phase II monitoring defined as CRMS; removed from Phase II estimate, except for demo projects and barrier island projects.

(2) Phase I estimate maximum is 25% over baseline; Phase II maximum held at 100% new baseline.

June 2004

South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2003
Project Area: 5,222 acres
Approved Funds: $1.6 M
Total Est. Cost: $25 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 702 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Shoreline Stabilization

Location

The project is located along the southern shoreline of White Lake from Will's Point to the western shore of Bear Lake in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The south shoreline of White Lake is retreating at an estimated average rate of 15 feet per year as a result of wind-induced wave energy. As the shoreline erodes, it could breach low marsh management levees and increase interior marsh loss rates in the area.

Restoration Strategy

This project calls for construction of segmented breakwaters to protect approximately 55,000 linear feet of shoreline. The breakwaters will be constructed with gaps to allow aquatic organisms and water to move freely. An estimated 270,000 tons of stone will be placed on geotextile fabric. A flotation channel will be required for construction access, and material dredged to build the access channel will be placed either in front of or behind the breakwater.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved engineering and design funding at their January 2003 meeting. Engineering and design development has begun.

This project is on Priority Project List 12.

Segmented rock breakwaters such as the one being constructed above will provide protection for White Lake's eroding shoreline.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-1597

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308

South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)

Rock Dike*

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: December 23, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-095
Data accurate as of: December 23, 2003

FM-C

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

July 7, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: 30% Design Review for South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Col. Rowan:

The 30% design review meeting was held on June 30, 2004 for the South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project. 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, concur to proceeding with the design of the project. Since no oyster leases will be affected by this project, there has been no assessment of potential impacts.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedure (Version 8), 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. We also request that our project manager, Ken Duffy, be copied on this and 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: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
David Burkholder, Engineer Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager
Kirk Rhinehart, Science Manager
Ken Duffy, Project Manager
Clark Allen, Engineer Supervisor

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

Draft-September 2004

E C O L O G I C A L R E V I E W

South White Lake Shoreline Protection

CWPPRA Priority Project List 12
(State No. ME-22)

September 2004

Mark A. Stead
Restoration Technology Section
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Ecological Review
South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)

In August 2000, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) initiated the Ecological Review to improve the likelihood of restoration project success. This is a process whereby each restoration project's biotic benefits, goals, and strategies are evaluated prior to granting construction authorization. This evaluation utilizes environmental data and engineering information, as well as applicable scientific literature, to assess whether or not, and to what degree, the proposed project features will cause the desired ecological response.

I. Introduction

The proposed South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project is located in the Mermentau Basin in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana (Figure 1). The project area encompasses the southern shore of White Lake from Will's Point to the western shore of Bear Lake. The total area of the South White Lake Shoreline Protection project is approximately 5,222 acres and is primarily composed of fresh emergent marsh (2,314 acres) and open water (2,908 acres) habitats (United States Army Corps of Engineers [USACE] 2002).

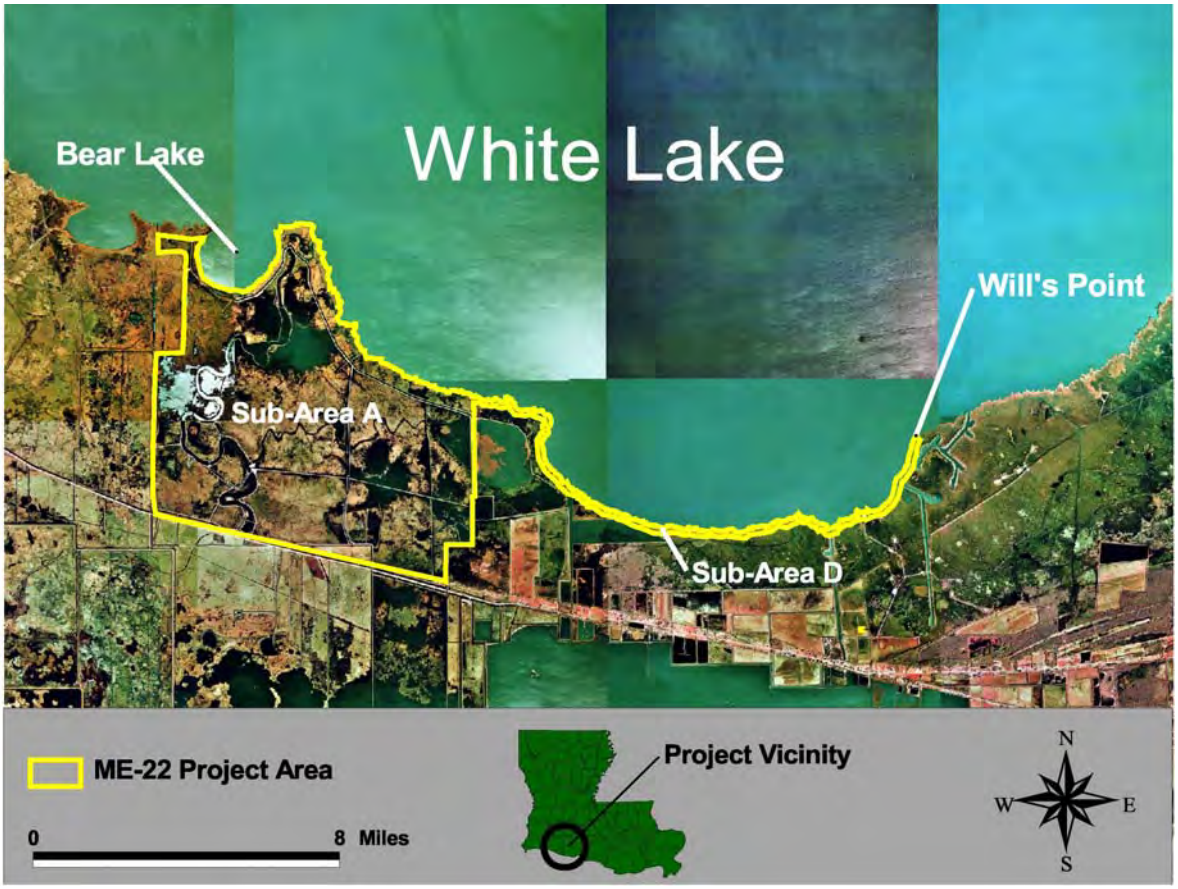


Figure 1. South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project area

Coast 2050 identified wave erosion, high water levels, and altered hydrology as the major factors contributing to the rapid erosion of the southern shore of White Lake (Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority [LCWCRTF & WCRA] 1999). Between 1932 and 1990 an estimated 6,525 acres of marsh south of White Lake were lost (LCWCRTF & WCRA 1999). Future land loss projections predicted an additional loss of 4,220 acres of fresh marsh by 2050 or nearly 14% of the remaining 30,270 acres of marsh.

The South White Lake Shoreline Protection project area was originally subdivided into four sections (Sub-Areas A-D) in the project planning and selection process. However, Sub-Area B and C have since been deleted from the project area. It was determined that the marsh in these two Sub-Areas was not experiencing high enough rates of erosion to warrant protection (USACE 2002) (Figure 1). In contrast, Sub-Area D which is located along the shoreline of White Lake from Will's Point to Bear Lake is experiencing erosion rates of approximately 15 feet per year (USACE 2002). Sub-Area A encompasses the western interior section of the project area (Figure 1). As the shoreline of White Lake and Bear Lake erodes, a low levee separating the area from the lakes is anticipated to breach, which is expected to increase the rate of interior marsh loss. Protection of the shoreline will prevent this from occurring.

Protection of the White Lake shoreline will be accomplished through the construction of a 61,500 linear foot foreshore rock dike. The foreshore rock dike will protect interior marsh, which without the structure will be subjected to elevated water levels and increased wave energies (LCWCRTF & WCRA 1999). This project is in keeping with *Coast 2050* Region 4 Ecosystem Strategies which are to promote the stability and protection of bay, lake, and gulf shorelines for the preservation of interior wetlands and the maintenance of favorable hydrologic conditions (LCWCRTF & WCRA 1998).

The Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration (LA-06) project will be incorporated into ME-22 project designs in order to determine the feasibility of constructing rock shoreline protection structures where a relatively poor soil foundation exists.

II. Goal Statement

- Stop shoreline erosion in Sub-Area D and as a result save 379 acres of emergent marsh that is expected to be lost over the 20 year project life.
- Stop the breaching of the levee protecting Sub-Area A and as a result save 263 acres of emergent marsh that would otherwise be lost over the 20 year project life.
- Create 99 acres of emergent marsh between the White Lake shoreline and the foreshore rock dike in Sub-Area D over the 20 year project life.
- Increase submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) coverage in the open water areas of Sub-Area D from a baseline of 1% to 40% over the 20 year project life.
- Maintain SAV coverage in Sub-Area A over the 20 year project life.

III. Strategy Statement

The project goals will be achieved through the construction of an approximately 61,500 linear foot foreshore rock dike along the southern shore of White Lake from Will's Point to the western end of Bear Lake.

IV. Strategy-Goal Relationship

The construction of a foreshore rock dike will effectively stop erosion along the southern White Lake shoreline by damping wind generated waves. By stabilizing the southern White Lake shoreline, the interior marsh will be maintained at or near current levels. Emergent marsh will be created through the beneficial use of dredged material from the digging of the flotation canal.

The construction of the foreshore rock dike is expected to increase the overall percentage of SAV coverage in the area behind the shoreline protection structure from 1% to 40% in Sub-Area D. Submerged aquatic vegetation habitat creation is expected to occur due to the reduction of turbidity in the shallow open water areas and the resulting increase in overall light penetration.

V. Project Feature Evaluation

Foreshore Rock Dike

The foreshore rock dike will be constructed at the -1.5 foot NAVD-88 contour. The breakwater will have a mean crest elevation of +3.5 feet NAVD-88 (with a +/-0.5 foot tolerance) upon construction completion (Figure 2). The current structure elevation design was determined through the addition of the White Lake mean water level (+1.12 feet NAVD-88), 90% wind setup (+0.50 feet) and the wave height of the 90th percentile wave (+1.70 feet), which will result in 0.18 feet of the rock dike remaining above water in storm conditions (USACE 2004). The dike will be constructed with a 4.0 foot wide crown and 1.0(V) on 1.5(H) side slopes. All stone sizing will correspond to the standard 24-inch rock gradation and be placed on geotextile fabric that will have a 200 pounds per inch minimum tensile strength. Fish dips will be built at approximately 1,000-foot intervals with a top width of 50 feet and the toe will be lined completely with a layer of rock (Figure 3).

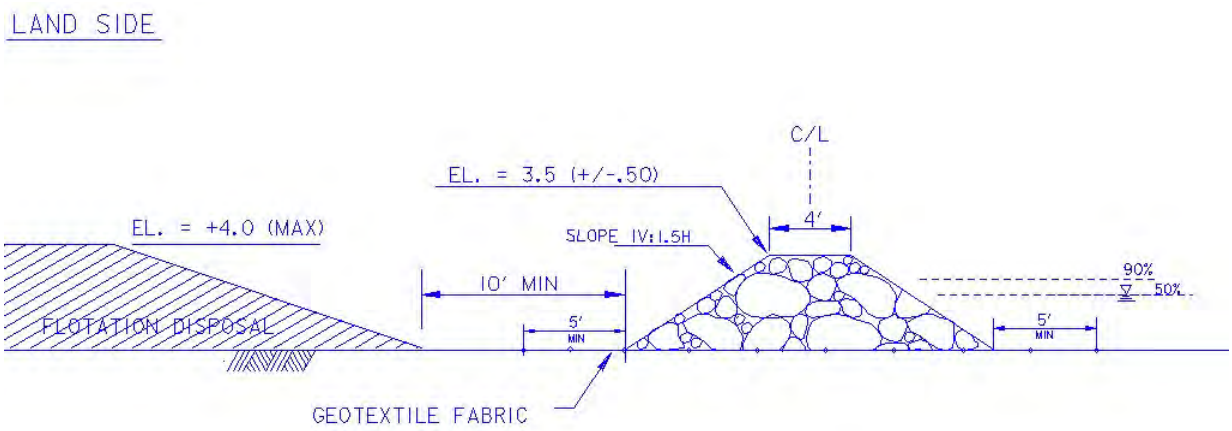


Figure 2. Typical dike section (USACE 2004, updated file from design report).

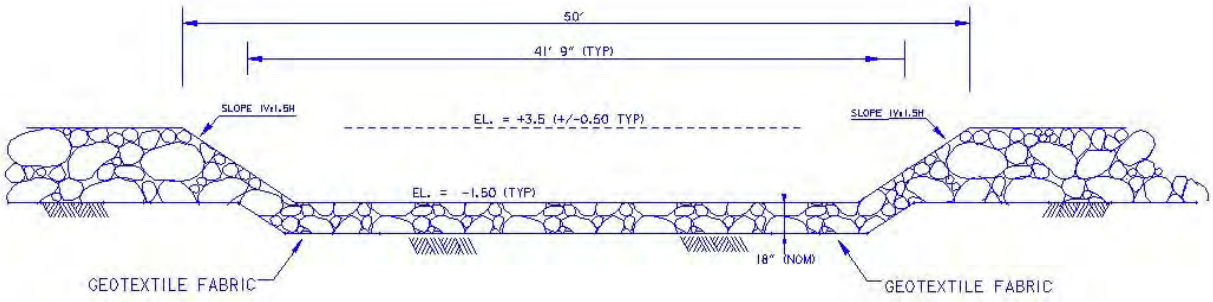


Figure 3.Typical fish dip section (USACE 2004, updated file from design report).

The geotechnical analysis revealed a favorable soil foundation composed of marsh, swamp, Lacustrine, and Pleistocene deposits in the White Lake project area (USACE 2004). With a subsidence rate of 1.25 foot per century included in the settlement calculations, the settlement of the rock dike ranges from 0.7 to 1.3 feet over the life of the project (USACE 2004). However, the relatively high crest elevation (+3.5 feet NAVD-88) will allow the dike to maintain its effectiveness as a wave break despite significant settlement. As a safeguard, maintenance funds will be requested for scheduled lifts, if needed, in years 7 and 15 post-construction in order to ensure that an effective crest height is maintained over the 20 year project life.

The construction of a flotation canal to allow access for barges and equipment will produce a significant amount of dredged spoil. The flotation canal will be dredged 50 feet from the centerline of the dike and the spoil material will be stacked at maximum height of +4.0 feet NAVD-88 and at a target elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD-88 behind the structure for additional marsh creation benefits. The +3.0 feet NAVD-88 target stack elevation was selected based on settlement curves which estimated that the dredge spoil would achieve a height ranging between +1.5 to +1.85 feet NAVD-88 at year 20. Approximately 99 acres of marsh will be created between the shoreline and the breakwater though the beneficial use of this dredged material. Material will be placed at least 10 feet behind the toe of the dike and at least 50 feet from the existing shoreline. Maximum allowable dredging depth for the flotation channel will be -6.0 feet NAVD-88.

Demonstration Project

The Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration (LA-06) project, authorized on the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) 13th priority project list, will be incorporated into the ME-22 project design plan. The goal of this demonstration project is to determine the feasibility of shoreline protection structures where a relatively poor soil foundation exists. The strategy of the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration is to use sand as a foundation beneath rock dike structures as a means to achieve increased bearing capacity and consolidation settlement design tolerances in a manner that lessens 20-year shoreline protection project costs.

The demonstration project experimental design will include two sub-reaches. Each sub-reach will be divided into two 900-foot treatment sections and one 900-foot control section. Fish dips will be built at approximately 900-foot intervals with a top width of 50 feet. Treatment A will be administered by placing sand directly on top of soil and then placing the rock material on top of the sand foundation. Treatment B will include dredging out the soil foundation, filling the cavity with sand. Rock will then be placed on top of the sand foundation. The treatments (A or B) will be randomly assigned to each of the two sub-reaches (Figure 4).

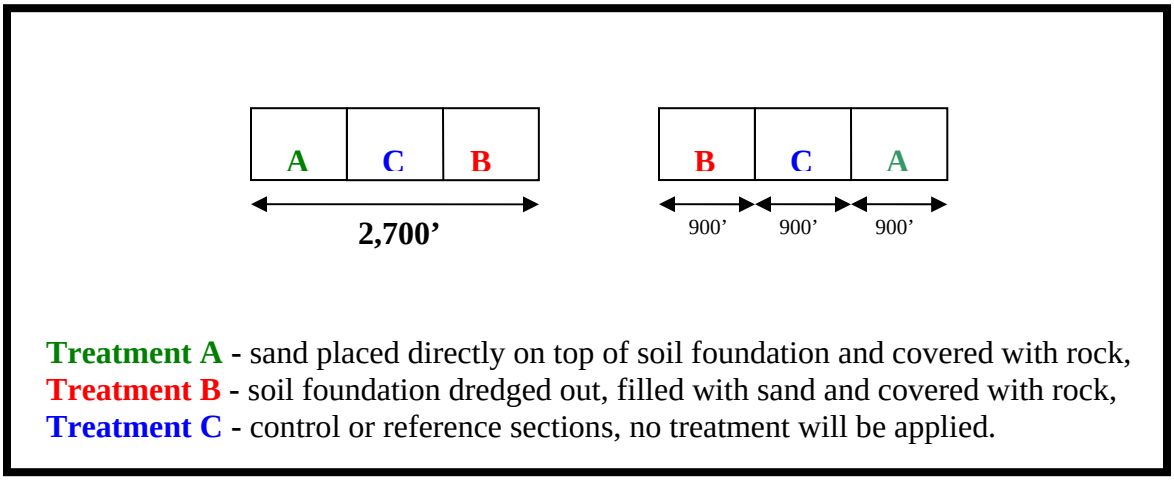


Figure 4. Shoreline protection foundation improvement demonstration (LA-06) layout and treatment regime.

The two sub-reaches will be placed in reach 5 of the ME-22 project area (Figure 5). The geotechnical investigation indicated that this region has a relatively unfavorable soil foundation. All sections will be instrumented with settlement plates, inclinometers, and extensometers at 180 foot intervals to determine the effectiveness of the foundation improvements. Geotechnical borings will be taken at each of the six sample sections during the construction of the demonstration project to determine underlying soil conditions. The benefits of this project may include a more effective and economical method for the design and construction of rock shoreline protection structures. The demonstration test sections will be maintained as part of the operations and maintenance plan for the ME-22 project.

VI. Assessment of Goal Attainability

Environmental data and scientific literature documenting the effects of the proposed project features in field application are evaluated below to assess whether or not, and to what degree the project features will cause the desired ecological response.

Armor Shoreline Protection

A number of projects using traditional shoreline protection structures have been implemented in Louisiana coastal areas to protect lake, bay, and navigational channel shorelines (Table 1). Published results of projects funded under CWPPRA and through the State of Louisiana that have used rock shoreline protection structures constructed in environments similar to the South White Lake Shoreline Protection project are discussed below.

Figure 5. Reach 5 of the South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project area (USACE 2004, updated file from design report).

- The Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection (TV-09) project was designed to abate wind-driven wave erosion along Vermilion Bay and at the mouth of Boston Canal (Thibodeaux 1998). To accomplish that goal a 1,405 foot foreshore rock dike was constructed in 1995 at an elevation of +3.8 feet NGVD-29 along the bank of Boston Canal extending into Vermilion Bay. In 1997, two years after construction, the project was estimated to have protected 57.4 acres of marsh and 1.4 to 4.5 feet of sediment was deposited behind the breakwater while the reference area continued to erode. The rock breakwater at the mouth of Boston Canal was successful in stabilizing the shoreline (Thibodeaux 1998).

- Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration (BA-15) project evaluated a series of shoreline protection measures at Lake Salvador, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. Phase two of this project was conducted in 1998 and evaluated the effectiveness of a rock berm to protect the lake shoreline from higher energy wave erosion. The rock structure itself appears to be holding up well, showing little sign of deterioration and subsidence. Recent surveys of the area revealed that the rock dike was successful in stabilizing the shoreline and some accretion is occurring behind the structure (Curole et al. 2001). However, the effectiveness of the structure over the long term may be in

question since it was not built according to design specifications. The rock dike was designed to be constructed with a crest elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. A 2002 survey of the rock dike determined that the average height of the structure was +2.51 feet NAVD-88. The average settlement of the structure, measured from 1998 to 2002, was approximately 0.26 feet. It was concluded that the rock dike was built to an inadequate crest elevation of +2.75 feet NAVD-88 (Darin Lee, Personal Communication 2002).

Table 1. Design parameters of constructed shoreline protection projects (sorted by construction date).

Project Name	Project Number	Coast 2050 Region	Construction Date	Depth Contour (NAVD-88)	Length of Structure (feet)	Height	Distance From Shoreline (feet)
Blind Lake	N/A* (State)	4	1989	N/A	2,339	4.0 ft NAVD-88	70
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	ME-09	4	1994	-1.0 ft	13,200	3.7 ft NAVD-88	0-50
The Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection	TV-11 (State)	3	1994	N/A	25,800	4.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Turtle Cove	PO-10 (State)	1	1994	N/A	1,640 (rock gabion)	3 ft (MWL)	300
Bayou Segnette	BA-16 (State)	2	1994,1998	N/A	6,800	3.0-5.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection	TV-09	3	1995	N/A	1,405	3.8 ft NGVD-29	N/A
Clear Marias Bank Protection	CS-22	4	1997	-1.2 ft	35,000	3.0 ft NGVD-29	0-50
Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection	ME-04	4	1998	-1.0 ft	28,000	4.0 ft NAVD-88	0-150
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	ME-13	4	1998	N/A	23,193	3.7-4.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration	BA-15 Phase II	2	1998	-1.0 to 1.4 ft	8,000	Designed at 4.0 ft NAVD-88 built at 2.75 ft NAVD-88	100
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CS-24	4	1999	N/A	12,000	3.7 to 4.0 ft NAVD-88	60
Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	BA-20	2	2001	N/A	34,000	3.5 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PO-22	1	2001	N/A	5,690	3.5 ft NGVD-29	300

***N/A indicates that information was not available.**

- Intracoastal Waterway Bank Stabilization and Cutgrass Planting project at Blind Lake was a state wetland restoration project constructed to prevent the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Sweet Lake from coalescing with Blind Lake (LDNR 1992). A limestone foreshore rock dike built at an elevation of +4.0 feet NGVD-29 was placed 70 feet from the edge of the main channel along 2,339 feet of bank on a six-inch layer of shell and filter cloth. Large stones were used to prevent movement of rocks and to allow sediments

and organisms passage. In 1991, two years after project completion an average increase in elevation of 0.32 feet in the area behind the dike was observed along transects from the deposition of suspended sediments. Data indicate that the project was successful in protecting the shoreline at Blind Lake and maintaining the hydrology of the Cameron-Creole watershed.

- The Turtle Cove Shoreline Protection (PO-10) was initiated in 1993 to protect a narrow strip of land in the Manchac Wildlife Management Area which separates Lake Pontchartrain from an area known as "the Prairie" (O'Neil and Snedden 1999). Wind induced waves contributed to a shoreline erosion rate of 12.5 feet per year. A 1,642 foot rock filled gabion was constructed 300 feet from shore at an elevation of 3 feet above mean water level with the goal of reducing erosion and increasing sediment accretion behind the structure. Post construction surveys conducted during the period of October 1994 to December 1997 revealed that the shoreline had prograded at a rate of 3.47 feet per year in the project area. The rate of sediment accretion, as determined from elevation surveys conducted in January 1996 and January 1997, was 0.26 feet per year.

  The soils in The Prairie and Turtle Cove area consist of Allemands-Carlin peat which is described as highly erodible organic peat and muck soils (USDA 1972). Due to the weak and compressible nature of the subsurface soils, the gabions settled 0.59 feet in just over two years (October 1994 to January 1997) (O'Neil and Snedden 1999). Also, five years after construction the rock filled gabion structure exhibited numerous breaches and required extensive maintenance in August 2000 (John Hodnett, LDNR, Personal Communication August 2004).

There are also several examples of successful projects involving the use of shoreline protection to stop erosion along navigation channel banks.

- The Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection (ME-04) project is positioned on the western bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal across from the proposed TV-11b project (Vincent et al. 1999). Construction of this project was initiated in January 1995 and includes construction of water control structures and a 28,000 linear foot foreshore rock dike designed with a crown elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. Analysis of initial monitoring data suggests that the rock dike reduced wave-induced shoreline erosion after construction. The average rate of shore progradation between June 1995 and July 1996 was measured at 2.2 feet per year while the reference area continued to erode at an average rate of 6.7 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). In contrast, between March 1998 and May 2001, the protected shoreline eroded an average of 2.6 feet per year while the reference area eroded at an average of 10.0 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). Substandard recycled construction material and inadequate funds for maintenance of the structure, which were not disbursed in a timely manner, are believed to be the reason for the increase in erosion rates in the project area (Raynie and Visser 2002).

- The Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection (ME-09) project, constructed in 1994, is located in north-central Cameron Parish and includes 350 acres of freshwater wetlands (Barrilleaux and Clark 2002). A 13,200-foot rock breakwater was constructed at an elevation of +3.7 feet NAVD-88, 50 feet from (and parallel to) the northern shore of the GIWW to prevent wave action from eroding the bank and breaching into the interior marsh. Aerial photography and survey points were used to monitor any changes in land to water ratio and shoreline position. Three years after construction results indicate that the project area shoreline advanced 9.8 ± 7.1 feet per year while the reference area retreated 4.1 ± 3.1 feet per year. A two-sample t-test reveled a significant difference was detected between the shoreline change rate and the project reference areas ($P < 0.001$).

- The Clear Marais Bank Protection (CS-22) project was constructed in 1997 at an elevation of +3.0 feet NGVD-29 to prevent breaches in the GIWW shoreline and subsequent erosion of the interior marsh while preventing saltwater intrusion (Miller 2001). Approximately 35,000 linear feet of rip-rap was placed 50 feet from the northern shoreline of the GIWW. Results indicate that the foreshore rock dike has been effective in preventing erosion of the GIWW shoreline. A net gain of 13 feet per year occurred behind the rock structure while the reference area continued to erode (Raynie and Visser 2002).

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation plays a crucial role in the littoral zone of aquatic ecosystems (Wetzel 1983). Submerged aquatic vegetation dissipates the energy of wind and wave action, reduces the amount of bottom sediment resuspension, serves as effective traps for inorganic and organic particulates, and provides suitable forage for ducks, invertebrates and larval fish (Spence 1982, Foote and Kadlec 1988, Lodge 1991). It is widely understood that the limiting factor controlling the recovery of SAV in lakes is light attenuation (Sager et al. 1998). Submerged aquatic vegetation habitat creation is expected to occur behind the shoreline protection structure in White Lake due to the reduction of turbidity in the shallow open water areas and the resulting increase in overall light penetration.

CWPPRA's Environmental Workgroup estimated that the South White Lake Shoreline Protection structure would increase SAV cover in the open water areas of Sub-Area D from a baseline of 1% to a target of 40% over the 20 year project life (USACE 2002). The structure is also expected to maintain current levels of SAV cover in Sub-Area A over the 20 year project life (USACE 2002). Due to limited availability of monitoring data from previously constructed CWPPRA shoreline protection projects in the Mermentau Basin, attempts to correlate these established targets or to better quantify the effect of the project features on SAV cover within White Lake have been ineffectual

Summary/Conclusions

Projects including TV-09, BA-15, CS-22, PO-10, and ME-09 which were designed to an adequate elevation and located in areas with relatively good soil foundations were successful in reducing shoreline erosion and promoting accretion behind the structure. Projects such as ME-04 and PO-10 were successful in reducing shoreline erosion but experienced some structural failures due to poor soil foundations, the use of recycled materials, and/or inadequate maintenance funds. In contrast, the South White Lake Shoreline Protection project is located in an area where soil bearing capacity is favorable. In addition, a detailed operations and maintenance schedule has been prepared in order to assure that the structure sustains an effective elevation over the entire twenty-year project life

According to the geotechnical report (USACE 2004), the proposed White Lake foreshore rock dike will experience 0.7-1.3 feet of settlement over the life of the project. However, a maintenance lift, which will help to maintain the structure elevation at +3.5 feet NAVD-88, may be conducted, if needed, at years 7 and 15 post-construction. Despite initial and post-construction settlement, the currently proposed rock dike should provide adequate protection against wind driven waves and ultimately prevent breaches in the southern White Lake shoreline.

