CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

January 19, 2012, 9:30 a.m.

Location:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Office
7400 Leake Ave.
New Orleans, Louisiana
District Assembly Room (DARM)

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

Tab Number	Agenda Item

1. **Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**
   a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
   b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
   c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

2. **Decision: Adoption of Minutes from the October 12, 2011 Task Force Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Mr. Brad Inman will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

3. **Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Stacey Madden, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** Ms. Stacey Madden will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

4. **Report: Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Susan Bergeron, USGS) 10:00 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** Ms. Susan Bergeron will provide the Outreach Committee quarterly report.

5. **Report: 2012 Report to Congress Outline (Karen McCormick, EPA) 10:10 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.** At the October 12, 2011 meeting, the Task Force approved utilizing the $110,000 placeholder to create the 2012 Report to Congress, which will be a concise (10-15 pages) document concentrating on projects and providing monitoring information. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have been leading the 2012 Report to Congress efforts and will present a draft outline for the 2012 Report to Congress.

6. **Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report (Dona Weifenbach, CPRA) 10:15 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** At the October 13, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed that a CRMS report be presented at every meeting. Ms. Dona Weifenbach will provide a report on CRMS.

7. **Report/Discussion: Decision Structure for Projects Reaching 20-Year Life Span (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:30 a.m. to 10:40 a.m.** At the October 13, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a decision structure (a course of action for the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedure) to be used as a tool for making logical decisions for projects reaching their 20-year life span. The Planning & Evaluation (P&E) Committee will report on their initial discussion about the decision structure.

8. **Report/Discussion: Standard Operating Procedure for Project Transfers Between Federal Agencies (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:40 a.m. to 10:50 a.m.** At the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a standard operating procedure to address the situation where a project is transferred from one Federal Sponsor to another. The Corps will provide a recommendation for the Task Force to consider.

9. **Report: Status of the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28) (Scott Wandell, USACE) 10:50 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** Mr. Scott Wandell will provide a status update on the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28).

10. **Report: Status of the PPL 11 – River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29) Gap Analysis (Karen McCormick, EPA) 11:05 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.** Ms. Karen McCormick will provide a status update on the PPL 11 – River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29) Gap Analysis.

11. **Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) (Nick Sims USACE) 11:15 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.** Mr. Nick Sims will provide a status update on the West Bay Work Plan and Closure Plan. Results from the Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC) study will be presented.

12. **Report/Decision: Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection Project (TV-19) (Scott Wandell, USACE) 11:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and CPRA received a report from Vermillion and Iberia Parishes providing project alternatives. The agency engineers reviewed the alternative analysis and will recommend a path forward. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to begin the deauthorization process for Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection Project (TV-19).

13. **Decision: Request for Scope Change of the PPL 14 -- South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) (Britt Paul, NRCS) 11:45 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and CPRA request a change in project scope for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41). The change would remove the northern marsh creation site of BA-41 so that it can be built by USACE as a Risk Reduction project (Barataria Basin Landbridge). The Risk Reduction project was authorized by the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery of 2006 (P.L. 109-234, Title II, Chapter 3, Investigations), commonly known as the Fourth Supplemental. The balance of the BA-41 project, which consists of 11,750 feet of shoreline protection and the southern marsh creation (63 acres) and nourishment (14 acres) will now constitute the CWPPRA project at a fully funded cost of $21,639,575. Phase II approval has already

been granted for these components and construction is ongoing. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested scope change for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

14. **Decision: Request to Suspend and Return Construction Funding for the PPL 11 -- South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-20) (Darryl Clark, FWS; Kirk Rhinehart, Andrew Beall, CPRA) 11:55 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.** The USFWS and CPRA request to suspend the South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration project and return unexpended funds to the program due to the failure to receive landowner approval from 2 of the 7 principal family members (29%). The likelihood is that such agreement would not be received in the next 6 months. By suspending the project, USFWS and CPRA request that the project remain on the CWPPRA project list and when landrights are finalized, they will request construction funding again. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to suspend South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-20).

15. **Decision: Request for Approval to Suspend the PPL 10 -- Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) (Scott Wandell, USACE) 12:05 p.m. to 12:15 p.m.** USACE and CPRA requested formal deauthorization procedures be initiated for the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) based on the high cost of dredging associated with the project. At the 13 December, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended the project be "suspended" instead of deauthorizing the project. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to suspend the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13).

16. **Decision: Request for Approval for Final Deauthorization of the PPL 14 – Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration Project (BA-40) (Rachel Sweeney, NMFS) 12:15 p.m. to 12:20 p.m.** NMFS and CPRA request approval for final deauthorization of the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40). The project was authorized for engineering and design on PPL 14. A Preliminary Design Review was held on March 16, 2010. Currently, CPRA intends to construct the Scofield Island project using State funds. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the final deauthorization of the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40).

17. **Report/Decision: 21st Priority Project List Phase 1 Approvals (John Jurgensen, NRCS) 12:20 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.** The Environmental Workgroup Chairman will present an overview of the four candidate projects being recommended by the Technical Committee for PPL 21 and Phase I approval. The Task Force will consider approving the Technical Committee's recommendation for Phase I funding approval in the amount of $12,542,213, for the following PPL 21 Projects:
    - Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration, $3,165,322
    - Labranche Central Marsh Creation, $3,885,298
    - Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation, $2,354,788
    - Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration, $3,136,805

    The Technical Committee does not recommend the funding of a demonstration project for PPL 21.

18. **Report/Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:35 p.m. to 12:50 p.m.** The Technical Committee reviewed project information and took public comments on requests for Phase II approval on the projects shown in the following table.

a. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding for the Coastwide Planting and Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration projects indicated in the table below that is within the construction program's available funding limits.

b. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration scope change and Phase II Increment I funding within the construction program's available remaining funding.

Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construct Start Date	Phase 1 Cost	Phase II Cost	Total Fully Funded Cost Est.	Net Benefit Acres	Total Cost per Acre
EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Jan 2013	$3,742,053	$62,347,496	$66,089,549	195	$338,921
EPA	MR-15	15	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	Apr 2012	$1,074,522	$21,081,770	$22,156,292	318	$69,674
NRCS	PO-34	16	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & Shoreline Protection	Aug 2012	$1,660,985	$56,006,898	$57,667,883	192	$300,354
FWS	BS-16	17	Re-scoped South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	Jun 2012	$2,665,993	$29,800,994	$32,446,987	406	$79,968
NMFS	BA-68	18	Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration	Sep 2012	$3,271,287	$39,308,329	$42,579,616	370	$115,080
NMFS	BA-76	19	Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	Oct 2012	$3,419,263	$33,308,188	$36,727,451	308	$119,245
NRCS	LA-39	20	Coastwide Planting	May 2012	$156,945	$12,532,780	$12,689,725	779	$16,290
~~COE~~	~~TV-11b~~	~~9~~	~~Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock~~	removed	~~$1,498,968~~	~~$34,135,100~~	~~$35,634,068~~	~~241~~	~~$424,215~~

19. Discussion: CWPPRA Program Funding Capacity (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:50 p.m. to 1:05 p.m. The Task Force will discuss the CWPPRA program's future funding capacity and implications for future project priority lists. This discussion will provide the P&E Committee guidance on developing action items by the next Technical Committee meeting.

20. Report: Draft 2012 State Master Plan Update (Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA) 1:05 p.m. to 1:20 p.m. The 2012 State Master Plan update was released on January 12, 2012. CRPA will provide an overview of the plan and describe potential implications for the CWPPRA program.

21. Additional Agenda Items (Col. Fleming, USACE) 1:20 p.m. to 1:25 p.m.

22. Request for Public Comments (Col. Fleming, USACE) 1:25 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

23. Announcement: Priority Project List 22 Regional Planning Team Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:30 p.m. to 1:35 p.m.

January 24, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 25, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 26, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 26, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 15, 2012	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge

24. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:35 p.m. to 1:40 p.m. The Technical Committee meeting will be held April 19, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana in the District Assembly Room (DARM).

25. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:40 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.

2012

January 24, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 25, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 26, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 26, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 15, 2012	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge
April 19, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
~~June 28, 2012~~ June 5, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
September 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 11, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 14, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Comment Meeting	Abbeville
November 15, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Comment Meeting	New Orleans
December 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	Baton Rouge

26. Decision: Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

MEETING INITIATION

a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE OCTOBER 12, 2011 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Decision:

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

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
12 October 2011

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Edward Fleming convened the 79th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:40 a.m. on October 12, 2011, at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District Assembly Room, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, LA. The agenda is shown as Enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Mr. Darryl Clark (sitting in for Jim Boggs), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Mr. Christopher Doley, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) (sitting in for Mr. Garrett Graves), State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Colonel Edward Fleming, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Mr. Britt Paul (sitting in for Mr. Kevin Norton), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Fleming welcomed everyone and asked the Task Force members to introduce themselves. He added that Ms. Gay Browning will be retiring from the USACE in December and presented her with a certificate of appreciation.

The members of the Technical Committee thanked Ms. Browning for her support and service to the CWPPRA Program.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force regarding any changes or additions to the agenda.

Mr. Rhinehart made a motion to accept the agenda as presented. Mr. Clark seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM JUNE 8, 2011 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Fleming presented the minutes from the June 8, 2011 Task Force meeting and asked if there were any changes or comments. There were no comments or objections.

Mr. Paul made a motion to accept the minutes from the June 8, 2011 Task Force meeting as presented. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Agenda Item #5 – Report/Decision: 2012 Report to Congress

Mr. Brad Inman, USACE, explained that at the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force approved the Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Planning budget, which included an $110,000 placeholder for the 2012 Report to Congress pending further discussion. The Technical Committee and Planning & Evaluation (P&E) Committee met on August 23, 2011 and discussed the direction of the Report to Congress. Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve utilizing the $110,000 placeholder to create the 2012 Report to Congress, which will be a concise (10-15 pages) document concentrating on projects and providing monitoring information. An outline prepared by EPA, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and USFWS will be provided by the next Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Clark stated support for the Technical Committee recommendation to have a shorter report and added that USFWS is willing to work with EPA and USGS to have an outline by the December Technical Committee meeting.

Mr. Honker stated that while shorter may be better, the 2012 Report to Congress must be substantive. Congress is interested in the status of the CWPPRA Program since the Program's authorization only runs through 2018. Congress will also be seeing other Gulf Coast restoration legislation such as the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force and Mabus Report.

Colonel Fleming added that it is also critical to tie data collection from the Coast-wide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) and project-specific monitoring into the 2012 Report to Congress to highlight the success of the CWPPRA Program.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation to utilize the $110,000 placeholder to create the 2012 Report to Congress, which will be a concise (10-15 pages) document concentrating on projects and providing monitoring information. An

outline will be provided by the December Technical Committee and January Task Force meetings. Mr. Clark seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Agenda Item #6 – Report/Decision: Outreach Committee Quarterly Report and 2012 Outreach Budget

Ms. Susan Bergeron, USGS, provided the Outreach Committee quarterly report. Since the last report, the Outreach Committee has attended several conferences and events, including the National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration in Baltimore, the Gulf of Mexico Alliance all hands meeting (a joint meeting with the Hypoxia Task Force), participation with the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, connecting with the legislative group working on the Wallop-Breaux Act, a trip with the Minority Education through Travel and Learning in the Sciences (METALS) to Grand Isle, and the Environmental Education Commission Awards at the Governor's Mansion. Scott Wilson conducted outreach at the Louisiana Coastal Builders Coalition by explaining CWPPRA financing and bid processes. Ms. Bergeron thanked Susan Hennington who accompanied her to the La Fete d'Ecologie, a Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) event. She also thanked the State and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for bringing the Secretary of Commerce down to announce some new CWPPRA barrier island projects. She also highlighted that outside of the Outreach Committee, the WYES public education television station has created a website called Reshaping Greater New Orleans and is now looking at coastal restoration issues. A link to the website can be found on the LaCoast webpage. The USGS also has a new online video showing their latest land loss maps. She then thanked Ms. Browning for her hard work.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Clark thanked the Outreach Committee for their hard work.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Inman explained that the Task Force approved the FY12 Planning budget with a placeholder for the 2012 Outreach budget pending further discussion. The Technical Committee and P&E Committee met on August 23, 2011 and discussed the Outreach Committee budget and work plan. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the Outreach budget and work plan.

Mr. Clark made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the Outreach Committee work plan and budget in the amount of $452,400. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Agenda Item #11 – Decision: Annual Request for Incremental Funding for FY14 Administrative Costs for Cash Flow Projects

Ms. Browning presented the request for funding approval in the total amount of $14,730 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1, as listed below.

- Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,396
- Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL 1, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,396
- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL 5, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,396
- Lake Chapeau (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,338
- Sabine Structures (Hog Island) (CS-23), PPL 3, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY13 & FY14): $2,000
- BA2-GIWW to Clovelly (BA-02), PPL 1, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,301
- Brady Canal (TE-28), PPL 3, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,301
- Point au Fer (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,301
- Cote Blanche (TV-04), PPL 3, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $1,301
- CRMS (LA-30), USGS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $2,000

Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the request.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Paul made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for incremental funding for FY14 administrative costs for cash flow projects in the total amount of $14,730 for the projects listed above. Mr. Clark seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

D. Agenda Item #12 – Decision: Request for Funding for the CWPPRA Program's Technical Services

Michelle Fisher, USGS, presented the USGS and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) request for funding for CWPPRA Program technical services in the amount of $186,018 for FY12. She explained that the budget was based on last year's breakdown, with some items moved from the Planning budget to the Construction budget. Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the request.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for funding for CWPPRA Program technical services in the amount of $186,018. Mr. Clark seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

E. Agenda Item #13 – Decision: Request for Monitoring Incremental Funding and Budget Increases

Ms. Dona Weifenbach, CPRA, presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve requests for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $23,255,765 and monitoring budget increases totaling $56,351,583. She presented each group of projects as follows.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $143,526 for the following projects:
   - Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL-10, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount (FY12-14) (Vegetation, 1 Report): $51,226
   - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $92,300

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Clark made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for requests for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $143,526 for the projects listed above. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

b. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for a monitoring budget increase in the total amount of $1,769,619 and FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $496,830:
   - Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82 (ME-16) PPL-9, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20)
     Budget increase amount: $139,395
     Incremental funding amount (FY12-14): $70,288
   - East Sabine Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32), PPL-10, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, and 2 continuous recorders for 2 years)
     Budget increase amount: $ 188,133
     Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): $ 72,329
   - Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), PPL-11, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, and topographic surveys years 3, 5, 20, and 3 reports)

Budget increase amount: $443,810
Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): $99,703

- Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48) PPL-11, NRCS Budget increase amount: $217,791
  Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): $80,755
- Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13 USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20)
  Budget increase amount: $111,665
  Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): $29,891
- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL-15, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, and topographic surveys years 3, 5, 20 and 3 reports)
  Budget increase amount: $260,740
  Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): $62,161
- North Lake Mechant Marsh Creation (TE-44), PPL-10, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20; vegetative survey)
  Budget increase amount: $211,498
  Incremental funding amount: $29,212
- West Lake Boudreaux Shore Protection and Marsh Creation (TE-46), PPL 11, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, 3 vegetation, and 3 reports)
  Budget increase amount: $196,587
  Incremental funding amount: $52,491.00

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for requests for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $496,830 and monitoring budget increases totaling $1,769,619 for the projects listed above. Mr. Clark seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

c. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for a monitoring budget increase and FY14 incremental funding:
   - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS (vegetation in 2012 and one continuous recorder through 2022)
     Budget increase amount: $104,545
     Incremental funding amount: $34,786

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Paul made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for FY14 incremental funding in the amount of $34,786 and monitoring budget increase of $104,545 for the Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c). Mr. Rhinehart seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

d. CRMS-*Wetlands*
Budget Increase (through FY18-19) in the amount of $54,477,419
Incremental funding (FY 12-14) in the amount of $22,580,623

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Honker stated that there have been some preliminary discussions and questions regarding the value of the data and information provided by the CRMS system. He asked if a decision on the budget could be deferred or if an amount less than the three year funding could be authorized.

Mr. Doley asked what the cost drivers are for these increases. Ms. Weifenbach responded that they have been collecting data for five years and that the budget request is based on the actual cost for gathering CRMS data. Last year there was a review of the CRMS system and it was determined that all 391 collection sites are required to properly monitor individual projects and the CWPPRA Program as a whole, per the legislative mandate.

Colonel Fleming asked about concerns regarding contractor support. Ms. Weifenbach clarified that the current three-year contract ends July 31, 2012 and that they are developing a request for proposals to have a new contract in place before then. They are hoping to have a new three year contract with a two year extension. Presently, the contractor has 40 permanent trained staff and five field offices to collect the CRMS data.

Colonel Fleming asked how much money is currently set aside for CRMS. Ms. Weifenbach answered that the CRMS budget is $60 million and they are requesting a $54 million increase for authorization. The currently funded amount is $43.7 million and expenditures to date are $40.2 million, leaving a balance of $3.5 million. The incremental funding request for FY 12-14 is $22 million. Mr. Clark clarified that they have $3.5 million on hand and the additional $22 million will cover 2012 to 2014. Ms. Weifenbach responded, yes, and stated that they need additional authorization for at least one more year to cover the three year contract.

Mr. Rhinehart pointed out that it took a while to ramp up the CRMS Program. Thus, they did not spend their full budget in the first couple of years and maintained a year to year budget, only requesting what was needed. Now that the system is established, they have actual costs to maintain the program and are requesting the actual budget that will be needed. He then asked about the types of products that would be produced by the CRMS Program. Ms. Weifenbach explained that USGS is developing report cards and indices to evaluate data at project, basin, and coast-wide levels.

Mr. Greg Steyer, USGS, explained that prior to CRMS, they were only conducting project level monitoring. They are now developing a process of multi-level indicators to evaluate change over time rather than just specific values for project areas. The Monitoring Work Group will meet on November 4th to review the report carding to develop the indices that can then be synthesized into project, basin, and coast-wide level evaluations. These will then be packaged for use on the CRMS website.

Colonel Fleming asked if they are paying for monitoring twice with CRMS and project specific monitoring. He would like to see a CRMS based assessment on the success of CWPPRA and be able to show from a programmatic perspective what impact CWPPRA is having on the coastline.

Mr. Steyer agreed that is the target, but stated that the difficulty is that there are no defined success criteria. Index development is the first critical piece, but unlike areas where there are Federal criteria, such as levels of dissolved oxygen in a stream, ecological indices do not have pre-defined metrics so it is more difficult to measure success. The next stage of reporting is to determine what those success criteria are. The Monitoring Work Group has been battling with this criteria definition for years. They are trying to determine what variables would be most representative of how well the Program has performed and those discussions are ongoing. He emphasized that the data collected now are used in the planning process, for modeling, and in design.

Mr. Clark asked about the status of the report. Mr. Steyer responded that it will be provided to the Monitoring Work Group on Monday in time for the November 4th meeting.

Mr. Paul asked if the data will be available for use in the upcoming Report to Congress. Mr. Steyer answered, yes, they can either add links to the CRMS website or create two page vignettes for example projects.

Mr. Doley asked if they are optimistic they will be able to develop recommendations for whether they are meeting targets. Mr. Steyer answered that they are already using the 2006 to 2009 data to understand the distribution of variables being measured across the coast and are using this to set up a percentile regime to determine if areas fall within a lower 25%, middle 50%, or top 25%.

Mr. Rhinehart stated that there is an economy of scale that would be lost if they were to authorize less than the requested three years of funding for the CRMS Program. He added that the three years of funding seems right to bring the CRMS Program to the point where they will be getting the information the Task Force is asking for. He cautioned that the CRMS Program is viewed nationally as a leading example and that it would be bad for CWPPRA's reputation to step back now. He suggested that they review the funding each year when the next out-year is requested and that the Technical Committee do a better job of relaying CRMS information to the Task Force.

Mr. Paul suggested that it would help to have a presentation on the CRMS data at a basin level. He encouraged approving the funding request and then continuing to evaluate funding as new data is received.