A demonstration project will be incorporated into the South White Lake project design to test the effectiveness of two foundation improvement strategies in relatively poor soil foundations. Detailed design plans for the demonstration project will be available before the project is presented to the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force for funding.

VII 95% Design Review Recommendations

Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature the proposed strategies of the South White Lake Shoreline Protection project will likely achieve the desired goals. It is recommended that this project progress towards construction authorization pending a favorable 95% design review.

- A formal report describing the effectiveness of the Demonstration project should be presented to the project team annually and at the conclusion of the project.

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)

Project Priority List 12 (PPL 13 template)

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $19,674,000 Amortized Costs $1,663,423

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	1.000	2003	$369,995	$21,353	$92,790	$88,907	$745	$11,396	$0	$0	$0	$585,186
3	1.028	2004	$634,276	$36,606	$159,068	$152,413	$1,000	$19,536	$0	$0	$0	$1,002,899
2	1.042	2005	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1	1.057	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$1,004,271	$57,959	$251,858	$241,320	$1,745	$30,932	$0	$0	$0	$1,588,085
Phase II												
2	1.042	2005	$0	$17,359	$104,156	$52,078	$694	$0	$299,448	$1,775,777	$7,103,109	$9,352,622
1	1.057	2006	$0	$8,810	$52,859	$26,430	$352	$0	$151,970	$901,207	$3,604,828	$4,746,455
0	1.075	2007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.097	2008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$26,169	$157,015	$78,507	$1,047	$0	$451,418	$2,676,984	$10,707,937	$14,099,077
Total Cost			$1,004,300	$84,100	$408,900	$319,800	$2,800	$30,900	$451,400	$2,677,000	$10,707,900	$15,687,000

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
0	1.0752	2007	$0	$6,687	$1,075	
-1	1.0967	2008	$0	$6,821	$1,097	
-2	1.1186	2009	$0	$6,958	$1,119	
-3	1.1410	2010	$0	$7,097	$1,141	
-4	1.1638	2011	$0	$7,239	$1,164	
-5	1.1871	2012	$0	$7,383	$1,187	
-6	1.2108	2013	$0	$1,756,738	$1,211	
-7	1.2350	2014	$0	$7,682	$1,235	
-8	1.2597	2015	$0	$7,835	$1,260	
-9	1.2849	2016	$0	$7,992	$1,285	
-10	1.3106	2017	$0	$8,152	$1,311	
-11	1.3368	2018	$0	$8,315	$1,337	
-12	1.3636	2019	$0	$8,481	$1,364	
-13	1.3908	2020	$0	$8,651	$1,391	
-14	1.4186	2021	$0	$2,058,298	$1,419	
-15	1.4470	2022	$0	$9,000	$1,447	
-16	1.4760	2023	$0	$9,180	$1,476	
-17	1.5055	2024	$0	$9,364	$1,505	
-18	1.5356	2025	$0	$9,551	$1,536	
-19	1.5663	2026	$0	$9,742	$1,042	
		Total	$0	$3,961,200	$25,600	$0

8/31/2004

Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment
South White Lake, Vermilion Parish, LA

Project Name: South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)

Sponsoring Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Environmental Work Group Contact: Sean Mickal, (504) 862-2319
Engineering Work Group Contact: Chris Monnerjhan, (504) 862-2415
Corps Project Manager Point of Contact: Melanie Goodman, (504) 862-1940
DNR Project Manager Point of Contact: Ken Duffy, (225) 342-4106

Project Area: The project is located in Vermilion Parish, along the south shoreline of White Lake, between Will's Point and the western shore of Bear Lake.

Sub Area A (The Kaplan Tract)
These acres come from USGS 1998 DOQQs. The acreage has been brought forward to 2002 using a loss rate of 1.37%. The reason for using this loss rate is explained later.

Total acres 4,717 acres
Fresh Marsh 1,935 acres
Open water 2,782 acres

There is no change in these acres from the last WVA prepared during Phase 0, dated 18 September 2002.

Sub Area D (The Shoreline)
Protection is based on a 15-foot per year loss rate over 20 years; a shoreline length of 61,500 feet; and the dike placed 250 feet offshore at the -1.5 foot (NAVD 88) contour in approximately 2-3 feet of water, stage dependent. Toe of dike is approximately 235 feet off shore (235 x 61,500) = 14,452,500 = 332 acres

Total acres 756 acres
Fresh Marsh 424 acres
Open water 332 acres

Total Project Acreages: *Areas A and D only*
Total acres 5,473 acres
Fresh Marsh 2,359 acres
Open water 3,114 acres

Net Areas Preserved

Net Areas Preserved		
	Sub Area A	Sub Area D
FWOP TY20	1,150	0
FWP TY20	1,413	424
Net Preserved	**263**	**424**

Total Net Preserved (Sub Area A + Sub Area D) = 687 acres
Total Net Acres Created Sub Area D = 157
Total Net Gain FWP TY20 = 844

Problem:
Sub Area A: This sub area is expected to experience accelerated marsh loss when interior levees are breached as a result of a shoreline levee breach sometime around TY12. The area has subsided due to several years of gravity drainage and portions are below the level of White Lake. This area has been enlarged over the PPL 11 project to take into account the area is hydrologically connected and drained by a single pump in the southeast corner of the boundary area.

Sub Area D: Erosion is believed to be the cause of marsh loss in this Sub Area. USACE land loss maps indicate it is the only cause of loss in a strip about a mile wide along the south shore of White Lake. The old lake rim has eroded away and the more fragile marshes erode more rapidly as evidenced by the severely scalloped shoreline in the Sub Area. The breakwater addresses the erosion problem in Sub Area D. Approximately 157 acres of marsh would be created from beneficial use of material dredged for floatation channel.

Goals:
The project goal is to stop erosion along the South White Lake shoreline between Will's Point and west of Bear Lake, and to build marsh substrate behind the rock breakwaters using dredge material from the project construction floatation channel. A secondary goal is to prevent a breach from occurring between White Lake and the management unit known as the Kaplan Tract.

Project Features:
A segmented breakwater would be constructed at the -1.5-foot NAVD 88 contour in two to three feet of water, stage dependent. The breakwater would be constructed along approximately 61,500 linear feet of shoreline between Will's Point and past the western side of Bear Lake. The breakwater would follow along the shoreline of Bear Lake. The breakwater would have a crown elevation of +3.5 feet NAVD 88, with a 4-foot wide crown and 1V on 1.5H side slopes. The stone section would be placed on geotextile reinforcing fabric. There would be 50-foot wide, rock lined gaps in the breakwater at 1,000-foot intervals. A flotation channel would be necessary to construct the dike. Dredge material removed to construct the floatation channel would be beneficially used to create 157 acres of marsh substrate between the breakwater and the shoreline. The original WVA attributed 60 acres of benefits due to accretion over the 20-year project life. The breakwater design has been revised and is higher than the conceptual plan. Since overtopping of the breakwater is not expected to occur as frequently as the conceptual plan, and the area between the breakwater and the shoreline would be filled with dredge material to create marsh substrate, incremental benefits are no longer being attributed to accretion. However, it is believed that the breakwater would be overtopped periodically, and sufficient accretion would occur over the life of the project to help nourish and sustain the elevation and health of the created marsh.

Monitoring Information:

Cameron Prairie Refuge Protection
A 13,200-foot long rock breakwater was placed on the north bank of the GIWW in January 1994. It was 0-50 feet offshore in 3-4 feet of water. The rocks stopped erosion in the project area and allowed 4.6 feet of horizontal accretion in the first year. This fresh marsh area accreted 1.4 acres per year over 13,200 feet and now completed covers the area between the dike and the shoreline. In the reference area, erosion continued at 4 feet per year.

Freshwater Bayou Wetlands (ME-04) Phase I
A 28,000-foot long rock dike was completed along the western bank of Freshwater Bayou in January 1995. Over the next year 2.3 feet of land accreted behind the rocks while the reference area eroded 6.5 feet.

Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Sub Area D Protection
Breakwaters were built to a +4 foot elevation in 4-6 feet of water at the mouth of Boston Canal in December 1994. Sediment fences were placed behind the breakwaters. Within less than a year, there was between 1.5 and 4.5 feet of vertical accretion behind the breakwaters.

Blind Lake Shore Protection
In a state only project, a 2,340-foot rock breakwater was built across the mouth of Blind Lake on the south bank of the GIWW in 1989. Giant cutgrass was planted 70 feet from shore. Containerized had 99 % survival at 2.5 months, fresh dug had 82 % survival. In 2.5 years, vertical accretion was .3 feet. By the mid-90s, this entire fresh marsh area had filled and was colonized with giant cutgrass, elephant ear and willow.

Tuttle Cove Gabions
In a state-only project, 1,642 feet of rock –filled gabions were built across the mouth of the Prairie on the western shore of Lake Pontchartrain in 1994. They were 300 feet offshore and 3 feet above mean high water. This intermediate to brackish area prograded an average of 3.5 feet per year while the reference area eroded 6.3 feet per year. There was a 6-foot gap near the south end of the gabions and accretion was greater near this gap. By 1999 the gabions were starting to deteriorate.

V1 Emergent Vegetation

Baseline
Emergent Vegetation - This area has been classified as fresh marsh since O'Neil mapped it. The dominant vegetation has changed from the sawgrass found by O'Neil to mainly *Phragmites communis*, *Zizaniopsis miliacea*, *Scirpus californicus*, and *Sagittaria falcata* as noted by Chabreck in 1997. Numerous other fresh marsh species, such as elephant ear, *Sesbania*, and willow were noted.

Soils and Subsidence - The soil type along the White Lake Sub Area D between Bear Lake and Will's Point is mainly Larose muck. Larose Muck is classified as very poorly drained and very slowly permeable, semi-fluid mineral soils. The subsidence rate in this area is low (from 0 to 1

foot per century)[1]. Lake bottom in the project area was former shoreline and consists of very soft to soft fat clay with lenses and layers of lean clay, silt, and peat with relatively high moisture contents and wood. Approximately 4 to 10 feet of lacustrine deposits are found with the marsh/swamp. Lacustrine deposits consist of very soft to soft fat and lean clays with shell fragments. Pleistocene age deposits underlie marsh/swamp and lacustrine deposits and are found 7-25 feet deep, with the much deeper deposits on the western end of the project site. These Pleistocene deposits consist of stiff to very stiff clays, silts, silty sand, and sands with low water content.[2]

Sub Area A

The southwestern portion of this area has opened significantly since the late 1980s when land management strategies in this area changed. The USACE data ends at 1990 therefore, 1998 DOQQs from LDNR were coupled with the USACE data to calculate a loss rate from 1990 to 1998. The DNR acreages were adjusted accordingly to calculate the loss rate. Erosion rates calculated by comparing 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 aerial photographs showed erosion rates averaging 47.62 acres per year or roughly 0.91% per year. A comparison was then done using the 1998 DOQQ compared to the 1993 Land/Water classification. This later comparison showed an erosion rate during this 5 year time period of 8.30% per year. This erosion rate exemplifies the land loss potential when agricultural land is abandoned and allowed to convert back to fresh water marsh after decades of active farming. A weighted average using USGS data from 1956 to 1998 showed an average loss per year of 1.37%. This average was used as the base loss rate. It was determined that a levee breach would occur in TY12. A 25% increase in erosion rate was factored into the PPL 11 candidate project. However, given the calculated land loss from 1993 to 1998 and recent survey data, which suggests that much of Sub Area A is below mean Catfish Lake level, the potential for inundation could be even more severe. As a result, a 50% increase in loss rate (to 2.06%) was applied after year 12.

	Sub Area A
COE % Loss 55-74 per year	0.02
COE % Loss 74-90 per year	0.71
COE % Loss 83-90 per year	1.57
USGS % Loss 56-78 per year	0.05
USGS % Loss 78-98 per year	0.91
USGS Apparent % Loss 93-98 per year	8.30
Weighted Averages	
COE % Loss 55-90 per year	0.34
USGS % Loss 56-90 per year	0.35
USGS % Loss 56-98 per year	1.37

[1] USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 1996. Soil Survey of Vermilion Parish, Louisiana
[2] CEMVN. 2004. CWPPRA South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (#ME-22), Vermilion Parish, LA, Preliminary Design Report.

Sub Area A	Land	%	Water	%	Total	%
1993	4072.92	85.02166	717.53	14.97834	4790.45	100
1998	2058.54	43.53603	2669.82	56.46397	4728.36	100
1998 rec	2085.572	43.53603	2704.878	56.46397	4790.45	100

Loss/Gain 1993-1998	1987.348	acres
% Loss 1993-1998	41.48563	
Acres Lost Per Year	397.4697	
% Lost Per Year	8.297126	
Erosion Rate 93-98	8.30%	

Sub Area D

This area uses the estimated Sub Area D erosion rate instead of land loss from Britsch's maps. Erosion rates were calculated by comparing 1978-79 color IRs and the 1997-98 infragreens. Sub Area D erosion rates averaged approximately 15 feet per year.

Future without project

Sub Area A

With an erosion rate of 15 feet per year on the south shore of White Lake, it was estimated that after TY12 the levee would break in several places bordering Sub Area A. For the first 11 years a loss rate of 1.37% was used. It is doubtful that the landowner would repair the levee. Since a large portion of the leveed area is below the water level in White Lake, a portion of the area would be flooded. It is projected that a rapid loss of marsh would occur following inundation from White Lake. This loss of marsh is expected to occur in TY12 as a 20% loss of the TY11 marsh acreage. Following this instantaneous marsh loss, the land loss rate would be 50% higher than the rate used for TY1 – TY11. A 50% increase in the 1.37% rate is 2.06% per year.

Future with project

The project protects the shoreline and so no breach occurs, therefore the loss rate of 1.37% per year remains constant through TY20.

Future without project			Future with project		
TY0	41%	1,935/4,717	TY0	41%	1,935/4,717
TY1	40%	1,909/4,717	TY1	40%	1,909/4,717
TY11	35%	1,663/4,717			
TY12	28%	1,330/4,717*			
TY20	24%	1,150/4,717**	TY20	30%	1,413/4,717

*Levee breach occurs causing a 20% loss of TY11 acreage

**Loss rate of 2.06% is applied to TY12 acreage

Sub Area D

Future without project

When the average erosion rate of 15 feet per year was applied to the 61,500 feet of Sub Area D over 20 years, a total of 424 acres would be lost without the project. This averages to 21 acres per year.

Future with project
The breakwater is assumed to stop erosion along the Sub Area D. The dredged material from the flotation canal would be beneficially used to create approximately 157 acres of marsh.

Future without project			Future with project *		
TY0	56%	424 acres	TY0	56%	424 acres/756
TY1	52%	403 acres	TY1	58%	440 acres (424 + 16 created)/756
			TY5	77%	581 acres (424 + 157 created)/756
TY20	0%	0 acres	TY20	77%	581 acres (424 + 157 created)/756

*For future with project, 157 acres of marsh substrate created by beneficial disposal of material dredged for floatation channel would produce 10% or 16 acres of emergent vegetation in TY1 and 100% or 157 acres of emergent vegetation at TY5.

V2 Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Sub Area A
Baseline
TY0 20% - DNR habitat data

Future without project		Future with project
TY1	20%	TY1 – 20%
TY11	20%	
TY12	17%*****	
TY20	15%	TY20 – 20%******

*****After the levee breaks through, the SAV coverage would likely decrease. The group decided not to decrease the coverage very much since SAV does occur n Bear Lake, demonstrating that the turbid water from White Lake would not eliminate SAV.
******The SAV would remain at 20% since the breakwater would prevent the levee break.

Sub Area D
Baseline
TY0 1% Almost no SAV exists along the shoreline of White Lake, except along the edge of Bear Lake.

Future without project		Future with project	
TY1	1%	TY1	5%
		TY5	60%**
TY20	1%*****	TY20	60%

*****As erosion continues, the SAV coverage would likely remain at 1% as the area continues to erode and deepen.
******The breakwater and created marsh would protect the approximately 50-foot wide area of open water remaining between the shoreline. The entire open water area is expected to become shallow (less than 1.5 feet deep) and SAV coverage would substantially increase.

V3 Marsh Edge/Interspersion

Sub Area A

Baseline

TY0 Class 1 - 10%
Class 2 - 40%
Class 3 - 20%
Class 4 - 30%

Future without project		Future with project
TY1	Same as existing	Same as existing
TY11	Class 1 - 5% Class 2 - 40% Class 3 - 20% Class 4 - 35%	N/A
TY12	Class 2 - 15% Class 3 - 30% Class 4 - 55%	N/A
TY20	Class 2 - 10% Class 3 - 30% Class 4 - 60%	Class 2 - 40% Class 3 - 20% Class 4 - 40%

Sub Area D

Baseline

The marsh is solid, but its proximity to open water makes about 50% a Class 4.

TY0 Class 1 - 50%
Class 4 - 50%

Future without project		Future with project	
TY1	Class 1 - 50% Class 4 - 50%	TY1	Class 1 - 100%*
		TY5	Class 1 - 100%
TY20	Class 5 - 100%	TY20	Class 1 - 100%

*****The created marsh would increase the actual acreage and percent of Class 1, comparing FWP to FWOP.

V4 Shallow Open Water

Sub Area A
Baseline
TY0 80% 2,226/2,782 acres - According to Mr. Randy Moertle

Future without project		Future with project	
TY1	80%	TY1	80%
TY11	81%		
TY12	75%		
TY20	75%	TY20	83%

Assume all marsh lost becomes SOW

Sub Area D
Baseline
According to transect data furnished by NRCS, shallow water ≤ 1.5-feet deep extends to about 30 feet offshore in this area of White Lake. Thus, about 42 acres of the 332 acres of open water are shallow.
TY0 13% 42/332

Future without project
Sub Area D erosion would continue and the percentage of water in the project area would increase. The strip of shallow water would stay the same size.
TY1 12% 42/353
TY20 6% 42/756

Future with project
Sub Area D erosion would be stopped and marsh would be created in 157 acres of the open water area leaving 175 acres of open water. Most of the remaining 50-foot wide, open water area between the created marsh and the existing shoreline would remain or become shallow (≤1.5 feet). The water depth in and near the areas that would be occupied by the fish gaps is expected to remain > 1.5 feet (approximately 12 acres [41.9 ft x 200 ft (area of water bottom between gap and created marsh) x 61 (number of gaps)]).
TY1 24% 42/175
TY5 93% 163/175
TY20 93% 163/175
By TY3 all remaining open water between the existing shoreline and the newly created marsh, which would average approximately 50 feet wide, would be shallow.

V5 Salinity

Sub Area A
Baseline
TY0 0 ppt

Future without project		Future with project	
TY1	0 ppt	TY1	0 ppt

TY11 0 ppt
TY12 1 ppt *****
TY20 1 ppt TY20 0 ppt
* Levee break increases salinity to 1 ppt, same as Catfish Lake.

Sub Area D
Average high salinity at Catfish Point north was about 3.5 ppt during the growing seasons from 1995-98 (HICP, July 2000 draft). As the Mermentau River water moves into Grand Lake, salinity would become diluted. The mean high salinity in White Lake would probably be about 1 ppt. The project would do nothing to change salinity.

Baseline
TY0 1 ppt

Future without project		Future with project	
All TYs	1 ppt	All TYs	1 ppt

V6 Fish Access

Sub Area A
Baseline
TY0 0.0001 The value for fresh marsh without fish access.

Future without project		Future with project	
TY1	0.0001	TY1	0.0001
TY11	0.0001		
TY12	0.1*****		
TY20	0.1	TY20	0.0001

*****Levee breaks increasing to 0.1, the same as White Lake.

Sub Area D
Baseline
TY0 0.1 The rating for the Catfish Point Control Structure.

Future without project		Future with project		
TY1	0.1	TY1	0.1	Access would remain 0.1 due to the fish dips.
		TY3	0.1	
		TY5	0.1	
TY20	0.1	TY20	0.1	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: South White Lake Shoreline Protection
Area A - Kaplan Tract
Condition: Future Without Project

Project Area:
Fresh..... 4,717
Intermediate..

Variable		TY 0 Value	TY 0 SI	TY 1 Value	TY 1 SI	TY 11 Value	TY 11 SI
V1	% Emergent	41	0.47	40	0.46	35	0.42
V2	% Aquatic	20	0.28	20	0.28	20	0.28
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	10	0.48	10	0.48	5	0.44
	Class 2	40		40		40	
	Class 3	20		20		20	
	Class 4	30		30		35	
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	80	1.00	80	1.00	81	1.00
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	0.0001	0.30	0.0001	0.30	0.0001	0.30
	intermediate						
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.50**	**EM HSI =**	**0.50**	**EM HSI =**	**0.47**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.41**	**OW HSI =**	**0.41**	**OW HSI =**	**0.40**

Future Without Project, continued

Variable		TY 12 Value	TY 12 SI	TY 20 Value	TY 20 SI		
V1	% Emergent	28	0.35	24	0.32		
V2	% Aquatic	17	0.25	15	0.24		
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1		0.00		0.00		
	Class 2	15		10			
	Class 3	30		30			
	Class 4	55		60			
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	75	0.94	75	0.94		
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	1	0.00	1	0.00		
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00		
	intermediate						
	EM HSI =		**0.00**	**EM HSI =**	**0.00**	**EM HSI =**	
	OW HSI =		**0.07**	**OW HSI =**	**0.07**	**OW HSI =**	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: South White Lake Shoreline Protection
Area A - Kaplan Tract
Condition: Future With Project

Project Area:
Fresh..... 4,717
Intermediate....

Variable		TY 0 Value	TY 0 SI	TY 1 Value	TY 1 SI	TY 20 Value	TY 20 SI
V1	% Emergent	41	0.47	40	0.46	30	0.37
V2	% Aquatic	20	0.28	20	0.28	20	0.28
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	10	0.48	10	0.48		0.40
	Class 2	40		40		40	
	Class 3	20		20		20	
	Class 4	30		30		40	
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	80	1.00	80	1.00	83	1.00
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	0.0001	0.30	0.0001	0.30	0.0001	0.30
	intermediate						
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.50**	**EM HSI =**	**0.50**	**EM HSI =**	**0.43**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.41**	**OW HSI =**	**0.41**	**OW HSI =**	**0.40**

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: South White Lake Shoreline Protection
Area A - Kaplan Tract

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1935	0.50	973.42	
1	1909	0.50	949.98	961.68
11	1663	0.47	774.62	8609.96
12	1330	0.42	562.23	666.03
20	1150	0.40	456.29	4067.83
			AAHUs =	**715.28**

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1935	0.50	973.42	
1	1909	0.50	949.98	961.68
20	1413	0.43	612.48	14742.57
			AAHUs	**785.21**

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	785.21
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	715.28
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		**69.94**

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: South White Lake Shoreline Protection
Area A - Kaplan Tract

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	2782	0.41	1127.50	
1	2808	0.41	1138.04	1132.77
11	3054	0.40	1228.69	11834.82
12	3387	0.38	1300.88	1265.79
20	3567	0.37	1323.16	10499.32
			AAHUs =	**1236.64**

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	2782	0.41	1127.50	
1	2808	0.41	1138.04	1132.77
20	3304	0.40	1319.48	23355.67
			AAHUs	**1224.42**

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs	=	1224.42
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs	=	1236.64
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		**-12.21**

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs	=	69.94
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs	=	-12.21
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1		**43.44**

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: S White Lake, Area D
Revised: Goodman, M
Condition: Future Without Project

Project Area:
Fresh..... 756
Intermediate..

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	56	0.60	52	0.57	0	0.10
V2	% Aquatic	1	0.11	1	0.11	1	0.11
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 50 50 	0.60	% 50 50 	0.60	% 100	0.10
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	13	0.25	12	0.24	6	0.17
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermediate	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
V6	Access Value fresh intermediate	0.10	0.37	0.10	0.37	0.10	0.37
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.61**	**EM HSI =**	**0.59**	**EM HSI =**	**0.22**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.25**	**OW HSI =**	**0.25**	**OW HSI =**	**0.21**

Project: S White Lake, Area D
Goodman, M
Condition: Future With Project

Project Area:
Fresh..... 756
Intermediate.

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 5	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	56	0.60	58	0.62	77	0.79
V2	% Aquatic	1	0.11	5	0.15	60	0.64
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 50 50 	0.60	% 100 	1.00	% 100 	1.00
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	13	0.25	24	0.37	93	0.88
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermediate	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
V6	Access Value fresh intermediate	0.10	0.37	0.10	0.37	0.10	0.37
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.61**	**EM HSI =**	**0.67**	**EM HSI =**	**0.77**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.25**	**OW HSI =**	**0.32**	**OW HSI =**	**0.65**

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: S White Lake, Area D

FWP

Variable		TY20 Value	TY20 SI				
V1	% Emergent	77	0.79				
V2	% Aquatic	60	0.64				
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	1.00	%		%	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	93	0.88				
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermediate	1	1.00				
V6	Access Value fresh intermediate	0.10	0.37				
		EM HSI =	**0.77**	**EM HSI =**		**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =	**0.65**	**OW HSI =**		**OW HSI =**	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: S White Lake, Area D
Goodman, M

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	424	0.61	258.94	
1	402	0.59	236.82	247.80
20	0	0.22	0.00	1778.57
			AAHUs =	**101.32**

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	424	0.61	258.94	
1	440	0.67	292.99	275.82
5	503	0.77	385.00	1351.80
20	581	0.77	444.70	6222.78
			AAHUs	**392.52**

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	392.52
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	101.32
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		**291.20**

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: S White Lake, Area D
Goodman, M

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	332	0.25	83.61	
1	353	0.25	88.60	86.11
20	756	0.21	157.98	2396.14
			AAHUs =	124.11

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	332	0.25	83.61	
1	175	0.32	55.67	71.37
5	175	0.65	113.29	337.92
20	175	0.65	113.29	1699.38
			AAHUs	105.43

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	105.43
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	124.11
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	**-18.68**

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	291.20
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	-18.68
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1	**191.24**

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
August 31, 2004

Project Name and Number
South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22), PPL-12

Goals
Stop shoreline erosion and secondary wetland losses, and create marsh between a breakwater to be constructed along the south shoreline of White Lake and Bear Lake.

Proposed Solution
The proposed project includes constructing approximately 11.65 miles of segmented breakwater along the southern shoreline of White Lake, between the west end of Bear Lake and Will's Point. The design includes constructing rock dikes in 1,000-foot sections with 50-foot gaps between each section. The breakwater would be installed at the -1.5 foot NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2-3 feet of water, and would extend between 200-300 feet from the shoreline. The crown would be approximately four-feet wide and would extend to +3.5 feet NAVD 88. A floatation channel would be required for access, and access to the project site may need to be dredged as well. Material dredged from the floatation channel would be used beneficially to create approximately 157 acres of marsh substrate.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

I. Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)
The current estimated total fully funded project cost is $19,674,000. The project would directly create/restore 157-acres of shoreline, and protect 687-acres of additional shoreline and interior marsh. 844 net acres would be created/restored/protected by TY20. The cost per net acre is $23,310 ($19,674,000/844 acres).

The project should receive 7.5 points for this criterion.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area
The project benefit area is divided into two sub areas. Sub Area A is contained within an inactive water and land management levee system, and is composed of 1,935 acres of fresh marsh and 2,782 acres of open water. Normal South White Lake shoreline erosion processes are not considered to directly influence the baseline land loss rate (1.37%) in Sub Area A. The loss rate is expected to increase by 50%, however, to 2.06% in the future without the project (FWOP) at TY 12, when the interior marsh becomes exposed to external processes after the interior management levees have breached as a direct result of lake influences.

Sub Area D includes 424-acres that are estimated to occur along the 61,500 foot stretch of shoreline that would be lost over the 20-year project life, when factoring in an average erosion rate of 15-feet per year.

Since this project has both shoreline and interior loss rates, and the interior loss rates would change over time in the FWOP, a spatial and temporal weighted average has been calculated for this criterion as follows:

Temporal weighted average based on a 20-year projected internal loss rate for Sub Area A:
55% (12 years) of project life, FWOP, loss rate = 1.37%.
Receives medium score (5): $(0.55 * 5) = 2.75$
45% (eight years) of project life, FWOP, loss rate = 2.06%.

Receives high score (7.5): (0.45∗7.5) = 3.375

Spatial Weighted Average for Sub Area A, which is 86.19% of benefit area:

(2.75 + 3.375)86.19% = 5.28

Spatial Weighted Average for Sub Area D, which is 13.81% of benefit area:

Average Erosion 15 ft/yr. Receives medium score (5): (0.1381∗5) = 0.69

Total Weighted Average for Project:

5.28+0.69=5.97

The project should receive 5.97 points for this criterion.

III. Implementability

All work associated with this project would be constructed on state owned water bottoms. The project would be constructed in shallow water near the shore and would not adversely affect navigation in the lake. There are no anticipated difficulties with Lands, Easements, Rights-of-Ways, Relocations, and/or Disposals and there are no oyster leases in the project area. The project would not adversely affect water levels in the project area. There are no major unaccounted impediments to implementing this project. The project has adjacent landowner and local community support. Adequate funds are provided in the cost estimate for operations and maintenance costs for the 20-year life of the project

The project should receive 10 points for this criterion.

IV. Certainty of Benefits

This is an inland shoreline protection project in the Chenier Plain, and includes constructing a rock breakwater in shallow open water. Material would be dredged for a floatation channel and deposited between the breakwater and the existing shoreline to promote marsh development. The project would be designed to allow some sediment to accrete behind the breakwater to nourish the created marsh. During project construction, 157-acres of marsh substrate would be created/restored along the shoreline, and 687-acres of marsh would be preserved as a direct result of the breakwater.

The project should receive 10 points for this criterion.

V. Sustainability of Benefits

According to the prioritization procedures, the breakwater would only provide 75% of the shoreline protection it was designed for after TY 25, because it would not be maintained beyond the end of the 20-year project life.

Sub Area A

Since it was projected that the interior marsh management levees protecting Sub Area A would not breach until FWOP TY11, it is construed that the levee breach event would not occur until sometime beyond FWP TY 36. The full project benefits of protecting 1,935 acres of fresh marsh in Sub Area A would, therefore, continue throughout the sustainability period and the baseline loss rate (1.37%) would be consistent through TY30. According to the WVA, by TY20 for the FWP there would be a net benefit of 263 acres. The sustainability of benefits for Sub Area A is derived as follows:

For TY20 through TY30, subtract 1.37% of the area iteratively, from the previous year's total net benefit area. e.g., for

TY21: 263-(263∗0.0137) = 259.40

TY22: 259.40-(259.40*0.0137) = 255.84 (see table for complete calculation results)

Target Year	Net Benefited Acres Sub Area A	Acres Lost
20	263.00	
21	259.40	3.60
22	255.84	3.55
23	252.34	3.51
24	248.88	3.46
25	245.47	3.41
26	242.11	3.36
27	238.79	3.32
28	235.52	3.27
29	232.29	3.23
30	229.11	3.18
Net Loss of Benefit Acres	33.89	33.89
Percent Decrease in Net Acres Between TY20 and TY30	12.89 %	

Sub Area D

The WVA projected that approximately 157-acres of shoreline would be created as a result of the breakwater by FWP TY20 in Sub Area D. The benefit area would, therefore, increase to 581 acres at TY20. Erosion would begin to occur at TY26 and continue through TY30 at a rate of 3.75 feet per year (25% of the original 15 feet per year). The net annual decrease in acres from TY20 through TY30 is calculated below:

TY20–TY25 0 ft per year eroded = 0 ft/yr X 61,500 ft = 0 acres
TY26–TY30 3.75 ft per year eroded = 3.75 ft/yr X 61,500 ft = 230625 ft^2÷43560 = 5.29 ac/yr

Target Year	**Sub Area D Baseline Erosion 15ft/yr**
20	581.00 acres
21	581.00 acres
22	581.00 acres
23	581.00 acres
24	581.00 acres
25	581.00 acres
26	(581.00 ac – 5.29 ac) = 575.71 acres
27	(575.71 ac – 5.29 ac) = 570.42 acres
28	(570.42 ac – 5.29 ac) = 565.13 acres
29	(565.13 ac – 5.29 ac) = 559.84 acres
30	(559.84 ac – 5.29 ac) = 554.55 acres
Net Loss of Benefit Acres	26.45
Percent Decrease in Net Acres Between TY20 and TY30	4.55%

The net change in acres of marsh in project Area D from TY 20 to TY 30 = -26.45, which is a 4.55% decrease (26.45 acres/581 acres =0.04552).

The percent decrease in marsh benefit acres for the entire project area is determined by dividing the sum of the net loss of benefit acres from Sub Areas A and D at TY 30 by the sum of the FWP benefit areas at TY 20

of Sub Areas A and D (i.e., [(33.89 +26.45)/(263 + 581)]100 = (60.34/844)). The resulting decrease in net acres between TY20 and TY30 would be 7.15%.

The project should receive 8 points for this criterion.

VI. 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 would not actively divert freshwater. It would, however, prevent long term adverse impacts from excess freshwater that would occur in Area A, by protecting the interior marsh management levees well beyond the life of the project, which would otherwise be breached by TY 11.

The project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VII. Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increased sediment input

The project would not increase sediment input into the system.

The project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VIII. Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of maintaining or establishing landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function

The project serves to protect the South White Lake Shoreline for at least the 20-year life of the project, which is a critical mapping unit landscape feature.

The project should receive 10 points for this criterion.

Weighting per Criteria:

CRITERION				
I	Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	7.5	15
II	Area of Need	1.5	5.97	8.96
III	Implementability	1.5	10	15
IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	10	10
V	Sustainability	1.0	8	8
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0	0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	0	0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	10	10
TOTAL				66.96

Preparer of Fact Sheet

Melanie Goodman, CEMVN, (504) 862-1940, Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn.02.usace.army.mil
Kenneth Duffy, LA Department of Natural Resources (225) 342-4106, KenD@dnr.state.la.us

References

Project Information Sheet Format for Wetland Value Assessment, 31 August 2004
Revised Fully Funded Cost Estimate, 24 August 2004

Project Map

CEMVN-RE-E 26 JULY 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, New Orleans District

SUBJECT: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), South White Shoreline Protection Project, Cameron Parish, Louisiana, Real Estate Plan (REP)

1. Forwarded herewith for review and approval is the REP for the South White Shoreline Protection Project, a feature of CWPPRA.

2. It is requested that you approve this REP.

Encl

WILLIAM C. LEWIS, JR.
Chief, Real Estate Division

CEMVN-DE

Commander, New Orleans District

FOR Chief, Real Estate Division

APPROVED FOR DISAPPROVED SEE ME

Encl

PETER J. ROWAN
Colonel, EN
Commanding

REAL ESTATE PLAN
COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT
SOUTH WHITE LAKE – SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT
VERMILION PARISH, LOUISIANA
20 July 2004

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1. Project Name and Purpose. The purpose of this Real Estate Plan (REP) is to present the overall plan describing the real estate requirements and costs for the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) South White Lake – Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22). This plan also incorporates the real estate requirements for the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06). The information contained is tentative and for planning purposes only. The final real property acquisition lines are subject to change even after approval of this report. All exhibits referred to are contained within this plan.

2. Authorization. The proposed project is authorized under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), Public Law 101-646, Title III. The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funds to complete all Phase I tasks for the project on its 12th Priority Project List on January 16, 2003. The Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) was approved by the Task Force on its 13th Priority Project List on January 28, 2004.

3. Description of Work. The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22) consists of building approximately 61,500 linear feet of stone breakwater along the south shore of White Lake in Vermilion Parish, LA. The breakwater will stretch approximately 11.6 miles along the south shore of White Lake between Will's Point and the west shoreline of Bear Lake. The breakwater will be situated along the –1.5-foot NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 feet to 3.0 feet of water. The dike crown will be approximately 4.0 feet wide and will be set at a minimum elevation of +3.5 feet NAVD 88 with a +/- 0.5-foot tolerance. The breakwater will have front and back side slopes of 1.0-foot vertical on 1.5-foot horizontal. Gaps for fish access will be built at approximately 1,000-foot intervals, with top widths of 50 feet. Each gap will be lined completely with a single layer of rock. The total length of dike, including lining the gaps, will require approximately 267,000 tons of 24-inch rock gradation.

A flotation channel will be dredged parallel to and lakeward of the rock dike with excavation no closer than 50 feet from the centerline of the dike. Maximum allowable dredging depth for the flotation channel will be –6.0 feet NAVD 88. All material dredged from the flotation channel will be placed or cast landward of the rock dike if possible. Placement of the dredged material will be kept a minimum of ten feet from the landside toe of the rock dike and a minimum of 50 feet from the edge of the marsh. Additional off-site access dredging is not anticipated but may become necessary to facilitate rock transport through Schooner Bayou and White Lake. If access dredging is necessary, controlling dredge depth will also be –6.0 feet NAVD 88, and the material will be placed adjacent to the required dredge location in a manner that avoids stacking or navigation hazards. The disposal stack elevation will be 4.0

NAVD 88 based on a final average marsh elevation of +1.5 NAVD 88 between the dike and shoreline. This elevation is considered to be an optimal elevation for healthy, unbroken marsh and is consistent with the surrounding marsh. Placement of disposal material will not be allowed in any of the navigation channels that cross the dike alignment or behind any of the fish dips.

During construction, approximately 247 acres of non-vegetated mud bottom will be disturbed. Approximately 42 acres of non-vegetated water bottom will be lost under the footprint of the actual breakwater. Approximately 157 acres of emergent substrate will be created for natural colonization of marsh vegetation between the breakwater and existing shoreline through the beneficial use of dredged material. Shoreline loss will be prevented and marsh will be created south of the breakwater. Stabilizing the shoreline and allowing sediment to settle out will create and/or protect approximately 702 acres of marsh at the end of the 20-year project life.

The plans include two navigable channels and a design for 100-foot gaps in both the rock dike and dredged material placement to eliminate impacts to navigation. The project plans will also incorporate appropriate signage to warn recreational and commercial navigation interests of the rock dike as well as marking the location of the navigation channels.

The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22) is recommended as the host project for conducting the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06). The demonstration project will be conducted along Reach 5 of ME-22 beginning approximately six miles west of Will's point and extending west along the shoreline for a maximum distance of approximately 15,200 linear feet. The demonstration project will be constructed within the same footprint required for ME-22, but will require dredging an additional 1,917 cubic yards of material from the dike footprint and depositing approximately 4,220 cubic yards of clean sand to improve the foundation. To determine the effects of the foundation improvements, sample sections will be instrumented with crown, front and rear settlement plates, inclinometers, and extensometers. Geotechnical borings will also be taken during construction to more accurately determine underlying soil conditions. All of the work associated with the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) will be on State owned land within the footprint of the acreage required for ME-22.

4. Description of Lands, Easements, Rights-of-Way, Relocations, and Dredged Material Disposal Areas (LERRD). White Lake is located in Vermilion Parish in southwest Louisiana. Much of the parish is comprised of marsh and water. Major products produced in the parish are rice, cattle, corn, petroleum, fish, shrimp, wild game, and fur. Several wildlife reserves are located within the parish. Vermilion Parish borders the Gulf of Mexico.

White Lake is approximately 13.8 miles long and 9 miles wide. The south shore of White Lake has been eroding due to a combination of land subsidence, controlled high water levels, and wave action from northerly winds. The breakwater will be built on the southern shore of the lake between Will's Point and the west shoreline of Bear Lake.

Construction of the rock dike will be approximately 61,365 feet. It will require 28.17 acres of rock dike, 190.18 acres of dredging, and 176.09 acres of disposal areas
It may be necessary for the barges to dredge shallow areas in White Lake to facilitate access to the project site. The access channels will be dredged to the same depth as the flotation channel. The dredged material will either be placed between the rock dike and the land or will be backfilled after construction of the project.

Monuments used for surveys are owned by the State and located on private land south of White Lake. Although access to these monuments is not required for construction or maintenance and monitoring of the project, these locations are easily accessible. There are other less conveniently located monuments and/or gages in the project area that are available on and/or accessible via public waterways, such as Schooner Bayou Gage. If access to the monuments located on privately owned land is desired during construction or post-construction, a permit for right of entry will be sought from private landowners. If such permit is not obtained, an alternative location will be used. Current information indicates that the monuments are located on three private ownerships.

5. Non-Federal Sponsor LER Already Owned. A State Land Determination dated 14 July 2004 was received for the project area and is on file. An appropriate real estate instrument will be obtained for this area. The project site is located wholly within lands claimed by the State of Louisiana.

6. Estates. An appropriate real estate instrument will be acquired from the State Land Office for State owned lands and waterbottoms. The document will grant the right to construct and maintain segmented rock breakwaters; dredge a flotation channel; deposit dredged material; construct, locate, maintain, and service monitoring devices; and post signs near project features. The instrument will also include the right of egress and ingress over other properties owned by the State of Louisiana. Approval of the attached estate(s) (Exhibit 1) is requested for use in preparing the real estate instrument to be provided by the State.

7. Existing Federal Interests. The Federal Government does not have existing realty interests in the project area. However, access to the project site will include transporting rock and other materials in the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and Schooner Bayou. The GIWW reaches from the Mexican border at Brownsville, Texas for over 1,300 miles to Apalachicola, Florida. The inland waterway was constructed from the 1920s to 1949. The Government acquired channel and disposal easements for the waterway. The channel measures 12 feet deep and 125 feet wide. However, in many places, the channel has eroded beyond the 125 feet. In Louisiana, the GIWW experiences its heaviest traffic. Approximately 157 million tons of cargo pass through the Louisiana locks on the GIWW.

The Mermentau Basin lies in the eastern portion of the chenier plain in Cameron and Vermilion parishes. This 734,000-acre basin is bounded on the east by Freshwater Bayou Channel, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, on the west by Louisiana Highway 27, and on the north by the GIWW. The basin contains about 450,000 acres of wetlands, consisting predominantly of fresh (approximately 190,000 acres), intermediate (approximately 135,000 acres), and brackish marsh (approximately 101,000 acres). The basin is divided into two

distinct sub basins by the Grand Chenier and Pecan Island ridge systems, which are linked by Louisiana Highway 82. The Lakes sub basin lies to the north, and includes Grand and White lakes and the GIWW. The operation of five navigation locks and control structures by the U.S Army Corps of Engineers helps maintain a freshwater reservoir for agricultural use while preserving the basin's environment from the detrimental effects of saltwater intrusion.

8. Navigation Servitude. The navigation servitude will not be asserted for this project.

9. Flooding Induced by the Project. No flooding will be induced by this project.

10. Maps. Maps of the project area are included in Exhibit 2 of this report.

11. Baseline Cost Estimate/Chart of Accounts (COAs). The real estate cost has been estimated to be $25,000 (rounded). A 25% contingency has been included in the estimate. As there is no acquisition of private land required, no appraisal will be necessary. See Exhibit 3 for the Chart of Accounts.

12. Uniform Relocation Assistance (PL 91-646) as amended, Title II. The provisions of Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Public Law 91-646, as amended, are not currently applicable since the construction of this project does not require the displacement of persons and habitable or commercial structures. However, should current plans change, and the displacement of persons and habitable or commercial structures be required during the construction of the project, Title II of this Act may become relevant.

13. Mineral Activities/Timber Harvesting. Mineral rights will not be affected by the construction of this project. There is no merchantable timber within the project area.

14. Non-Federal Sponsor. The non-Federal Sponsor (NFS) of this project is the State of Louisiana, represented by the Department of Natural Resources (LaDNR). For projects authorized by CWPPRA, the non-Federal sponsor is not obligated to provide LERRD. No private land will be acquired for this project. LaDNR has contractually agreed in all previous Cost Sharing Agreements for CWPPRA projects, to provide the real estate interests that are owned, claimed, or controlled by the State. The Louisiana State Land Office has provided a letter, dated 14 July 2004, claiming its ownership of the required LERRD. A copy of this letter is included as Exhibit 4.

15. Zoning Ordinances. No application or enactment of zoning ordinances is proposed in lieu of, or to facilitate, acquisition in connection with this project. Additionally, no zoning currently exists in the project area, as it is located within a lake.

16. Acquisition Schedule. The Government will receive an authorization for entry for construction to all State lands and waterbottoms required for this project as well as obtaining an appropriate real estate instrument from the State of Louisiana. The acquisition schedule is based on acquiring this document from the State. Additionally, right of entry permits will be requested from private landowners for access to five monuments prior to, during, or post

construction. A deviation from any of these assumptions will affect the schedule. An Acquisition Schedule is provided as Exhibit 5.

17. Facility/Utility Relocations. There are six pipeline facilities within the project area, three of which are abandoned pipelines. One 30-inch Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company pipeline has sufficient cover to allow excavation of the flotation channel and barge traffic, but all other pipelines will require detour of barge to open water of sufficient depth. Gaps will be located 50 feet on each side of the rock dike above all six pipelines and no excavation will be allowed within 50 feet of all known oil and gas related facilities to eliminate impacts to facilities. Therefore, there are no facility or utility relocations required for this project.

18. Cultural/Environmental. Environmental Assessment #390 is scheduled for release to the public on July 19, 2004 for the 30-day comment period.

19. Landowner Concerns. The only landowner within the right of way is the State of Louisiana which is the NFS for this project. Surrounding landowners, contacted for right of entry permits, have expressed support for the project.

20. Non-Federal Sponsor Notification of Risks. The Government will obtain an appropriate real estate instrument from the State of Louisiana for State lands and waterbottoms required for this project. Therefore, no notification of risk letter is required.

21. Access. The most efficient barge and equipment access to the project site would be from the east, via the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Schooner Bayou. Deep draft access is available throughout the length of the GIWW. Discussions with MVN lock personnel indicated that vessels requiring similar draft as the rock barges traverse through the Schooner Bayou Lock.

22. Oysters. No oysters will be affected by this project.

23. Operations and Maintenance. Minimal rock placement will be required after initial construction. Maintenance in the form of an approximate 1.5-foot thick lift is anticipated across half the length of the dike in years 7 and 15 with appropriate signage maintenance. Any other maintenance, with the exception of localized dressing of the dike, will require a partial re-dredging of the flotation channel. Operations and Maintenance will be performed by the NFS. All work will be completed in State waterbottoms with the exception of access to five monuments owned by the State and located on privately owned land. If access to these monuments is required, a right of entry for each occurrence will be obtained from the private landowners prior to accessing the monuments.

Prepared by: Yvonne P. Barbier
Real Estate Appraiser
Appraisal and Planning Branch

Reviewed by: Judith Y. Gutierrez
Review Appraiser
Appraisal and Planning Branch

Approved by: WILLIAM C. LEWIS, JR.
Chief, Real Estate Division

Dated: July 2004

PERPETUAL DISPOSAL EASEMENT

A perpetual and assignable right and easement in, on, over and across the land, for use by the United States, its representatives, agents and contractors, to construct, operate, and maintain a disposal area, including the right to construct dikes; to deposit dredged, excavated and sediment material thereon; to accomplish any alterations of contours on said land for the purpose of accommodating the deposit of material as necessary in connection with such work; to borrow, excavate and remove soil, dirt and other materials, including dredged material, from said land; and for such other purposes as may be required in connection with the construction of the project; subject to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines; reserving, however, to the landowner, its successors and assigns, all such rights and as may be used and enjoyed without interfering with the use of the project for the authorized purposes or abridging the rights and easements herein conveyed.

PERPETUAL MONITORING EASEMENT

A perpetual and assignable right and easement in, on, over and across the land, for use by the United States, its representatives, agents, and contractors, to access and/or survey, inspect, appraise, take samples, conduct borings, test and scientific studies and conduct other exploratory work necessary and useful for determining if the project is accomplishing the authorized purposes; reserving, however, to the landowners, their heirs and assigns, all such rights and privileges as may be used without interfering with or abridging the rights and easement hereby acquired; subject, however to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines.

ROCK DIKE EASEMENT

A perpetual and assignable right and easement in, on, over and across the land, for the use by the United States, its representatives, agents, and contractors to construct, maintain, repair, operate, patrol and replace a rock dike, including all appurtenances thereto; reserving however, to owners, their heirs and assigns, all such rights and privileges in the land as may be used without interfering with or abridging the rights and easement hereby acquired; subject, however to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines.

CHANNEL EASEMENT

A perpetual and assignable right and easement to construct, operate, and maintain a channel and/or channel improvement works on, over and across the water bottom, including the right to excavate, dredge, cut away, and remove any or all of said land and to place thereon dredge or excavated material; to install a dredged material pipeline thereon; and for such other purposes as may be required in connection with said work of improvement; reserving, however, to the owners, their heirs and assigns, all such rights and privileges as may be used without interfering with or abridging the rights and easement hereby acquired; subject, however, to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines.

State of Louisiana
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
STATE LAND OFFICE

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
GOVERNOR

Jerry Luke LeBlanc
COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

July 14, 2004

LA Department of Natural Resources
Office of Coastal Restoration & Management
ATTN: Mr. Eric D. Roth
P.O. Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Dear Mr. Roth:

RE: Request for Ownership Determination
South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project ME-22
Vermillion Parish, Louisiana

In a letter to Mr. Charles R. St. Romain dated July 7, 2004, you requested that the State Land Office determine State ownership along a portion of the shorelines of White and Bear lakes. You provided a DOQQ image with the area of interest represented by a checkered line.

We researched the Official U.S. Government Township Plat and various editions of the USGS Quadrangle Maps to make our determination of State ownership of water bottoms within the requested area.

Within your area of interest, the State claims the bed and bottom of White Lake and Bear Lake as historically navigable waterways.

Article 9, Section 3 of the Louisiana Constitution states as follows:

> "The legislature shall neither alienate nor authorize the alienation of the bed of a navigable water body, except for purposes of reclamation by the riparian owner to recover land lost through erosion ..."

Accordingly this report is limited to the matters discussed here and is based upon the referenced documentation. Any matters of historic usage, navigability in law, public rights of use and access or other matters, which are beyond the purview of this office, are expressly excluded . Therefore, in the event additional evidence is made available, this office reserves the right to review said evidence and amend its claims as deemed appropriate.

Respectfully yours,

Larry Decker
Surveyor 4

C: Mr. Charles R. St. Romain

ACQUISITION SCHEDULE
CWPPRA- SOUTH WHITE LAKE - SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT
VERMILION PARISH, LOUISIANA

CSA EXPECTED: OCTOBER 2004

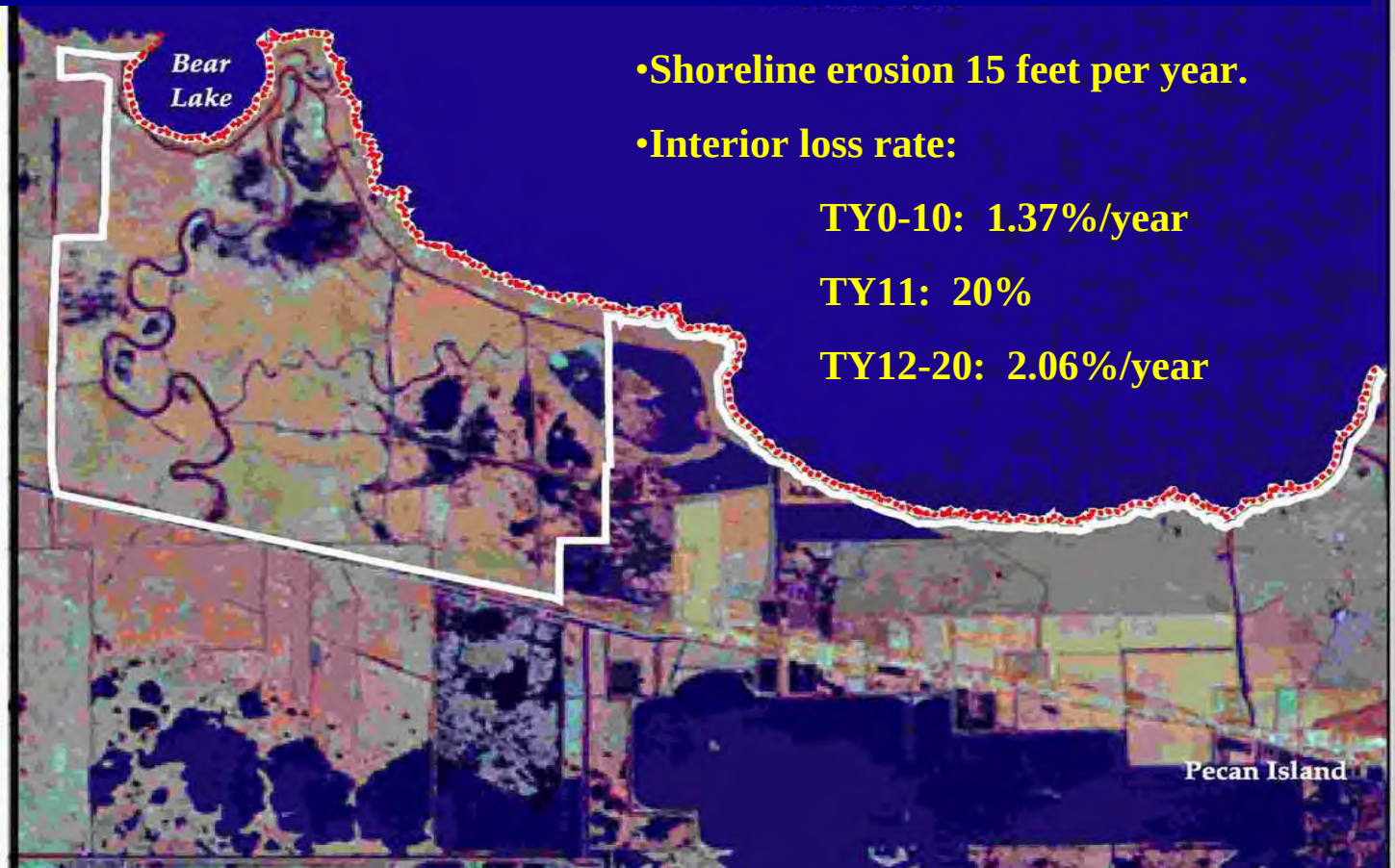
ACTIVITY	DURATION
Receipt of final Request for Right of Entry (R/E) (Unknown at this time) for Construction and Right-of-Way (R/W) drawings from ED	
Request Authorization for Entry for Construction from State of Louisiana	1 month
Review of Authorization for Entry for Construction (Reviewed by MVN)	1 month
Right of Entry Permit for Access to Monuments From Three Private Landowners	3 months
Issue R/E to Contracting Division	10 calendar days
TOTAL DURATION ESTIMATED	**5.50 months ®**

NOTE: The above acquisition schedule is based on the State Land Office providing the Government with an Authorization for Entry for Construction for this project. Also, right of entry permits may be required from three private landowners for access to the monuments prior to, during or post construction.