Colonel Fleming asked what the ramifications would be if nothing was decided today. Ms. Browning clarified that $16 million was authorized for the Program, but not approved to be spent. This $16 million is remaining from the total $60 million ceiling that has been approved for CRMS. Today's request is for permission to spend that $16 million and for an additional amount of $6 million for a total of $22 million needed for the three-year increment. The $54 million is requested to increase the total ceiling budget for the life of CRMS through FY18-19. Mr. Clark responded that $6 million additional funding was more palatable than $22 million.

Mr. Doley clarified that the $22 million will fund FY12, FY13, and FY14. Mr. Steyer agreed.

Mr. Paul asked for a presentation at a future Task Force meeting looking at basin level CRMS data. Mr. Steyer responded that they currently conduct agency road shows or they could present at agency headquarters.

Mr. Honker pointed out that CRMS is new type of monitoring system that has not really been done before. He expressed hope that with more experience and better technology, the system could be made more economical in the future.

Mr. Doley expressed support for CRMS, but with the reservation that the data coming from CRMS be used as envisioned. He suggested that a CRMS discussion be added to the Task Force meeting agenda on a regular basis to be more heavily utilized for planning, prioritization, and evaluating CWPPRA Program success. Mr. Steyer agreed that CRMS data should be used in planning, engineering, design, operation and maintenance (O&M), and monitoring, but that it is not currently being utilized by all agencies. He suggested more participation in the CRMS dataset trainings.

Mr. Doley asked to see how CRMS data is working with project specific monitoring to evaluate the bigger picture perspective.

Colonel Fleming directed that a CRMS report be on every Task Force meeting agenda starting with the January meeting. He stressed that he does not want a report of details, but rather an overall report regarding trends, objectives, and the success of the Program. Mr. Doley and Mr. Honker agreed.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Ms. Browning stated that when CRMS first began, projects did not request specific monitoring, but now project sponsors are re-evaluating project monitoring needs. She cautioned that project specific monitoring requests may rise in the future. Colonel Fleming cautioned that it appears the monitoring is overlapped and CWPPRA is paying twice.

Dr. Jenneke Visser, Academic Advisory Committee, clarified that project specific monitoring is additional monitoring on projects that are not covered by CRMS sites and that no double monitoring is taking place. CRMS sites are randomly distributed and measure a limited suite of factors. Project specific monitoring is just additional parameters for specific project types. She added that recently the floristic quality index from CRMS was published in a scientific journal and that she thinks the Task Force will be very impressed at how well the data show how projects are working.

Mr. Clark clarified that the USFWS projects that requested additional monitoring had no CRMS sites within the project areas and that other agencies may make similar requests. He added that USFWS cut costs by using existing aerial flights and not requesting additional flights.

Mr. Chad Courville, Miami Corporation, stated that they use the CRMS data on a weekly basis. From a landowner perspective, it is a good tool and vital to their planning efforts. He asked if the CRMS staff could review their holdings and evaluate their property to help plan for the future.

Mr. Clark made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for FY 12-14 incremental funding in the amount of $22,580,623 and budget increase (through FY 18-19) in the amount of $54,477,419 for the CRMS Program. Mr. Rhinehart seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

F. Agenda Item #14 – Decision: Request for O&M Incremental Funding and Budget Increases

Mr. David Burkholder, CPRA, presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve requests for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $3,662,273 and O&M budget increases totaling $206,774, broken down as follows:

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $2,160,568 for the following projects:
    - Four Mile Canal Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
      Incremental funding amount (FY13) (O&M and State Insp): $4,269
      Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $28,556
    - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35), PPL-11, NMFS
      Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14) (O&M and State Insp): $13,971
    - Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
      Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY14) (O&M and State Insp): $11,505
      Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY14) (Federal S&A): $2,965
    - Coast-wide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
      Incremental funding amount: $2,091,621
    - South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, COE

Incremental funding amount (O&M and State Insp): $5,761
Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,920

b. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for FY14 incremental funding in the amount of $1,080,114 for the following projects:
   - Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL-2, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (FY13 & FY14) (O&M and State Insp): $13,239
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A):$ 2,277
   - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (FY13 & FY14) (O&M and State Insp): $1,016,267
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $26,520
   - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14) (O&M and State Insp): $21,811

c. PPL 9+ Project requesting approval for an O&M budget increase and FY14 incremental funding:
   - Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38), PPL-11, NMFS
     Budget increase amount: $180,966
     Incremental funding amount: $325,347

d. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for an O&M budget increase and FY14 incremental funding:
   - Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21), PPL-2, NRCS
     Budget increase amount: $25,808
     Incremental funding amount: $96,244

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Paul made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of $3,662,273 and O&M budget increases totaling $206,774 for the projects listed above. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

G. Agenda Item #15 – Decision: Request for a Time Extension for PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28)

Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a one-year time extension from January 2012 to January 2013 for the Project cost-share agreement deadline.

He explained that in June 2011, the Task Force extended the Project cost-share agreement deadline to January 2012 and now the Federal project sponsors, USACE and USFWS, are requesting an additional one-year extension.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Clark made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for a one-year time extension for the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28) cost-share agreement deadline. Mr. Doley seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

H. Agenda Item #16 – Decision: Request to Increase the Construction Budget for the PPL 11 – Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48)

Mr. Paul explained that due to time delays associated with the BOEMRE Memorandum of Agreement and changing site conditions, NRCS is requesting approval for an increase in the construction budget for the Project in the amount of $2,475,000 ($2,200,000 for construction contract and $275,000 for supervision and inspection). Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the increase in construction budget.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Paul made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for an increase in the construction budget for the PPL 11 – Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48) in the amount of $2,475,000 ($2,200,000 for construction contract and $275,000 for supervision and inspection). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

I. Agenda Item #17 – Decision: Request for a Change in Scope, Budget Increase and Incremental Funding Approval for the PPL 3 – Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

Mr. Burkholder presented the NRCS and CPRA request for a change in scope to include operation of the water control structures as a project feature. Due to the change in the scope, they also requested a budget increase and incremental funding approval. The budget increase needed to fund this additional work is $233,607 and the incremental funding approval needed is $525,807. Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the change in scope, budget increase in the amount of $233,607, and incremental funding in the amount of $525,807.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Honker cautioned that there is a longer-term issue here. As older projects approach their 20-year life, decisions will have to be made as to whether to continue funding such projects. He suggested charging the Technical Committee with developing a decision structure to be used as a tool for making logical decisions on such projects in the future.

Mr. Clark asked what year 20 for this project is. Mr. Paul answered, 2017. Mr. Clark clarified that USFWS was conducting operations of the structures, but that the USFWS refuges have lost funding and staff and no longer have the resources to continue those activities. He added that he has a letter from the refuge complex manager outlining these reasons for Task Force review.

Mr. Doley asked who will conduct the actual maintenance. Mr. Burkholder responded that the work will be bid to a contractor.

Colonel Fleming stated that he has directed the Technical Committee to plan a course of action as to how to address projects that are reaching their 20-year life span so that some recommendations can be made as to how to move forward on such projects. The Technical Committee will need to look at options and be aware of safety, funding, and authority issues. While not applicable to this project, future action will need to be taken.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Paul made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for a scope change, budget increase in the amount of $233,607, and incremental funding in the amount of $525,807 for the PPL 3 – Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a). Mr. Clark seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

J. Agenda Item #18 – Decision: Request for a Change in Scope for the PPL 18 – Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68) Due to Estimated Budget Increase

Mr. Rick Hartman, NMFS, presented the NMFS and CPRA request for a change in project scope due to an estimated cost increase. The Project was approved for engineering and design on PPL 18. The original approved total project cost is $31,390,699. The current estimated fully funded project cost is $44,705,498. The sponsors wish to proceed to final design pending approval of this change in scope. Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the change in scope.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Doley made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation for a scope change due to an estimated cost increase from $31,390,699 to the current estimated fully funded project cost of $44,705,498 for the PPL 18 – Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

K. Agenda Item #19 – Decision: Request to Initiate De-authorization of the PPL 14 – Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration Project (BA-40)

Mr. Hartman presented the NMFS and CPRA request that formal de-authorization procedures be initiated. The Project was authorized for engineering and design on PPL 14. A Preliminary Design Review was held on March 16, 2010. Currently, CPRA intends to construct the Scofield Island Project using State funds. Mr. Inman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve de-authorization Project.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Doley made a motion to approve the Technical Committee recommendation to initiate de-authorization for the PPL 14 – Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration Project (BA-40). Mr. Rhinehart seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Gay Browning, USACE, provided an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs. The FY12 Planning budget was approved in June. Funding authorization for the CWPPRA Program was received through March 2012 earlier this week. There is currently a budget surplus of $428,000. Based on the June Department of Interior forecast, the FY12 anticipated Federal funding is $79.8 million. At present, there are 149 active projects, 93 completed construction, 9 under construction, and 47 not yet started construction. Eight projects were scheduled to begin construction in FY11, but only one project started; four projects were completed in FY11. Thirteen projects are scheduled to start in FY12. Of these 13, two are non-cash flow with construction funding in place, 10 are cash flow projects with already approved Phase II funding, and one cash flow project will be requesting Phase II funds in January 2012.

There is $100.8 million going into today's meeting which includes money coming back from de-authorizing construction funding, the estimated FY12 funding, and money set aside for one project. Today there are requests for $60.8 million in estimate/budget increases and $31.6 million in funding approvals.

Through FY11, $1.260 billion in work allowance has been received, including both Federal and Non-Federal. There are currently $1 billion in obligations and $169 million carryover in unobligated funds for approved projects. The unencumbered amount is negative $2.4 million. Based on the June forecast through FY20, the total Program is estimated at $2.310 billion in funding. The total cost, at present, if all projects were constructed at the current estimates, both approved and placeholder estimates, is $2.4898 billion. Therefore, an additional $179.8 million would be needed. Today's estimate is based on the June forecast, but the December forecast could change.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Clark pointed out that when the Program went into a cash flow state, it meant that more projects went into engineering and design than can be constructed. There is not currently enough money in the Program to construct of all of the projects.

Mr. Browning thanked everyone for their compliments this morning and recognized the hard work of the financial team. She added that working with CWPPRA has been a pleasure.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

B. Agenda Item #4 – Report: Task Force Fax Vote Approvals

a. **Request Approved by Task Force Fax Vote for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 1 -- GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration Project (BA-02).** Mr. Inman explained that NRCS and CPRA requested approval for O&M Incremental funding and budget increase for the GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration Project (BA-02). CPRA had a low bid on an O&M contract for this project and wanted to award the contract as soon as possible. NRCS and CPRA requested an O&M budget increase in the amount of $1,430,354 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of $1,463,340. At the September 20, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended the proposal for Task Force approval. The Task Force approved the request via fax vote on October 5, 2011.

b. **Request Approved by Task Force Fax Vote to Allow Completion of Engineering and Design (Phase 1) for the PPL 16 -- Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34).** Mr. Inman explained that NRCS and CPRA requested approval to proceed to the 95% review for the Project. On August 18, 2011, NRCS and CPRA conducted a Preliminary (30%) Design Review, and with concurrence from CPRA, are prepared to continue design efforts associated. At the January 21, 2009 Task Force meeting, the Project was approved for a change in scope and continuation of design efforts to the 30% level, but the Task Force stipulated that further approval would be required from the Task Force prior to additional work. Therefore, NRCS and CPRA requested a Task Force fax vote for approval to proceed to the 95% review. At the September 20, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended

the proposal for Task Force Fax Vote approval. The Task Force approved the request via fax vote on October 5, 2011.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

C. Agenda Item #7 – Report: Coast-wide Nutria Control Program (CNCP) – Annual Report

Mr. Edmond Mouton, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, presented the annual Coast-wide Nutria Control Program report. The project area extends south of I-10 from Texas to Baton Rouge and south of I-12 from Baton Rouge to Mississippi. The program goal is to remove 400,000 nutria per year via a payment incentive for returned tails. The cost was $4.00 per tail, but was increased to $5.00 per tail in year five of the program. There is an application process to be part of the program and then upon approval, a card is issued allowing an individual to trap in a particular area. The total number of tails collected for the 2010-2011 season was 338,512 and $1,692,560 was paid out. There were 287 participants in the program.

The 2011 Vegetative Damage Survey yielded 6,296 acres of nutria damage coast-wide which is a 26% decrease from 2010 (8,475 acres). The 2010-2011 season had 10 total damage sites which were all classified as minor damage, indicating recovery in these areas. There was very little damage west of Vermillion Bay and most of the damage was in the southeastern part of the State.

Over the nine years of the program, the amount of damaged acres has decreased from a high of 100,000 acres to less than 7,000 acres, with a total of 2,909,542 tails collected. The highest parish for collection is Terrebonne with Plaquemines Parish in second. The highest harvest is in fresh marsh and swamp, followed by intermediate, brackish and then salt marsh. The method of take was 70% steel shot and 30% trapped.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Rhinehart asked why there is no damage in the western part of the State. Mr. Mouton replied that while historically, the western part of the State had a high population, they have seen a decline in recent years, but are not sure why. Factors could include disease, a shift in agriculture, storms, and/or drought.

Mr. Rhinehart asked if the overall population is decreasing. Mr. Mouton responded that the remaining damage is minor, indicating lower population densities. He added that while the harvest in Terrebonne Parish has always been high, the Plaquemines Parish harvest has increased since Hurricane Katrina, during which time the population was left alone and apparently recovered.

Mr. Rhinehart asked if the program could be spread to every two to three years once the nutria population is depressed. Mr. Mouton replied that it is possible, but that the program is not at that point yet since the populations still need to be kept down in fragile fresh marsh areas.

Mr. Rhinehart cautioned that as the nutria population decreases, trappers will have to make more effort to collect the same numbers and that the price per tail may have to be increased to maintain participation. Mr. Mouton responded that they have seen a reduction in active participants, but that there is a shift to where a smaller group of trappers bring in the majority of tails and other trappers drop out of the program.

Mr. Clark stated that pelt prices are rising closer to $5.oo each. Mr. Mouton replied that fur prices are rising because they are being exported to China and that as a result they may see more trapping efforts this coming year.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. Bergeron stated that there is an upcoming fashion show in Lafayette highlighting nutria fur products. She will send out information about the event via a Newsflash.

D. Agenda Item #8 – Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03)

Mr. Nick Sims, USACE, provided a status update on the West Bay Project and Closure Plan. They are currently moving forward with closure activities. There has been some delay since the landowner would not allow right of entry to obtain bank surveys. The State has allowed the USACE to use a State statute for entry. A letter allowing this was received on October 7th. The USACE will next send a notification letter to the landowner regarding the bank surveys, which should take approximately three months to complete. It will then take another six months to evaluate the three design alternatives. After the design is chosen, then land will have to be obtained for closure construction under a condemnation process which will take another nine to 12 months. A site visit was conducted at the Project on October 4th. Hard information is being received regarding how much land is being created by the West Bay Diversion. Data from the State survey of the receiving area should be available in the next few weeks. The Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC) is conducting a sediment diversion work plan looking at the percentage of sediment in the Pilottown Anchorage Area (PAA) attributable to the West Bay Diversion. The data collection for this is complete and preliminary results from the geomorphic assessment show that the area along the right descending bank saw shoaling prior to construction of the West Bay Diversion and that shoaling significantly increased since the deepening of the navigation channel. Preliminary estimates are that 18 to 40% of the sediment is from the West Bay Diversion. Final results are expected by the December Technical Committee meeting.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Captain Mark Delesdernier, landowner, stated that he is the landowner who has not allowed access to his property. He added that he will go to Federal court to obtain an injunction to stop closure of the West Bay Diversion if necessary. When the USACE came to him about this project, he allowed them to use his property, he is not making any profit from the diversion, but other people's land is being replenished because of it. He has lived in the PAA all of his life and while the PAA is a superior anchorage area because it is away from all the population during hurricane season for all of the offshore equipment, in the last few years only 10 to 12 ships per year anchor there. He emphasized that this diversion is doing a great job and that for less than a quarter of a million dollars, the pilots could go to Boothville or use the 1.3 miles above the PAA to anchor. He intends to talk to the Coast Guard about this issue and to file an injunction to stop closure.

Mr. Sean Duffy, Louisiana Maritime Association and Big River Coalition, stated that he has been following the Project for most of the last 10 years and that the West Bay Diversion is a key project. He pointed out that while the reason for closing the diversion is the cost of dredging, the cost is not that great compared to the per acre cost of some other proposed projects since the dredging provides beneficial use material for marsh creation. He pointed out that when the decision to close the diversion was made, the project was not working, but now that the shreds have been added from the original design, the diversion is creating land. He is bothered that a project that was approved in 1992, constructed in 2003, and was chosen as the best location from eight potential sites is only now being studied as to the causes of shoaling within the PAA. Such shoaling studies should have been conducted from 1992 to 2003. The navigation industry has never asked for the diversion to be closed, only that the dredging agreement be honored. There have only been three dredging events, when the diversion was constructed, in 2006, and in 2009. He does not feel that the expense of dredging is so onerous due to the beneficial use of the dredged material. He expressed concern that under the closure plans, coordination with the navigation industry was supposed to happen, but he feels that is not occurring. This diversion is a success and the navigation industry wants to be a part of the discussion regarding river sediment. Now that the project is working, the circumstances have changed and this project needs to be compared to other CWPPRA projects on a more realistic cost basis. Based on the Mississippi River Commission (MRC) position, uncontrolled sediment diversions will mostly likely not be approved in the future and this diversion needs to remain open because it is working. He encouraged the Task Force to look at the costs of the dredging compared to other CWPPRA projects. He also implored the Task Force to consult with the pilots for their knowledge and guidance. He told of an example at Bayou Dupont where a pilot almost hit a dredge because the navigation industry was not consulted ahead of time as to the proper location of the channel. The Mississippi River economic impact is $300 million dollars per day; and if there is a closure incident in the channel because the PAA is no longer available for use, the losses will be much greater than the maintenance dredging costs. He added that he has printed some cost comparison information for Task Force review.

Ms. Albertine Kimble, Plaquemines Parish Government, thanked everyone for all their work on the diversion. She still believes that there is hope to keep the diversion open if they can find the money to dredge the anchorage. She does not want to close a project that works.

Mr. Clark asked how long it will take to get the receiving area survey data from the State. Mr. Rhinehart answered that the data should be sent out to the CWPPRA Community at the end of next week.

Mr. Rhinehart stated that Mr. Duffy raised some good points and he appreciates his passion for leveraging resources where available and hopes they can find a win-win situation for everyone. He pointed out that there is an exhaustive consultation process with the USACE and Coast Guard and a permit process before dredging can take place. He emphasized that there is not a single navigation body involved, but that it is an entire public process by which these actions are delineated and it is not correct to indicate that this process is not being followed. They reach out to the community to find the best way to go about such work and are intensifying their efforts on that. As the December Technical Committee meeting approaches, he asked that the legal and technical staff review the West Bay Diversion agreement to better understand how it operates. While leveraging beneficial use from dredged material should be utilized, the agreement currently dictates that dredging happen in a particular location at a particular time and may detract resources from other areas across the State. He suggested the agreement would be more favorable if it was structured to have dredging when funds are available and dredging is needed rather than the specific requirements it has now. He requested the technical staff review the agreement to determine if the dredging requirements were based on stakeholder input or Federal requirements and then evaluate different options moving forward. The agreement was originally developed under the assumption that the diversion would induce shoaling in the PAA, but the new data coming in may change that premise. He asked for an evaluation as to what may happen in the future. If modeling shows continued shoaling even after closing the diversion, then the agreement may have to be re-evaluated. Additionally, he asked for a legal assessment as to whether CWPPRA funds can be spent if the new modeling shows that only a portion of the shoaling is attributable to the West Bay Diversion. He emphasized that these questions are integral to how CWPPRA moves forward on this project and that improved data and information should instigate a review of the agreement so that the best solution for everyone can be reached.

Mr. Duffy responded that multiple meetings were held over many years to reach the agreement and that the Maritime Association may have the most detailed files as to how the agreement was reached. He stressed that the Crescent and Federal Pilots on Bayou Dupont were not made aware of the location of the dredge and that he has information showing there was a risk involved. He stressed that the navigation industry always wants to be involved and that the pilot presidents need to be at meetings regarding these matters. He emphasized that the navigation industry has a vested interest in coastal restoration because they live here and have seen losses and this diversion is in one of the areas that is being impacted by habitat loss more than anywhere in the world. He added that the navigation industry is willing to do whatever they can to help look at the dredging agreement and work to keep the diversion open.

Captain Delesdernier suggested that the Task Force ask the pilot groups how many ships have anchored at the PAA in the past 10 years.

Mr. Honker stated that this is a complex issue with environmental, safety, legal, and financial aspects. He pointed out that the Task Force is very aware of these issues and is not

making decisions lightly. He looks forward to reviewing the new information coming in over the next couple of months.

Mr. Clark stated that he was one of the Technical Committee representatives on the field trip and appreciates Plaquemines Parish arranging the trip. He said that they are seeing the receiving area with accreted land that is being vegetated and would like to keep the diversion open, but that the decision to close was based on the cost to dredge over the 20 year life of the Project. He suggested looking at the new data and evaluating alternatives to keep the diversion open without breaking the bank. He expressed appreciation for the comments made today and recommended continued study of this issue.

E. Agenda Item #9 – Report: Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19) Alternative Analysis Report

Mr. Inman reported that the USACE and CPRA have received a report from Vermillion and Iberia Parishes providing project alternatives. The agency engineers will review the alternative analysis and try to have a decision for a path forward by the December Technical Committee meeting for a vote at the January Task Force meeting.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

F. Agenda Item #10 – Report: Status of Unconstructed Projects

Mr. Inman reported on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays and considered "critical-watch", projects recommended for de-authorization, and milestones the P&E Committee has established for these projects. The P&E Committee developed the "critical-watch" list in August. The Technical Committee recommends project close out of the Fort Jackson complex study since the project never moved forward; recommends de-authorization of the Little Pecan Bayou Project due to landowner issues, building levees and flooding out of some of the area; and recommends de-authorization of the Benneys Bay Project due to the high cost of dredging associated with it.

a. Critical-Watch Unconstructed Projects Status and Milestone Updates:
    - West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-04c)
    - Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwest Barataria Basin (BA-34)
    - River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29)
    - White Ditch Resurrection (BS-12)
    - GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)
    - Weeks Bay Marsh Creation/Shore Protection/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection (TV-19)

b. Unconstructed Project Close-Out Report:
   - Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion – complex study

c. Unconstructed Projects Recommended for Deauthorization:
   - Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17)
   - Benneys Bay Diversion (MR-13)

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Fleming asked when the de-authorizations will be presented to the Technical Committee. Mr. Inman responded that they are trying for the December Technical Committee meeting.

Mr. Paul added that the project sponsors are currently meeting with the Little Pecan Bayou stakeholders before initiating the formal de-authorization process.

Mr. Doley asked if the Benneys Bay project sponsors are looking for alternative funding sources or just proceeding with the de-authorization. Mr. Inman responded that they are just proceeding with de-authorization.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

There were no additional agenda items.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no additional public comments.

IX. CLOSING

A. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Project Meeting

Mr. Inman announced that the next Technical Committee meeting will be held December 13, 2011 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in the Louisiana Room.

C. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings

November 16, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 13, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 19, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
January 24, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region IV RPT Meeting	Abbeville

January 25, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region III RPT Meeting	Morgan City
January 26, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region II RPT Meeting	New Orleans
January 26, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region I RPT Meeting	New Orleans

C. Adjournment

Colonel Fleming called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Clark so moved and Mr. Honker seconded. Colonel Fleming adjourned the meeting at 12:05 p.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

Ms. Stacey Madden will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

Construction Program Funding Requests for 19 January 2012 Task Force Approval

28 Dec 2011

	ESTIMATE Request	TF?	FUNDING Request	TF?	Fed	Non-Fed
1. Funds Available:						
Funds Available, 28 December 2011	$2,449,238,316		$53,513,174		$45,486,198	$8,026,976
(Includes FY12 Fed Const Program Funding of $74,239,647	$0		$0			
Total	**$2,449,238,316**		**$53,513,174**		**$45,486,198**	**$8,026,976**
2. Potential Project Funds to be Returned to Construction Program:						
Deauthorized Projects	(4,900,000)		(4,900,000)		($4,165,000)	($735,000)
Projects Completed Construction	(20,000,000)		(20,000,000)		($17,000,000)	($3,000,000)
					$0	$0
Total	**(24,900,000)**		**(24,900,000)**		**-$21,165,000**	**-$3,735,000**
3. Set Aside Funding for West Bay Closure:						
West Bay (MR-03) [PPL 1] [COE] [O&M]			$15,000,000		$12,750,000	$2,250,000
Total	**$0**		**$15,000,000**		**$12,750,000**	**$2,250,000**
4. Agenda Item 12: Jan 2012 - Report on Weeks Bay & Recommendation to Begin Deauthorization Process:						
Weeks Bay MC & SP (TV-19) [PPL 9] [COE]	($28,797,968)				$0	$0
Total	**($28,797,968)**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
5. Agenda Item 14: Jan 2012 - Request to Suspend and Return Construction Funds:						
South Grand Chenier (ME-20) [PPL 11] [USFWS]	($26,687,708)		($24,921,491)		($21,183,267)	($3,738,224)
Total	**($26,687,708)**		**($24,921,491)**		**($21,183,267)**	**($3,738,224)**
6. Agenda Item 15: Jan 2012 - Request to Suspend Project:						
Benneys Bay Diversion (MR-13) [PPL 10] [COE]	($29,220,777)				$0	$0
Total	**($29,220,777)**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
7. Agenda Item 16: Jan 2012 - Request for Final Deauthorization Approval:						
Riverine Mining-Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40) [PPL 14] [NMFS]	($41,322,749)				$0	$0
Total	**($41,322,749)**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
8. Agenda Item 17: Jan 2012 - Request for PPL 21 Phase I Project Estimate Approval & Funding Approval:						
Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration [Ph 2 = $26,616,033]	$3,165,322		$3,165,322		$2,690,524	$474,798
Labranche Central marsh Creation [Ph 2 = $38,273,910]	$3,885,298		$3,885,298		$3,302,503	$582,795
Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation [Ph 2 = $20,843,969]	$2,354,788		$2,354,788		$2,001,570	$353,218
Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration [Ph 2 = $23,494,419]	$3,136,805		$3,136,805		$2,666,284	$470,521
Phase 2 Current Estimate for PPL 21 (place holder)	$109,228,331				$0	$0
Total	**$121,770,544**		**$12,542,213**		**$10,660,881**	**$1,881,332**
9. Agenda Item 18: Jan 2012 - Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Incr 1 Funding (Const + 3 Years OM&M) Approval:						
Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration (BA-68) [PPL 18] [NMFS]	$39,308,329		$38,823,875		$33,000,294	$5,823,581
Coastwide Planting (LA-39) [PPL 20] [NRCS]	$12,532,780		$4,433,718		$3,768,660	$665,058
South Lake Lery Shoreline & Marsh Creation (BS-16) [PPL 17] [USFWS]	$29,800,994		$29,572,267		$25,136,427	$4,435,840
Total	**$81,642,103**		**$72,829,860**		**$61,905,381**	**$10,924,479**
10. Agenda Item 20: Jan 2012 - Additional Agenda Items						
					$0	$0
					$0	$0
Total	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
(1) Funds Available for Jan 2012 Recommendations	**$2,449,238,316**		**$53,513,174**			
(2) Potential Funds to be Returned to Construction Program	**($24,900,000)**		**$24,900,000**			
(3) Set Aside Funds for West Bay	**$0**		**($15,000,000)**			
(4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) Proposed Jan 2012 Recommendations	**$77,383,445**		**($60,450,582)**			
January 2012 Approved Recommendations	**$0**		**$0**			
Available Funds Surplus/(Shortage)	**$2,424,338,316**		**$63,413,174**			

Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds Task Force Meeting

19 January 2012

Stacey Madden, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Gay B. Browning, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Status of Breaux Act Funds

1. Current Funding Situation
   - CWPPRA Planning Program
     - Available funds
   - CWPPRA Construction Program
     - Available funds, obligations, expenditures
     - Summary of today's decision items

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

1. Current Funding Situation

CWPPRA Planning Program

- Task Force approved $5,152,641 for the FY12 Planning budget on 8 June 2011. Includes $452,400 for the Outreach Program and $110,000 for the FY12 Report to Congress.
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is $428,140.

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received (FY92 to FY11) = $1,039.6M
- FY12 anticipated Fed funding = $74.2M
- Total Federal funds with FY12 Fed funding = $1,113.8
- Total obligations = $1,037.2M
- Total expenditures = $730.2M
- 148 active projects:
  - 92 projects completed construction
  - 10 currently under construction
  - 46 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- 1 project began construction in FY11
- 4 projects completed construction in FY11
- 17 projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY12
  - 2 non-cash flow projects are approved for const
  - 10 cash flow projects are already approved and funded for Phase II
  - 5 cash flow projects are requesting Ph 2 approval in Jan 2012

"Unencumbered" or "Available" Funding in Construction Program

- "Unencumbered" Federal funding balance as of 29 Dec 2011 (Funding Request SS, page 9):
  - Current = $45,486,198 (includes FY12 Fed funds)
  - Potential with returned construction funds = $66,651,198
  - Potential with $15.0 M set-aside funds = $ 53,901,198
- FY12 Federal funding estimate (DOI 9 Dec 2011) = $74,239,647 (Construction Program)
- Total FY12 "Available" funding balance, including non-Fed cost share, is estimated to be $63,413,174

Construction Program –

Today's Estimate Increase Requests

- Technical Committee estimate approval recommendations up for Task Force consideration/approval today:

ESTIMATE APPROVAL REQUESTS

#12	Weeks Bay (Deauthorization Initiation)		($ 28,797,968)
# 14	South Grand Chenier (Suspension)		($ 26,687,708)
# 15	Benneys Bay (Suspension)		($ 29,220,777)
# 16	Scofield (Final Deauthorization)		($ 41,322,749)
# 17	PPL 21 Project Approvals		$ 12,542,213
# 18	Phase 2 Project Approvals		$ 81,642,103
	Grand Liard MC	$39,308,329	
	Coastwide Planting	$12,532,780	
	Grand Lake Lery	$29,800,994	
		TOTAL	($ 31,844,886)

Construction Program –
Today's Funding Approval Requests

- Technical Committee funding approval recommendations up for Task Force consideration/approval today:

FUNDING APPROVAL REQUESTS

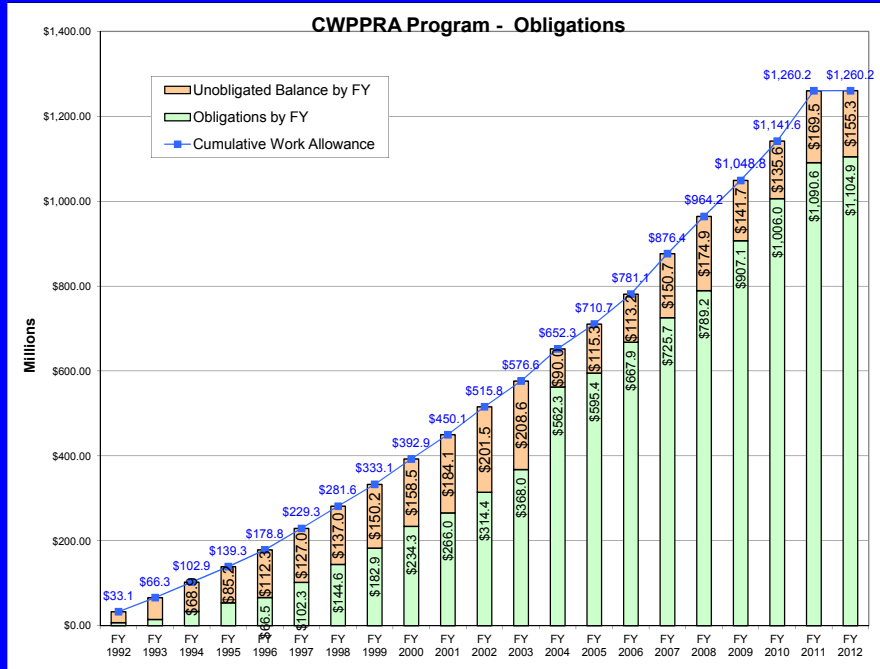
# 14	South Grand Chenier (Suspension)		($ 24,921,491)
# 17	PPL 21 Phase 1 Project Approvals		$ 12,542,213
# 18	Phase 2 Project Approvals		$ 72,829,860
	Grand Liard MC	$38,823,875	
	Coastwide Planting	$ 4,433,718	
	South Lake Lery	$29,572,267	
		TOTAL	$ 60,450,582

- Available Fed + non-Fed funding in Construction Program, including potential return of $24.9M funds to program, and estimated $15.0M set-aside funds (Fed + N/F) + FY12 Fed & N/F funds, prior to TF decisions = $63,413,174.

- If Technical Committee recommendations are approved, the available funding remaining = $2,962,592.

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

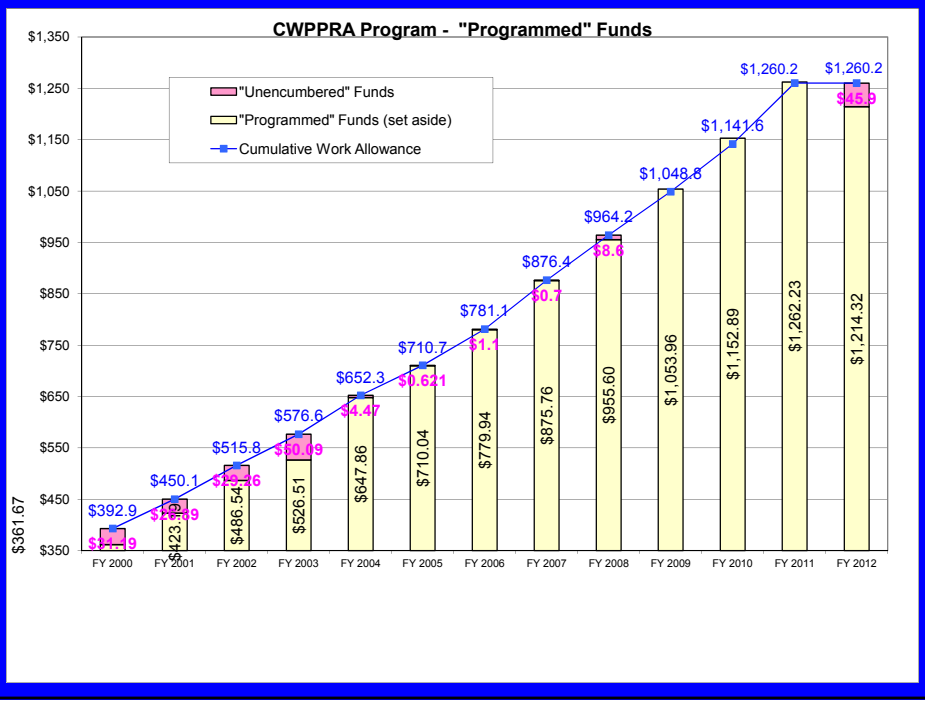
- Graph shows:
  - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-11 (blue line) (does not include FY12)
  - Cumulative obligations for FY92-12 (green bar)
  - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year.
- Current unobligated balance is $155.3M



"Programmed" Funds (Fed/non-Fed)

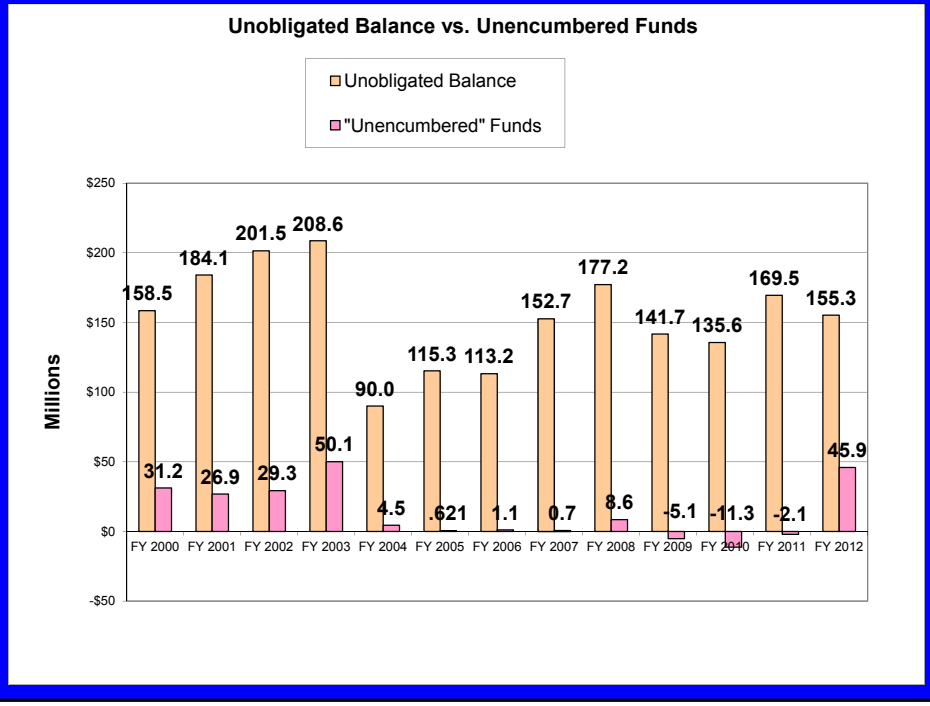
Set Aside Funds

- **Graph shows:**
  - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-11 (blue line)
  - Cumulative "programmed" funds (set aside) FY00-12 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases
  - "Unencumbered" funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as "available" funds
  - $45,914,338 "available" includes $428,140 in the Planning Program and $45,486,198 in the Construction Program.