South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22)
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana
Request for Phase II Construction Funding

Project Background

- **Breakwater to stop erosion along the south shoreline of White Lake authorized for Phase I in January 2003, PPL-12**
- **Prevent Low Marsh Management Levees from Breaching**
- **Phase I Project: 55,000 LF rock dike from Will's Pt. to Bear Lake. Est 642 acres (379+263) protected + 60 acres accreted**

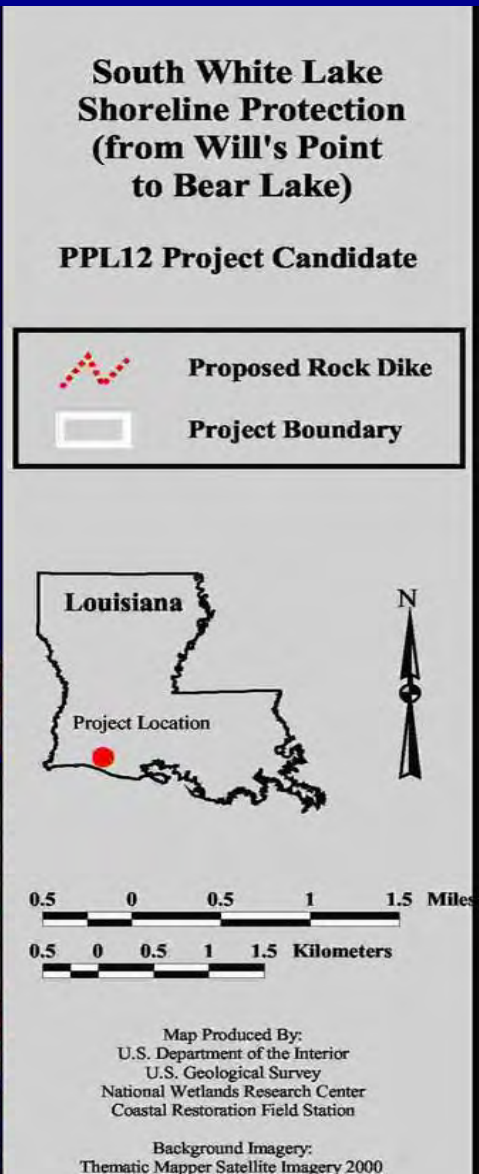


- **Shoreline erosion 15 feet per year.**
- **Interior loss rate:**

  TY0-10: 1.37%/year

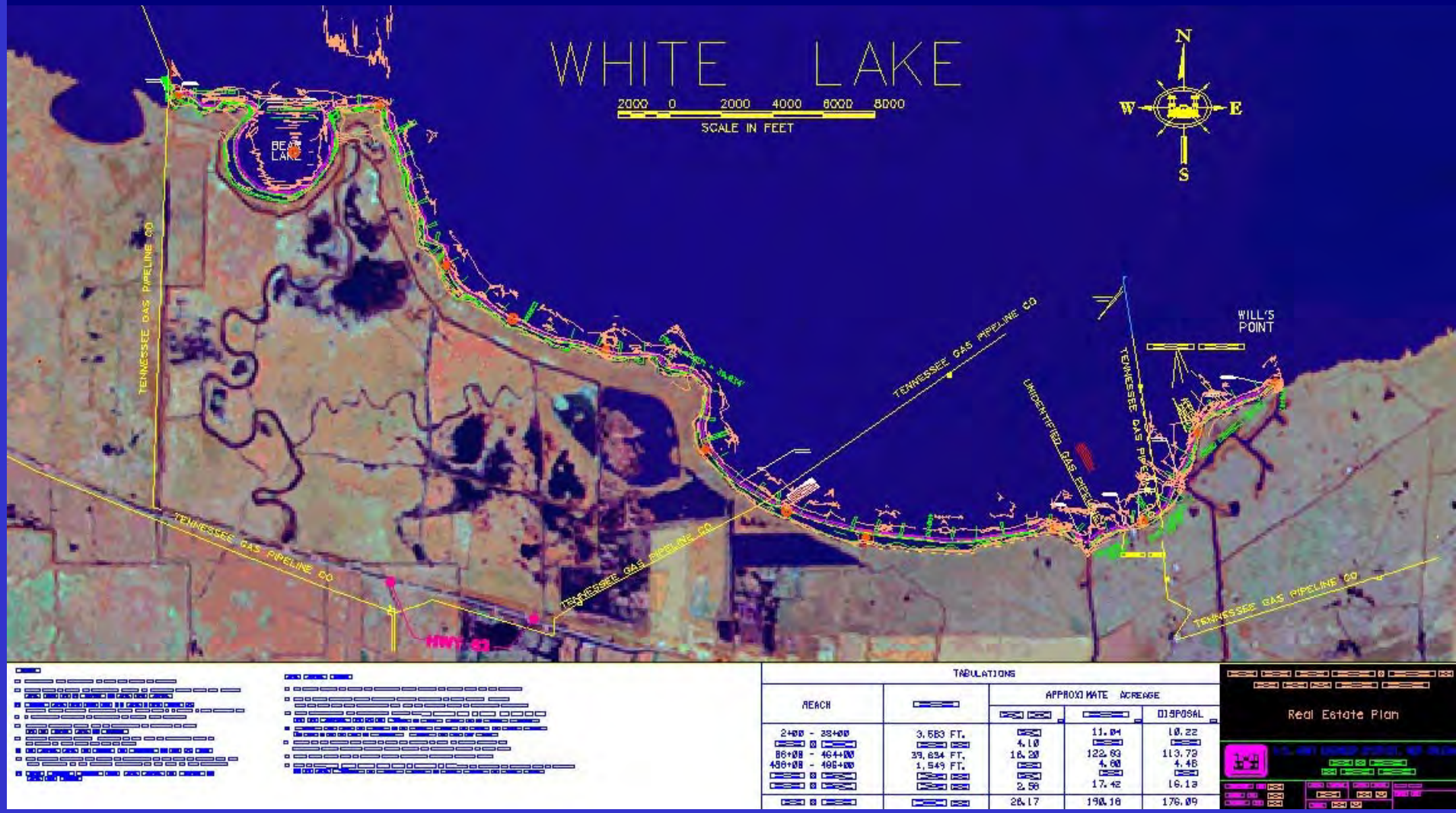
  TY11: 20%

  TY12-20: 2.06%/year



Phase II Project Request

- 61,500 LF of Protection
- Create 157 acres of marsh with dredge material
- Protect 424 acres of shoreline + 263 acres interior marsh (687 acres total protected)




Will’s Point

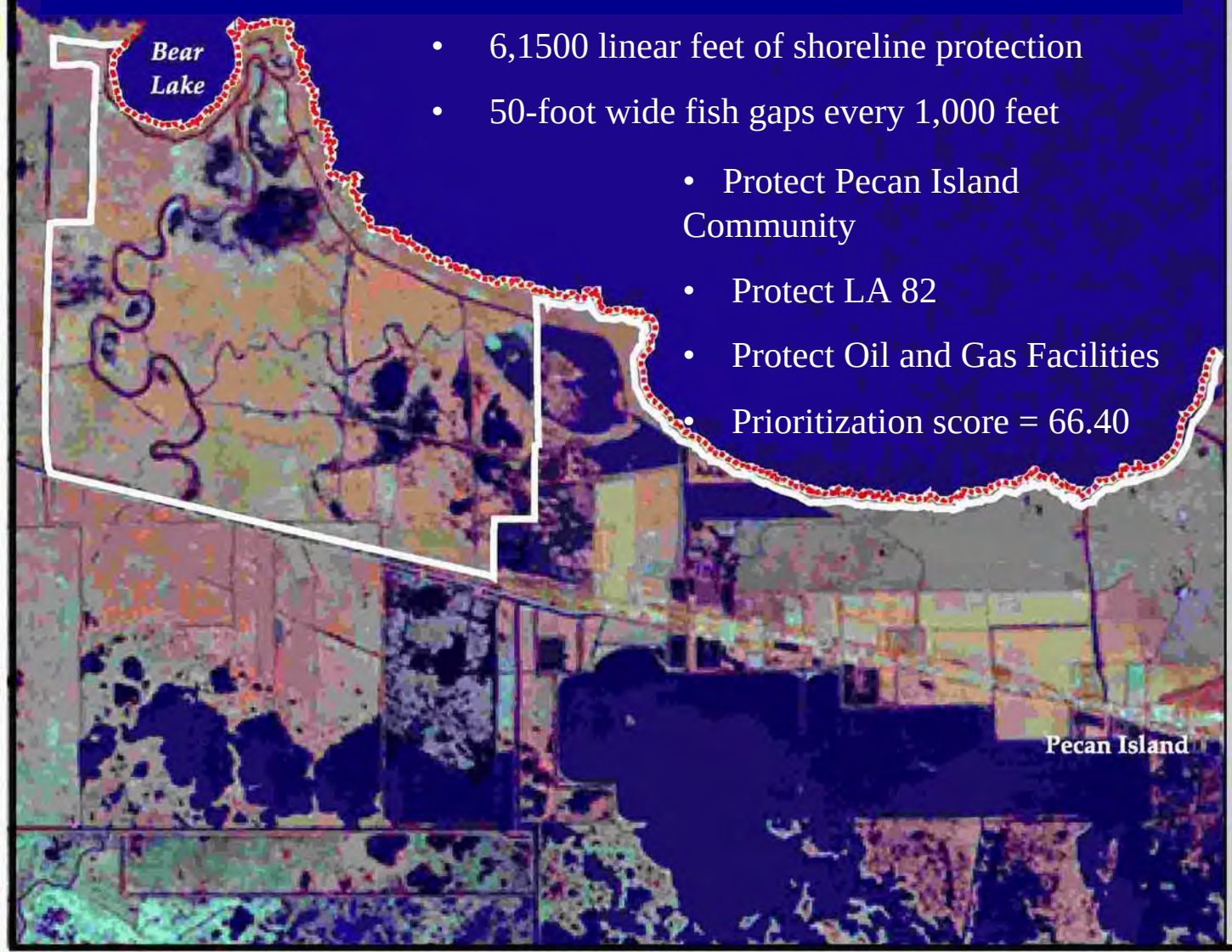

Bear Lake

Project Changes

Project Feature	Phase I	Phase II	Δ
Linear Ft. Shoreline	55,000	61,500	+ 6,500
Alignment Contour	2-Foot	-1.5 (2-3 feet) NAVD 88	+ 0-1’
Crown Width	5 Feet	4 Feet	- 1’
Crown Elevation	2 Feet NGVD (Est equiv 1.39 NAVD 88)	3.5 feet NAVD 88 (Est equiv 4.11 NGVD 88)	+ 2.11
Segment Length	200 Feet	1,000 Feet	+800’
Acres Accreted	60	0	-60 acres
New Acres Created	0	157	+157 acres
Acres Protected	642	687	+45 acres
Total Wetland Benefit	702	844	+142 acres
Fully Funded	$25,042,322	$19,673,929	-$5,368,393 Δ = -21.4%

Benefits and Costs:

- Protect/benefit 686 acres of marsh over 20-years (424 SL + 262 Int)
- Beneficial use of dredge material to construct 157 acres of marsh
- Current fully funded cost estimate = $19,673,929



- 6,1500 linear feet of shoreline protection
- 50-foot wide fish gaps every 1,000 feet
- Protect Pecan Island Community
- Protect LA 82
- Protect Oil and Gas Facilities
- Prioritization score = 66.40

South White Lake Shoreline Protection (from Will's Point to Bear Lake)

PPL12 Project Candidate

Proposed Rock Dike

Project Boundary

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: October 22, 2002
Map ID: USGS200311019
Data accurate as of: October 22, 2002

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

September 1, 2004

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEMVN-PM-C (1110-2-1150a)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. John Saia, Chair, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Request for Construction Approval for the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request Construction Approval for the Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06), to be conducted in conjunction with the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-22), in Vermilion Parish, LA. The demonstration project was authorized as a part of Priority Project List 13 (PPL 13) on January 28, 2004 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).

1. Goal of Demonstration Project: Poor soil conditions in coastal Louisiana cause construction consolidation and long-term settlement rates of rock dikes to be high and thereby limit the cost effectiveness and potential success of shoreline protection projects in vulnerable areas. The Goal of the project is to investigate foundation improvement methods to reduce rock dike consolidation and settlement and improve cost effectiveness.

2. Engineering Test Design: The demonstration project would be conducted over 5,400 linear feet of dike and would include two replicates of an engineering test design. The test design includes two different foundation improvement treatments and a control. Each replicate would include three 900-linear foot sample sections, which includes: a control section consisting of unimproved dike (C); an improved section consisting of a sand foundation that would displace soft near-surface material (A); and an improved section consisting of a sand foundation with soft near-surface material removed via dredging (B). The order of the treatments shall be ACB CBA.

Each sample section would be instrumented with settlement plates, inclinometers, Sondexes, and piezometers at approximately 180-foot intervals, which would be monitored, recorded and analyzed to determine the effects of the foundation improvements. Geotechnical borings would be taken at each of the six sample sections during construction to accurately determine underlying soil conditions.

3. Instrumentation Monitoring: All piezometers, inclinometers, Sondexes, and settlement plates

would be monitored for the effectiveness of the placement of sand below the rock dike. Before placement of the rock and after instrument installation, three readings of each instrument shall be recorded to establish a baseline reading. After dike construction is completed, the instruments shall be monitored over a five-year period. In "Year 1" each instrument shall be read once a week for the first month and once a month for the remaining eleven months. In "Year 2" the instrument shall be read six months after the last "Year 1" reading and six months after the first "Year 2" reading. In "Years 3" the instruments shall be read six months after the last "Year 2" reading. In "Years 4" the instruments shall be read one year after the "Year 3" reading and in "Year 5" the instruments shall be read one year after the "Year 4" reading. A total of 18 readings shall be collected after rock placement over 5 years.

The piezometers at the centerline of the dike shall monitor the pore water pressures and shall assist in identifying gains in soil strengths over time. The inclinometers in the centerline of the dike and at the toes of the dike shall measure horizontal movements in the soil and identify possible failure modes. The Sondex's in the centerline of the dike shall measure vertical movements in the individual substrate strata and identify possible failure modes. The settlement plates in the dike centerline and toes shall measure overall settlement of the dike.

4. Location: The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project has been selected to conduct the demonstration project for the following reasons:

a. Soil borings indicate that part of the project footprint would be overlain on marsh and swamp deposits of soft to very soft fat clay with peat, relatively high moisture contents and wood, which provide a relatively poor foundation of soil conditions;

b. Winds in the vicinity of White Lake generally ranging from 11- to 22-miles per hour with stronger winds occurring less frequently, combined with shallow depths (average 7 feet) and broad fetch potential build up distance (13.8 miles long and about 9 miles wide) provide a relatively harsh wave climate;

c. The shoreline erosion rate has been estimated to be 15-feet per year.

The demonstration project would be conducted along Reach 5 of ME-22 (see enclosed fact sheet), which begins approximately six miles west from Will's point and extends west along the shoreline for a distance of approximately 15,200 linear feet. Reach 5 is recommended because of appropriately poor soil conditions desired for the demonstration project purposes, and because it has sufficient continuous length that would be uninterrupted by obstacles during construction, making it logistically desirable for reliable installation of instrumentation during construction. The reach also provides a relatively consistent angle of front along the dike that wind and waves would attack, which could minimize the amount of variation in test results from such outside influences.

5. The fully funded cost estimate is enclosed.

6. Copies of the original and revised fact sheets for the demonstration project are enclosed.

7. Please contact Melanie Goodman, at 504-862-1940, if you have any questions about the demonstration project or South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project.

Melanie Goodman
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosures

SHORELINE PROTECTION FOUNDATION IMPROVMENTS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

August 1, 2003

Coast 2050 Strategy
n/a

Possible Demonstration Project Location(s):
n/a

Problem
Poor soil conditions in coastal Louisiana limit the effectiveness of shoreline protection dikes because of high rates of subsidence. High subsidence rates require frequent and expensive project maintenance, lowering overall project cost effectiveness.

Goals
The goal of the project is to bring into the realm of feasibility shoreline protection where it is currently challenged in terms of cost effectiveness over a 20-yr project life cycle by investigating a ground improvement method to reduce subsidence.

Proposed Solution
The objective is to develop foundation improvements using a sand foundation beneath rock dikes for application in coastal Louisiana to demonstrate alternative means to achieve bearing capacity and consolidation settlement design tolerances in ways that lessen 20-year project life cycle costs, as compared to traditional approaches.

This demonstration project is proposed to "piggy back" on a funded shoreline protection project, that would be selected by the Task Force, which uses a traditionally designed and constructed rock dike section. The potential test region should be in an environment where soil conditions are very poor; the wave climate is harsh; and wetland loss is high.

This demonstration project proposes eight sections, which would each be approximately 300-ft-long. The first section is a reference section to the ground improvement test sections, having an unimproved foundation. The remaining six sections would consist of a sand foundation involving two construction methods. In the first construction case, containing 3 sections, the sand will displace the soft material near the surface. In the second construction case, containing 3 sections, the soft material near the surface will be dredged prior to sand placement. All of these sections will be instrumented with settlement plates, inclinometers, and extensometers to determine the effectiveness of these foundation improvements.

Project Benefits
From the results of this proposed demonstration project, a more effective and economical method can be established in the design and construction of shoreline protection. Therefore, shoreline protection could be provided in areas not currently protected due to project cost limitations thus protecting precious wetlands by preventing coastal erosion and aiding in marsh creation.

Demonstration Project Costs
The estimated total fully funded cost is $1,055,000.

The demo project test section costs would cover the R&D component of ground improvement, E&D for ground improvement, and the construction component for ground improvement and monitoring. It is assumed that the candidate project would cover costs for rock dike construction, rock dike E&D, environmental compliance, real estate, project management, construction S&A.

Contact
Julie L. Oliphant, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2035,
Julie.l.oliphant@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Gretchen S. Hammond, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-1659,
Gretchen.s.Hammond@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Chris Monnerjahn, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2415,
chris.j.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil

June 2004

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (LA-06)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2004
Cost: $1 M
Project Area: N/A
Status Engineering and Design
Net Benefit After 20 Years: N/A
Project Type: Demonstration: Shoreline Stabilization

Location

The project will be located along the southern shoreline of White Lake, from Will's Point to the western shore of Bear Lake, north of Pecan Island in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

Poor soil conditions in coastal Louisiana limit the cost effectiveness of shoreline protection dikes because of higher consolidation and settlement rates. This results in frequent and expensive project maintenance.

Restoration Strategy

The goal of this project is to investigate foundation improvement methods to reduce rock dike settlement. Shoreline protection in some areas is currently challenged in terms of cost effectiveness over a 20-year project life cycle because of poor soil conditions. The objective is to determine if a sand base can improve rock dike-bearing capacity and consolidation settlement design tolerance.

The demonstration project will be conducted over 5,400 linear feet of dike and will include two replicates of the test design. The test design will include two different foundation improvement treatments and a control. Each replicate will include three 900-linear-foot sample sections as follows: a control section consisting of unimproved dike; an improved section consisting of a sand foundation that would displace soft near-surface material; and an improved section consisting of a sand foundation with soft near-surface material removed via dredging. Each sample section will be instrumented with four sets each of crown, front, and rear settlement plates, inclinometers, and extensometers at approximately 180-foot intervals, which will be monitored, recorded, and analyzed to determine the effects of the foundation improvements. Geotechnical borings will be taken at each of the six sample sections during construction to more accurately determine underlying soil conditions.

Shoreline protection dikes, such as the one above, have been successful in halting shoreline erosion in many parts of coastal Louisiana; however, soft substrates in some areas lead to the structures sinking because of their weight. This project will test designs to solve the problem.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for this demonstration project at the January 2004 meeting.

Another CWPPRA project, the South White Lake Shoreline Protection project (ME-22), has been selected as the host project for conducting this demonstration because it provides an environment where soil conditions are poor to very poor, the wave climate is harsh, and wetland loss is high. The demonstration will be conducted along Reach 5 of ME-22, which begins approximately six miles west from Will's Point and extends west along the shoreline for a maximum distance of approximately 15,200 linear feet.

This demonstration project is expected to provide more effective and economical methods for designing and constructing shoreline protection in areas that are currently not considered for shoreline protection because of their substrate limitations.

This project is on Priority Project List 13.

For more project information, please contact:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

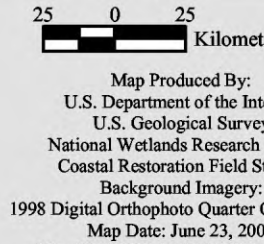
Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-1597

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (LA-06)

Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world



N

25 0 25 Miles

25 0 25 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 Quadrangles
Map Date: June 23, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0385
Data accurate as of July22, 2004

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) Request for Construction Approval

Purpose:

Test methods that could improve the cost effectiveness and feasibility of shoreline protection projects by applying a sand foundation beneath rock dikes to be constructed in Coastal Louisiana.

Goal:

To demonstrate alternatives to improve bearing capacity and consolidation settlement design tolerances to reduce 20-year project life cycle costs, as compared to traditional approaches.

Selected Host Project: ME-22

South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project is being recommended to host this demo for the following reasons:

1. Evidence of appropriately poor soil foundation desired for demo purposes
2. High winds and strong waves in area provide harsh wave climate
3. Estimated 15-feet per year shoreline erosion rate

ME 22-Reach 5 would be used because:

1. Appropriately poor soil foundation desired for demo purposes
2. Sufficient continuous length without obstacles to interrupt construction and instrument installation.
3. Provides relatively consistent front for angle of attack from wind and waves.

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demo Project

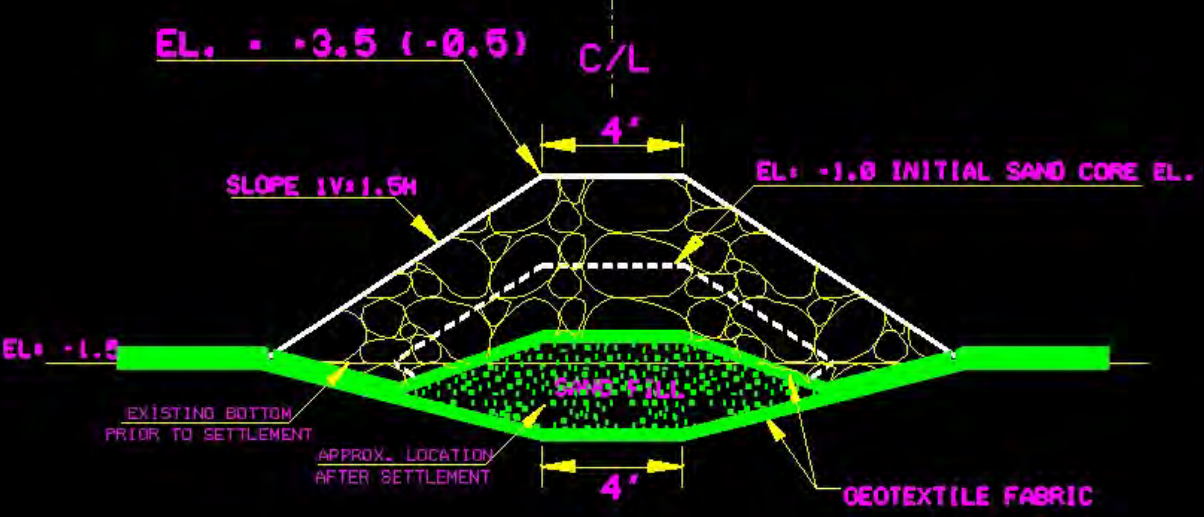
Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration Project

$1 Mil was approved

Current Fully Funded Estimate $1,054,500

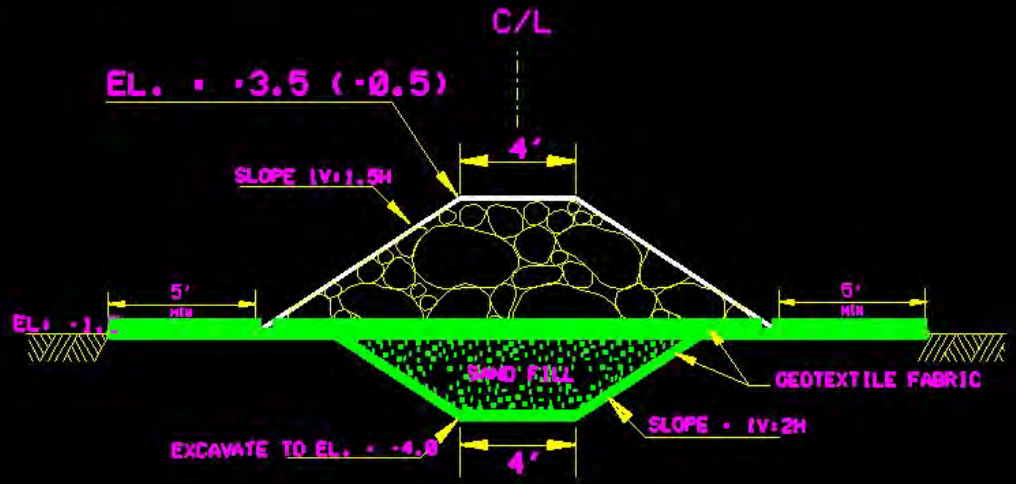
2 Replicates: Each includes 2 Treatments (A and B) + 1Control (C)

Instruments, Monitoring, Analysis, Sand, additional dredging, Geotextile, and Reporting Cost Charged to Demo



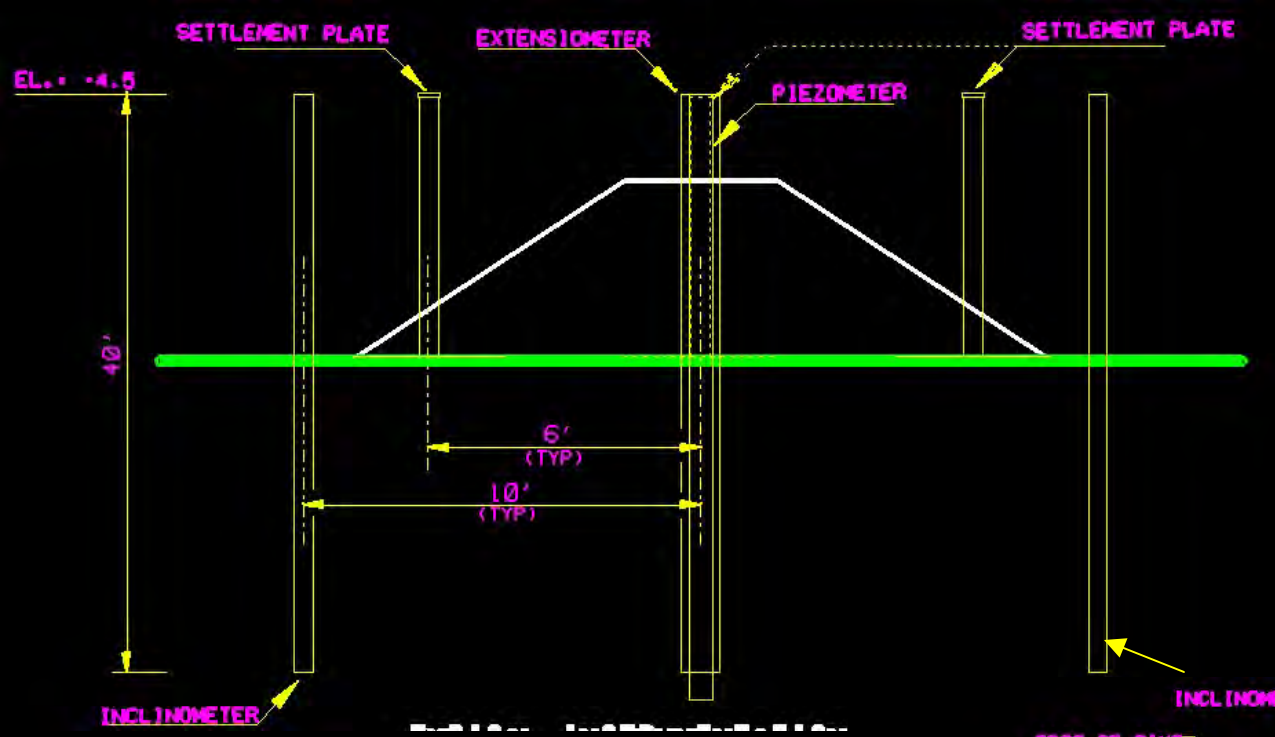
TYPICAL DEMONSTRATION SECTION "A"
STATIONS 139+00 ± 148+00, 186+50 ± 195+50

SCALE: N.T.S.