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- **Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the "unencumbered" funding**
- **In FY04 – FY12 "unencumbered" funds in the Construction Program are positive.**
- **Currently there is a $45,486,198 available in Construction, and $428,140 available in Planning for a total $45,914,338 available.**

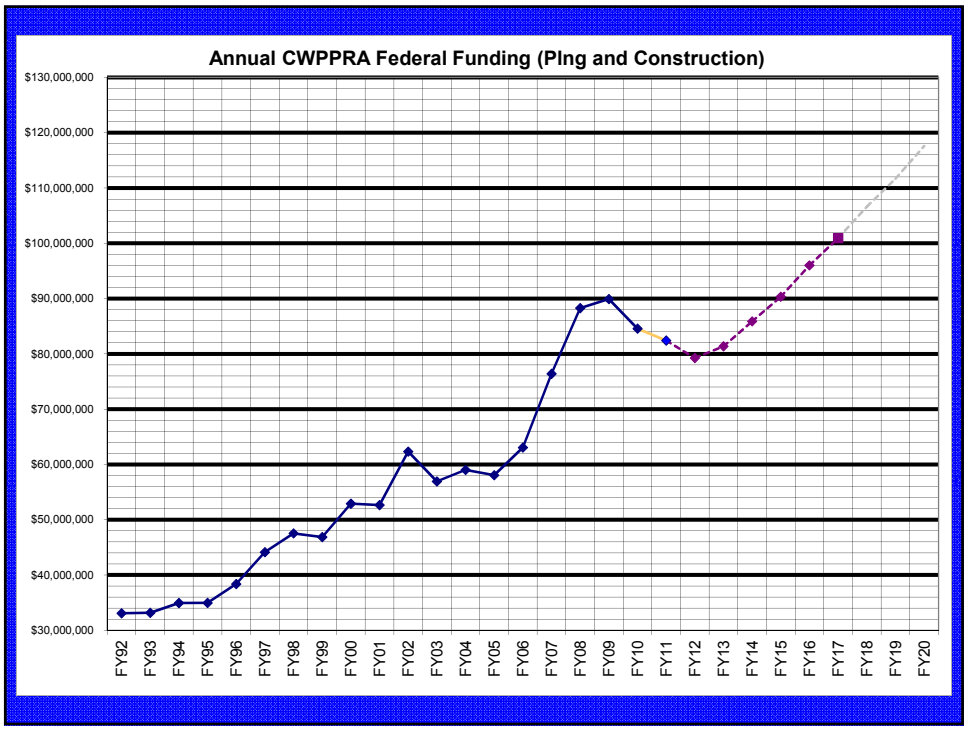


2. Projected Funding Situation

Updated Funding Projection

- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the program through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 – FY12) is $1.4B, incl $5M/year for Planning
- Based on DOI projections through FY20, the total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) is estimated to be $2,334.2M, incl $5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-20, incl Planning = $2,594.2M

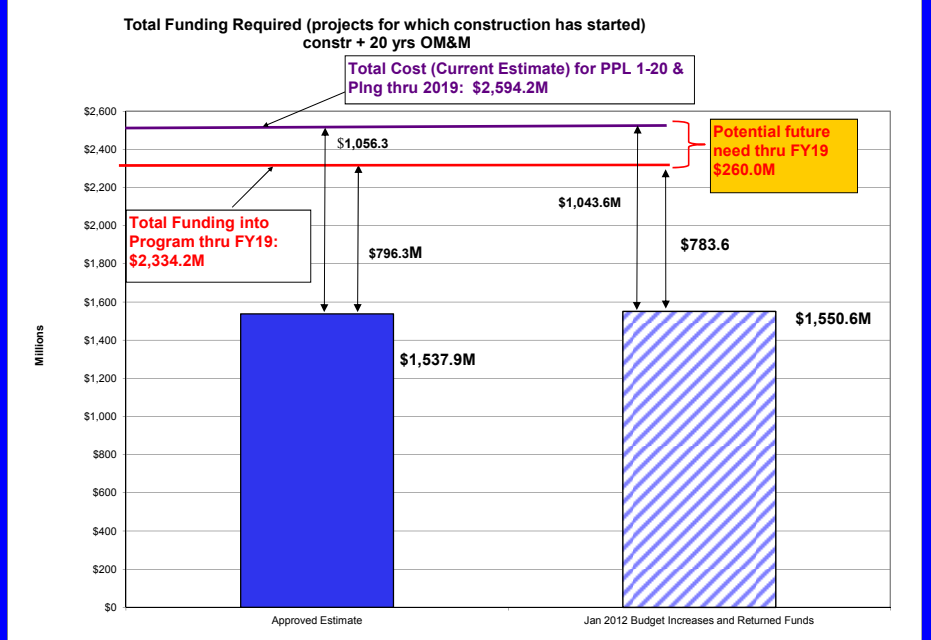
Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY12	$ 1,218,841,651	$ 192,488,520	$ 1,411,330,171
Thru FY20	$ 2,009,282,544	$ 324,919,266	$ 2,334,201,810



Total Funding Required

(for projects for which construction has started)

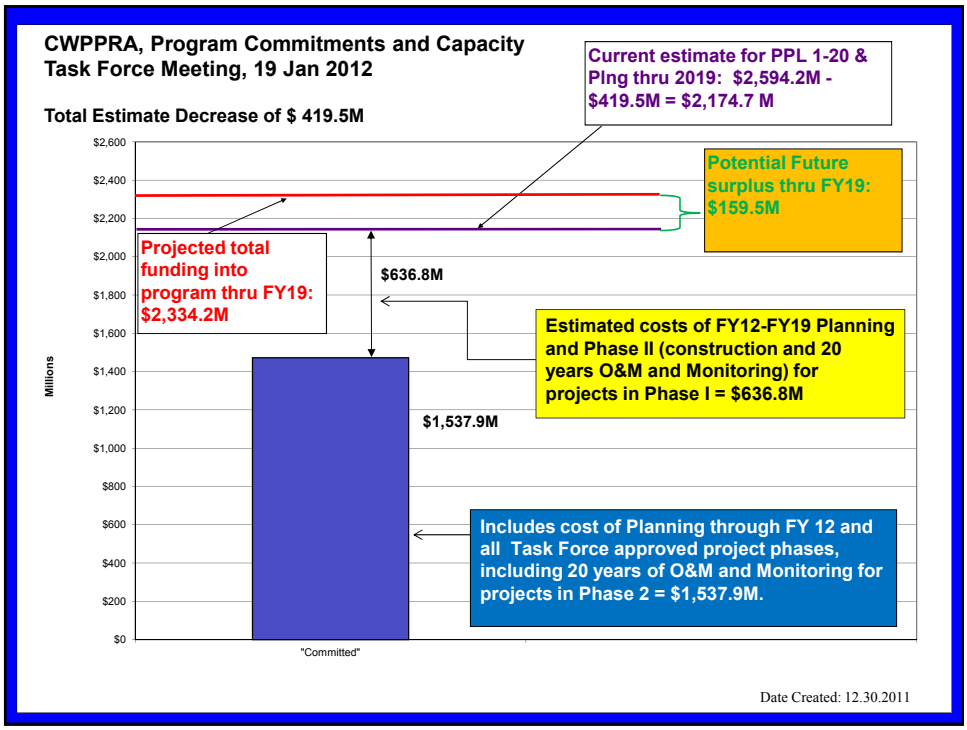
- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
  - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
  - PPL9+ projects set aside funds in increments: Ph I/ construction + 3 yrs OM&M/ yearly OM&M thereafter
- Total estimated funds into the total program (Fed/non-Fed) over life of program (FY92-19) = $2,334.2M
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = $1,537.9. The "gap" between the two = $796.3M for unapproved estimates.
- Difference between funding into program and current project estimate shows a need for $260.0M thru FY19.



Potential Program Cleanup

- The following 6 slides illustrate potential scenarios to decrease our program current estimate:

Ph II Estimate	Project
$159,195,400	Maurepas Swamp
$ 94,058,749	Rockefeller Refuge
$ 61,613,722	Ship Shoal, Whiskey West Flank
$ 41,322,749	Riverine Sand Mining, Scofield
$ 29,220,777	Benneys Bay
$ 28,797,968	Weeks Bay
$ 5,280,031	Little Pecan
$419,489,396	TOTAL



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
19 Jan 2012

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. **Planning Program.**
   - **a.** Planning Program Budget (pg 1-6). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last four years. The FY12 Planning Program budget of $5,152,641 was approved by the Task Force on 8 June 2011. In addition to the approved budget, there's approximately $428,140 available in the Planning Program.

2. **Construction Program.**
   - a. CWPPRA Project Summary Report by Priority List (pg 7-8). 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 $45,486,198 Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date. The FY12 Federal construction program funding is estimated to be $74,239,647 (based on 9 Dec 2011 DOI projections), pending funding re-authorization.

   - c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 11-12). Status of funds reflecting current estimates, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 20 for present through program authorization.

   - d. Projects on PPL 1-8 that have not started construction (pg 13). Potential return of $28,801,666 unexpended funds to program.

   - e. Construction Schedule (pg 14-18). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY11 through FY15.

   - f. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 19-115). 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 2012 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 May 2011
Technical CommitteeRecommendation, 3 June 2011
Task Force Approval, 8 June 2011

	FY2008 Amount ($)	FY2009 Amount ($)	FY2010 Amount ($)	FY2011 Amount ($)	FY2012 Amount ($)
General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]					
State of Louisiana					
OCPR (formerly DNR)	412,736	412,736	406,866	405,866	405,866
LDWF	96,879	96,879	96,879	99,879	99,879
Gov's Ofc	0	94,800	94,800	54,000	54,000
Total State	509,615	604,415	598,545	559,745	559,745
EPA	487,549	496,519	505,297	505,297	505,297
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	488,196	488,196	496,918	479,918	479,918
NWRC	63,656	63,656	63,656	55,907	55,907
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole					
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	551,852	551,852	560,574	535,825	535,825
Dept of Agriculture	597,504	609,650	630,302	630,302	630,302
Dept of Commerce	604,981	602,425	621,080	621,081	621,081
Dept of the Army	1,305,578	1,455,344	1,471,688	1,468,497	1,468,497
Agencies Total	**$4,057,079**	**$4,320,205**	**$4,387,486**	**$4,320,746**	**$4,320,746**
Feasibility Studies Funding					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
Complex Studies Funding					
Beneficial Use Sed Trap Below Venice (COE)					
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)					
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)					
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)					
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin (USFWS)					
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)					
Total Complex Studies	**$0**	$0	$0	$0	$0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 May 2011
Technical CommitteeRecommendation, 3 June 2011
Task Force Approval, 8 June 2011

	FY2008 Amount ($)	FY2009 Amount ($)	FY2010 Amount ($)	FY2011 Amount ($)	FY2012 Amount ($)
Outreach					
Outreach	464,470	516,310	487,148	452,400	452,400
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	103,400	112,200	133,650	112,200	112,200
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance	63,806	64,026	64,153		
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA					
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	307,249	307,249	307,249	167,327	157,295
Evaulation Report to Congress					110,000
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal					
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl					
Joint Training of Work Groups					
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations					
Land Loss Maps (COE)					
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)					
Landsat Satellite Imagery					
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)					
GIS Satellite Imagery					
Aerial Photography & CD Production					
Adaptive Management					
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan					
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System					
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of apprv Ph 1 Prjs					
Evaluate & Assess Veg Plntgs Coastwide					
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP [23]					
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)					
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy					
Repro of Land Loss Causes Map					
Model flows Atch River Modeling					
MR-GO Evluation					
Monitoring - Academic Panel Evaluation					
Brown Marsh SE Flight (NWRC)					
Brown Marsh SW Flight (NWRC)					
COAST 2050 (DNR)					
Purchase 1700 Frames 1998 Photography (NWRC)					
CDROM Development (NWRC)					
DNR Video Repro					
Gov's Office Workshop					
GIWW Data collection					
GIWW Distributary Report (FY09)					
Workshop Construction Projects					
Total Supplemental	**$474,455**	**$483,475**	**$505,052**	**$279,527**	**$379,495**
Total Allocated	**$4,996,004**	**$5,319,990**	**$5,379,686**	**$5,052,672**	**$5,152,641**

Unallocated Balance
Total Unallocated $498,059

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2012 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 May 2011
Tech Committee Recommendation, 3 June 2011
Task Force Approval, 8 June 2011

$ 498,059 = Carry Over Funds

					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PPL 21 TASKS																
PL	21485	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	11/17/11	11/18/11	10,830	4,105			4,754	4,506		2,226	5,574	2,061		34,057
PL	21490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	12/1/11	12/1/11	2,879	6,717			1,829	2,253		2,284	4,159	3,225		23,345
PL	21600	TF Selection and Funding of the 21st PPL (1 meeting)	1/17/12	1/17/12	5,583	9,679			3,702	1,502	2,000	3,051	5,218	10,402		41,138
PL	21700	PPL 21 Report Development	2/17/12	7/29/12	47,759	2,687			1,862				383	608		53,300
PL	21800	Corps Upward Submittal of the PPL 21 Report	8/1/12	8/1/12	1,318											1,318
PL	21900	Corps Congressional Submission of the PPL 21 Report	8/31/12	8/31/12	1,148											1,148
			FY12 Subtotal PPL 21 Tasks		**69,518**	**23,188**	**0**	**0**	**12,147**	**8,261**	**2,000**	**7,562**	**15,334**	**16,296**	**0**	**154,306**
PPL 22 TASKS																
PL	**22200**	**Development and Nomination of Projects**														
PL	22210	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.) NWRC costs captured under SPE 22400.	10/12/11	1/4/12	1,038				4,067				383			5,488
PL	22220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/12/11	2/14/12	65,118	33,584			9,652			34,297	95,340	23,749		261,740
PL	22230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects.	1/26/12	1/28/12	21,068	14,926			10,548	4,506		6,679	12,743	12,800		83,270
PL	22240	Face-to-Face RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	2/16/12	2/16/12	7,856	2,687			2,653	1,502		478	378	4,821		20,376

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2012 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 May 2011
Tech Committee Recommendation, 3 June 2011
Task Force Approval, 8 June 2011

$ 498,059 = Carry Over Funds

					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PL	**22300**	**Ranking of Nominated Projects**														
PL	22320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/4/12	3/21/12	1,217	2,687			4,437			4,079	7,108	5,310		24,838
PL	22330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	4/1/12	4/4/12	1,376	8,359			4,212	2,253		3,153	5,882	5,310		30,545
PL	22340	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	3/31/12	3/31/12	1,427	3,188			2,658			2,834	209	3,256		13,572
PL	22350	TC selection of PPL 21 candidates (10) and demo candidates (up to 3)	4/14/12	4/14/12	2,491	3,687			2,847	2,253		3,268	3,589	7,964		26,100
PL	**22400**	**Analysis of Candidates**														
PL	22410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	5/2/12	7/14/12	38,057	28,437			17,391	15,019		31,899	41,287	32,340		204,429
PL	22420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/2/12	9/29/12	8,902	16,792			9,321	15,019		5,179	8,052	12,800		76,065
PL	22430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/2/12	9/29/12	39,683	42,149			37,992			39,598	61,943	56,804		278,169
PL	22440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project-wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/2/12	9/29/12	28,655	26,867			15,402	6,759		16,947	10,282	39,798		144,710
PL	22450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/2/12	9/29/12	15,560	6,427			8,179			9,961	4,282	15,929		60,338
PL	22460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/2/12	10/14/12	17,264	1,717			1,630				7,963	5,310		33,884
PL	22480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/2/12	11/9/12	8,298	7,836			2,483			1,968	189	5,310		26,085
				FY12 Subtotal PPL 22 Tasks	258,011	199,343	0	0	133,472	47,311	0	160,341	259,631	231,500	0	**1,289,609**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2012 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 May 2011
Tech Committee Recommendation, 3 June 2011
Task Force Approval, 8 June 2011

$ 498,059 = Carry Over Funds

					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
Project and Program Management Tasks																
PM	22100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/11	9/30/12	496,487	94,781	25,747		61,964	4,506	40,000	102,386	112,749	102,000		1,040,619
PM	22110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/11	9/30/12	64,026	27,921	7,110		25,138	2,253		34,153	45,990	44,979		251,571
PM	22120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/11	9/30/12	70,175	16,792	6,711		10,973	2,253	2,000	111,134	51,095	50,840		321,974
PM	22130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/11	9/30/12	66,767	10,821			17,718				19,182	24,750		139,238
PM	22200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/11	9/30/12	23,427	9,679	2,895		5,291	4,506		9,458	13,836	15,057		84,150
PM	22210	Tech Com Mtngs (4 mtngs including three public and one off-site; prep and attend)	10/1/11	9/30/12	140,318	29,852	4,825		17,303	11,265		10,445	17,719	26,840		258,568
PM	22220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs, including three public and one executive session; prep and attend)	10/1/11	9/30/12	154,073	33,584	8,619		24,151	9,012	10,000	18,124	31,715	43,218		332,496
PM	22400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/11	9/30/12	59,982	11,941			10,347			12,757	6,172	12,800		114,000
PM	22410	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 FY12. Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/11	9/30/12	12,761	11,941			5,956	10,512		3,937	6,769	12,800		64,676
PM	22500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/11	9/30/12									0			0
PM	22600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/11	9/30/12	52,953	10,075			81,406			35,000	50,107	40,000		269,541
				FY12 Subtotal Project Management Tasks	**1,140,968**	**257,387**	**55,907**	**0**	**260,247**	**44,307**	**52,000**	**337,395**	**355,336**	**373,285**	**0**	**2,876,832**
				FY12 Total for PPL Tasks	**1,468,497**	**479,918**	**55,907**	**0**	**405,866**	**99,879**	**54,000**	**505,297**	**630,302**	**621,081**	**0**	**4,320,746**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2012 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 May 2011
Tech Committee Recommendation, 3 June 2011
Task Force Approval, 8 June 2011

$ 498,059 = Carry Over Funds

					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																
SPE	22100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: New MOA between USGS and LUMCON] [Prospectus, pg 5-7]	10/1/11	9/30/12											112,200	112,200
SPE	22400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 8-9] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 10]	10/1/11	9/30/12			146,340		10,955							157,295
SPE	22500	Prepare 2012 Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) [Prospectus, pg 10]	10/1/11	9/30/12	6,540	6,540	81,750		3,270			3,270	3,725	3,725	1,180	110,000
				FY12 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks	**6,540**	**6,540**	**228,090**	**0**	**14,225**	**0**	**0**	**3,270**	**3,725**	**3,725**	**113,380**	**379,495**
				FY12 Agency Tasks Grand Total	**1,475,037**	**486,458**	**283,997**	**0**	**420,091**	**99,879**	**54,000**	**508,567**	**634,027**	**624,806**	**113,380**	**4,700,241**
Otrch	22100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/11	9/30/12											395,000	395,000
Otrch	22200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/11	9/30/12	6,600	3,300	14,500		6,600		6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600		57,400
				FY12 Total Outreach	**6,600**	**3,300**	**14,500**	**0**	**6,600**	**0**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**395,000**	**452,400**
				Grand Total FY12	**1,481,637**	**489,758**	**298,497**	**0**	**426,691**	**99,879**	**60,600**	**515,167**	**640,627**	**631,406**	**508,380**	**5,152,641**

CEMVN-PM-W

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

28-Dec-2011

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/Approved Funded Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	$28,084,900	$11,353,638	$39,933,317	$66,595,763	$63,466,465	$60,058,884
2	14	13,090	14	1	13	$28,173,110	$14,528,700	$37,421,334	$84,757,299	$82,049,163	$68,084,889
3	11	12,073	11	0	10	$29,939,100	$8,275,795	$32,879,168	$50,659,808	$43,112,442	$38,302,303
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,157,310	$10,468,030	$13,228,247	$13,120,215	$12,494,531
5	6	1,907	6	0	6	$33,371,625	$1,743,667	$15,535,356	$14,002,509	$13,834,763	$12,559,269
6	11	9,705	11	0	10	$39,134,000	$6,692,951	$54,614,997	$66,859,193	$47,586,111	$39,170,872
7	4	1,873	4	0	4	$42,540,715	$5,120,539	$21,090,046	$34,136,929	$33,329,394	$29,457,243
8	7	1,529	6	1	5	$41,864,079	$5,663,481	$41,452,292	$37,487,913	$22,120,920	$21,054,087
9	13	2,722	11	2	8	$47,907,300	$14,674,717	$102,504,256	$93,072,793	$85,445,007	$57,963,494
10	11	9,607	9	1	5	$47,659,220	$15,286,662	$90,506,652	$98,908,966	$86,427,551	$69,108,363
11	12	23,104	11	2	6	$57,332,369	$43,020,522	$322,028,923	$286,803,477	$228,195,988	$151,952,408
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,065,116	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$14,000,966	$13,908,801
12	4	1,313	3	1	2	$51,938,097	$6,349,999	$51,327,575	$40,880,193	$36,350,097	$31,751,131
13	5	1,470	4	1	2	$54,023,130	$7,593,392	$52,913,123	$50,622,611	$42,607,123	$38,181,532
14	4	803	4	1	1	$53,054,804	$7,053,642	$49,482,589	$47,024,281	$29,077,952	$13,706,601
15	2	958	2	0	0	$58,059,645	$5,970,199	$39,114,680	$39,012,393	$32,851,379	$812,820
16	5	1,692	4	0	1	$71,402,872	$7,262,803	$49,100,014	$48,418,687	$38,458,277	$4,679,730
17	6	1,678	5	0	0	$83,286,685	$7,067,985	$47,331,212	$47,119,903	$39,310,081	$3,163,413
18	5	2,828	3	0	0	$84,916,489	$1,826,049	$12,330,557	$12,173,659	$8,261,555	$2,788,517
19	4	1,977	4	0	0	$79,566,889	$1,610,512	$10,736,747	$10,736,747	$8,881,127	$1,523,994
20	5	2,364	0	0	0	$77,389,442	$1,554,501	$10,363,337	$10,363,337	$2,218,069	$150,587
Active Projects	148	111,605	131	10	92	$1,113,841,651	$186,777,986	$1,110,386,705	$1,166,994,940	$970,704,644	$670,873,470
Deauthorized	35		22	0	2			$106,790,056	$29,442,213	$24,409,831	$23,751,649
Total Projects	183	111,605	153	10	94	$1,113,841,651	$186,777,986	$1,217,176,761	$1,196,437,153	$995,114,475	$694,625,119
Cons Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,886	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807	$191,807
CPSSF	1		1	0	0	$0	$55,805	$372,036	$372,036	$0	$0
CRMS	1		1	1	0	$0	$9,956,326	$60,129,663	$66,375,508	$40,578,660	$34,257,708
MCF	1		1	1	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$869,356	$663,374
SRAF	1		1	1	0	$0	$85,438	$569,586	$569,586	$426,056	$426,056
Total Construction Program	188	111,605	158	13	95	$1,113,841,651	$197,090,637	$1,279,986,917	$1,265,446,090	$1,037,180,354	$730,164,065
							$1,310,932,288				

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:

1. Total of 188 projects includes 148 active construction projects, 33 deauthorized projects, 2 transferred projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project,8 the Monitoring Contingency Fund, the Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, the Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
2. Federal funding for FY12 is estimated to be $74,239,647 for the construction program..
3. Total construction program funds available is $1,310,932,28.
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. Priority Lists 9 through 20 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.
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.

CEMVN-PM-W
Last Updated 28 December 2011

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 19 January 2012

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	Current Estimate Approved Estimate (a 1)	Current Estimate UNApproved Estimate (a 2)	Current Estimate Funded Estimate (b)	Current Estimate Unfunded Estimate (c)	Current Unfunded Approved Estimate (c 1)	Current Unfunded UNApproved Estimate (c 2)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	191,807	0		0	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	114,607,082	114,607,082	0	66,375,508	48,231,574	48,231,574	0	34,257,708	32,117,800	56,419,182	9,956,326
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	663,374	836,626	1,275,000	225,000
SRA	1	569,586	569,586	0	569,586	0	0	0	426,056	143,530	484,148	85,438
CPTS	1	372,036	372,036	0	372,036	0	0	0	0	372,036	316,231	55,805
1	17	84,570,907	84,570,907	0	66,795,238	17,775,669	17,775,669	0	60,258,360	6,536,879	55,441,600	11,353,638
2	15	89,237,145	89,237,145	0	88,759,662	477,483	477,483	0	69,181,837	19,577,825	74,230,961	14,528,700
3	17	55,530,645	55,530,645	0	51,536,064	3,994,581	3,994,581	0	39,228,188	12,307,876	43,260,269	8,275,795
4	10	14,116,422	14,116,422	0	14,116,422	0	0	0	13,368,131	748,290	11,959,111	2,157,310
5	9	17,558,343	17,558,343	0	17,436,668	121,675	121,675	0	15,993,428	1,443,240	15,693,001	1,743,667
5.1	1	9,700,000	9,700,000	0	9,700,000	0	0	0	7,452,191	2,247,809	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	72,981,974	72,981,974	0	66,929,514	6,052,460	6,052,460	(0)	39,241,193	27,688,321	60,236,562	6,692,951
7	4	34,136,929	34,136,929	0	34,136,929	0	0	0	29,457,243	4,679,686	29,016,389	5,120,539
8	9	37,915,451	37,915,451	0	37,756,542	158,909	158,909	0	21,322,715	16,433,827	32,093,061	5,663,481
9	19	181,627,766	113,414,667	68,213,099	97,831,448	83,796,318	15,583,219	68,213,099	62,617,697	35,213,751	83,156,731	14,674,717
10	12	253,005,636	112,111,677	140,893,959	101,911,080	151,094,556	10,200,597	140,893,959	71,651,688	30,259,392	86,624,418	15,286,662
11	12	563,740,775	342,931,653	220,809,122	286,803,477	276,937,298	56,128,176	220,809,122	151,952,408	134,851,068	243,782,955	43,020,522
11.1	1	14,130,233	14,130,233	(0)	14,130,233	0	0	0	13,908,801	221,432	7,065,116	7,065,116
12	6	63,481,572	46,554,232	16,927,340	42,333,328	21,148,244	4,220,904	16,927,340	33,195,114	9,138,215	35,983,329	6,349,999
13	5	93,763,717	51,125,120	42,638,597	50,622,611	43,141,106	502,509	42,638,597	38,181,532	12,441,079	43,029,219	7,593,392
14	4	103,799,313	49,227,048	54,572,265	47,024,281	56,775,032	2,202,767	54,572,265	13,706,601	33,317,680	39,970,639	7,053,642
15	4	61,246,121	40,164,351	21,081,770	39,801,324	21,444,797	363,027	21,081,770	1,601,751	38,199,573	33,831,126	5,970,199
16	5	170,113,763	49,100,014	121,013,749	48,418,687	121,695,076	681,327	121,013,749	4,679,730	43,738,957	41,155,884	7,262,803
17	6	104,501,984	47,674,925	56,827,059	47,119,903	57,382,081	555,022	56,827,059	3,163,413	43,956,490	40,051,918	7,067,985
18	5	85,302,378	12,330,557	72,971,821	12,173,659	73,128,719	156,898	72,971,821	2,788,517	9,385,142	10,347,610	1,826,049
19	4	117,518,363	10,736,747	106,781,616	10,736,747	106,781,616	0	106,781,616	1,523,994	9,212,753	9,126,235	1,610,512
20	5	104,018,369	10,363,337	93,655,032	10,363,337	93,655,032	0	93,655,032	150,587	10,212,750	8,808,836	1,554,501
21				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	188	2,449,238,316	1,432,852,887	1,016,385,429	1,265,446,090	1,183,792,226	167,406,797	1,016,385,429	730,164,065	535,282,025	1,068,355,453	197,090,637
check			2,449,238,316		2,449,238,316		1,183,792,226					

Non Cash Flo	99	418,381,244	418,381,244	0	389,800,467	28,580,777	28,580,777	(0)
Cash Flow	89	2,030,857,072	1,014,471,643	1,016,385,429	875,645,623	1,155,211,449	138,826,020	1,016,385,429
Total	188	2,449,238,316	1,432,852,887	1,016,385,429	1,265,446,090	1,183,792,226	167,406,797	1,016,385,429

Available Fed Funds	**$1,113,841,651**
N/F Cost Share	**$197,090,637**
Available N/F Cash	**$63,272,305**
WIK credit/cash	**$133,818,332**
Total Available Cash (min)	**$1,177,113,955**

Federal Balance **$45,486,198**
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)
N/F Balance **$0**

Total Balance [Fed]	**$45,486,198**	
N/F Cost Share of Available Fed Funds		
Total Available [Fed + N/F]	**$45,486,198**	

CEMVN-PM-W
Last Updated 28 December 2011

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 19 January 2012

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	Current Estimate: Approved Estimate (a 1)	Current Estimate: UNApproved Estimate (a 2)	Current Estimate: Funded Estimate (b)	Current Estimate: Unfunded Estimate (c)	Current Unfunded: Approved Estimate (c 1)	Current Unfunded: UNApproved Estimate (c 2)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)

Construction Program
Future Federal Funding
(estimated)
9 Dec 2011 Forecast

PPL	Year	Fed	N/F	Total
22	FY13	76,354,810	13,474,378	89,829,188
23	FY14	80,887,874	14,274,331	95,162,205
24	FY15	85,329,469	15,058,142	100,387,611
25	FY16	91,009,537	16,060,507	107,070,044
26	FY17	95,922,126	16,927,434	112,849,560
27	FY18	101,640,698	17,936,594	119,577,292
28	FY19	106,698,023	18,829,063	125,527,086
29	FY20	112,598,356	19,870,298	132,468,654
Total		750,440,893	132,430,746	882,871,639

Notes:

(1) Estimated FY12 Federal funding for the construction program is $79,785,539 (DOI 29 July 2011 projection)

(2) Project total includes 149 active projects, 33 deauthorized projects, 2 transferred projects, CRMS-Wetlands Project, Monitoring Contingency Fund, Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, the Conservation Plan, and the Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund.

(3) 33 Deauthorized projects and 2 transferred projects to CIAP include:

Fourchon
Lower Bayou LaCache
V.P.-Dewitt-Rollover
Bayou Perot/Rigolettes
Eden Isles
White's Ditch Outfall Mgmt
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse
Grand Bay
Bayou Boeuf
Avoca Island
SW Shore/White Lake
Violet F/W Distribution
Hopper Dredge
Flotant Marsh Demo
Red Mud
Compost Demo
Bayou Bienvenue
Upper Oaks
Bayou L'Ours
LA Hwy 1 Marsh Creation
Bayou Lafourche Siphon
Mrytle Grove Siphon
Miss River Intro Into Bayou Lafourche
LaBranche Wetlands
Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre
Bayou Lamoque [Transfer]
Grand Bayou
East Grand Terre [Transfer]
Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo
Delta Building Divr @ Myrtle Grove
Castille Pass Chennel Sediment Delivery
Mississippi River Sediment Trap
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection
Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration
South Pecan Island

(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 20 and CRMS are financed through cash flow management and are funded in two phases. Current estimates reflect only approved, funded estimates.

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 19 January 2012

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate	Current Unfunded Estimate	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		6,569,233	6,569,233		114,607,082	114,607,082	66,375,508	48,231,574	97,416,020	17,191,062
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,275,000	225,000
0.3	1		85,438	85,438			569,586	569,586	0	484,148	85,438
0.4	1		55,805	55,805			372,036	372,036	0	316,231	55,805
1	17	28,084,900	11,133,733	39,218,633			84,570,907	66,795,238	17,775,669	70,550,919	14,019,988
2	15	28,173,110	14,511,741	42,684,851			89,237,145	88,759,662	477,483	74,636,822	14,600,323
3	17	29,939,100	8,068,405	38,007,505			55,530,645	51,536,064	3,994,581	46,655,663	8,874,982
4	10	29,957,533	2,157,310	32,114,843			14,116,422	14,116,422	0	11,959,111	2,157,310
5	9	33,371,625	1,740,049	35,111,674			17,558,343	17,436,668	121,675	15,802,509	1,755,834
5.1	1	-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	9,700,000	0	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	6,690,631	45,824,631			72,981,974	66,929,514	6,052,460	65,683,776	7,298,197
7	4	42,540,715	5,142,527	47,683,242			34,136,929	34,136,929	0	29,016,389	5,120,539
8	9	41,864,079	5,663,481	47,527,560			37,915,451	37,756,542	158,909	32,228,133	5,687,318
9	19	47,907,300	14,674,293	62,581,593	16,808,986	164,818,780	181,627,766	97,831,448	83,796,318	154,383,601	27,244,165
10	12	47,659,220	15,263,747	62,922,967	17,344,053	235,661,583	253,005,636	101,911,080	151,094,556	215,054,791	37,950,845
11	12	57,332,369	42,233,673	99,566,042	25,067,100	538,673,674	563,740,775	286,803,477	276,937,298	479,179,659	84,561,116
11.1	1		7,065,116	7,065,116		14,130,233	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	7,065,116	7,065,116
12	6	51,938,097	6,348,847	58,286,944	6,084,276	57,397,296	63,481,572	42,333,328	21,148,244	53,959,337	9,522,236
13	5	54,023,130	7,588,908	61,612,038	8,501,914	85,261,803	93,763,717	50,622,611	43,141,106	79,699,159	14,064,558
14	4	53,054,804	7,091,973	60,146,777	7,066,775	96,732,538	103,799,313	47,024,281	56,775,032	88,229,416	15,569,897
15	4	58,059,645	5,960,874	64,020,519	3,061,043	58,185,078	61,246,121	39,801,324	21,444,797	52,059,203	9,186,918
16	5	71,402,872	7,262,803	78,665,675	8,965,391	161,148,372	170,113,763	48,418,687	121,695,076	144,596,699	25,517,064
17	6	83,286,685	7,067,985	90,354,670	8,177,818	96,324,166	104,501,984	47,119,903	57,382,081	88,826,686	15,675,298
18	5	84,916,489	1,826,049	86,742,538	9,749,037	75,553,341	85,302,378	12,173,659	73,128,719	72,507,021	12,795,357
19	4	79,566,889	1,610,512	81,177,401	10,736,747	106,781,616	117,518,363	10,736,747	106,781,616	99,890,609	17,627,754
20	5	77,389,442	1,554,501	78,943,943	10,363,337	93,655,032	104,018,369	10,363,337	93,655,032	88,415,614	15,602,755
21		74,239,647		74,239,647			0		0	0	0
Total	188	1,113,841,651	192,488,520	1,306,330,171	131,926,477	1,898,930,595	2,449,238,316	1,265,446,090	1,183,792,226	2,074,887,552	374,350,764
Funding vs Total Current Estimate		(961,045,901)	(181,862,244)	(1,142,908,146)							
Approved Funding + Future Funding	188	1,864,282,544 [1]	324,919,266 [1]	2,189,201,809							
Planning Program Funds w/Future		145,000,000		145,000,000							
Total Program Funds		2,009,282,544	324,919,266	2,334,201,809							
Future Funding vs Current Estimate		(210,605,008)	(49,431,499)	(260,036,507)							
Future Status (Const + Plng)		($210,605,008)	($49,431,499)	($260,036,507)							

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 19 January 2012

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate	Current Unfunded Estimate	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
		Construction Program									
	[1] **Future Federal Funding (estimated)**										
		9 Dec 2011 Forecast									
22	**FY13**	**76,354,810**	**13,474,378**	**89,829,188**							
23	**FY14**	**80,887,874**	**14,274,331**	**95,162,205**							
24	**FY15**	**85,329,469**	**15,058,142**	**100,387,611**							
25	**FY16**	**91,009,537**	**16,060,507**	**107,070,044**							
26	**FY17**	**95,922,126**	**16,927,434**	**112,849,560**							
27	**FY18**	**101,640,698**	**17,936,594**	**119,577,292**							
28	**FY19**	**106,698,023**	**18,829,063**	**125,527,086**							
29	**FY20**	**112,598,356**	**19,870,298**	**132,468,654**							
Total		**750,440,893**	**132,430,746**	**882,871,639**							

Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Have Not Started Construction
19-Jan-12

PPL	Project	Lead Agency	Unexpended Funds	Construction Start	Status
3	West Point a la Hache	NRCS	$3,513,012	Oct-12	Ongoing
6	Lake Boudreaux	USFWS	$17,335,858	Aug-12	Ongoing
8	Sabine Refuge MC, Cycles 4 & 5	COE	$7,952,796	Mar-12	Ongoing
3		Total	$28,801,666		

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
FY2012	08-Feb-2006 A 21-Jan-2009 A	01-Oct-2011	*	01-Oct-2012	FWS	15	447	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	$31,770,208.00	$30,996,317.00	$0.00
FY2012	25-Oct-2007 A 25-Oct-2007 A	28-Oct-2011	*	31-Jan-2012	NMFS	17	0	Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration (DEMO)	$1,316,684.00	$1,394,888.00	$11,554.60
FY2012	21-Jan-2009 A 20-Jan-2010 A	01-Nov-2011	*	01-Sep-2014	NRCS	18	473	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	$359,321.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	18-Oct-2006 A 20-Jan-2010 A	15-Nov-2011	*	31-Aug-2012	NMFS	16	305	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	$28,751,059.00	$30,713,117.00	$11,302.68
FY2012	25-Oct-2007 A 25-Oct-2007 A	01-Jan-2012		01-Jul-2012	NRCS	17	0	Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	$781,315.00	$781,316.00	$47,796.60
FY2012	21-Jan-2009 A 21-Jan-2009 A	01-Jan-2012		01-May-2012	NRCS	18	0	Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo (DEMO)	$1,159,869.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	16-Jan-2002 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-Feb-2012		01-May-2012	NRCS	11		Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	$2,700,000.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	25-Oct-2007 A 19-Jan-2011 A	01-Feb-2012		15-Nov-2012	NMFS	17	186	Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration	$30,567,365.00	$30,005,572.00	$0.00
FY2012	20-Jan-1999 A 19-Jan-2011 A	01-Mar-2012			COE	8	331	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4 and 5	$6,067,786.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	16-Jan-2002 A 20-Jan-2010 A	01-Mar-2012		30-Sep-2013	FWS	11	352	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	$18,895,984.00	$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
FY2012	19-Jan-2011 A 19-Jan-2012	01-May-2012	01-Jul-2013	NRCS	20	779	Coastwide Planting	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	25-Oct-2007 A 19-Jan-2012	01-Jun-2012	01-Sep-2013	FWS	17	652	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	10-Jan-2001 A 20-Jan-2010 A	01-Jul-2012	30-Nov-2011 *	NRCS	10	65	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$7,919,007.00	$7,919,005.00	$19,572.26
FY2012	24-Apr-1997 A 28-Oct-2010 A	01-Aug-2012	01-Nov-2013	FWS	6	266	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	$12,493,289.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	18-Oct-2006 A 19-Jan-2012	01-Aug-2012	30-Sep-2013	NRCS	16	127	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	08-Feb-2006 A 19-Jan-2012	01-Sep-2012	01-Sep-2013	EPA	15	511	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	21-Jan-2009 A 19-Jan-2012	01-Sep-2012	01-Jul-2013	NMFS	18	286	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
				FY Total		4,780		$142,781,887.00	$101,810,215.00	$90,226.14

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
FY2013	01-Oct-1993 01-Jun-2012	A	15-Oct-2012	15-Sep-2013	NRCS	3	646	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	$1,538,981.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	16-Jan-2002 19-Jan-2012	A	15-Jan-2013	01-Oct-2013	EPA	11	195	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	20-Jan-2010 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Aug-2013	01-Mar-2014	FWS	19	749	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	28-Jan-2004 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	17-Feb-2005 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	25-Oct-2007 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	NRCS	17	203	West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	21-Jan-2009 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	NRCS	18	456	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	20-Jan-2010 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	01-Nov-2014	NRCS	19	279	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	20-Jan-2010 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	NRCS	19	715	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		3,761		$1,538,981.00	$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
FY2014	20-Jan-2010 19-Jan-2012	A	01-Oct-2013	01-Jul-2014	NMFS	19	234	Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	07-Aug-2001 16-Jan-2013	A	01-Nov-2013	01-Nov-2016	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	10-Jan-2001 22-Jan-2014	A	01-May-2014	13-May-2015	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	21-Jan-2009 22-Jan-2014	A	01-Jun-2014	01-Jun-2015	EPA	18	1613	Bertrandville Siphon	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	18-Oct-2006 22-Jan-2014	A	02-Jul-2014	08-Jul-2015	COE	16	888	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		9,114		$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
FY2015	28-Jan-2004 22-Jan-2014	A	01-Oct-2014	30-Sep-2015	COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2015	16-Jan-2003 22-Jan-2014	A	15-Oct-2014	15-Jul-2015	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		576		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

28 December 2011

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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Projects Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
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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	$1,172,896	66.7	$1,172,896 $1,172,896
	Status:	The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in October 1996, at a cost of $945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts are removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next three maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation of the local sponsor and monitoring team.								
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	$4,461,301	$3,817,929	85.6	$3,853,925 $3,812,792
	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; the majority of the monitoring has already been completed and is proceeding in accordance as originally planned for this project. The goal of creating a shallow water habitat conducive to the natural establishment of wetland vegetation seems to have been partially met. As sediment continues to consolidate and water is maintained in the area, upland vegetation is expected to be supplanted by more oblilgate wetland species. The project goal of creating a minimum of 70% marsh and 30% open water in the project area may still be attained as sediment elevation continues to decline. The project will be monitored for 20 years.								
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 !	$2,024,367 $1,998,382

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	$33,311,311	391.1 !	$32,530,439 $31,379,173

Status: Flow measurements taken in May 2008 recorded a discharge of 51,270 cubic feet per second of Mississippi River water through the project diversion channel. Since constructed in 2003 the diversion project discharge has averaged 19,188 cfs. Initial construction of the project was designed to allow the discharge of 20,000 cfs at the 50% exceedence stage. Discharge measurements are taken roughly monthly using an accoustic doppler profiler as part of project surveillance and performance monitoring. At this point there is no evidence in the project area of marsh accretion from the deposition of diverted river sediment.