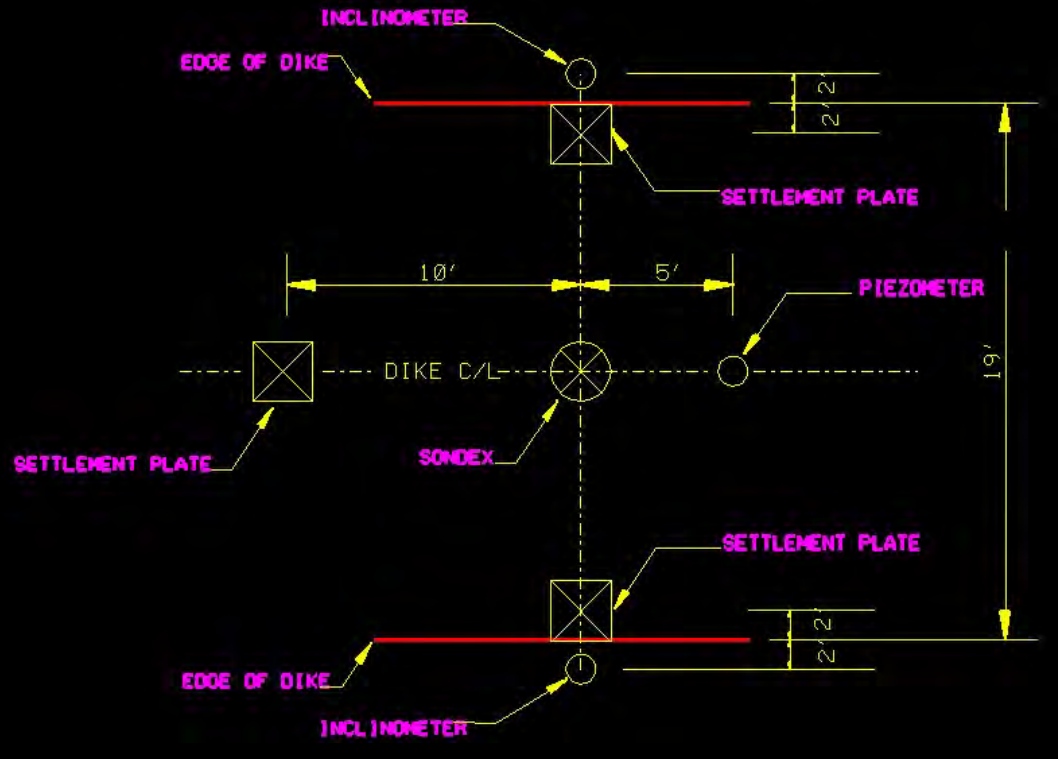


TYPICAL DEMONSTRATION SECTION "B"
STATIONS 158+00 ± 167+00, 167+50 ± 176+50

SCALE: N.T.S.



Instrument Cross Section



Instrument Plan View

Treatment Order

Public Support for Projects Requesting Construction Approval/Phase II Approval
Received PRIOR to and DURING
9 Sep 04 Technical Committee Meeting

Updated September 29, 2004

Projects Receiving Letters of Public Support:

BA-27 - Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 1&2 – Construction Unit 5, Construction Approval:
- Aaron F. Broussard, Parish President, Jefferson Parish, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Timothy Kerner, Mayor of Jean Lafitte, LA, letter dated 8 Sep 04

BA-27c - Barataria Basin Landbridge, Ph 3 – Construction Unit 5, Phase II Approval:
- Aaron F. Broussard, Parish President, Jefferson Parish, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Timothy Kerner, Mayor of Jean Lafitte, LA, letter dated 8 Sep 04

TV-11b - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Bayou to Lock, Phase II Approval:

ME-16 - Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82, Phase II Approval:
- Cameron Parish Policy Jury Resolution dated 7 Sep 04
- Gerald J. Theunissen, State Senator District 25, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Dan W. Morrish, State Representative District 37, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Dan Flavin, State Representative District 36, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Herman Ray Hill, State Representative District 32, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- James David Cain, State Senator, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Dwight Landreneau, Secretary Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, letter dated 3 Sep 04
- Dwight Landreneau, Secretary Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, letter dated 8 Oct 04

TE-39 - South Lake DeCade – Construction Unit 1, Phase II Approval:
- Jeff DeBlieux, Burlington Resources, letter dated 9 Sep 04

TE-43 - GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne, Phase II Approval:
- Charles Marshall, photos handed out 9 Sep 04
- George Strain, Continental Land and Fur Co., Inc., photos, write-up, and maps

TE-44 (2) – North Lake Mechant, CU2, Phase II Approval:
- David Groner, Law Office of David Groner, P. L. C., letter dated 25 Aug 04
- Jerry Boyce, Nobelstown Road Publishing, Inc., letter dated 26 Aug 04
- Wendel Boudreaux, Houma, LA, letter dated 26 Aug 04
- Jeff DeBlieux, Burlington Resources, letter dated 9 Sep 04
- Drew Luke, Slidell, LA, letter dated 22 Aug 04
- Steven M. Griffin, Director, Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC, letter dated 19 Aug 04
- David P. Dupre, no affiliation indicated. letter dated 1 Sep 04
- Martin O. Miller II, Martin O. Miller Law Office, letter dated 31 Aug 04

- G. Briggs Manson, no affiliation indicated, letter dated 31 Aug 04
- Ronnie Murphy, member Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC, letter dated 30 Aug 04
- Greg Fleinken, VP Business Unit IV, OGM Land Company, letter dated 24 sep 04

BA-36 – Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase II Approval:

- Aaron F. Broussard, Parish President, Jefferson Parish, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Timothy Kerner, Mayor of Jean Lafitte, LA, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Ed Perrin, Sixth Ward Association for Progress (SWAP), Lafitte, LA, typed notes dictated by Vickie Duffourc in a phone conversation on 8 Sep 04
- Ray Champagne, Representative of the Sixth Ward Association for Progress (SWAP), letter dated 8 Sep 04

ME-21 – Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Phase II Approval:

- Cameron Parish Policy Jury Resolution dated 7 Sep 04
- Gerald J. Theunissen, State Senator District 25, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Dan W. Morrish, State Representative District 37, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Dan Flavin, State Representative District 36, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- Herman Ray Hill, State Representative District 32, letter dated 8 Sep 04
- James David Cain, State Senator, letter dated 8 Sep 04

TE-48 - Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection, Phase II Approval:

- Dwight Landreneau, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, letter dated 27 Aug 04
- CC Lockwood, Marshmission Team, email dated 7 Sep 04

ME-22 - South White Lake Shoreline Protection, Phase II Approval:

- Michael Bertrand, Secretary-Treasurer of Vermilion Parish Police Jury, letter dated 20 Aug 04
- Duplass, Zwain, Bourgeois & Morton, letter dated 26 Aug 04
- Sherrill J. Sagrera, local landowner, letter dated 26 Aug 04
- Martin O. Miller, III, Rellim Surface Management, LLC, letter dated 26 Aug 04
- Mickey Frith, Louisiana State Representative of District 47, letter dated 24 Aug 04
- Ernest Girouard, Chairman, Vermilion Soil and Water Conservation District, letter dated 8 Aug 04
- Rebecca Shirley, Vermilion Coastal Coalition, undated
- Nick Gautreaux, State Senator of District 26, letter dated 30 Aug 04
- Edna Miler Stoebner, Stoebner Enterprises, letter dated 30, Aug 04

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE, PH 1&2 – CU 5

BA-27

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

AARON F. BROUSSARD
PARISH PRESIDENT

September 8, 2004

Mr. John Saia, Chairman
Technical Committee
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Saia:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) predicted that the 2004 hurricane season could bring above normal activity with the possibility of 15 tropical storms, and as many as 8 of these becoming hurricanes, with 2 to 4 becoming major hurricanes. Unfortunately, the past few weeks' storm activity gives credence to this prediction. Fortunately, Louisiana has not been in the path of any of this season's major storms, but we all know that it's just a matter of time. Meanwhile, emergency management personnel are warning that, to ensure the safety of our citizens, an evacuation of this area may be required for even a Category 2 hurricane.

The single most important defense against the devastating effects of a hurricane storm surge is our coastal wetlands, which are being lost in Jefferson Parish at an alarming rate. The Barataria Basin Landbridge has long protected the upper basin from the severe erosion that has devastated the lower basin. But with the loss of more and more land in the lower basin, this critical land mass has been subjected to increased wave energy, and the resulting erosion has severely limited its protective ability.

Therefore, on behalf of the residents of Jefferson Parish, I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to approve the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's request for construction funding for the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), as well as the Natural Resources Conservation Service's request for funding to complete Construction Units 4 and 5 of the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA-27 and BA-27c (1)). Both projects will help stabilize this critical central landbridge, which protects the entire west bank of Jefferson Parish, particularly Lafitte, from storm surges. These projects are in an area that has one of the fastest erosion rates in the state; thus, it is crucial that these projects be completed as quickly as possible. We can not risk waiting for another funding cycle. These projects will not only protect and restore a critical land mass, but will protect and preserve the valuable freshwater marshes of the upper Barataria Basin and the urbanized areas of Jefferson Parish.

Sincerely,

Aaron F. Broussard
Parish President

cc: All Parish Council Members
Congressional Delegation
Mr. Scott Angelle, Secretary, LDNR
CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Task Force Members

SUITE 1001 - 1221 ELMWOOD PARK BOULEVARD - JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70123 - (504) 736-6401
P. O. BOX 10242 JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70181-0242

TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TIMOTHY P. KERNER
MAYOR

YVETTE CRAIN
TOWN CLERK

CLARENCE MATHERNE
CHIEF OF POLICE

Route 1, Box 1
Lafitte, Louisiana 70067
Office: (504) 689-2208
Police: (504) 689-3132
Fax: (504) 689-7801

ALDERMEN

LEO E. KERNER, JR.
MAYOR PROTEM

ELAINE BADEAUX
SHIRLEY GUILLIE
VERNA SMITH
CALVIN LEBEAU

September 8, 2004

Mr. John Saia, Chairman
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and
Restoration Act Technical Committee
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Saia:

This letter is to request that you, and the other members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, give favorable consideration to the funding requested for projects that protect and restore the Barataria Basin Landbridge. The critical land mass protects the homes, businesses and infrastructure of the Town of Jean Lafitte. The landbridge also slows saltwater from entering the mostly freshwater marshes of the upper Barataria Basin, preserving intermediate marsh habitat needed to sustain our commercial and recreational fisheries. The Barataria Basin Landbridge protects our lives and our livelihoods.

For years, we have watched the land erode away, converting meandering bayous into large areas of open water. Finally, after passage of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, shoreline protection was put in place to slow erosion along many stretches of Bayous Perot and Rigolettes. Now it is time to complete that shoreline protection and fill the open water areas in the interior marsh to create new marsh and nourish existing marshes. Therefore, on behalf of the residents of the Town of Jean Lafitte, and as vice-president of the West Jefferson Levee District, I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to approve the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's request for construction funding for Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), as well as the Natural Resources Conservation Service's request for funding of Construction Unit 4 and Construction Unit 5 to complete the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA-27 and BA-27c(1)). These two projects are critical

to the sustainability of the landbridge in protecting the Town of Jean Lafitte, and indeed the entire west bank of Jefferson Parish, from storm surges.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and for your efforts to protect and restore coastal Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Timothy P. Kerner, Mayor
Town of Jean Lafitte

Cc: Hon. Mary Landrieu
Hon. J. Chris Ullo
Hon. Ernest Wooton
Hon. Aaron Broussard
Mr. Scott Angelle, Secretary LDNR
Mr. Harry Cahill, III, President, WJLD
CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Task Force Members

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE, PH 3 – CU 5

BA-27C

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

AARON F. BROUSSARD
PARISH PRESIDENT

September 8, 2004

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Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
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Parish President

cc: All Parish Council Members
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CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Task Force Members

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September 8, 2004

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Hon. J. Chris Ullo
Hon. Ernest Wooton
Hon. Aaron Broussard
Mr. Scott Angelle, Secretary LDNR
Mr. Harry Cahill, III, President, WJLD
CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Task Force Members

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

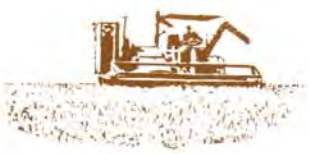
FRESHWATER INTRODUCTION SOUTH OF HWY 82

ME-16

STEVE TRAHAN
PRESIDENT
SCOTT TRAHAN
VICE PRESIDENT
EARNESTINE T. HORN
ADMINISTRATOR
BONNIE W. CONNER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

POLICE JURY
PARISH OF CAMERON
P. O. BOX 366
CAMERON, LOUISIANA 70631
(337) 775-5718
(337) 775-5567 Fax
cppjury@camtel.net

DISTRICT 1
MAGNUS "SONNY" McGEE
DISTRICT 2
STEVE TRAHAN
DISTRICT 3
CHARLES PRECHT III
DISTRICT 4
DOUAINE CONNER
DISTRICT 5
SCOTT TRAHAN
DISTRICT 6
JAMES DOXEY
DISTRICT 7
DARRYL FARQUE



RESOLUTION

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CAMERON

WHEREAS, Cameron Parish has countless coastal and wetland erosion problems; and

WHEREAS, the Coastal Wetland, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA), "Breaux Bill Act", can help fund these coastal and wetland erosion projects; and

WHEREAS, the following projects are ready for Phase 2 Funding in the **Mermentau River Basin:** ***ME-16*** "Hwy. 82 Freshwater Introduction" and ***ME-21*** "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection".

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Cameron Parish Police Jury does support and requests funding the above mentioned projects and the Secretary shall send this resolution to the CWPPRA Agencies requesting their support in funding these projects.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED, this 7th day of September, 2004.

APPROVED:

Steve Trahan, President
CAMERON PARISH POLICE JURY

ATTEST:

Bonnie W. Conner, Secretary

GERALD J. THEUNISSEN
State Senator
District 25
Post Office Box 287
Jennings, LA 70546
(337) 824-0376

Senate
State of Louisiana

COMMITTEES:
Agriculture, Vice Chairman
Education
Retirement
Select Committee on Homeland Security, Vice Chairman
Select Committee on Coastal Restoration & Flood Control

September 8, 2004

Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Task Force

Dear Colonel Peter Rowan,

Please accept this letter as our complete support for the funding for Phase 2 in the **Mermentau River Basin**: ME-16 "Hwy. 82 "Freshwater Introduction" and ME-21 "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection".

The status of our coastal wetlands is of great concern to the citizens of our communities. These projects will have a tremendous positive impact on Cameron Parish, Southwest Louisiana and efforts towards the restoration of our coast.

Your favorable consideration for funding of Phase 2 of the **Mermentau River Basin** would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Gerald J. Theunissen
State Senator
District 25

Dan W. Morrish
State Representative
District 37

GERALD J. THEUNISSEN
State Senator
District 25
Post Office Box 287
Jennings, LA 70546
(337) 824-0376

Senate
State of Louisiana

COMMITTEES:
Agriculture, Vice Chairman
Education
Retirement
Select Committee on Homeland Security, Vice Chairman
Select Committee on Coastal Restoration & Flood Control

September 8, 2004

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Sincerely,

Gerald J. Theunissen
State Senator
District 25

Dan W. Morrish
State Representative
District 37

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3221 Ryan Street
P. O. Box 6027
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601
Email: larep036@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 337.477.1334
Fax: 337.477.1336

Commerce
Insurance

DAN FLAVIN
State Representative - District 36

September 8, 2004

Col. Peter Rowan

Re: Cameron Parish Coastal and Wetland Erosion Projects

Dear Col. Rowan:

Please accept this letter as my support for the following coastal and wetland erosion projects in Cameron Parish.

ME-16 "Hwy 82 Freshwater Introduction"
ME-21 "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection"

It is important to note that each of these projects are ready for Phase 2 Funding in the Mermentau River Basin.

Your consideration of these projects is greatly appreciated.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dan Flavin

DF/gg

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

529 Tramel Road
Dry Creek, LA 70637
Email: larep032@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 337.639.2118
800.259.2118
Home: 337.639.2341
Fax: 337.639.4045

HERMAN RAY HILL
State Representative - District 32

Vice Chairman, Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Rural Development
Natural Resources
Ways and Means
Joint Legislative Committee on Capital Outlay
House Executive Committee
House Legislative Services Council
Legislative Rural Task Force

September 8, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter to you in support of the request that the Cameron Parish Police Jury has submitted to you in their endeavor to secure funding from the Coastal Wetland, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA), "Breaux Bill Act".

These funds would be used on the following projects that are ready for Phase 2 funding in the **Mermentau River Basin: ME-16** "Hwy. 82 Freshwater Introduction" and **ME-21** "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection".

Cameron Parish has countless coastal and wetland erosion problems and are need of these funds to help with this. I would appreciate any help that you could give in securing these funds for Cameron Parish Police Jury.

Sincerely,

Herman Ray Hill

Herman Ray Hill
State Representative
District 32

HRH/cs

James David
CAIN
SENATOR

P.O. BOX 640 • DRY CREEK, LOUISIANA 70637 • TELEPHONE (337) 328-7266

September 8, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

It is a pleasure for me to offer my wholehearted support to the Cameron Parish Police Jury as they request funding from the Coastal Wetland, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA), "Breaux Bill Act."

The funds will be used for Phase 2 of a couple of projects that are very important to Cameron Parish. The Mermentau River Basin: ME-16 "Hwy. 82 Freshwater Introduction: and ME-21 "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection." The countless coastal and wetland erosion problems in Cameron Parish could be eased if these funds were approved.

Please share my interest in Cameron Parish Police Jury and give their application every consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,

James David Cain
State Senator

JDC/ns

Committees: Insurance, Chairman, Environmental Quality, Natural Resources, Energy Council
Parishes: Beauregard, Calcasieu, Vernon
E-mail: cainj@legis.state.la.us

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
SECRETARY

September 3, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: PPL-9; ME-16; Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82

Dear Colonel Rowan:

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries (LDWF) would like to voice strong support for the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) project entitled "Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82." LDWF personnel have been working on this project since its inception. The project was approved for Phase I engineering and design on January 11, 2000.

Hydrologic study by Louisiana State University and hydrologic modeling by Fenstermaker and Associates indicated direct benefits to target area marshes on Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge. Also, the project will help evacuate excessive water from the Lakes Sub-basin Region of the Mermentau Basin.

Our colleagues at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, who are project sponsors, did an excellent job developing project components which included:

- A Wetlands Value Assessment
- Environmental monitoring data
- Environmental assessment
- Permit Application
- Land Rights
- Engineering Scope of Work

This particular project has broad based support from the Grand Chenier and Pecan Island communities and is ready for construction. Our staff, with support from the general public, recommends action on this project. Please consider approval and implementation at your September 9, 2004, CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting.

Sincerely,

Dwight Landreneau
Secretary

FM-C

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
SECRETARY

October 8, 2004

FOR 12 OCT 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 and Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection Project

Dear Colonel Rowan:

On behalf of all the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries (LDWF) personnel who have been working on these projects from the beginning, thank you for your support at the September 9 CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting. I do hope the final outcome of this month's committee review is equally positive.

The wildlife species and the habitat these areas support will benefit greatly from the funding provided.

Sincerely,

Dwight Landreneau

Dwight Landreneau
Secretary

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU 1

TE-39

BURLINGTON
RESOURCES

Houma District

HAND DELIVERED

September 9, 2004

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

My name is Jeff DeBlieux I am representing The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company, a subsidiary of Burlington Resources.

We appreciate the opportunity to address the committee and express our views regarding the projects under consideration.

We have long been a supporter of coastal restoration activities in Louisiana. We have spent millions in the wetlands trying to stem the tide of coastal erosion. Since enactment of the CWPPRA Program, we have supported whole heartily both State and Federal efforts to restore, enhance or protect coastal wetlands. We along with Fina-LaTerre, now Apache were the first private entities to sponsor a coastal restoration project, the Brady Canal Project. We have also donated thousands of acres for coastal restoration projects namely the Barrier Islands and the West Belle Pass Restoration Projects. Working with public agencies we have issued numerous scientific research permits, servitudes and easements for other restoration projects. Most recently, we issued a permit covering portions of our property in a 7-parish area for the CRMS Study. We sincerely appreciate the cooperative efforts of all parties involved in protecting our coastal wetlands. Continuing with that effort of cooperation, we stand here before you requesting your support for 2 Projects we feel are important to preservation of coastal wetlands in Terrebonne Parish. We humbly request that the Technical Committee consider and recommend for approval TE-39, the South Lake DeCade Freshwater Project and TE-44, the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project. We support both of these Projects and sincerely believe that they will be of great value in enhancing the wetlands of that area in Terrebonne Parish.

We thank your for your consideration in this matter.

P.O. Box 7097 Houma, LA 70361-7097 Telephone: 985.879.1517 Fax: 985.872.1509

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

GIWW BANK RESTORATION OF CRITICAL AREAS IN TERREBONNE

TE-43

Handed out with comments from Mr. Charles Marshall.

CONTINENTAL LAND & FUR CO., INC.
COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF TE-43
CWPPRA
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
SEPTEMBER 9, 2004, 9:30 A.M.
LA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
LOUISIANA ROOM
2000 QUAIL DR., BATON ROUGE, LA

FLOATING MARSH IN GIWW

TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 15 EAST

SECTION 51

SECTION 52

5-3-99
Float in G.I.W.W.

5-3-99
Float in G.I.W.W.

Float in middle of G.I.W.W. 5-26-99
60' long 35' wide

60' long 35' wide 5-26-99
Float in middle of G.I.W.W.

GIWW BANKLINE STABILIZATION PROJECT

SECTION 58, TOWNSHIP ~~18~~ 17 SOUTH, RANGE ~~14~~ 15 EAST

JULY 2004

INTRODUCTION

The Corps of Engineers (Corps) is conducting the Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes component of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Land Loss and Marsh Creation Feasibility Study. The purpose of that study is to determine the feasibility of reducing wetland loss and creating marsh with the Terrebonne Hydrologic Unit, bordered by the Atchafalaya River on the west and Bayou Lafourche to the east. The purpose of this report is to identify, for planning purposes, additional wetland conservation and restoration alternatives for evaluation during this study. This report is provided on a planning-aid basis and does not constitute the report of the Secretary of the Interior as required by Section 2(b) of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCE CONDITIONS AND CONCERNS

The coastal wetlands of the study area are being lost at a high rate and fresh marshes are being lost faster than any other marsh type. A habitat mapping study sponsored by the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) showed that, during the period 1956 through 1978, the study area lost 177,500 acres of fresh marsh and gained 106,000 acres of shallow estuarine open water and 23,000 acres of intermediate, brackish, and saline marsh (Wicker 1980). The gain in area of non-fresh marshes resulted from rapid conversion of fresher marshes to more saline marsh types. Despite this gain, the conversion of marsh to open water continues throughout all marsh types (May and Britsch 1987) and will continue to cause a reduction in commercially and recreationally important fish and wildlife resources.

The rapid loss of low-salinity marshes and associated fish and wildlife resources has been accelerated by human activities which promote saltwater intrusion and/or loss of freshwater and sediment input. Flood control and navigation projects on the Mississippi River prevent deltaic marsh-building processes from occurring throughout the majority of the Mississippi River Deltaic Plain. Large-scale restoration of deltaic processes represents the most successful means of rebuilding deteriorating wetlands. However, the technical constraints, social impacts, and costs of such measures often make them difficult to implement. Marshes can also be artificially created by depositing dredged material in open water. That approach, however, is often constrained by technical and economic limitations.

Preservation of existing wetlands may, at times, be less expensive than artificially creating marsh. A variety of site-specific preservation techniques can be implemented without the need for extensive planning and design. Such measures are often well suited to site-specific problems caused by small scale man-made features such as canals and levees. Implementation of such measures would be especially valuable in saving or prolonging the existence of fresh and low-salinity marshes which are being lost faster than other marsh types (Wicker 1980). Because fresh marshes are being lost at such a rapid rate, it may be possible to achieve greater fish and wildlife resource benefits by preserving those rapidly deteriorating marshes than by creating marsh with dredged material. Furthermore, artificially created marshes may provide lower quality fishery habitat than natural marshes (Minello et al. 1986); in many cases, the costs of marsh creation may exceed that of preserving higher quality natural marshes. Therefore, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that measures designed to preserve existing wetlands receive

priority equal to marsh creation or other measures discussed in the November 1984 Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana Land Loss and Marsh Creation Initial Evaluation Report.

The Service, in consultation with landowners and representatives of various parish, state, and Federal agencies, has developed the following array of additional specific alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate adverse wetland impacts associated with canals, levees, or other human activities. Those alternatives are designed primarily to preserve existing wetlands. However, at least two restoration measures are also recommended. It is recommended that the measures discussed below (grouped according to hydrologic sub-unit) be fully evaluated in the ongoing feasibility study.

WETLAND PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION ALTERNATIVES

A. Area Between the Atchafalaya River and Bayou DuLarge

1. Erosion Prevention/Reduction along Bayou Chene, the Avoca Island Cutoff Channel, and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW)

Where these waterways traverse marshes underlain by deep, semi-fluid organic soils, wave energy generated by commercial vessels has caused substantial shoreline erosion (Figures 1a. through 1f.). Similar problems have been documented along the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet (Howard et al. 1984). In addition to the direct erosion and loss of shoreline marshes, water displacement and refill cycles associated with the frequent passage of larger vessels and tows promote scouring and erosion of nearby semi-fluid marsh soils, especially where canals and waterways provide sufficient connection to those waterways. This problem is especially severe in marshes along the GIWW where land building/sedimentation processes associated with the Atchafalaya River are virtually non-existent.

In this area, chronically turbid waters from the GIWW are eliminating formerly thick growths of submerged aquatic vegetation within marsh ponds and deteriorating open marsh areas as openings to the GIWW enlarge and increase. Certain species of submerged aquatic vegetation constitute highly preferred food for gadwall, American widgeon, teal, and other migratory waterfowl. More important, however, is the key role that dense submerged aquatic vegetation plays in reducing wind-induced wave erosion of adjoining marshes. Loss of aquatic vegetation within those waterbodies allows increased wave erosion of shoreline marshes, especially those underlain by unconsolidated organic material.