In 2006 the USACE performed maintenance dredging in the Pilottown Anchorage Area to remove induced shoal material in accordance with the project operations plan. Material from the dredging work was used benefcially for marsh creation in West Bay. The dredging event was performed using a hopper dredge linked to a pump out system - a first of its kind use of this technology in Louisiana wetlands restoration. To date approximately 225 acres of marsh have been created through the beneficial use of dredged material from the channel construction and maintaining the anchorage area.

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 in August 2000.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	10,544				$16,323,624	$40,383,875	247.4	$39,640,380 $38,421,996

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

Priority List 2

Clear Marais Bank Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,067	29-Apr-1996 A	29-Aug-1996 A	03-Mar-1997 A	$1,741,310	$3,696,088	212.3 !	$3,577,693 $2,928,017

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

Complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	15-Aug-2007 A	$4,854,102	$6,751,441	139.1 !	$6,690,069 $6,603,801
	Status:	Status: Original project construction completed July 1998. Supplemental disposal for wetland creation anticipated September 2006.								
		Problems: Construction of the original project started in February 1998, and pumping of dredged material into the project area for wetland creation began in May 1998. Project area conditions were sub-optimal at the time of disposal due to unforeseen weather patterns. In 1998, the area experienced frequent storm activity with sustained winds, high-energy waves, and large amounts of rainfall. Southerly winds heightened tides and raised water levels in the project area to such an extent that dewatering of the dredged material was greatly inhibited. Slurry heights were difficult to determine and therefore, estimates of the amount and height of the material placed in the project area were uncertain at best. In addition, winds from the west battered the project area making the integrity of dike between Timbalier Bay and Bay Toulouse extremely difficult to maintain. The material for the dike had to be layered in geotextile to hold it together and, shortly after disposal was discontinued, the dike breached from the high water and waves affecting the project area. As a result, once the project's disposal areas dewatered and settled shallow open water still remained in much of the project area where emergent wetlands were anticipated. Therefore, with the 2006 scheduled maintenance of the inland portion of Bayou Lafourche and Belle Pass upcoming, CEMVN plans to once again deposit maintenance material from these channels into the West Belle Pass project area in an effort to complete the wetland restoration anticipated under the original project.								
		All the dredged material containment features and rock protection of the project were constructed during the original construction. However, refurbishment of the westernmost retainment dike and reconstruction of the closure between Timberlier Bay and Bay Toulouse would be necessary to achieve a second disposal into the project area.								
		Restoration Strategy: Dredged material from Bayou Lafourche and Belle Pass would be deposited in the bays and canals of the project area to an elevation between +3.5 to +4.0 feet (ft) MLG, so that the settled elevation would be approximately the same as nearby healthy marsh, which occurs between +2.0 and +2.5 ft MLG.								
		Progress to Date: Supplemental Environmental Assessment # 271B is currently out on public review. Construction of the project is anticipated to begin in mid September.								
Total Priority List		2	1,541				$6,595,412	$10,447,529	158.4	$10,267,763 $9,531,819

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 3										
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	$808,397	$888,985	110.0	$860,564 $707,584
	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	$1,293,545 $1,140,564

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	$60,673 $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.

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	$126,420 $124,057

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

Priority List 5

Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	$2,555,029	$2,589,403	101.3	$2,562,030 $2,300,062

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

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

Total Priority List		5	75				$2,555,029	$2,589,403	101.3	$2,562,030 $2,300,062

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

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes (DEMO)	DELTA	PLAQ	0	31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	$1,600,000	$1,909,020	119.3	$1,907,634 $1,894,695
	Status:	CSA executed May 31, 2002. Construction completed June 21, 2002. The Dustpan/Cutterhead Marsh Creation Demonstration project as originally approved, no longer involves the use of a cutterhead dredge. At the October 25, 2001 Task Force meeting, it was approved the motion to use the authorized funds for a "flexible dustpan" demonstration project and approved changing the name of the project to "Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes". The project was completed as an operations and maintenance task order through an ERDC research and development IDC contract. The project identified some minor areas of concern with regard to the dredge plants effectiveness as a maintenance tool. The dredge was effective in its performance for the beneficial placement of material. The final surveys and quantities have not yet been reported.								
Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River-Avoca Island [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	STMRY					$6,438,400	$66,869	1.0	$66,869 $66,869
	Status:	A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.								
Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	IBERI	408	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	$4,094,900	$5,143,323	125.6 !	$5,094,629 $4,400,145
	Status:	Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6 and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. CSA executed on February 1, 2001. Advertised as 100% small business set-aside. Construction began July 2001 and completed December 2001. Revised design of closures from earthen to rock because soil borings indicate highly organic material in borrow area.								
Total Priority List		6	408				$12,133,300	$7,119,212	58.7	$7,069,131 $6,361,708

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	$3,421,671	21.8	$3,429,942 $3,421,671

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	17-Feb-2005 A	28-Apr-2009 A		$9,266,842	$16,583,553	179.0 !	$11,017,167 $10,972,729

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

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	25-Oct-2006 A	30-Sep-2010 A	$3,629,333	$4,536,666	125.0	$2,792,962 $2,758,180

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. Construction of Cycle 2 was completed in 2009. Cycle 3 consists of the creation of 232 acres of marsh platform using material dredged from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. Between February 12 and March 31, 2007, 828,767 cubic yards of dredged sediment material were placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle 3 marsh creation area. Lower level earthen overflow weirs were constructed to assist in the dewatering of the marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh with the overflow. The dredged slurry was placed between elevations 2.03 NAVD 88 and 2.71 NAVD 88. Construction of low level weirs along north and west boundary of Cycle 3 allowed 10 to 20 percent of the dredged material to splay into the surrounding area. Containment along the South and East border was breached in Fall of 2010 to complete all construction items.

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4 and 5	CA/SB	CAMER	331		01-Mar-2012		$8,111,705	$7,952,796	98.0	$0 $0

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

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

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

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		8	993				$36,732,845	$32,494,686	88.5	$17,240,071 $17,152,579

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

Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241				$1,498,967	$1,498,967	100.0	$1,101,738 $1,101,738

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

Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STCHA					$150,706	$188,383	125.0 !	$83,932 $83,932

Status: At the June 27, 2007 CWPPRA Task Force meeting, the Task Force voted to begin the deauthorization process for this project. In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, notices were sent out in July 2007 to all interested parties requesting their comments and advising them that, at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting (currently scheduled for October 25, 2007), a final decision on deauthorization will be made.

Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	COAST	VARY					$1,502,817	$83,556	5.6	$83,556 $83,556

Status: In August 2005, project was stalled due to Katrina workload. In November 2006 team began coordinating with 4th Supplemental project, Modification to Caenarvon, to ensure consistency. Currently the team needs to fully develop Preliminary Design Report. Team is working on updating costs to reflect post-Katrina price levels. Also, the team is working on developing benefits of a thin layer of sediment versus marsh creation.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				$1,229,337	$1,229,337	100.0	$534,057 $534,057
	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 have been gathered for assessment. Shore protection alternatives have been evaluated. An alternative analysis feasibility study was conducted by Vermilion and Iberia Parishes under LA CIAP funding. Alternatives were considered based on cost, constructability, and effectiveness. The recon phase has been completed and the final study to evaluate alternatives was completed in April, 2011. The report on the results of this study will be presented at the Technical Committee on September 20, 2011.								
Total Priority List		9	519				$4,381,827	$3,000,243	68.5	$1,803,283 $1,803,283

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

Priority List 10

Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706				$1,076,328	$1,076,328	100.0	$975,534 $975,534
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL9 in January 1999. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2001. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was received in August 2001. Site surveys were performed in October 2001 and geotechnical borings were collected in June 2002. A 30% design review was completed in September 2002. At the design review meeting agreement was reached to proceed further with the proposed design except for one feature (SREDs - sediment retention enhancement devices) which were removed at the request of the local sponsor. A Final Design Report has been developed and is being reviewed by the LDNR. A revised WVA and design cost estimate are in preparation for review at the CWPPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2006 in preparation for a Phase II funding request.								

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
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	JEFF					$3,002,114	$3,002,114	100.0	$2,543,325 $2,543,325
	Status:	The proposed NMFS/UNO fisheries modeling effort, and its relationship to required EIS input, has been discussed by the principal agencies involved with this project. The current view within the management team is that additional fisheries data collection and analysis will be required over and above the proposed modeling. At this time, it has been decided to begin assembling an inter-agency EIS team and allow them to outline major data and analytic requirements for the NEPA document. The required NEPA scoping meetings have been held and the scoping document is being compliled. An initial Value Engineering study is scheduled for the week of July 22, 2002. WRDA may fund Phase 2.								
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501				$1,155,200	$1,444,000	125.0	$1,178,640 $1,178,640
	Status:	95% desgin review anticipated July 25, 2007.								
Total Priority List		10	6,207				$5,233,642	$5,522,442	105.5	$4,697,499 $4,697,499

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

Priority List 12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	********** SCHEDULES ********** Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143		15-Oct-2014	15-Jul-2015	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	100.0	$1,716,949 $1,716,949

Status: PROJECT STATUS: (Project Status Last Updated: 22 Feb 2010)
This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and the LDNR and MVN are working to complete the report incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings were collected to refine the proposed designs. A second draft 30% Preliminary Design Report was submitted to LDNR for review on 25 May 2007. On 10 Jul 2007 the MVN met with LDNR to discuss the 25 May 2007 draft 30% Report and LDNR submitted a request for additional information (mostly geotechnical concerns). On 26-27 Feb 2009, a MVN Hydraulics & Hydrology (H&H) rep met with ERDC in Vicksburg, MS, to discuss the modeling of marsh creation for this project. Results of that meeting have been summarized and are under internal review by MVN's Eng Div. A copy of the H&H summary was provided to OCPR (formerly identified as LDNR) during a project status meeting in Baton Rouge on 28 Apr 09. The MVN geotechs completed their input to the Preliminary Design Review Report by 30 Jun 2009 and a copy of the geotech report was provided to OCPR on 1 Jul 2009. OCPR and MVN met in New Orleans on 22 Oct 2009 to discuss project features and to finalize updates of May 2007 Preliminary Design Report. Per OCPR request during the Oct 2009 meeting, MVN provided them a graphics package on 10 Nov 09 and on 19 Nov 09, OCPR provided comments regarding that package for MVN response. MVNÃ¢â‚¬â„¢s response is almost complete and will be provided to OCPR prior to their receipt of the latest draft of the Preliminary Design Report per OCPRÃ¢â‚¬â„¢s request. All sections of the Preliminary Design Report are complete save the Hydraulics section as it is currently under review by ERDC in Vicksburg, MS. Once MVN receives ERDCÃ¢â‚¬â„¢s comments and completes their final review of the Hydraulics section and also completes the cost estimate update, the latest Preliminary Design Report will be finalized and provided for review to OCPR. In addition, once OCPR agrees to the final project design and signs a Cost Share Agreement with MVN, the project scope change process can be initiated and the 30% and 95% review dates formalized with the intent to request Phase II funding (construction funding) in January 2011.

Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER					$1,348,345	$1,098,345	81.5	$1,089,193 $1,089,193

Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2007.

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 [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					$1,880,376	$354,791	18.9	$354,791 $354,791
	Status:	This complex project was approved for Phase I design activities in August 2002. A kickoff meeting was held in September 2002. The project work plan is under development pending a plan reformulation meeting with the LA Dept. of Natural Resources and Corps of Engineers design teams.								
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	VERMI	844	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	$19,673,929	$10,518,942	53.5	$10,503,524 $10,462,844
	Status:	On 28 May 2008, LDNR/MVN conducted inspection #1 field visit of entire length of constructed foreshore rock dike. Photographs of site were obtained. No repairs necessary at this time; 2 low spots within Bear's Cove area, and one more spot easterly, bear watching in case more rock needed in future- adequate protection now. Dredged material placement area landward of dike nearly 90% re-vegetated with wetland species.								
Total Priority List		12	987				$25,132,526	$14,201,954	56.5	$13,664,455 $13,623,776

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	105.5	$691,475 $691,471
	Status:	All instruments, dredging, sand, fabric and rock installed. Contractor is monitoring instruments and submitting data.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433		01-Oct-2014	30-Sep-2015	$1,137,344	$1,421,680	125.0	$310,152 $310,152
	Status:	The Task Force gave Phase 1 approval on January 28, 2004. The project delivery team has been assembled. A kickoff meeting and field trip were held on March 29, 2004. The work plan was developed and submitted to the P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004. The project delivery team has obtained rights of entry to install gages and conduct surveys in the project area. Gages were installed on November 18, 2004 and the survey work is completed. Hydraulic modeling work was completed and a Dec 2006 progress report revealed that the project as proposed would not attain originally anticipated wetland benefits. Various alternatives to revise the project scope are being developed in conjunction with Plaquemines Parish officials. The New Orleans District Corps of Engineers (MVN) met with Parish officials and LDNR on 1 May 07. MVN later met with Plaquemines Parish on 19 Sep 2007, and again on 28 Feb 08, to discuss future direction for this project. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreement (CSA) issue are ongoing between OCPR (formerly identified as LDNR) and the New Orleans District COE; resolution of the CSA issue will enable further progress in project development.								
Total Priority List		13	433				$2,137,344	$2,476,680	115.9	$1,001,627 $1,001,623

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

Priority List 16

Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	MERM	CAMER	888		02-Jul-2014	08-Jul-2015	$1,266,842	$1,266,842	100.0	$10,155 $10,155
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase 1 design in Oct 2006. The COE internal project delivery team (PDT) has been assembled. Upon attainment of a Cost Share Agreement with LDNR, a Phase 1 work plan will be developed and a kickoff meeting/site visit scheduled. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreemment issue are ongoing between the CPRA and the COE. In Mar 2009, a project Fact Sheet and map was approved by the New Orleans District for placement on the LaCoast website.								

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	16	888				$1,266,842	$1,266,842	100.0	$10,155 $10,155

1 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**		**24,286**				**$119,439,684**	**$120,948,888**	**101.3**	**$99,376,358** **$96,169,121**

34 Project(s)
18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
17 Construction Started
16 Construction Completed
9 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	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	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 !	$8,777,960 $8,649,408
	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	$8,777,960 $8,649,408

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 !	$10,825,275 $10,785,617

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	$10,825,275 $10,785,617

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Compost Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Jul-1996 A			$370,594	$246,900	66.6	$232,325 $232,325
	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	$246,900	66.6	$232,325 $232,325

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

Priority List 5

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Priority List 5.1

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	IBERV		23-Jul-2003 A			$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$7,492,110 $7,452,191
	Status:	The Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project (BA-25b) has been proposed for de-authorization from the CWPPRA program. However, recognizing the importance of this project, the State of Louisiana, through the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, has committed to developing this project and is continuing final design efforts toward completion beyond its authorization under the CWPPRA program.								
	Total Priority List	5.1					$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$7,492,110 $7,452,191

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

Priority List 6

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	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

LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			$1,151,484	$250,257	21.7	$250,257 $250,257
	Status:	The project was deauthorized at the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting.								
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-Oct-2006 A	30-Sep-2008 A	$7,393,626	$13,111,795	177.3 !	$10,474,493 $10,192,375
	Status:	Lessoned learned meeting was held on April 23, 2008. LDNR grant for Phase II construction activities was closed-out on September 30, 2008. Remaining Phase II increment activities included on-going annual inspections.								
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	19-Mar-2009 A	$16,234,679	$16,662,199	102.6	$15,066,689 $15,063,391
	Status:	Lessoned learned meeting was held on April 23, 2008. LDNR grant for Phase II construction activities was closed-out on March 19, 2009. Remaining Phase II increment activities included on-going annual inspections.								

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	375				$24,779,789	$30,024,251	121.2	$25,791,439 $25,506,024

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

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	165	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Aug-2007 A		$18,378,900	$28,548,045	155.3 !	$21,520,402 $17,189,353
	Status:	All contractor on-site work was completed in October 2008. Awaiting submittal and approval of final as-built drawings along with final construction completion report.								
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-May-2014	13-May-2015	$1,899,834	$2,362,687	124.4	$2,134,441 $769,695
	Status:	Modeling completed. Cost estimates being generated for conceptual diversion features. Expert swamp ecologist being consulted regarding qualitative benefits at reduced diversion flows. Looking more closely at on-site hydrologic restoration needs vs diversion.								
Total Priority List		10	1,106				$20,278,734	$30,910,732	152.4	$23,654,842 $17,959,049

2 Project(s)
2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
1 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-2013	01-Nov-2016	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	124.8	$6,400,797 $5,681,341
Status: 30% Design Review meeting was held on December 4, 2008. Comments were received. Responses to comments are being drafted. The post-30% Design Review letter to the CWPPRA Technical Committee, as required by the CWPPRA SOP, is under development. 95% design will be complete in the late summer of 2010.										
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2003 A	15-Apr-2013		$2,998,960	$3,742,053	124.8	$3,333,699 $2,017,484
Status: The project area was re-surveyed by OCPR in the fall of 2009 to verify the fill quantities. The estimated quantities were approximately 100,000 cubic yards less than the original design template indicating the design is still viable.										
Total Priority List		11	5,633				$8,433,248	$10,522,360	124.8	$9,734,496 $7,698,825

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	326	21-Mar-2004 A	04-Feb-2009 A	30-Jun-2012	$28,342,879	$27,050,484	95.4	$23,088,449 $18,614,717
Status: Contractor Notice-to-Proceed was issued on February 4, 2009 and survey work at the project started on April 2, 2009. Containment dikes for the project have been completed and assembly of the sediment delivery pipeline is near completion. Jack and bore activities started on August 24, 2009, and dredging activities are scheduled to begin on or about September 4, 2009.										

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	326				$28,342,879	$27,050,484	95.4	$23,088,449 $18,614,717

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

Priority List 13

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	11-Feb-2009 A	30-Nov-2011 *	$27,453,090	$30,138,970	109.8	$25,596,502 $21,892,432

Status: All heavy construction has been completed. A final round of vegetative plantings is scheduled for Fall 2011 which should completed Phase 2, increment 1.

Total Priority List		13	272				$27,453,090	$30,138,970	109.8	$25,596,502 $21,892,432

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

Priority List 15

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion [TRANSFER]	BRET	PLAQ					$1,205,354	$9,510	0.8	$9,510 $9,510

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

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
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	511	19-Jun-2009 A	15-Apr-2012	08-Sep-2012	$1,074,522	$1,074,522	100.0	$913,338 $381,745
	Status:	EPA awaiting transfer of funds from COE; completion of EPA-OCPR CA pending transfer of funds from COE to EPA								
Total Priority List		15	511				$2,279,876	$1,084,032	47.5	$922,848 $391,255

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

Priority List 16

Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo [DEMO]	COAST	COAST	0	27-Jul-2007 A	14-Jun-2010 A	31-Dec-2010 A	$919,599	$919,599	100.0	$789,983 $239,104
	Status:	Project consists of greenhouse and field experiments. All experiments were begun as of 12/31/10, which was considered "construction completion". However, it is not clear how CWPPRA applies the term "construction completion" to demonstration projects that don't include actual "construction", such as this one. Data collection for the experiments is ongoing, with the project scheduled to be completed by 12/31/11.								
Total Priority List		16	0				$919,599	$919,599	100.0	$789,983 $239,104

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

Priority List 17

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
Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	BRET	PLAQ	637	16-Jul-2008 A			$1,359,699	$1,359,699	100.0	$1,210,881 $164,173
	Status:	Geotech has been mostly completed. Model runs have been initiated. NEPA analysis has begun. 30% E&D review is scheduled for November 2011.								
Total Priority List		17	637				$1,359,699	$1,359,699	100.0	$1,210,881 $164,173

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

Priority List 18

Bertrandville Siphon	BRET	PLAQ	1,613		01-Jun-2014	01-Jun-2015	$2,129,816	$2,129,816	100.0	$1,810,594 $8,941
	Status:	The Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration submitted their grant application for Phase I Engineering and Design on July 22, 2009 for a total amount of $1,778,162.								
Total Priority List		18	1,613				$2,129,816	$2,129,816	100.0	$1,810,594 $8,941

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			11,830				$169,371,171	$172,896,577	102.1	$149,277,956 $128,847,008

22 Project(s)
19 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
9 Construction Started
6 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 - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE										
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	$1,680,193	101.4	$1,671,202 $1,391,974
	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	$1,145,161	173.4 !	$1,168,629 $1,073,343
	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	$1,200,460 $1,049,370
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance								
Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	CA/SB	CAMER	5,542	17-Apr-1993 A	24-Oct-1994 A	01-Mar-1995 A	$4,895,780	$1,602,656	32.7	$1,555,390 $1,309,987
	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	$5,655,133	67.4	$5,595,681 $4,824,674

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	$1,692,552	116.6	$1,617,704 $1,441,540
	Status:	FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.								
Total Priority List		2	1,280				$1,452,035	$1,692,552	116.6	$1,617,704 $1,441,540

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	$5,563,258	121.4	$5,321,048 $3,965,559

Status: Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement Project

Status January 2008

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

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

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

Continued Problems at the Hog Island Gully Structure during 2004

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

The Monitoring Plan was approved on June 17, 1999.

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

Current Structure Operations and Repair Post Hurricane Rita

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	953				$4,581,454	$5,563,258	121.4	$5,321,048 $3,965,559

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 [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	LAFOU		28-May-2004 A			$5,135,468	$1,452,357	28.3	$1,452,357 $1,452,357

Status: Based on hydrologic modeling results, the project would result in net salinity increases rather than decreases. Staff of the Pointe au Chene Wildlife Management Area, DNR, and USFWS have agreed to begin pursuing project de-authoriztion.

Total Priority List		5					$5,135,468	$1,452,357	28.3	$1,452,357 $1,452,357

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

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	266	22-Oct-1998 A	01-Aug-2012	01-Nov-2013	$9,831,306	$20,048,152	203.9 !	$2,961,335 $2,712,294
	Status:	The Task Force approved a fully funded cost estimate of $25.7M and granted construction approval on October 27, 2010. After that approval, the Corps of Engineers refused to release project funds because of concerns that project contributions toward construction of a forced drainage levee would violate federal fiscal law. After discussions with attorneys from the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Corps determined that this was no longer an issue and project funds were freed for project construction (April 5, 2011). Subsequently, work has begun on preparing a permit application and an Environmental Assessment.								
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	$2,140,000	$806,220	37.7	$806,220 $806,220
	Status:	Nutria Harvest Demonstration Project Status July 2005 From April through June 2003 the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: 1) Chef Parola demonstrated nutria meat preparation and organized judging for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers annual “Earth Day Celebration” in New Orleans, 2) LDWF assisted Chef Kevin Diez by providing nutria meat for the Baton Rouge Family Fun Fair, and 3) LDWF provided nutria sausage to the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce for a national cycling event. LDWF contracted with Firefly Digital to upgrade the Nutria Website “www.nutria.com” to be completed in September 2003. The upgrade will provide easier site navigational access and more accurate and rapid user information. This project was completed in October 2003. The project sponsors have completed project close-out activities.								
Total Priority List		6	266				$11,971,306	$20,854,372	174.2	$3,767,555 $3,518,514

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 9										

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Sep-2005 A	13-Dec-2006 A	$6,051,325	$5,157,843	85.2	$5,073,711 $5,003,003

Status:

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status July 2005

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

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

Model Results

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

30% Design Review Meeting

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

NEPA Review

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		The Corps and LA Dept of Natural Resources permit and consistency applications were submitted on January 30, 2004. DNR's initial and modified Consistency Determinations were received on March 11, 2004, and June 3, 2004 respectively. The modified Corps permit applications were submitted May 27, 2004. The Corps public notices were issued on June 18, 2004. LA Dept. of Transportation letters of no objection were received on October 2, 2003, February 2, 2004, and April 19, 2004. The Corps Section 404 permits were received on March 10 and March 18, 2005. The draft Environmental Assessment was submitted for agency review on September 10, 2004, and the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was distributed on April 12, 2005.								
		Phase II Construction Items								
		A successful 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 11, 2004. The NRCS Overgrazing Determination was received December 1, 2003. The Corps Section 303(e) Determination received from the Corps on May 6, 2004. Landrights were certified by the LA DNR as completed on May 10, 2004.								
		Phase II construction funding approval was received at the October 2004 Task Force meeting.								
		Construction bids were received by June 21, 2005. Construction is anticipated to begin by July 15, 2005.								
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	$1,194,495	$1,732,498	145.0 !	$1,728,683 $1,714,521
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List		9	296				$7,245,820	$6,890,341	95.1	$6,802,394 $6,717,525

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

Priority List 10

Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	19-Jun-2006 A	14-Dec-2006 A	$3,183,940	$2,150,263	67.5	$2,010,789 $1,608,874
	Status:	Project appears to be working well and achieving desired results. A 2009 inspection is scheduled for September.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	225	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Dec-2004 A	11-Aug-2009 A	$6,490,751	$5,087,902	78.4	$4,981,756 $4,746,565

Status:

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status January 2008

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

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

Construction

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

Project Modifications

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		Current Construction								
		The Pines Bayou weir was rehabilitated in August 2007 due to heavy damage caused by Hurricane Rita. Four 50-foot wide gaps were also installed in August 2007, in the 3,000 foot-long rock breakwater near Willow Bayou. A contract for 50,000 linear feet of additional earthen terraces was advertised in fall 2007 and the low bidder notified in January 2008. Construction should begin in spring 2008.								
Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	$9,635,224	$4,785,626	49.7	$4,589,030 $3,675,921
	Status:									
		Grand-White Lakes Land Bridge Restoration								
		Status July 2005								
		Phase 1 engineering and design funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001. The LDNR/ USFWS Cost Share Agreement was executed on July 24, 2001. LDNR certified landrights completion on December 12, 2001.								
		Project sponsors received Phase II construction funding approval from the CWPPRA Task Force on August 7, 2002. All of the CWPPRA and NEPA project construction requirements have been completed; 1.) the NRCS Overgrazing Determination (August 30, 2002), 2) LA state Coastal Zone Consistency Determination (September 19, 2002), 3) the LA Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Certification (October 28, 2002), 4) the Environmental Assessment (November 19, 2002), 5) the Corps' CWPPRA Section 303(e) Determination (December 2002), and 6) the Corps' Section 404 Permit (December 2002). A favorable 95% Design Review Conference was held September 12, 2002.								
		The project construction contract for Construction Unit 1 (Grand Lake rock shoreline stabilization) was awarded in June 2003, the Notice to Proceed was issued on July 10, 2003, and construction for that phase was completed in October 2003. Construction Unit 2 (Collicon Lake Terraces) construction began in early July 2004 and was completed in October 2004. The project ground breaking was held August 15, 2003.								
		Operation and maintenance post construction field trips in February and April 2005 indicated that Construction Unit 1 - the Grand Lake shoreline rock dike and marsh creation is performing well. The rock has not subsided and a small strip of wetland was created between the rock and the shoreline with spoil from access channel dredging. Construction Unit 2 terraces have experienced post construction erosion. The Collicon Lake lake-ward terrace tops have eroded approximately 66% since project construction. Most of the lake-ward planted giant cutgrass vegetation has eroded and a cut bank remains. Most of the inner shoreward terraces are holding up well with giant cutgrass vegetation growing and expanding. Nutria herbivory of the planted vegetation on the northern and northwestern Collicon Lake terraces has been observed.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	16-Dec-2009 A	$31,727,917	$37,068,684	116.8	$35,546,263 $33,966,453
	Status:	Manson has completed placement of material for Fill Areas 1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4, 5, 7, & 8. The first lift of Fill Area 6 has also been completed, all totaling approximately 4 million cubic yards of material placed thus far. An under run of material had us filling in Fill Area 1 (which was already permitted, but not scheduled to be filled) and adding two other fill areas (Fill Area 2/3- 25 acres and Fill Area 5-1- 126 acres). Filling has begun in Fill Area 2/3 and containment dikes are being constructed at Fill Area 5-1. Construction of the armored earthen dike is complete, sheet pile plug 1 is complete, both rock plugs are complete, and all earthen plugs are in the final stages of construction.								
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE	0	24-Jul-2001 A	25-Aug-2007 A	19-Dec-2007 A	$2,006,424	$2,718,818	135.5 !	$2,701,633 $2,369,079
	Status:	Final inspection of this project was completed by FWS and DNR on December 19, 2007 and we could find no apparent problems. Since that date, the landowner has requested additional navigation aids in the form of PVC pipe with reflective tape. This will be done ASAP. I would have to say that this project faced some particularly difficult problems in getting a bid that was within budget (went to bid 4 times right after the hurricanes). DNR/Thibobaux Field Office was up for the job I would like to say that they worked quickly on all aspects of this project. I would like to personally thank them for not giving up on the project and for what I would consider a job very well done.... THANK YOU for a great job.								
Total Priority List		10	1,309				$53,044,256	$51,811,293	97.7	$49,829,470 $46,366,893

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

Priority List 11

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
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	242	03-Apr-2002 A	11-Sep-2008 A	15-Apr-2010 A	$17,672,811	$15,796,426	89.4	$16,854,896 $16,816,493

Status: This project was completed in April 2010. The project was significantly expanded beyond the original project footprint. Less dredged material than calculated was needed to complete the original project footprint of 1,246 acres. The additional dredged material was pumped into an area outside of the project footprint to expand the project. In addition, the State's Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) and state surplus funds were used to expand the project even more.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	352	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Mar-2012	30-Sep-2013	$29,046,128	$27,279,911	93.9	$1,385,251 $1,326,914

Status:

Status January 2008

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling

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

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

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

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

Landrights

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

Project Schedule

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		Design surveying and geotechnical field work should be completed by May 2008, and a geotechnical report submitted by July 2008. 30% and 95 % Design Review meetings could be scheduled by August 2008, and October 2008 respectively. The Phase II construction approval request is scheduled for Technical Committee approval in December 2008, and Task Force approval in February 2009.								
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	277	03-Apr-2002 A	24-Jul-2007 A	04-Apr-2011 A	$17,519,731	$17,949,754	102.5	$17,444,494 $15,884,995
	Status:	Construction of all project features is complete and all disputes between NRCS and the contractor have been resolved. Mitigation for damage to adjacent marsh (approximately 1 acre) by marsh buggy has also been resolved by restoring approximately 1 acre of marsh and nourishing nearly 5 acres of marsh with small hydraulic dredge. Last remaining issue is degrading containment dikes, which should be completed in early 2011.								
Total Priority List		11	871				$64,238,670	$61,026,091	95.0	$35,684,641 $34,028,401

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

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	02-Apr-2008 A	12-Feb-2009 A	$21,067,777	$15,752,049	74.8	$14,210,774 $13,711,052
	Status:	Construction was completed in February 2009. Awaiting final deliverables from construction inspection contractor at which time the construction budget can be closed. Anticipating a return of approximately $5M to the CWPPRA program.								

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		13	436				$21,067,777	$15,752,049	74.8	$14,210,774 $13,711,052

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

Priority List 15

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	447	28-Mar-2006 A	01-Oct-2011 *	01-Oct-2012	$38,040,158	$37,937,871	99.7	$31,938,040 $431,075

Status: Landrights issues have been resolved. This project should be advertised for bids in July 2011 with construction begining in October 2011.

Total Priority List		15	447				$38,040,158	$37,937,871	99.7	$31,938,040 $431,075

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

Priority List 17

South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	BRET	MULTI	652	19-Feb-2008 A			$2,665,993	$2,665,993	100.0	$1,715,157 $1,426,728

Status: A successful 30% Design meeting took place on 10-27-2010 and soon after OCPR agreed this project should continue to the 95% Design stage. We will be announcing a fall 2011 date for holding our 95% Design meeting for this project, with the anticipation of requesting Phase II approval for the January Task Force meeting.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		17	652				$2,665,993	$2,665,993	100.0	$1,715,157 $1,426,728

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

Priority List 19

Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	749	22-Apr-2010 A	01-Aug-2013	01-Mar-2014	$2,320,214	$2,320,214	100.0	$1,865,097 $5,003
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase 1 in January 2010 and is currently in engineering and design.								
Total Priority List		19	749				$2,320,214	$2,320,214	100.0	$1,865,097 $5,003

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

Priority List 20

Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	424				$2,567,244	$2,567,244	100.0	$28,359 $821
	Status:									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	CA/SB Status:	CAMER	534				$2,376,789	$2,376,789	100.0	$28,333 $2,463
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment	TERRE Status:	TERRE	353				$2,901,750	$2,901,750	100.0	$28,359 $1,743
Total Priority List		20	1,311				$7,845,783	$7,845,783	100.0	$85,051 $5,027

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

Total	**DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**		**16,774**				**$228,000,550**	**$221,467,307**	**97.1**	**$159,884,968** **$117,894,348**

26 Project(s)
23 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
17 Construction Started
17 Construction Completed
1 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 !	$2,469,537 $2,117,120
	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 !	$7,026,756 $6,704,466
	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	$5,510,570	515.2 !	$5,150,804 $3,124,375
	Status:	Project / Gulf of Mexico shoreline surveys are underway to assist with maintenance recommendations to conduct a rock lift along low areas of PH 2 & 3 and the possible extension of the ends back into the shoreline. This construction activity would likely occur before the Fall of 20112.								
Total Priority List		2	4,167				$6,113,456	$15,120,121	247.3	$14,647,097 $11,945,961

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	JEFF		03-Mar-1995 A			$1,835,047	$20,963	1.1	$20,963 $20,963
	Status:	A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project. In April 1996, LA DNR had asked to reconsider the project with potential of combining this with two other projects in the watershed. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	$2,046,971	$3,720,721	181.8 !	$3,713,531 $3,680,798
	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	$6,788,413	163.6 !	$5,742,271 $5,273,731
	Status:	Maintenance event to degrade the project feature identified as Weir 3 began on 4/27/2011, and the work was accepted on 6/24/2011.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA	0	01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	$1,444,628	$2,801,782	193.9 !	$2,801,782 $2,801,782
	Status:	Phase 1 was completed September 1997. Phase 2 is shoreline protection between Bayou desAllemnands and Lake Salvador. Construction began in April 1998 and completed in June 1998. Final first costs have been finalized. Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay. Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	2,422				$9,475,828	$13,331,879	140.7	$12,278,547 $11,777,275

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

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	$5,752,404	$7,600,150	132.1 !	$7,589,788 $7,528,146

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	$7,639,176	70.9	$7,628,813 $7,567,171

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	$867,767 $701,262

Status: An O&M inspection was conducted by OCPR on 2-22-11. It was reported that the terraces and vegetation appear to be in good condition. Emergent vegetation was noted to be colonizing in some locations between terraces. The Freshwater Bayou canal bank continues to erode and retreat along the northern edge of the project resulting in some erosion on the ends of those terraces closest to Freshwater Bayou. Near term options to address this issue are currently being considered.

Myrtle Grove Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	PLAQ		20-Mar-1997 A			$15,525,950	$481,803	3.1	$481,803 $481,803

Status: The 5th Priority List authorized funding in the amount of $4,500,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized funding in the amount of $6,000,000 for FY 97. Priority List 8 is authorized to fund the remaining $5,000,000. Total project cost is estimated to be $15,525,950.

NOAA and LADNR are closing out the cooperative agreement and returning remaining project funds to the CWPPRA program. Project will remain active as authorized.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		5	441				$16,466,015	$1,367,833	8.3	$1,349,570 $1,183,065

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

Priority List 6

Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	$6,316,806	$6,166,860	97.6	$6,298,643 $5,828,683

Status: An O&M inspection is scheduled for 5-04-11.

Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	01-May-2005 A	$5,473,934	$4,728,319	86.4	$4,468,334 $2,013,421

Status: High River stages delayed Project O&M annual inspections until July 19. All crevasses were in good shape. Project design team are in discussions with both USFWS and LDWF to identify the new, and final list of crevasse splays for construction (Phase 3 of 3). It is anticipated that the work could be underway by the end of 2012.

Sediment Trapping at The Jaws	TECHE	STMAR	1,999	28-May-1998 A	14-Jul-2004 A	19-May-2005 A	$3,167,400	$1,653,792	52.2	$1,636,673 $1,369,143

Status: An O&M inspection was conducted on 4-05-11. The overall condition of the terraces is good. Evidence of recovery from herbivory was noted, as was colonization of mud flats between terraces and bay shoreline.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		6	7,979				$14,958,140	$12,548,971	83.9	$12,403,650 $9,211,247

3 Project(s)
3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
3 Construction Started
3 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	$346,246	37.3	$346,246 $346,246

Status: Planting of 3,100 units each of bitter panicum, gulf cordgrass, and marshhay cordgrass on beach nourishment/dune area, and installation of approximately 35,000 smooth cordgrass and 800 black mangrove was completed in June 2001. Monitoring is underway. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003/2004.

Pecan Island Terracing	MERM	VERMI	442	01-Apr-1999 A	15-Dec-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	$2,185,900	$2,390,984	109.4	$2,366,845 $2,209,524

Status: An O&M inspection is planned for May 2011.

Total Priority List		7	569				$3,114,795	$2,737,230	87.9	$2,713,091 $2,555,770

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

Priority List 8

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			$3,295,574	$212,153	6.4	$212,153 $212,153
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement awarded in June 1, 2000. Preliminary design analyses indicate that terrace construction significantly more costly than originally estimated due to poor geo-technical condition. The project is estimated to cost between $17 and $20 million to build. At the January 16, 2002 Task Force meeting, DNR and NOAA/NMFS requested initiation of the deauthorization procedure. Deauthorization was approved by the Task Force at the April 16, 2002 meeting.								
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	$2,179,491	$2,281,287	104.7	$2,221,870 $1,788,476
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded January 11, 2000. Engineering and design is complete, with design surveys, geo-technical investigations and hydrologic modeling complete. Landrights for the major project feature are complete. NEPA compliance and regulatory requirements are complete. A construction contract was awarded in November 2003, and construction was initiated in March 2004. COnstruction was completed in January 2005, and the project is currently being operated by St. Bernard Parish under a cooperative agreement with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.								
Total Priority List		8	134				$5,475,065	$2,493,439	45.5	$2,434,023 $2,000,629

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

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery [DEAUTHORIZED]	ATCH	STMRY		29-Sep-2000 A			$1,484,633	$1,717,883	115.7	$1,717,883 $1,717,883
	Status:	As a result of perceived induced shoaling by the proposed construction features, the COE identified several special conditions for permit issuance. These special award conditions (maintenance dredging for perpetuity) are not yet programmatically approved, thus, the NMFS and OCPR have moved to de-authorize the project.								

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
Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	$1,435,066	$839,927	58.5	$839,927 $839,927
	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 Grand Terre Island Restoration [TRANSFER]	BARA	JEFF		21-Sep-2000 A			$1,856,203	$2,211,739	119.2	$2,211,739 $2,211,739
	Status:	The project is anticipated to be transfered to the CIAP program for construction.								
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	$5,086,511	$2,113,831	41.6	$2,077,153 $2,017,070
	Status:	An O&M inspection was conducted by OCPR on 2-22-11. OCPR reported the project is showing signs of continued erosion along the 4-Mile canal side of the project on the ends of the terraces. However, at this time an O&M does not appear to be warranted.								
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STCHA		21-Sep-2000 A			$821,752	$306,836	37.3	$306,836 $306,836
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002. Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.								
Total Priority List		9	387				$10,684,165	$7,190,217	67.3	$7,153,538 $7,093,455

5 Project(s)
5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
2 Construction Started
2 Construction Completed
3 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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Priority List 10										
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A			$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$1,334,429 $1,332,159
	Status:	The CIAP completed construction of three (3) test-sections on December 4, 2009. The test-sections will be monitored for wave attenuation, shoreline response, and structural integrity until March 2011. A monitoring report is due out mid-May 2011, the results of which will be distributed to the CWPPRA Program.								
Total Priority List		10	920				$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$1,334,429 $1,332,159

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	334	06-Aug-2002 A	25-Mar-2006 A	01-Jan-2013	$61,995,587	$75,896,418	122.4	$72,363,078 $22,073,468
	Status:	CU 2 (Pelican Island) Const Start - 15 Oct 2011 (S) heavy construction Const Completion - 01 Nov 2012 (S) heavy construction Vegetative Plantings - Fall 2012/Spring 2013								
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	04-Aug-2005 A	30-Mar-2007 A	$35,994,894	$21,979,788	61.1	$21,936,104 $21,749,192
	Status:	The 2011 Annual O&M inspection revealed that the rock dike along the northern section of the project (Sections 1-9 of 26 total sections) hd settled. A survey will be initiated on September 7 to help determine the extent of settlement. Project team should have the survey report by mid-October to consider a maintenance event.								