Preservation of marshes adjacent to Bayou Chene, the Avoca Island Cutoff Channel, and the GIWW could be enhanced if the existing marsh banks were stabilized. Bank stabilization/marsh preservation should be given top priority in those critical areas along the GIWW where additional bank erosion threatens to create direct hydrologic connections with the interior ponds and water areas (Figure 2). Potential preservation techniques include the deposition of spoil material in key locations, shell or limestone armoring, construction of

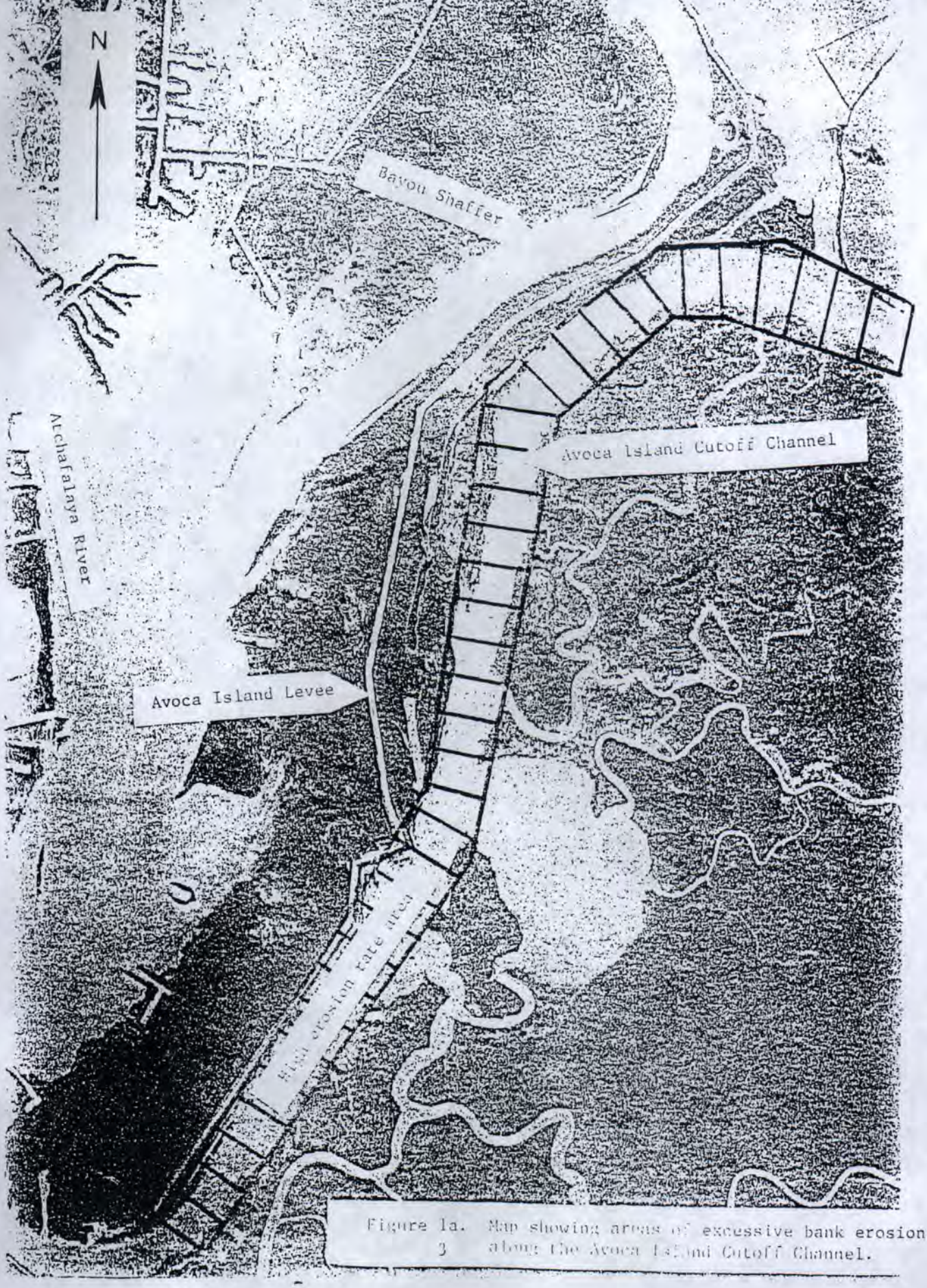


Figure 1a. Map showing areas of excessive bank erosion along the Avoca Island Cutoff Channel.

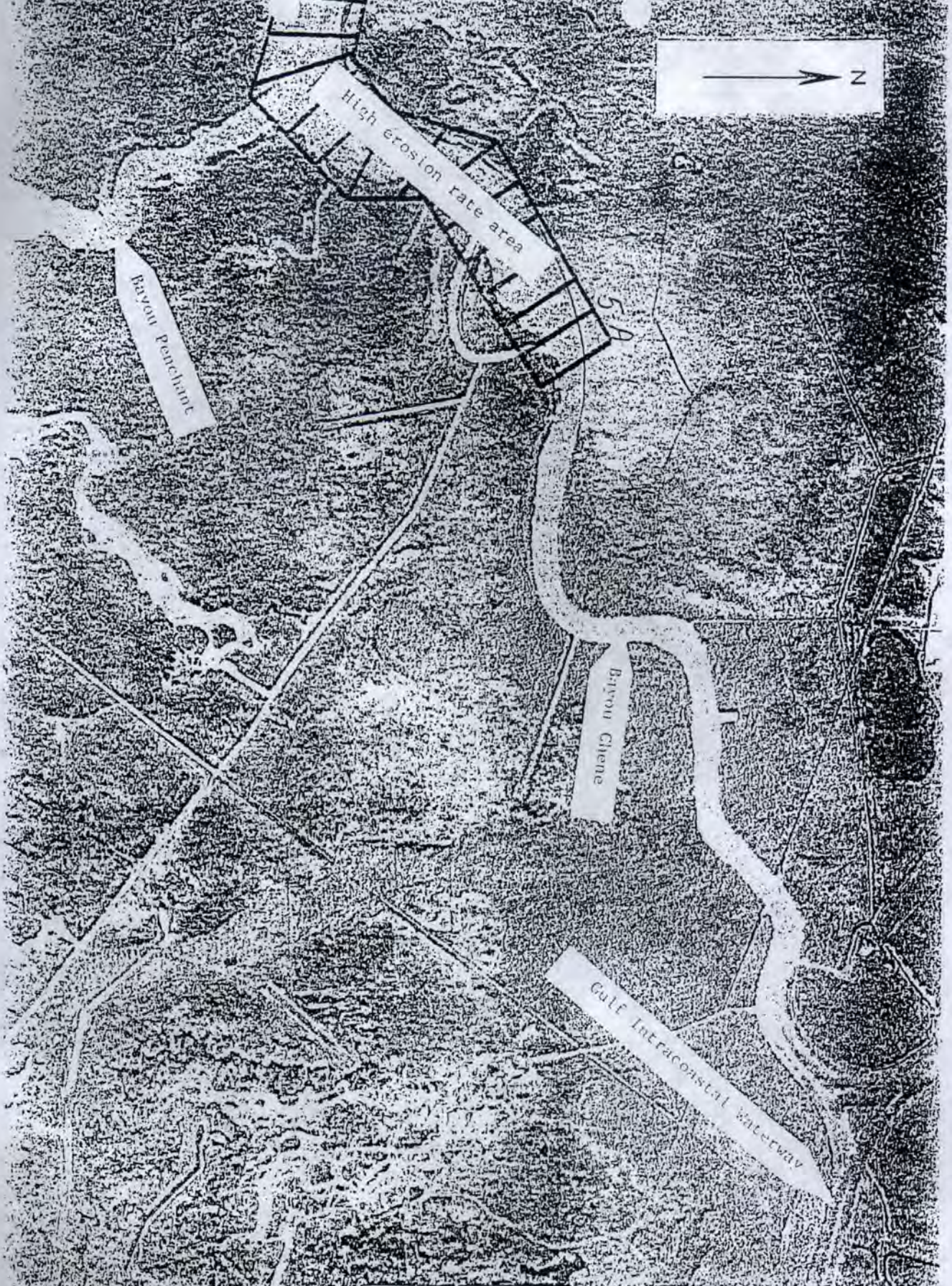


Figure 1b. Map showing areas of excessive bank eros
along the Avoca Island Cutoff Channel.

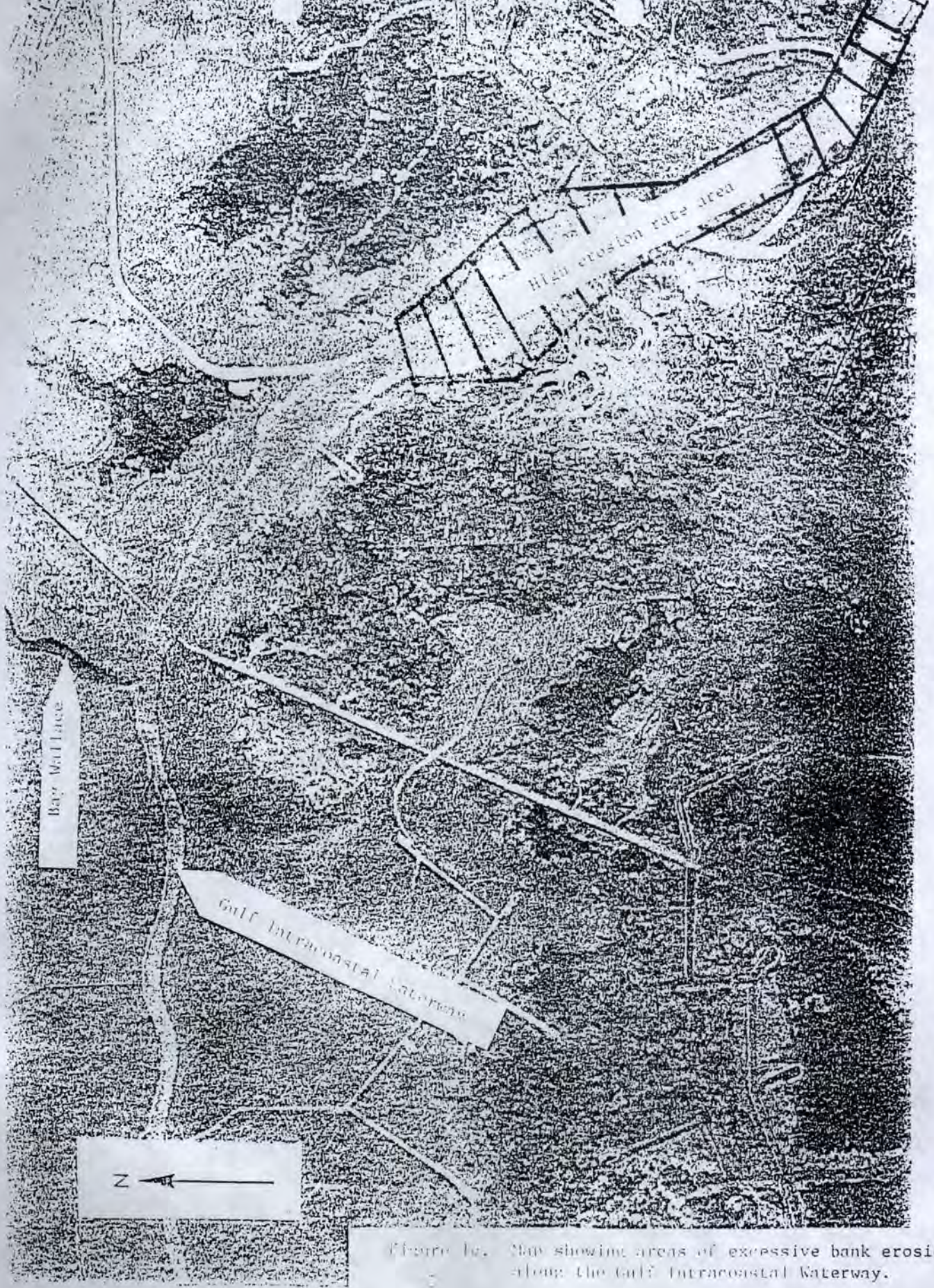


Figure 1a. Map showing areas of excessive bank erosio
along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

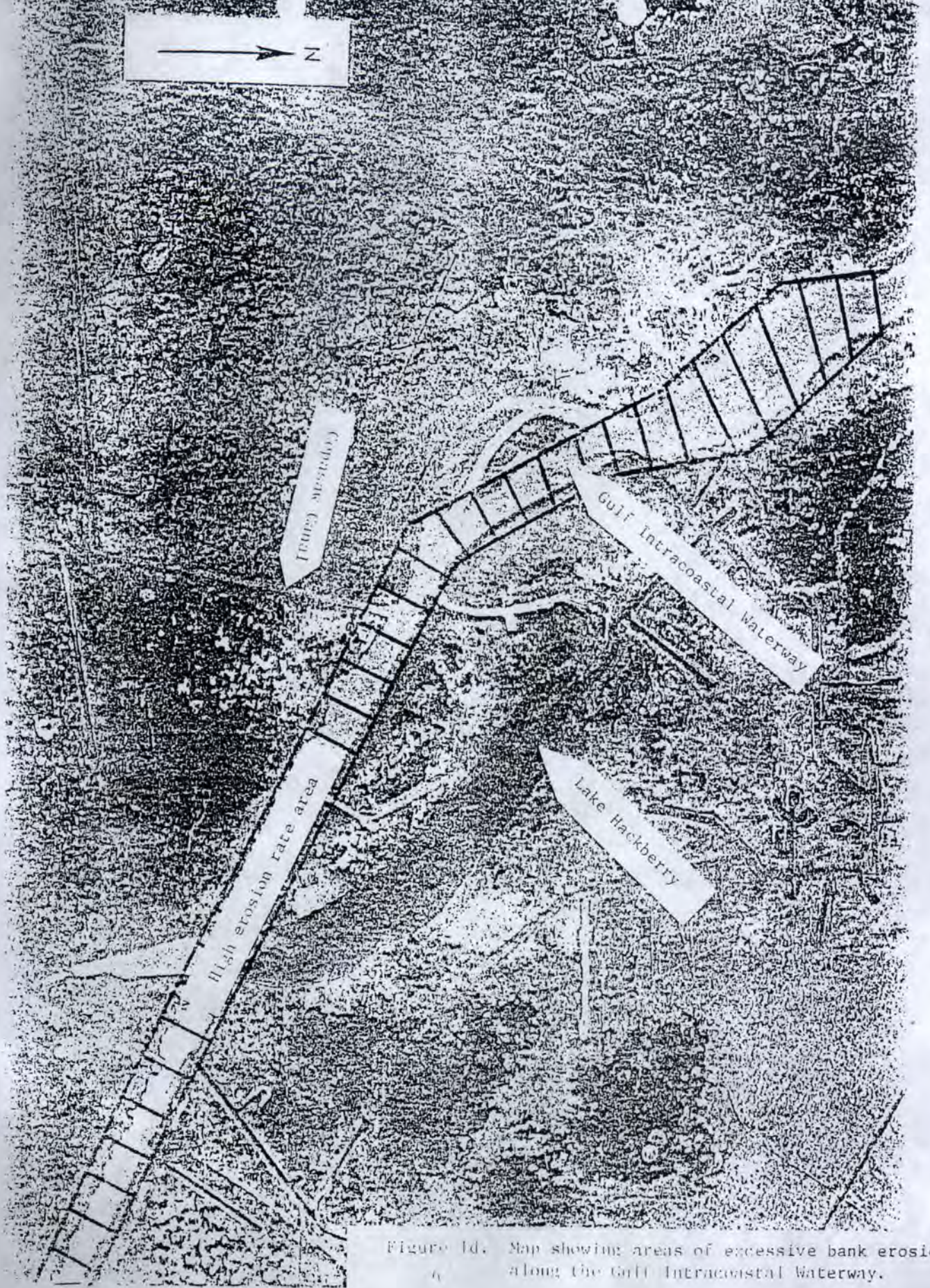


Figure 1d. Map showing areas of excessive bank erosion along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

Figure 1a. Map showing areas of excessive bank erosion along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

Figure 11. Map showing areas of excessive bank erosi
s along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

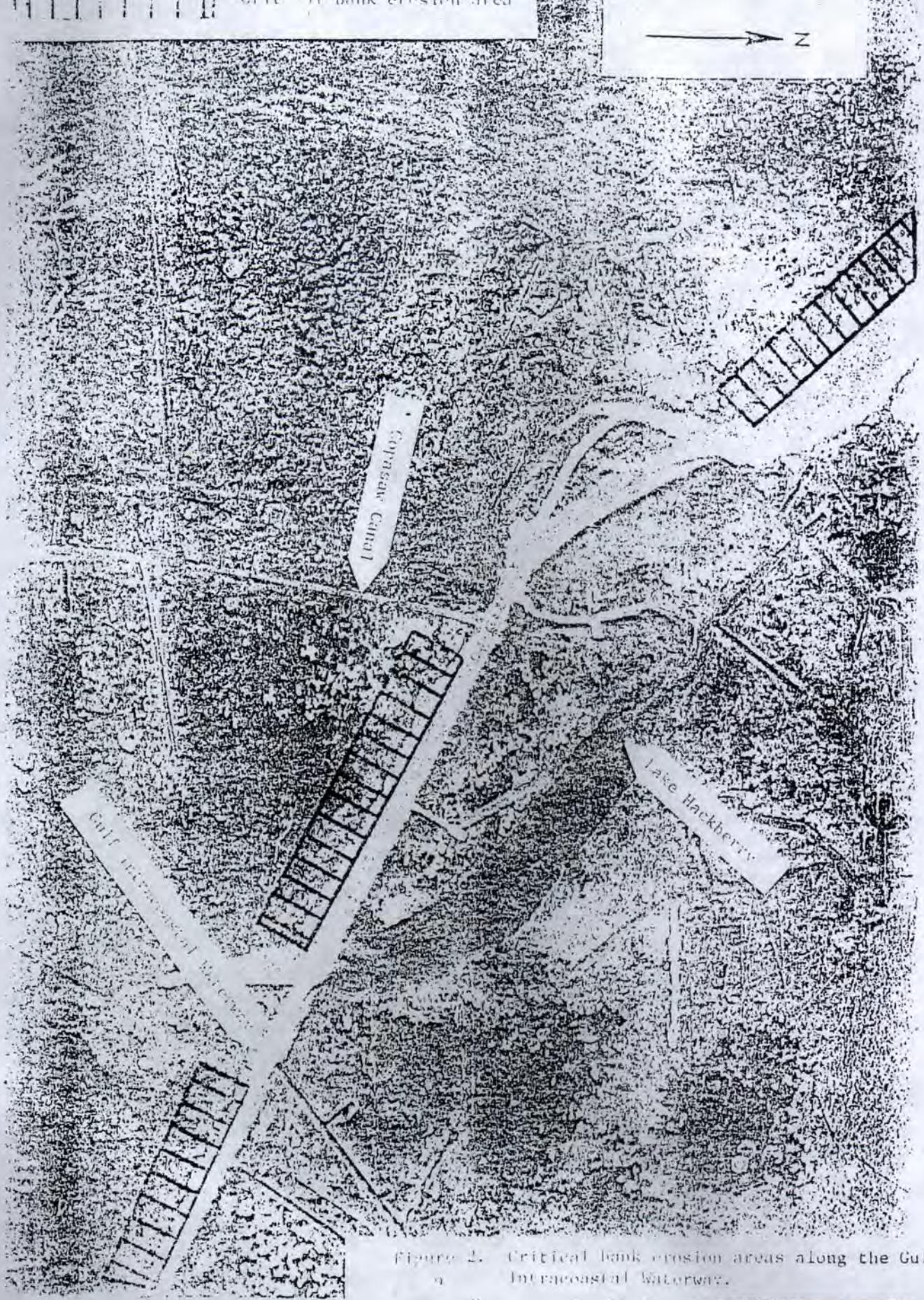


Figure 2. Critical bank erosion areas along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

protective bulkheads or other wave-stilling devices, vegetative plantings, or a combination of those measures.

Preservation of existing marsh would also be aided by sealing off or reducing hydrologic connections between severely eroded marsh areas and the GIWW and Avoca Island Cutoff Channel, especially in areas of deep unconsolidated organic soils (Figures 3a. through 3c.). Potential techniques include spoil deposition, vegetative plantings, bulkhead construction, construction of brush fences or sediment fencing, or a combination of the above. Construction of the above-mentioned marsh preservation features could be accomplished under the authority of Section 906(b) of the Water Resources Development Act, which authorizes mitigation of existing water resource projects, or Section 1135 of that Act, which authorizes modification of projects for environmental improvement.

2. Construct the Avoca Island Freshwater Diversion Structure

The marshes in the Bayou Penchant-Turtle Bayou watersheds have experienced a reduction in nutrient and sediment input due to the construction of the Avoca Island Levee. Severe wetland loss has occurred in this area during the 1970's and 1980's. Construction and operation of the proposed Avoca Island Diversion Structure as a separable feature of the existing Avoca Island Levee would build marshes in Avoca Lake and improve delivery of riverine sediments and nutrients to the Bayou Penchant-Turtle Bayou watersheds. This would preserve existing marshes through enhanced vertical accretion and increased production and accumulation of organic material. Construction of this feature could be accomplished under the authority of Sections 906(b) or 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act.

3. Construct Five Large Water Control Structures in Western Terrebonne Parish

In recent years the marshes in the Bayou Penchant watershed north of the Mauvais Bois Ridge have experienced excessive water levels during the growing season. Such conditions routinely occur during periods of high Atchafalaya River stages, locally heavy precipitation, strong southerly winds, or a combination of the above. Those high water conditions have prohibited revegetation of deteriorated marshes and have contributed to the deterioration of formerly healthy marshes. Currently, landowners fear that the deteriorating floating marsh around the east end of the Mauvais Bois Ridge (between Lake Penchant and Lake Theriot) will be dislodged and washed away if these high water conditions persist.

Installation and operation of two large water control structures in the Mauvais Bois Ridge (Figure 4) would discharge excess fresh water toward the south. A third structure would be located on the east-west pipeline canal near Lake Theriot (Figure 5). For this structure to function, an existing plug which prohibits water exchange between the pipeline canal and Blind Bayou would have to be removed. Those

Figure 3a. Severely eroded marsh banks along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

Figure 3b. Severely eroded marsh banks along the Avoca Island Cutoff Channel.

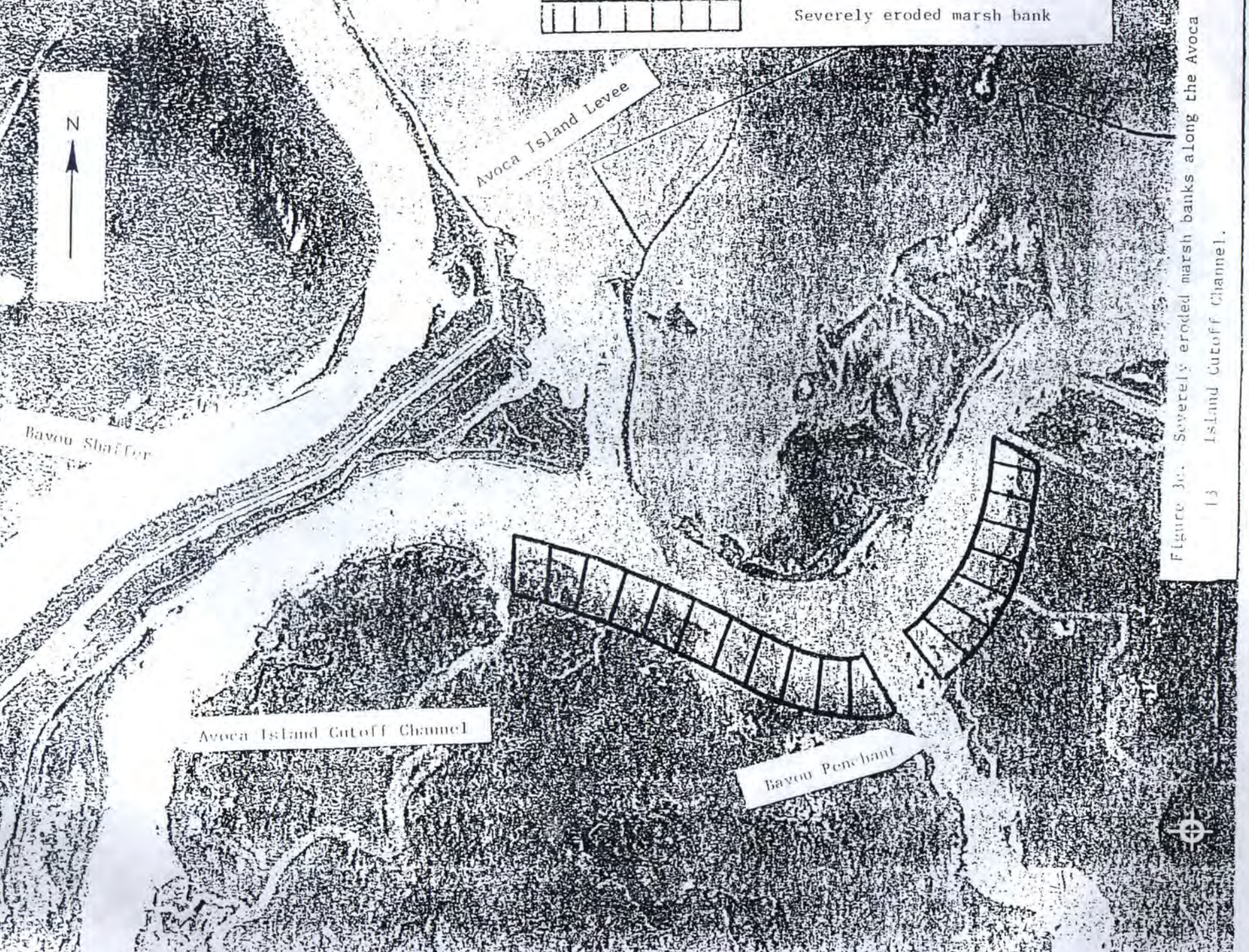


Figure 3c. Severely eroded marsh banks along the Avoca

13 Island Cutoff Channel.

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

NORTH LAKE MERCHANT – CU 2

TE-44(2)

Law Office
of
David Groner, P.L.C.
Trial Attorneys

724 S. Lewis St., 70560
P.O. Box 9207
New Iberia, LA 70562-9207
Phone 337 / 364-3629
Fax 337 / 367-2438
www.davidgroner.com

DAVID W. GRONER
FRANK E. BARBER
APRIL N. PETRY

File:

August 25, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Project #TE-44
North Lake Merchant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my support of Project #TE-44. Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC has a 30-year lease with Burlington Resources which involves 2,036 acres of the property. This property which is part of the northern boundary of Project #TE-44 is the southern boundary of our lease.

It is our desire that the CWPPRA Task Force will fund it this October. This project will help minimize salt water intrusion and greatly help with the serious land loss which as accelerated since Hurricane Andrew. By closing all the gaps that have been made in the small Bayou LaPointe Ridge, most traffic will have to follow Bayou Decade and Bayou Roccourci and then south instead of using our lease as a short cut.

It will certainly help rebuild the marsh as more fresh water comes in from the north. After the ridge is reinforced and the marsh is rebuilt, it will serve as a natural barrier for hurricane protection.

Taking all of the above into consideration, I therefore, ask for your support to fund this most worthwhile project.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely,

DAVID GRONER, P.L.C.

BY: _____
DAVID GRONER

DG/psc

Enclosures

PU-C

Jerry Thibaut Boyce Jr.
Nobelstown Road Publishing Inc.
1625 Silliman Dr.
Baton Rouge, LA 70808

August 26, 2004

FAX 28 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Project # TE-44 North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan,

As a frequent visitor to the Lake Mechant, Bayou Decade, and Lake Decade areas I have seen a dramatic change in the landscape of those regions since the early 1990's and the affects of Hurricane Andrew. In fact, the amount of coastal erosion in this area is mind numbing, I reviewed the project TE-44 and believe it to be worthwhile, it is my opinion that the project has merit and should be funded by the Corp of Engineers.

Recently, the saltwater intrusion in the area is responsible for huge land loss and this project TE-44 would go along way in correcting the problem. By closing the gaps along the Bayou Lapointe Ridge it will help to rebuild the marsh and provide a lasting barrier in the event of the inevitable hurricane and or tropical storm coming out of the South.

Please consider supporting the funding of project TE-44.

Best Regards,

Jerry Boyce
Nobelstown Road Publishing Inc.

PM-C

August 26, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Project #TE-44
North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan,

This letter is in support of the above proposed project. Having hunted and fished this area most of my life I have seen first hand the major effects erosion has caused on this beautiful and very fragile ecosystem. The funding and construction of this project is of the utmost importance.

The funding and completion of this project is very important to me and pray that you do whatever you can to see this through.

Sincerely,

Wendel Boudreaux
370 Cleveland St.
Houma, La. 70363
(985) 879-2860

BURLINGTON
RESOURCES

Houma District

HAND DELIVERED

September 9, 2004

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

My name is Jeff DeBlieux I am representing The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company, a subsidiary of Burlington Resources.

We appreciate the opportunity to address the committee and express our views regarding the projects under consideration.