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	263	06-Aug-2002 A	06-Jun-2008 A	25-Aug-2009 A	$29,753,880	$43,001,074	144.5 !	$39,768,752 $37,465,910
	Status:	Heavy construction and associated demobilization completed May 2009. First year of vegetated plantings completed in August 2009. The need for containment dike gapping and additional plantings and sand fences will be evaluated in spring 2010.								
Total Priority List		11	1,310				$127,744,361	$140,877,280	110.3	$134,067,934 $81,288,570

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

Priority List 14

Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	234	04-Oct-2005 A			$3,221,887	$2,966,346	92.1	$2,964,769 $2,955,832
	Status:	State of Louisiana planning to construct the project using state-only funds. Project sponsors are intending to request initiation deauthorization at the September 2011 Technical Committee meeting.								
Total Priority List		14	234				$3,221,887	$2,966,346	92.1	$2,964,769 $2,955,832

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

Priority List 15

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
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		21-Sep-2006 A			$1,102,043	$779,422	70.7	$779,422 $779,422
	Status:	The acquisition of land rights has been unsuccessful with one of the eight landowners. Therefore, the NMFS and OCPR will be recommending to the Technical Committee that this project proceed to deauthorization.								
Total Priority List		15					$1,102,043	$779,422	70.7	$779,422 $779,422

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

Priority List 16

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TERRE	TERRE	372	31-May-2007 A			$3,002,171	$3,002,171	100.0	$2,612,203 $916,943
	Status:	Soil borings are scheduled for collection in late September. Soil analysis and reporting will be completed by mid-November. The project design team will then meet and with the test results determine project constructability and estimate benefits and costs. The project design team plans on reporting out, and making a recommendation to the CWPPRA TC in the Spring of 2012.								
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	TERRE	LAFOU	305	31-May-2007 A	15-Nov-2011 *	31-Aug-2012	$42,250,417	$41,569,090	98.4	$33,756,073 $2,297,165
	Status:	The contract was awarded to Weeks Marine with NTP the week of August 22nd. Pre-construction kickoff planned for September 21, 2011. Heavy construction likely start mid November 2011.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		16	677				$45,252,588	$44,571,261	98.5	$36,368,276 $3,214,108

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

Priority List 17

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration	BARA	JEFF	186	17-Jul-2008 A	01-Feb-2012	15-Nov-2012	$38,539,615	$37,984,593	98.6	$32,087,224 $963,944
	Status:	The permit is under review with USACE and the navigational concerns and borrow amount issues have largely been resolved. The plans and specifics for advertisement are being developed. The team is still awaiting resolution of new landright agreements language and signature by landowners to proceed.								
Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration (DEMO)	MERM	MULTI	0		28-Oct-2011 *	31-Jan-2012	$1,981,822	$2,325,535	117.3	$2,005,871 $282,178
	Status:	The successful bidder, Aquaterra Contracting LP, was given a notice to proceed on August 2, 2011, at which point the fabrication of Oysterbreak units began. Construction is scheduled to begin in late October, and completion in late January 2012.								
Total Priority List		17	186				$40,521,437	$40,310,128	99.5	$34,093,095 $1,246,122

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

Priority List 18

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
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	BARA Status:	PLAQ	286				$3,271,287	$3,271,287	100.0	$2,855,728 $1,029,447
Total Priority List		18	286				$3,271,287	$3,271,287	100.0	$2,855,728 $1,029,447

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

Priority List 19

Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	BARA Status:	PLAQ	234	18-Aug-2010 A			$3,419,263	$3,419,263	100.0	$2,906,557 $657,003
Total Priority List		19	234				$3,419,263	$3,419,263	100.0	$2,906,557 $657,003

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 COMMERCE (NMFS)

	PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total	DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE			20,161				$305,468,365	$301,139,659	98.6	$276,085,869 $145,944,564

37 Project(s)
33 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
19 Construction Started
18 Construction Completed
10 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	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE										
Priority List 1										
GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	$8,141,512	$11,031,072	135.5 !	$8,688,248 $7,399,539
	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	$92,147	48.2	$92,147 $92,147
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.								
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	$144,561	$206,523	142.9 !	$206,523 $206,523
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	$372,589	$300,492	80.6	$300,492 $300,492
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER	0	17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	$213,947	$256,251	119.8	$257,181 $256,251
	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	$11,886,485	131.1	$9,544,591 $8,254,952

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

Priority List 2

Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	CA/SB	CAMER		28-Mar-1994 A			$3,222,800	$4,002,363	124.2	$1,712,847 $1,096,947
	Status:	Landowner support for the project has been withdrawn due to changes in project features therefore project team moved to deauthorize project. Task Force voted to approve deathorization in Fall 2009.								
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 !	$4,393,873 $3,589,855
	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	$5,219,019	179.7 !	$4,642,115 $3,883,102
	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	$3,558,027	128.4 !	$3,513,873 $3,273,046
	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	$2,140,780 $1,795,716
	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	$1,308,137	186.7 !	$1,227,970 $1,181,238
	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	30-Nov-2011 *	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	849.9 !	$27,784,227 $19,780,295
	Status:	Project was advertised in March 2010 and is anticipated to begin construction in July 2010 with an anticipated completion by October 2011.								
Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	100.4	$988,486 $876,702
	Status:	Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		2	5,993				$19,575,334	$50,724,486	259.1	$46,404,171 $35,476,900

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

Priority List 3

Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	$4,717,928	$6,411,109	135.9 !	$5,201,224 $4,758,525

Status: Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete.

Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.

Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	$3,719,926	$4,262,525	114.6	$3,423,456 $1,664,029

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	$8,533,990	165.0 !	$7,742,393 $7,343,306

Status: Construction start date slipped from November 1997 to March 1998 because of concern about the source of shell to construct the project. Site inspection for bidder was held January 12, 1998. Concern for a source of shell may require budget modifications. Contract awarded February 1998; notice to proceed March 1998. Construction was completed December 1998.

O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	$126,062	$103,468	82.1	$103,468 $103,468
	Status:	Complete. Project deauthorized.								
Violet Freshwater Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			$1,821,438	$128,627	7.1	$128,627 $128,627
	Status:	Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	646	05-Jan-1995 A	15-Oct-2012	15-Sep-2013	$881,148	$4,269,295	484.5 !	$858,163 $756,283
	Status:	OCPR design contract is pending completion. A 30% meeting is anticipated for January 2012.								
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	5,768				$17,195,698	$23,741,876	138.1	$17,490,193 $14,787,100

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

Priority List 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	$2,192,418	$3,013,365	137.4 !	$2,982,587 $2,785,879
	Status:	The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999. Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.								
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			$2,418,676	$371,232	15.3	$371,232 $371,232
	Status:	The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.								
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			$367,066	$106,960	29.1	$106,960 $106,960
	Status:	Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	$2,223,518	$2,289,090	102.9	$2,222,679 $1,855,537
	Status:	Project complete.								
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER	0	22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	$299,690	$325,641	108.7	$325,162 $324,970
	Status:	Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		4	1,435				$7,501,368	$6,106,289	81.4	$6,008,620 $5,444,578

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	$2,586,323	64.7	$2,576,694 $2,536,473

Status: The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company.

Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.

Naomi Outfall Management	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	$1,743,805	$2,216,213	127.1 !	$2,162,365 $1,872,762

Status: This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate.

The operation of the siphon is being reviewed by DNR. Hydraulic analysis is complete; results concurred in by both agencies. Construction contract advertised in March 2002. Construction began June 2002 and completed in July 2002.

O&M plan in draft.

Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	$1,497,538	$1,795,388	119.9	$1,790,504 $1,751,046

Status: Complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	$4,800,000	$3,929,152	81.9	$3,875,403 $3,397,663
	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				$12,040,262	$10,527,076	87.4	$10,404,966 $9,557,945

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

Priority List 6

Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	217	12-May-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A	$5,019,900	$5,224,477	104.1	$5,179,408 $4,769,290
	Status:	This project was combined with the Naomi Outfall Management project for planning and design; construction was separate. Project construction complete. O&M plan signed October 2, 2002.								
Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping Demonstration (DEMO)	TECHE	VERMI	0	20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	$500,000	$624,999	125.0	$622,022 $596,781
	Status:	A request for proposals was advertised in Feb 2000. No valid proposals received. Proceeding with design of a rock structure. Project advertised for bid. Bid came in over estimate. LDNR and NRCS shifted funds from monitoring to construction. Delay in getting new obligation due to internal COE procedures. Government order received July 13, 2001. Construction complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	$2,367,700	$2,925,216	123.5	$2,860,147 $2,277,461
	Status:	O&M Plan in draft.								
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	675	23-Apr-2002 A	25-May-2010 A	24-Aug-2011 A	$14,103,051	$17,628,814	125.0 !	$15,751,066 $12,502,740
	Status:	Project construction was completed on August 24, 2011.								
Total Priority List		6	1,052				$21,990,651	$26,403,506	120.1	$24,412,644 $20,146,272

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

Priority List 7

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	05-Mar-2009 A	$17,515,029	$30,861,598	176.2 !	$30,078,203 $26,363,372
	Status:	Construction Unit #4 was completed on May 4th, 2009. Construction Unit #5 was completed on March 5th, 2009.								
Thin Mat Floating Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	$460,222	$538,101	116.9	$538,101 $538,101
	Status:	Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		7	1,304				$17,975,251	$31,399,698	174.7	$30,616,303 $26,901,473

2 Project(s)
2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
2 Construction Started
2 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	$1,492,942 $1,030,890

Status: Construction complete March 2003.

Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	116.5	$1,166,038 $1,082,142

Status: Construction ongoing and scheduled to be completed in May 2004.

Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.

Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					$2,500,239	$56,476	2.3	$56,476 $56,476

Status: Total project cost estimate is $12,994,800; Priority List 8 funded $2,500,000 for completion of engineering and design and construction of the outflow channel. Funding of the siphon will be requested when engineering and design are completed.

Project feasibility being evaluated. DNR has solicited a cost estimate from one of their engineering firms to perform a feasibility study. Target dates will be established if project is deemed feasible.

Deauthorization procedures initiated.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		8	402				$5,040,195	$2,768,417	54.9	$2,715,456 $2,169,507

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	20-Dec-2012	$46,542,450	$37,205,013	79.9	$35,411,088 $9,271,523

Status: Construction Units #7 and #8 have been combined. Currently design is finalizing pipeline coordination. Construction is anticipated to begin in January 2012.

Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	25-May-2005 A	26-Jan-2010 A	$5,900,387	$6,475,307	109.7	$6,469,498 $6,245,898

Status: Project suffered damage during construction phase. This issue is scheduled to be resolved by August 2009.

Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	56	25-Jul-2000 A			$1,245,278	$1,556,598	125.0 !	$1,391,249 $1,288,624

Status: Project team is currently re-evaluating alternatives, schedule for completion halted pending project decision.

Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	$3,742,451	$1,778,016	47.5	$1,710,810 $1,666,821

Status: The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project.

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	202	25-Jul-2000 A	24-Jan-2011 A	30-Aug-2013	$4,949,684	$3,711,462	75.0	$3,565,910 $3,024,545
	Status:	Construction Unit #1 construction start was delayed and did not begin until 1/24/2011. Construction was completed on 7/12/2011. Construction Unit #2 Freshwater Introduction is being re-evaluated based on the success of the TE-34 Penchant Basin project to determine whether feasible. Decision to be made in fall of 2011. If approved by project team, design will take place 2011-2012 with anticipated Phase II funding request in January 2013.								
Total Priority List		9	1,145				$62,380,250	$50,726,396	81.3	$48,548,556 $21,497,410

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	65	16-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2012	30-Nov-2011 *	$13,022,246	$11,258,135	86.5	$9,454,635 $1,296,088
	Status:	Project is currently ready for construction pending land rights assignment from state.								
Total Priority List		10	65				$13,022,246	$11,258,135	86.5	$9,454,635 $1,296,088

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

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 11										
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	27-Apr-2005 A	26-Apr-2006 A	$22,787,951	$13,178,492	57.8	$12,171,803 $6,546,455
	Status:	Construction Unit #6 was completed on April 26, 2006.								
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A	15-Jul-2003 A	$68,864,870	$31,534,672	45.8	$19,012,322 $15,718,603
	Status:	In Year 9 (2010-11) Trapping Season, 338,512 nutria tails were collected.								
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER			01-Feb-2012	01-May-2012	$12,792,013	$10,055,616	78.6	$775,883 $775,883
	Status:	At the June 8, 2011 Task Force meeting the project was moved to NRCS as federal sponsor. Currently the project team is evaluating the design of the remaining portion of the project to determine whether revisions are needed due to changes in site conditions. Project team is scheduled to advertise for construction in November 2011, with construction beginning February 2012 and ending in May 2012.								
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	71	23-Apr-2002 A	13-Dec-2005 A	30-Aug-2012	$17,167,810	$19,608,966	114.2	$16,748,909 $5,895,672
	Status:	Archaeological and Cultural Resource assessment of pipeline conveyance channel is ongoing. The project team is coordinating with LDWF to expand the construction window to allow work during the nesting season so as to prevent delaying this project until next construction season. A special waiver is being sought to allow work to begin. Advertisement anticipated for November 2011 with construction beginning in January 2012 and ending in August 2012.								
Total Priority List		11	15,290				$121,612,644	$74,377,746	61.2	$48,708,917 $28,936,613

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Priority List 11.1										
Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	73.4	$14,000,966 $13,908,801
	Status:	The placement of the sand material on to the beach was completed on Saturday, March 1, 2003. Required work that is now in progress consist of demobilization of the pipeline segments, dressing the completed beach work,erection of the Sand Fencing and installation of the vegetation.								
Total Priority List		11.1	330				$19,252,500	$14,130,233	73.4	$14,000,966 $13,908,801

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

Priority List 12										
Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jun-2006 A	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$1,041,175 $956,622

Status: The deployed vegetated structures at the Mandalay field site have been in place since Spring 2006, and are functioning as designed. By the end of 2008 (the third growing season in the field), vegetation in the floating structures has spread significantly from their mother structures and are beginning to interweave with plants from adjacent structures, and the belowground plant material was generating an increasingly extensive network of the fibrous roots and rhizomes necessary to establish the foundation of a sustainable organic marsh mat.

Some of the deployed structures at Mandalay were damaged, but overall the project structures and associated vegetation weathered the storms well with less than 5% of the structures damaged or lost. In this project, the P. hemitomon plants established in the floating structures performed extremely well in the areas not impacted by increases in water salinity from storm induced high water, and when protected from nutria grazing.

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		12	0				$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$1,041,175 $956,622

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

Priority List 13

Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TECHE	STMRY	329	16-Jun-2004 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,798,219 $1,576,425

Status: Project requested approval to change scope due to design complications caused by pipelines and debris in area. The Technical Committee did not approve request. Design is currently evaluating other alternatives. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for May 2012.

Total Priority List		13	329				$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,798,219 $1,576,425

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

Priority List 14

East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TECHE	IBERI	169	04-Oct-2006 A	15-Feb-2010 A	22-Jul-2011 A	$23,025,451	$22,611,689	98.2	$5,802,731 $930,871

Status: Construction of marsh creation has been completed. Vegetative Plantings began March 2011, expected to be completed by July 2011.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	211	07-Dec-2005 A	17-Jun-2010 A	01-Feb-2012	$21,639,574	$19,850,569	91.7	$18,869,614 $8,932,807
	Status:	Project construction is currently scheduled to be completed in October 2011.								
White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	100.0	$1,440,838 $887,091
	Status:	Modeling is complete. Project Team deciding on preferred alternative to begin design. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for June 2012.								
Total Priority List		14	569				$46,260,702	$44,057,935	95.2	$26,113,183 $10,750,769

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

Priority List 16

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	127	11-Jun-2008 A	01-Oct-2012	30-Sep-2013	$1,660,985	$1,660,985	100.0	$1,289,863 $1,216,363
	Status:	30% meeting was held on August 18, 2011. Project is scheduled for 95% meeting on November 15, 2011.								

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		16	127				$1,660,985	$1,660,985	100.0	$1,289,863 $1,216,363

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

Priority List 17

Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	28-Jan-2008 A	01-Jan-2012	01-Jul-2012	$1,163,343	$1,163,343	100.0	$997,524 $130,285
	Status:	Project is currently combined with BA-27c Barataria Land Bridge CU#7 & CU#8. Avertisement scheduled for August 2011.								
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	203	24-Jan-2008 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	$1,620,740	$1,620,740	100.0	$1,293,424 $196,106
	Status:	Project is currently locating suitable borrow site, performing surveying and geotechnical analysis. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for June 2012.								
Total Priority List		17	203				$2,784,083	$2,784,083	100.0	$2,290,948 $326,390

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

Priority List 18

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
Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	CA/SB	CAMER	473	04-May-2009 A	01-Nov-2011 *	01-Sep-2014	$2,696,928	$2,540,030	94.2	$1,361,663 $846,353
	Status:	Construction Unit #1 Vegetative Plantings is currently waiting on land rights and is scheduled to begin construction in November 2011. Construction Unit #2 Freshwater Introduction is in planning and design phase. Proposed outfall area is currently being modeled for freshwater introduction component. A 30% Review Meeting is anticipated for June 2012 and a 95% Meeting aniticipated for October 2012. Phase II funding request is scheduled for January 2013. Construction is scheduled to begin September 2013 and end September 2014.								
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	TERRE	TERRE	456	04-May-2009 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	$2,326,289	$2,326,289	100.0	$1,803,917 $565,887
	Status:	Data collection is ongoing. Model Calibration and Verification Phase has begun. Model Scenarios will begin in August 2011.								
Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	04-May-2009 A	01-Jan-2012	01-May-2012	$1,906,237	$1,906,237	100.0	$429,653 $337,889
	Status:	Project is anticipated to advertise in July 2011. Selection of demo projects to be completed in Fall 2011, with construction start anticipated for January 2012.								
Total Priority List		18	929				$6,929,454	$6,772,556	97.7	$3,595,233 $1,750,129

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

Priority List 19

Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	MERM	VERMI	279	01-Apr-2010 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Nov-2014	$2,425,997	$2,425,997	100.0	$2,018,747 $264,386
	Status:	Project currently performing geotechnical and surveying. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for June 2012.								

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
LaBranche East Marsh Creation	PONT	STCHA	715	01-Apr-2010 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	$2,571,273	$2,571,273	100.0	$2,090,725 $597,602
	Status:	Project us currently performing surveying and geotechnical analysis, with a 30% review anticipated for June 2012.								
Total Priority List		19	994				$4,997,270	$4,997,270	100.0	$4,109,473 $861,987

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

Priority List 20

Coastwide Planting	COAST	COAST	779				$156,945	$156,945	100.0	$116,542 $61,974
	Status:									
Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	CA/SB	CAMER	274				$2,360,609	$2,360,609	100.0	$2,016,476 $83,586
	Status:									
Total Priority List		20	1,053				$2,517,554	$2,517,554	100.0	$2,133,018 $145,560

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

	PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total	DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE			38,554				$395,135,862	$380,176,529	96.2	$310,681,131 $205,961,885

64 Project(s)
60 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
42 