We have long been a supporter of coastal restoration activities in Louisiana. We have spent millions in the wetlands trying to stem the tide of coastal erosion. Since enactment of the CWPPRA Program, we have supported whole heartily both State and Federal efforts to restore, enhance or protect coastal wetlands. We along with Fina-LaTerre, now Apache were the first private entities to sponsor a coastal restoration project, the Brady Canal Project. We have also donated thousands of acres for coastal restoration projects namely the Barrier Islands and the West Belle Pass Restoration Projects. Working with public agencies we have issued numerous scientific research permits, servitudes and easements for other restoration projects. Most recently, we issued a permit covering portions of our property in a 7-parish area for the CRMS Study. We sincerely appreciate the cooperative efforts of all parties involved in protecting our coastal wetlands. Continuing with that effort of cooperation, we stand here before you requesting your support for 2 Projects we feel are important to preservation of coastal wetlands in Terrebonne Parish. We humbly request that the Technical Committee consider and recommend for approval TE-39, the South Lake DeCade Freshwater Project and TE-44, the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project. We support both of these Projects and sincerely believe that they will be of great value in enhancing the wetlands of that area in Terrebonne Parish.

We thank your for your consideration in this matter.

P.O. Box 7097 Houma, LA 70361-7097 Telephone: 985.879.1517 Fax: 985.872.1509

PPA-CN

August 22, 2004

24 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp. of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Project # TE-44
North Lake Merchant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan,

My family uses the area that will be protected by the North Merchant Land Bridge Restoration Project. We are very excited about this project and hope the CWPPRA Task Force will fund it this October. The project will minimize salt-water intrusion and greatly help with the serious land loss, which has accelerated since Hurricane Andrew. It will also help rebuild the marsh as more fresh water comes in from the north. After the ridge is reinforced and the marsh is rebuilt, it will serve as a natural barrier for hurricane protection.

For all of these reasons, I ask for your support to help the funding for this most worthy project. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Drew Luke

Drew Luke
1059 Marina Drive
Slidell, LA 70458

FM-C

Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC
664 Corporate Drive
Houma, LA 70360
985-876-0194

August 19 ,2004

Rcvd 23 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Project #TE-44
North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan,

The Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC has entered into a 30 year lease with Burlington Resources which involves 2,036 acres of property. I have enclosed a copy of the map of our area for your review. As you can see, part of the northern boundary of Project #TE-44 is the southern boundary of our lease.

We are very excited about this project and hope that the CWPPRA Task Force will fund it this October. The project will minimize salt water intrusion and greatly help with the serious land loss which has accelerated since Hurricane Andrew. By closing all the gaps that have been made in the small Bayou LaPointe Ridge, most traffic will have to follow Bayou Decade and Bayou Roccourci and then south instead of using our lease as a short cut. It will also help rebuild the marsh as more fresh water comes in from the north. After the ridge is reinforced and the marsh is rebuilt, it will serve as a natural barrier for hurricane protection.

For all of these reasons, I ask for your support to find the funding for this most worthy project. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Griffin
Director
Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC

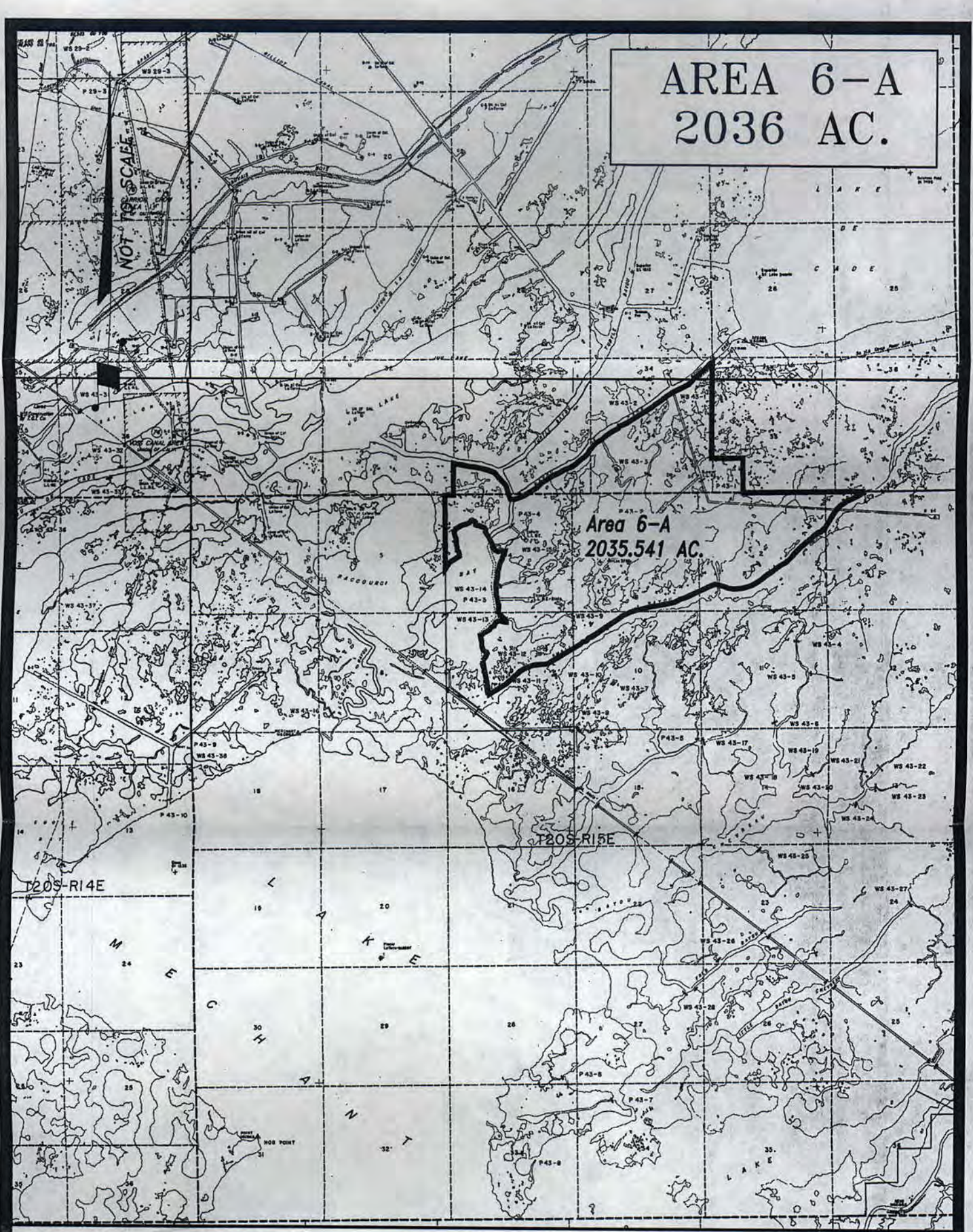


EXHIBIT "B"

MAP SHOWING
BURLINGTON RESOURCES'S
LONG TERM LEASE AREA NO. 6-A

LOCATED IN
SEC. 33,34,35, T19S-R15E
SEC. 1,2,3,4,9,&10, T20S-R15E

TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA
APRIL 1, 2002

PM-C
Tom

David P. Dupre
216 Lakeside Drive
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508
September 1, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Project #TE-44
North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan:

I am writing this letter in support of Project #TE-44 the North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project. I am a surface lease owner on the northern boundary of the project and have personally seen the tremendous land loss since Hurricane Andrew. This project is needed to slow down the loss of marsh and to aid as hurricane protection for the area. Thank you for your assistance in this project.

Yours very truly,

David P. Dupre

LAW OFFICES
MARTIN O. MILLER, II
315 METAIRIE ROAD SUITE 202
P. O. BOX 9206
METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70055-9206
TELEPHONE (504) 832-7936
FACSIMILE (504) 833-8422

PM-C
Tony

August 31, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

Re: 02-3748 South White Lake Shoreline Protection C/R 03-3768

Dear Col. Rowan:

It is my understanding that the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force will be meeting on October 13, 2004 to authorize several CWPPRA projects for Phase II (construction) funding. I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the Region 4, South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project. This project will not only protect the south shore of White Lake from further wave erosion, it will prevent the breaching of White Lake into management districts to the south. Should White Lake breach the management district protection levees of the Kaplan Tract, Bull Pasture and Green Tract, the existing fresh marsh in these units will rapidly convert to open water as can be demonstrated by similar management units breached south of Pecan Island. There will not only be instantaneous wetland loss, but the shoreline of White Lake will migrate approximately two miles south to LA Hwy. 82. LA Hwy. 82 is the only highway into and out of the area and serves as a major hurricane evacuation route for the Grand Chenier and Pecan Island communities.

This project has broad range support and has been the primary project of importance for Vermilion Parish since its selection as the number one project for PPL-12. The South White Lake Shoreline Protection will create and/or protect approximately 844 acres of marsh, has excellent cost effectiveness, is of low risk and is the only project up for Phase II funding consideration that will provide direct protection to a rural community and its associated infrastructure. In addition, the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project is being recommended as the host project for conducting the CWPPRA Shoreline

LAW OFFICES
MARTIN O. MILLER, II

Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) because this location provides a relatively harsh wave environment and has a high shoreline erosion rate.

It cannot be stressed enough the importance of this project to the preservation of wetlands in the area and the sustainability of the Pecan Island community. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Yours very truly,

MARTIN O. MILLER, II

MOM, II/cl

C:\My Documents\Rellim\SouthWhiteLakeShorelineProtectionProject040403\Col.Rowanltr.ofsupportforSo.WhiteLake8.25.04\LtrHd-FormletterofsupportforSouthWhiteLake 8.25.wpd

PM-C
TOM-MR

G. Briggs Manson
16345 La Louisiane Ct.
Baton Rouge, LA 70817

August 31, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Project# TE-44 North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan,

I am writing to request your sincere consideration for funding project TE-44, North Lake Mechant Land Bridge Restoration Project. As you are aware, the funding will help rebuild the marsh area around Bayou LaPointe Ridge which continues to erode year after year.

Being an avid outdoor sportsman, I hate to think of how conditions could worsen if something is not done to protect the marshland, and slow the saltwater intrusion from the south. Project TE-44 is just the type of project that will ensure that I, my family, and so many others will be able to enjoy our natural resources
for many years to come.

Again thanks in advance for your consideration.

Best Regards,

G. Briggs Manson

VENTURE
TRANSPORT LOGISTICS, LLC

August 30, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
PO Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Rowan,

The Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC has entered into a 30-year lease with Burlington Resources, which involves 2,036 acres of property. Part of the northern boundary of Project #TE-44 has a direct impact on our lease.

We are very excited about this project and hope that the CWPRA Task Force will fund it this October. This project will minimize salt-water intrusion and greatly help with the serious land loss, which has accelerated since Hurricane Andrew. By closing all the gaps that have been made in the small Bayou LaPointe Ridge, most traffic will have to follow Bayou Decade and Bayou Roccourci and then south instead of using our lease as a shortcut. It will also help rebuild the marsh as more fresh water comes in from the north. After the ridge is reinforced and the marsh is rebuilt, it will serve as a natural barrier for hurricane protection.

For all of these reasons, I ask for your support to find the funding for this most worthy project. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Ronnie Murphy
Member
Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC

314 N. Post Oak Lane • Houston, Texas 77024
ph. 713.350.5200 • fx. 713.350.5228
www.venture-transport.com

PM-C

OGM LAND
A PROFESSIONAL LAND MANAGEMENT COMPANY

OGM LAND COMPANY
3701 KIRBY DRIVE
SUITE 1058
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77098
713.874.0400
FAX: 713.874.0095
EMAIL: ogm @ ogmland.com
616 GENRAL MOUTON
LAFAYETTE, LA 70501

September 24, 2004

FOR 28 SEP 04 Full rec'd 10/07/04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Corp. of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Project #TE-44
North Lake Merchant Land Bridge Restoration Project

Dear Colonel Rowan,

I hope you are doing well. I am one of many friends that have a duck lease from Bayou L'eau Doux, LLC which involves a portion of 2,036 acres which is part of the northern boundary of Project #TE-44 and is the southern boundary line of our lease.

All of us are very excited about this project as it will minimize salt water intrusion and greatly help with the serious land loss which has accelerated since Hurricane Andrew. We ask you to please appropriate the money from the CWPPRA Task Force for funding as it will close all the gaps that have been made in the small Bayou LaPointe Ridge and help rebuild the marsh as more fresh water comes in from the north. It will also be beneficial to serve as a natural barrier for hurricane protection for all of the area.

For all these reasons, we all ask for your support to find funding for this most worthy project.

Thanking you in advance for your support and consideration in this project.

Respectfully,

Greg Fleniken
VP Business Unit IV

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

DEDICATED DREDGING ON BARATARIA BASIN LB

BA-36

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

AARON F. BROUSSARD
PARISH PRESIDENT

September 8, 2004

Mr. John Saia, Chairman
Technical Committee
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Saia:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) predicted that the 2004 hurricane season could bring above normal activity with the possibility of 15 tropical storms, and as many as 8 of these becoming hurricanes, with 2 to 4 becoming major hurricanes. Unfortunately, the past few weeks' storm activity gives credence to this prediction. Fortunately, Louisiana has not been in the path of any of this season's major storms, but we all know that it's just a matter of time. Meanwhile, emergency management personnel are warning that, to ensure the safety of our citizens, an evacuation of this area may be required for even a Category 2 hurricane.

The single most important defense against the devastating effects of a hurricane storm surge is our coastal wetlands, which are being lost in Jefferson Parish at an alarming rate. The Barataria Basin Landbridge has long protected the upper basin from the severe erosion that has devastated the lower basin. But with the loss of more and more land in the lower basin, this critical land mass has been subjected to increased wave energy, and the resulting erosion has severely limited its protective ability.

Therefore, on behalf of the residents of Jefferson Parish, I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to approve the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's request for construction funding for the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), as well as the Natural Resources Conservation Service's request for funding to complete Construction Units 4 and 5 of the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA-27 and BA-27c (1)). Both projects will help stabilize this critical central landbridge, which protects the entire west bank of Jefferson Parish, particularly Lafitte, from storm surges. These projects are in an area that has one of the fastest erosion rates in the state; thus, it is crucial that these projects be completed as quickly as possible. We can not risk waiting for another funding cycle. These projects will not only protect and restore a critical land mass, but will protect and preserve the valuable freshwater marshes of the upper Barataria Basin and the urbanized areas of Jefferson Parish.

Sincerely,

Aaron F. Broussard
Parish President

cc: All Parish Council Members
Congressional Delegation
Mr. Scott Angelle, Secretary, LDNR
CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Task Force Members

SUITE 1001 - 1221 ELMWOOD PARK BOULEVARD - JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70123 - (504) 736-6401
P. O. BOX 10242 JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70181-0242

TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TIMOTHY P. KERNER
MAYOR

YVETTE CRAIN
TOWN CLERK

CLARENCE MATHERNE
CHIEF OF POLICE

Route 1, Box 1
Lafitte, Louisiana 70067
Office: (504) 689-2208
Police: (504) 689-3132
Fax: (504) 689-7801

ALDERMEN

LEO E. KERNER, JR.
MAYOR PROTEM

ELAINE BADEAUX
SHIRLEY GUILLIE
VERNA SMITH
CALVIN LEBEAU

September 8, 2004

Mr. John Saia, Chairman
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and
Restoration Act Technical Committee
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Saia:

This letter is to request that you, and the other members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, give favorable consideration to the funding requested for projects that protect and restore the Barataria Basin Landbridge. The critical land mass protects the homes, businesses and infrastructure of the Town of Jean Lafitte. The landbridge also slows saltwater from entering the mostly freshwater marshes of the upper Barataria Basin, preserving intermediate marsh habitat needed to sustain our commercial and recreational fisheries. The Barataria Basin Landbridge protects our lives and our livelihoods.

For years, we have watched the land erode away, converting meandering bayous into large areas of open water. Finally, after passage of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, shoreline protection was put in place to slow erosion along many stretches of Bayous Perot and Rigolettes. Now it is time to complete that shoreline protection and fill the open water areas in the interior marsh to create new marsh and nourish existing marshes. Therefore, on behalf of the residents of the Town of Jean Lafitte, and as vice-president of the West Jefferson Levee District, I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to approve the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's request for construction funding for Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), as well as the Natural Resources Conservation Service's request for funding of Construction Unit 4 and Construction Unit 5 to complete the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA-27 and BA-27c(1)). These two projects are critical

to the sustainability of the landbridge in protecting the Town of Jean Lafitte, and indeed the entire west bank of Jefferson Parish, from storm surges.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and for your efforts to protect and restore coastal Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Timothy P. Kerner, Mayor
Town of Jean Lafitte

Cc: Hon. Mary Landrieu
Hon. J. Chris Ullo
Hon. Ernest Wooton
Hon. Aaron Broussard
Mr. Scott Angelle, Secretary LDNR
Mr. Harry Cahill, III, President, WJLD
CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Task Force Members

Ed Perrin
Sixth Ward Association for Progress (SWAP)
4637 Jean Lafitte Blvd.
Lafitte, Louisiana 70067
504-689-3747

Mr. Perrin stated that:

He supports the comments made by Mr. Ray Champagne and he spoke with Eddie Sapia, and he also supports Mr. Champagne's comments.

He was in the area of the projects just yesterday and the segments of Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection that have been completed are working. There is no settling, and the grasses behind the breakwater are starting to grow good and look real nice. The projects are doing their job around Little Temple and from Humble Canal to Point Lagarde going into Little Lake.

The area where projects are proposed (near the Harvey Cut) is the place that's eroding, and eroding fast. These projects are really needed. This is a high energy area, especially when the wind is from the northeast.

If something is not done, and done real fast, the placement of the rocks will have to be moved back 200 to 300 feet. Otherwise, it will be too far from the shoreline to provide the protection that is intended.

He urges the committee to approve the funding now, because waiting will only increase the cost of the projects.

The above comments were provided for me to read into the record by Mr. Perrin in a 9-8-04 phone conversation.

Vickie Duffourc
504-347-3600

Ray Champagne
541 Westwood Drive
Marrero, Louisiana 70072

September 8, 2004

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

Dear Technical Committee Members:

I represent the members of the sixth ward civic association, known as the Sixth Ward Association for Progress (SWAP), in Jefferson Parish and have been involved in coastal restoration since 1990. The projects that we have introduced are crucial to the community. And this is a thriving community with a high school, concerned citizens and business owners. The danger poised to this community by not addressing the landbridge proposals would be detrimental to the community, since this is a heavy populated area where the landbridge projects are being constructed. The proximity of this community to the site of these projects would be approximately 1 to 2 miles. It is our sincere hopes that the committee would concider the people in this community when making decisions that affect the future of the landbridge projects and the future of the community in which we live.

I would like to thank the committee for their consideration of this request from a concerned property owner and from the concerned citizens of the Sixth Ward.

Sincerely,

Ray Champagne

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

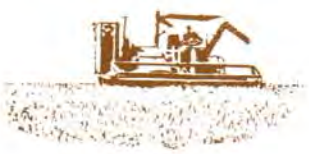
GRAND LAKE SHORELINE PROTECTION

ME-21

STEVE TRAHAN
PRESIDENT
SCOTT TRAHAN
VICE PRESIDENT
EARNESTINE T. HORN
ADMINISTRATOR
BONNIE W. CONNER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

POLICE JURY
PARISH OF CAMERON
P. O. BOX 366
CAMERON, LOUISIANA 70631
(337) 775-5718
(337) 775-5567 Fax
cppjury@camtel.net

DISTRICT 1
MAGNUS "SONNY" McGEE
DISTRICT 2
STEVE TRAHAN
DISTRICT 3
CHARLES PRECHT III
DISTRICT 4
DOUAINE CONNER
DISTRICT 5
SCOTT TRAHAN
DISTRICT 6
JAMES DOXEY
DISTRICT 7
DARRYL FARQUE



RESOLUTION

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CAMERON

WHEREAS, Cameron Parish has countless coastal and wetland erosion problems; and

WHEREAS, the Coastal Wetland, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA), "Breaux Bill Act", can help fund these coastal and wetland erosion projects; and

WHEREAS, the following projects are ready for Phase 2 Funding in the **Mermentau River Basin:** ***ME-16*** "Hwy. 82 Freshwater Introduction" and ***ME-21*** "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection".

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Cameron Parish Police Jury does support and requests funding the above mentioned projects and the Secretary shall send this resolution to the CWPPRA Agencies requesting their support in funding these projects.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED, this 7th day of September, 2004.

APPROVED:

Steve Trahan, President
CAMERON PARISH POLICE JURY

ATTEST:

Bonnie W. Conner, Secretary

GERALD J. THEUNISSEN
State Senator
District 25
Post Office Box 287
Jennings, LA 70546
(337) 824-0376

Senate
State of Louisiana

COMMITTEES:
Agriculture, Vice Chairman
Education
Retirement
Select Committee on Homeland Security, Vice Chairman
Select Committee on Coastal Restoration & Flood Control

September 8, 2004

Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Task Force

Dear Colonel Peter Rowan,

Please accept this letter as our complete support for the funding for Phase 2 in the **Mermentau River Basin**: ME-16 "Hwy. 82 "Freshwater Introduction" and ME-21 "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection".

The status of our coastal wetlands is of great concern to the citizens of our communities. These projects will have a tremendous positive impact on Cameron Parish, Southwest Louisiana and efforts towards the restoration of our coast.

Your favorable consideration for funding of Phase 2 of the **Mermentau River Basin** would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Gerald J. Theunissen
State Senator
District 25

Dan W. Morrish
State Representative
District 37

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3221 Ryan Street
P. O. Box 6027
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601
Email: larep036@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 337.477.1334
Fax: 337.477.1336

Commerce
Insurance

DAN FLAVIN
State Representative - District 36

September 8, 2004

Col. Peter Rowan

Re: Cameron Parish Coastal and Wetland Erosion Projects

Dear Col. Rowan:

Please accept this letter as my support for the following coastal and wetland erosion projects in Cameron Parish.

ME-16 "Hwy 82 Freshwater Introduction"
ME-21 "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection"

It is important to note that each of these projects are ready for Phase 2 Funding in the Mermentau River Basin.

Your consideration of these projects is greatly appreciated.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dan Flavin

DF/gg

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

529 Tramel Road
Dry Creek, LA 70637
Email: larep032@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 337.639.2118
800.259.2118
Home: 337.639.2341
Fax: 337.639.4045

HERMAN RAY HILL
State Representative - District 32

Vice Chairman, Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Rural Development
Natural Resources
Ways and Means
Joint Legislative Committee on Capital Outlay
House Executive Committee
House Legislative Services Council
Legislative Rural Task Force

September 8, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter to you in support of the request that the Cameron Parish Police Jury has submitted to you in their endeavor to secure funding from the Coastal Wetland, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA), "Breaux Bill Act".

These funds would be used on the following projects that are ready for Phase 2 funding in the **Mermentau River Basin: ME-16** "Hwy. 82 Freshwater Introduction" and **ME-21** "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection".

Cameron Parish has countless coastal and wetland erosion problems and are need of these funds to help with this. I would appreciate any help that you could give in securing these funds for Cameron Parish Police Jury.

Sincerely,

Herman Ray Hill

Herman Ray Hill
State Representative
District 32

HRH/cs

James David
CAIN
SENATOR

P.O. BOX 640 • DRY CREEK, LOUISIANA 70637 • TELEPHONE (337) 328-7266

September 8, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

It is a pleasure for me to offer my wholehearted support to the Cameron Parish Police Jury as they request funding from the Coastal Wetland, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, (CWPPRA), "Breaux Bill Act."

The funds will be used for Phase 2 of a couple of projects that are very important to Cameron Parish. The Mermentau River Basin: ME-16 "Hwy. 82 Freshwater Introduction: and ME-21 "Grand Lake Shoreline Protection." The countless coastal and wetland erosion problems in Cameron Parish could be eased if these funds were approved.

Please share my interest in Cameron Parish Police Jury and give their application every consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,

James David Cain
State Senator

JDC/ns

Committees: Insurance, Chairman, Environmental Quality, Natural Resources, Energy Council
Parishes: Beauregard, Calcasieu, Vernon
E-mail: cainj@legis.state.la.us

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

RACCOON ISLAND SHORELINE PROECTION

TE-48

PM-C
TOP

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
SECRETARY

August 27, 2004

FAX 30 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: TE-48 Shoreline Protection Project

Dear Colonel Rowan:

I had the opportunity on Thursday, August 19 to visit Raccoon Island, one of several islands within the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge Complex. The bird habitat and presence of numerous species was quite impressive. I was equally impressed with the success of the existing eight breakwaters constructed as part of the TE-29 Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Demo Project.

While I am aware that the initial project was not supported by several members of the academic community prior to its construction in 1997, my observation of sand accumulation behind breakwaters 2 through 7 clearly demonstrates that results have been achieved. More importantly, I am convinced from my recent visit of the urgent need to get funding approval for the proposed TE-48 Shoreline Protection Project. That funding would extend the breakwaters to the west end of the island, which continues to rapidly erode.

There have been suggestions that sand nourishment without breakwaters is the best remedy and there may be examples of that approach used successfully in other locations. But at Raccoon Island, sand was deposited on the beach in 1994 and most of it was gone before the breakwaters were completed in 1997. Additionally, I do not see evidence of any long-term funding commitments for sand nourishment. I would certainly expect that any LCA (Louisiana Coastal Area) funding for Isle Dernieres would include the entire refuge island chain and LDWF will support such funding.

Although the CWPPRA process for selecting projects has no provision for wildlife species assessment, there can be little question that this project is most significant with respect to the benefit it affords wildlife species, as well as restoration of barrier island land mass.

At the request of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, a sediment budget was performed for this project by Coastal Planning and Engineering, Inc., which adequately addressed all previous concerns. Based on the results of their comprehensive study and the favorable results of the existing demonstration breakwaters, LDWF believes that it is imperative that the construction phase of the currently proposed TE-48 project be funded without further delay.

I would appreciate your support in getting this project funded.

Sincerely,

Dwight Landreneau
Secretary

-----Original Message-----
From: Rowan, Peter J Col MVN
Sent: Wednesday, September 08, 2004 7:49 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: FW: Thursday'sCWPPRA meeting

-----Original Message-----
From: CACTUSCLYD@aol.com [mailto:CACTUSCLYD@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 07, 2004 5:46 PM
To: Rowan, Peter J COL
Subject: Thursday'sCWPPRA meeting

Dear Colonel Rowan,

Concerning the CWPPA projects coming up at Thursday's meeting I would like to put in a word in for the project to add eight jetties to Raccoon Island in the Last Island Group. I have had the opportunity to see the wading and sea bird rookery there and know it is one of the most important on the coast due to overall population and diversity of species. I know it has the reddish egret, a rare nester in the state and one of the largest colonies of Roseate Spoonbills. The spoonbill is a valuable asset to the ecotourism in Louisiana. I have seen at least fourteen species of birds nesting there.

The barrier Island of course are our first line of defense to protect the bays and the marsh from the brunt of the storms and waves. Thus protecting fish and wildlife habitat as well as pipelines and people. All-important to me. I am guessing, for I am not a scientist or an economist, that in the priority of saving the coast the best bet would be to protect our barrier islands and work our way in. Never-the-less Raccoon and other barrier islands should be shored up the best and the quickest way you have with the knowledge and science you have accumulated.

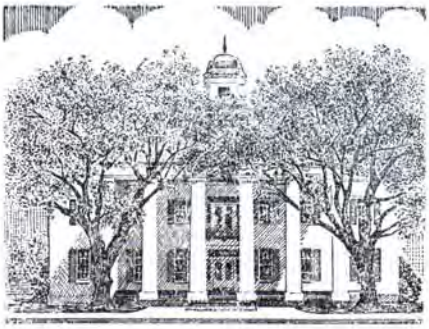
CC Lockwood
Marshmission Team

LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR

SOUTH WHITE LAKE

ME-22

PM-C



VERMILION PARISH POLICE JURY
Courthouse Bldg.
100 N. State St., Suite 200
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

337-898-4300
FAX 337-898-4310

August 20, 2004

POL 23 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman
CWPPRA TASK FORCE
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0269

RE: South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project
CWPPRA Project No. MG-22

Dear Colonel Rowan:

In action taken at their August 2, 2004 meeting, the Vermilion Parish Police Jury did resolve to join with the Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee in endorsing and supporting the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project for funding in the current Priority Project Listing.

The Vermilion Parish Police Jury acknowledges this project as its priority funding project in the CWPPRA program cycle.

The Police Jury thanks you for the opportunity to address this matter.

Should you have any questions, or need additional information, please feel free to call on us.

Very truly yours,
Michael J. Bertrand
Michael J. Bertrand
Secretary-Treasurer

Cc: Mr. John Saia @ U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers-New Orleans District
State Senator Nick Gautreaux
State Representative Mickey Frith

DUPLASS
ZWAIN
BOURGEOIS
& MORTON

LAWRENCE J. DUPLASS
GARY M. ZWAIN (1)
DAVID J. BOURGEOIS
JOSEPH B. MORTON, III
C. MICHAEL PFISTER
GREGORY O. CURRIER (2)
ANDREW D. WEINSTOCK (1)
GEOFFREY P. CLEMENT

GUYTON H. VALDIN, JR.
KELLY CAMBRE BOGART
CLAIRE BREAUX VENTOLA
CHRISTIAN B. BOGART
JOSEPH G. GLASS (2)
DANA ANDERSON-CARSON
KEVIN R. DERHAM
MAGALI PUENTE MARTIN

SHANNON CASEY RODRIGUEZ
PETER R. TAFARO
MONICA E. GANT

- OF COUNSEL -
KENNETH J. BERKE

(1) also admitted in Texas
(2) also admitted in Mississippi

August 26, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

Dear Col. Rowan:

It is my understanding that the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force will be meeting on October 13, 2004 to authorize several CWPPRA projects for Phase II (construction) funding. I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the Region 4, South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project. This project will not only protect the south shore of White Lake from further wave erosion, it will prevent the breaching of White Lake into management districts to the south. Should White Lake breach the management district protection levees of the Kaplan Tract, Bull Pasture and Green Tract, the existing fresh marsh in these units will rapidly convert to open water as can be demonstrated by similar management units breached south of Pecan Island. There will not only be instantaneous wetland loss, but the shoreline of White Lake will migrate approximately two miles south to LA Hwy. 82. LA Hwy. 82 is the only highway into and out of the area and serves as a major hurricane evacuation route for the Grand Chenier and Pecan Island communities.

This project has broad range support and has been the primary project of importance for Vermilion Parish since its selection as the number one project for PPL-12. The South White Lake Shoreline Protection will create and/or protect approximately 844 acres of marsh, has excellent cost effectiveness, is of low risk and is the only project up for Phase II funding consideration that will provide direct protection to a rural community and its associated infrastructure. In addition, the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project is being recommended as the host project for conducting the CWPPRA Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) because this location provides a relatively harsh wave environment and has a high shoreline erosion rate.

It cannot be stressed enough the importance of this project to the preservation of wetlands in the area and the sustainability of the Pecan Island community. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Signature: _____

Title: Trustee; Currier Children Trusts.

Address: see below.

— A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION —

29TH FLOOR, THREE LAKEWAY CENTER
TELEPHONE (504) 832-3700

3838 N. CAUSEWAY BLVD.
FAX (504) 837-3119

METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70002
WWW.DUPLASS.COM

#M-C

Date August 26, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer, New Orleans
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA. 70160

Dear Col. Rowan:

The Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) will meet to authorize projects for Phase II funding. As a resident and landowner in Region 4, I would take this opportunity to express my support for the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project, (ME22). The project will protect the south shore of White Lake, create marsh, protect management areas and protect Hwy. 82 (the only hurricane route for Grand Cheniere and Pecan Island residents).

The lives and livelihood of the community of Pecan Island depend on the protection the project will provide.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Name: Sherrill J. Sagrera
Title: Local Landowner
Address: 12139 W. LA. Hwy. 82
Abbeville, LA. 70510

Pu-C

RELLIM

SURFACE MANAGEMENT, L.L.C.

P.O. BOX 4207
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70185-4207

504.616.5700
FAX 800.886.2650
rellimsm@bellsouth.net

August 26, 2004 FOR 30 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

RE: REGION 4, SOUTH WHITE LAKE SHORELINE PROTECTION (ME-22) PROJECT

Dear Col. Rowan:

It is my understanding that the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force will be meeting on October 13, 2004 to authorize several CWPPRA projects for Phase II (construction) funding. I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the Region 4, South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project. This project will not only protect the south shore of White Lake from further wave erosion, it will prevent the breaching of White Lake into management districts to the south. Should White Lake breach the management district protection levees of the Kaplan Tract, Bull Pasture and Green Tract, the existing fresh marsh in these units will rapidly convert to open water as can be demonstrated by similar management units breached south of Pecan Island. There will not only be instantaneous wetland loss, but the shoreline of White Lake will migrate approximately two miles south to LA Hwy. 82. LA Hwy. 82 is the only highway into and out of the area and serves as a major hurricane evacuation route for the Grand Chenier and Pecan Island communities.

This project has broad range support and has been the primary project of importance for Vermilion Parish since its selection as the number one project for PPL-12. The South White Lake Shoreline Protection will create and/or protect approximately 844 acres of marsh, has excellent cost effectiveness, is of low risk and is the only project up for Phase II funding consideration that will provide direct protection to a rural community and its associated infrastructure. In addition, the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project is being recommended as the host project for conducting the CWPPRA Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) because this location provides a relatively harsh wave environment and has a high shoreline erosion rate.

It cannot be stressed enough the importance of this project to the preservation of wetlands in the area and the sustainability of the Pecan Island community. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Martin O. Miller, III

cc: Randy Moerlte

Cameron Parish ◆ Vermilion Parish

YP
PM-C

Courthouse Building
100 North State Street · Suite 130
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510
E-Mail: larep047@legis.state.la.us
Telephone: (337) 893-5035 · (337) 643-2381
Fax: (337) 898-1160

STATE OF LOUISIANA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MICKEY FRITH
District 47

Agriculture
Commerce
Natural Resources

August 24, 2004

tm 30 Aug 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman
CWPPRA TASK FORCE
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA. 70160-0269

RE: South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project
CWPPRA Project NO. MG-22

Dear Colonel Rowan:

I am writing concerning the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project. I fully endorse and support this project for funding in the current Priority Project Listing.

I join the Vermilion Parish Police Jury and the Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee in acknowledging this project as its priority funding project in the CWPPRA program cycle.

Your utmost consideration to this project will be greatly appreciated.

If you should have any further questions, or need additional information, please feel free to contact my office.

Thanking you in advance.

Sincerely,

Mickey Frith

Representative Mickey Frith
District 47

MF:jcb

cc: Mr. John Saia @ U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - New Orleans
Mr. Mike Bertrand - Vermilion Parish Police Jury

Vermilion Soil and Water Conservation District
P.O. Box 68 - Abbeville, LA 70511-0068
Phone (337) 893-5664, Ext. 3

August 8, 2004

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: South White Lake Shoreline Protection
Project Number – ME-22
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Dear Colonel Rowan,

As a local board of supervisors entrusted by the local people to preserve, protect and enhance cropland, pastureland and marshland, we are very familiar with the above project proposal. We know that the erosion rate on the south shore of White Lake is excessive; and if it continues, that erosion threatens the integrity of low marsh management levees that protect hundreds of acres of marshland and pump-off pastures.

We believe that the construction of a segmented breakwater in White Lake will help protect these marshes, pastureland and Pecan Island; and at the same time create about 700 acres of marshland. Please take this into account when the Task Force votes on PPL-14 project proposals.

Sincerely,

Ernest Girouard

Ernest Girouard
Chairman

cc Donald Gohmert, NRCS State Conservationist
John Saia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Deputy District Engineer
Britt Paul, NRCS Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources
Senator Nick Gautreaux, State Senator District 26
Representative Mickey Frith, State Representative District 47
Representative Chris John, U.S. Representative
Senator Mary Landrieu, U.S. Senator

ab

Troy
Julie

Vermilion Coastal Coalition

1907 Veterans Memorial Dr. Abbeville LA 70510

United States Army Corps of Engineers 2
ATTN: Mike Saia
Deputy District Engineer
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans LA 70160-0267

Re: South White Lake – Shoreline Protection
Project Number (ME-22)
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Mr. Saia:

The Vermilion Coastal Coalition - a coalition of businesses, government, and landowners – wishes to voice its full support for the abovementioned project.

The objective of the project is ideally suited for CWPPRA; stop erosion along the south shore of White Lake. Initial projections indicate a marsh increase of 702 acres. At a time when Louisiana's coastline is vanishing, this project provides an avenue to control marsh erosion and decrease marsh loss.

We recommend that this project be funded and receive the full support of your office.

Sincerely,

Rebecca V. Shirley
Vermilion Coastal Coalition

SENATE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

NICK GAUTREAUX
STATE SENATOR
DISTRICT 26

100 N. STATE STREET
SUITE 150
ABBEVILLE, LA 70510

OFFICE: (337) 740-NICK (6425)
(866) 740-NICK (6425)
FAX: (337) 740-6400

COMMITTEES
Health & Welfare
Judiciary A
Natural Resources
Revenue & Fiscal Affairs

August 30, 2004

RM 7 Sep 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman
CWPPRA TASK FORCE
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0269

Re: South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project
CWPPRA Project N. MG-22

Dear Colonel Rowan:

As Senator of District 26 who represents Vermilion Parish, I support and endorse the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project for funding in the current Priority Project Listing, along with the Vermilion Parish Police Jury and Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Nick Gautreaux
Senate District 26

DATE August 30, 2004

PDM 7 Sep 04

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

Dear Col. Rowan:

It is my understanding that the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force will be meeting on October 13, 2004 to authorize several CWPPRA projects for Phase II (construction) funding. I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the Region 4, South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project. This project will not only protect the south shore of White Lake from further wave erosion, it will prevent the breaching of White Lake into management districts to the south. Should White Lake breach the management district protection levees of the Kaplan Tract, Bull Pasture and Green Tract, the existing fresh marsh in these units will rapidly convert to open water as can be demonstrated by similar management units breached south of Pecan Island. There will not only be instantaneous wetland loss, but the shoreline of White Lake will migrate approximately two miles south to LA Hwy. 82. LA Hwy. 82 is the only highway into and out of the area and serves as a major hurricane evacuation route for the Grand Chenier and Pecan Island communities.

This project has broad range support and has been the primary project of importance for Vermilion Parish since its selection as the number one project for PPL-12. The South White Lake Shoreline Protection will create and/or protect approximately 844 acres of marsh, has excellent cost effectiveness, is of low risk and is the only project up for Phase II funding consideration that will provide direct protection to a rural community and its associated infrastructure. In addition, the South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project is being recommended as the host project for conducting the CWPPRA Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvement Demonstration Project (LA-06) because this location provides a relatively harsh wave environment and has a high shoreline erosion rate.

It cannot be stressed enough the importance of this project to the preservation of wetlands in the area and the sustainability of the Pecan Island community. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Signature: Edna Miller Stoebner

Title: President, Stoebner Enterprises, L.L.C.

Address: 5505 Columbine Lane
San Angelo, Tx. 76904

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PPL 14 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Announcement

Ms. LeBlanc will announce the schedule for public meetings to be held in November to present the results of the PPL14 candidate project evaluations. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

November 17, 2004 7:00 p.m. Vermillion Parish Police Jury Courthouse Bldg, Abbeville, LA

November 18, 2004 7:00 p.m. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (DARM - A) New Orleans, LA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

Report

Ms. Bodin will present the Public Outreach Committee's Annual Report.

Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
July - September 2004

Meetings

- 7/8: Bergeron met with Charni Dodson at Lafayette Middle school to discuss possible model environmental middle school project and future wetland area on campus.
- 7/12: Coastal America award ceremony planning conference call
- 7/12: Bergeron met with Wendy Billiot to help with design and creation of America's WETLAND children's activity booklet.
- 7/15: Bergeron met with Wendy Billiot to serve as educational consultant and to finalize plans for the America's WETLAND children's activity booklet.
- 7/23: Coastal America award ceremony planning conference call
- 7/26: Met with contractors developing Atchafalaya Basin Visitors Center in Morgan City to provide guidance on materials and CWPPRA information to be included.
- 7/26: Bergeron met with Beverly Ethridge to discuss CWPPRA's role in communicating the coastal land loss and restoration message with businesses.
- 7/29: Bergeron met with Charni Dodson from Lafayette Middle school to discuss possible funding options for a model environmental middle school project.
- 7/29: Coastal America award ceremony planning conference call
- 7/30: Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee meeting in Baton Rouge
- 8/3: Coastal America award ceremony planning conference call
- 8/5: Bergeron met with Charni Dodson from Lafayette Middle School and Cheryl Brodnax to discuss NOAA funding opportunities for educators.
- 8/5: Bergeron met with Morris Anderson of State Farm Insurance to discuss business and industry opportunity to share CWPPRA message.
- 8/9: Coastal America award ceremony planning conference call
- 8/12: Breaux Act Task Force conference call
- 8/13: Coastal America award ceremony planning conference call
- 8/17: Bergeron co-sponsored and presented at the first **Louisiana Coastal Wetland Educators Coalition** symposium. Purpose of the meeting was to communicate what each organization is currently offering and distributing to Louisiana teachers and students, as well as the general public; to find out about new educational initiatives directed at filling the gap in lower elementary age range with regard to wetlands and coastal education; and to identify potential partnerships and resources that could be shared within the group.
- 8/18: Outreach committee members attended the **Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force Meeting.** Bodin presented the quarterly outreach report.
- 8/19/04 Attended BTNEP Management Conference
- 9/2: Outreach staff met with Leslie McVeigh of BTNEP to discuss various outreach partnership opportunities.
- 9/3: Conference call to begin planning next issue of *WaterMarks* to focus on *The Breaux Act: Past, Present, and Future*.

- 9/9: Breaux Act Technical Committee meeting
- 9/8: Bergeron attended EPA sponsored workshop on "Large Scale Restoration Using Pipeline Conveyance of Dredged Material."
- 9/27: Bergeron met with JASON Expedition teacher at NWRC for upcoming April 2005 visit and to share CWPPRA resources.

Executive Awareness

- Provided coordination for **U.S. Senator John Breaux** and **U.S. Representative Chris John**'s official visit to USGS National Wetlands Research Center on August 13. Provided requested information concerning Breaux Act activities to Sen. Breaux's office. Senator Breaux discussed the Breaux Act and current reauthorization status.

- Coordinated with **U.S. Senator John Breaux**'s office to secure his participation in the Coastal America Partnership Award Ceremony held August 18.

National Awareness

- CWPPRA sponsored the **Restore America's Estuaries** 2nd National Conference on Coastal & Estuarine Habitat Restoration held September 12 – 15 in Seattle, WA. We had an exhibit in the exhibition hall, two posters at the poster session, an ad in the conference program, and were listed as a sponsor in the conference materials. Poster topics were "CWPPRA Linking Restoration and Education" and "Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Public Outreach." Special focus was given to Louisiana in preparation for the next conference to be held in New Orleans, but also due to the threat of Hurricane Ivan.

- **Coastal America Partnership Award Ceremony** (8/18/04): This effort involved many players. Bob Bosenburg of the Corps nominated the Task Force for the award and was the coordinator for the event. Many Corps employees, as well as some from the Coastal America organization, were involved in the planning and execution of the event. CWPPRA Outreach provided support monetarily as well as with other aspects of planning and execution. Outreach staff developed an eight-minute video, coordinated a video news release, coordinated **U.S. Senator John Breaux**'s participation in the event, wrote the press release, and consulted with event planners concerning various aspects of the ceremony. **The video news release was aired in every news market in Louisiana: New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Alexandria, Lafayette/Lake Charles, Shreveport, Monroe, and Houma/Thibodaux/Morgan City**. NRCS also sent out a photo news release statewide. All Task Force members were sent copies of the images from the ceremony as well as a DVD of the video. Sen. Breaux's office also received a set of the materials.

- CWPPRA's **"Protect the Purchase"** exhibit was on view at the **National Park Service's Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve in New Orleans** until recently. It will now spend one year touring the **Louisiana State Parks** system. It began at Lake Claiborne State Park on July 10. In late July it traveled to Chemin-A-Haut State Park in Bastrop and Poverty Point State Historic Site. Staff prepared

materials for the Louisiana State Park system, under the direction of Sharon Broussard, to write an article on the exhibit. The article is scheduled to become a part of the winter 2004 issue of ***Louisiana Life*** magazine.

- Outreach staff are coordinating with **C.C. Lockwood** to provide materials for a traveling exhibit he is producing. The exhibit will show the beauty of coastal Louisiana as well as provide information to educate the exhibit's visitors about coastal land loss. It will open in Baton Rouge in October 2005 at the Shaw Center. It will then travel to Washington, D.C. in January 2006 and will be there during the D.C. Mardi Gras celebration. After the Washington showing, it will travel to another 6-8 venues around the country, with the final showing to be in New Orleans in October 2007.

- Outreach staff have helped members of the JASON project along many fronts for the 2004-2005 school year "**JASON Expedition: Disappearing Wetlands."** The mission of "JASON Expedition: Disappearing Wetlands" is to better understand what wetlands are, why they are disappearing, and how to best manage these ecosystems in Louisiana, in your neighborhood, and around the world. This is an international education program that will increase awareness about problems of land loss and solutions including CWPPRA projects. Most recently, 500 copies of various CWPPRA materials were sent to be distributed at the JASON project summer session and teacher kickoff in Milwaukee, WI. Bergeron conducted a **CWPPRA Teacher Presentation to a group of 33 JASON educators** on July 16 at the National Wetlands Research Center from throughout the country and the world.

- We have provided the **America's WETLAND** campaign with 5000 copies of the "Restoring Coastal Louisiana" issue of *WaterMarks* and of the new CWPPRA brochure for national distribution to educators.

- Bergeron worked with Joshua Perkins, U.S. representative to the **International Children's Conference on the Environment, (a United Nations Environment Programme)**. Provided information on CWPPRA and "Explore Coastal Louisiana with Boudreaux" CDs and "Black Bears and Songbirds of the Lower Mississippi River" CDs. Joshua shared information with children from 100 countries at the July conference.

- Provided CWPPRA material to Stetson University, College of Law, Gulfport, Florida for the **9th Annual Environmental Moot Court Competition** to be held in October 2004. Teams from all over the world will discuss the **CWPPRA Coastwide Nutria Control Project**.

- Provided contacts and LaCoast links to Mike Dunne for a reporter from the **Toledo Blade** interested in the beneficial use of dredged materials by the Corps.

- Provided information for **Water Environment and Technology Magazine** for September or October issue.

- Provided information about the Holly Beach Sand Management project to an engineer from BP America wanting to undertake some shoreline protection and beach restoration work for a LNG project in Trinidad, West Indies.

- LaCoast Web site successful requests for pages (7/1/04 to 9/28/04): 519,057
  Data transferred: 163.70 gigabytes
  Average data transferred per day: 1.83 gigabytes

Local Awareness

- **Breaux Act Newsflashes** distributed:
  July: 9
  August: 12
  September: 3
  Current number of subscribers: 1,213
- 8/10: CWPPRA Teacher Training for all Dolby Elementary teachers (76), Lake Charles, LA
- 9/23: Outreach staff assisted with America's WETLAND media event to introduce the Estuarians, wetland characters designed to teach children the value of America's WETLAND.
- Provided extensive CWPPRA information to a University of Louisiana at Lafayette professor (head of the communications dept.) for an environmental reporting class.

Outreach Project Updates

CWPPRA Project and Program Fact Sheets: The fact sheets are general overview fact sheets targeted for the general public, state and national legislators, and other interested parties. The remaining 17 fact sheets to be produced, including PPLs 12 and 13, have been sent to the printer along with 6 others that were updated.

***WaterMarks*:** The latest issue covering hypoxia, *The Dead Zone: Hypoxia, the Gulf of Mexico's Summertime Foe,* is currently available in hard copy. Work on the next issue, *The Breaux Act: Past, Present, and Future,* has begun. U.S. Senator John Breaux will be the interviewee.

"Turning the Tide" (CWPPRA Brochure): 20,000 copies of the brochure were printed. It has been very well received. Requests for the brochure are being received from various members of the general public (for example, League of Women Voters of Louisiana), agency partners, and educators.

LaCoast: The web site currently has an educational page http://www.lacoast.gov/education/index.htm and a classroom page at http://www.lacoast.gov/education/classroom/index.htm. that is being accessed by students in grades 7-12. Students are invited to give feedback about CWPPRA through the LaCoast Guestbook.

Updates were made to the Web quest that is on the LaCoast Web site.

A "Frequently Asked Questions" page for LaCoast has been drafted and was sent to the Outreach Committee for review and comment.

***Explore Coastal Louisiana* CD-ROM:** The outreach staff is currently working to update the CD before its next reproduction. Bergeron developed and implemented an evaluation that was conducted by Louisiana teachers in order to identify areas in need of revision. She is also creating an activity directly related to the CD that will include educational standards, benchmarks, and grade level expectations. A JASON teacher has requested 250 copies for Department of Defense Dependent Schools outside of the US, mainly in Europe and the Pacific.

"Restore America's Wetlands" CWPPRA Unit Lesson Plan was completed and prepared for distribution. The lesson will also be included in the new BTNEP educational material.

***The Estuarians: Fun Facts and Activity Booklet*:** Bergeron worked with writer Wendy Billiot on creating a draft copy of the America's WETLAND (AW) Activity Book. AW added graphics and edited text, as they desired. AW included the CWPPRA logo on the backs of the children's books. Initial feedback from AW indicates that they are very pleased with the design of the activity booklet.

CWPPRA/America's WETLAND Kiosk: A kiosk displaying various CWPPRA videos and information as well as animated "Estuarians" characters and activities is nearing completion.

CWPPRA Exhibit: Structures for new floor and tabletop displays have been ordered and received. Draft layouts have been sent to the Outreach Committee for review and comment.

LCA Feasibility Study: The Public Outreach Committee is working closely with the LCA effort, assisting with outreach and public participation.

Partner Activities:

- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service** distributed Breaux Act materials at **La Fete d'Ecologie** in Thibodaux.

- ***Louisiana Sportsman* monthly column:** National Marine Fisheries' Rick Hartman has arranged to contribute a monthly column concerning coastal wetland restoration to *Louisiana Sportsman* magazine. The July article was titled "Restoration Update: Dredged spoil benefits many marsh areas". August was "Restoration Update: Important work may slow Timbalier fishing." September was "Restoration Update: Many fisheries improve with diversions." Note: "Restoration Update" is the name of the series, but La Sportsman chooses the subtitles, hence the negative connotation of the August title. The article, however, is very positive.

Upcoming/Miscellaneous Activities:

- 10/2: Wild Things – Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge –CWPPRA Exhibit and Presentation
- 10/8: CWPPRA teacher workshop in Beauregard Parish
- 10/9: CWPPRA teacher workshop in St. Landry Parish
- 10/19: CWPPRA teacher workshop in St. Tammany Parish.
- 10/20: CWPPRA pre-service teacher workshop ULL –elementary school teachers.
- 10/20: CWPPRA pre-service teacher workshop ULL – high school science teachers using technology in the classroom.
- 10/26: CWPPRA INTECH teacher workshop at NWRC
- 10/28-10/30: Louisiana Science Teacher Convention Exhibit and Presentation with host to Project Science on 10/30 here at the NWRC.
- 11/4: Ocean Commotion – Louisiana Sea Grant –CWPPRA Exhibit and Activities
- 12/1-12/3: Louisiana Computer Using Educators- LACUE Conference Exhibit and Presentation

Articles Mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects
July – September 2004

Number of Articles: 33

Source of Articles	Date	Title of Articles
Louisiana Sportsman	Jul-1-04	Dredged Spoil Benefits Many Marsh Areas
The Advocate-Baton Rouge	Jul-5-04	New Plan for Saving Coastal Louisiana Hits the streets
The Houma Courier	Jul-6-04	New Plan for Saving Coastal Louisiana Hits the streets
The Times Picayune--New Orleans	Jul-7-04	Bush Backs Plan to Restore Louisiana Coast
The Advocate--Baton Rouge	Jul-9-04	Louisiana seeking $1.9 billion for Coastal Restoration Project
The Houma Courier	Jul-14-04	Blanco finished with local bills; State Budget Unsigned
The Times Picayune--New Orleans	Jul-18-04	Steps Toward Restoration
The Times Picayune--New Orleans	Jul-18-04	Team Took 2 years for Restoration Study
The Advocate--Baton Rouge Orleans	Jul-19-04	Fight to Save the Louisiana Coast takes center stage in Senate Race
The Advertiser--Lafayette	Jul-19-04	Wetlands Supporters want fast Federal Action
The Houma Courier	Jul-25-04	A Plan to Save Us
The Times Picayune--New Orleans (Mandeville Section)	Jul-29-04	LA Parks, U.S. Refuge Programs
Louisiana Sportsman	Aug-1-04	Important Work may slow Timbalier Fishing
BASS Times	Aug-1-04	Breaux Honored for Coastal Work
The Times Picayune--New Orleans (Mandeville Section)	Aug-1-04	LA Parks, U.S. Refuge Programs
The Houma Courier	Aug-4-04	New Plan fails to Rebuild Wetlands, advocates complain
The Advocate--Baton Rouge	Aug-14-04	Breaux Says Erosion National Threat
The Houston Chronicle	Aug-15-04	Close to the Edge

The Houston Chronicle	Aug-15-04	Louisiana sets Example for Coastal Protection
USGS Central Region Weekly Highlights	Week of Aug-16-04	Coastal America Partnership Award Includes USGS
The Houma Courier	Aug-19-04	Blanco asks for Coastal Aid
The Times Picayune--New Orleans	Aug-19-04	Blanco prods Bush on Wetlands Support
La Dept of Natural Resources	Aug-19-04	DNR group named in Coastal America Award 2004
The Houma Courier	Aug-20-04	Cheers and Jeers--"Cheers"
The Times Picayune--New Orleans – Editorial Section	Aug-21-04	Cash, not Kudos
The Advertiser—Lafayette	Sept-1-04	Happy tails to you...
Louisiana Sportsman	Sept-1-04	Many Fisheries Improve with Diversion
The Houma Courier	Sept-2-04	Coastal Group wins Award
Daily Review–Morgan City	Sept-3-04	Breaux Act began aggressive coastal monitoring plan
The Advocate--Baton Rouge	Sept-19-04	Ivan Mauled Gulf's Islands
The Times Picayune--New Orleans	Sept-21-04	Unkind Cuts
The Times Picayune--New Orleans	Sept-22-04	Breaking Barriers
Coastal Concerns--Thibodaux	Summer 04	Slip, Sliding Away

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FROM HURRICANE IVAN

Report

Mr. Burkholder and Mr. Broussard will present a preliminary damage assessment report from Hurricane Ivan.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

Tab 14

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Tab 15

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

Announcement:

The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., January 26, 2005 in New Orleans, Louisiana. At that meeting the Task Force will consider approval of Phase I for PPL 14 candidate projects.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 13, 2004

PROPOSED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

Announcement:
Several schedules changes are proposed for the CWPPRA program in 2005 to better accommodate the 2005 funding approval process. Changes are indicated below from the previously announced schedule.

**** Schedule or location changes***

December 16, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 26, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
March 16, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 13, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
****June 15, 2005***	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
****July 13, 2005***	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 30, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	New Orleans
*September 14, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	***New Orleans***
***October 19, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	***New Orleans***
*December 7, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	***Baton Rouge***
*January 25, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	***Baton Rouge***

Proposed New Schedule

March 15, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 30, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 13, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 18, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge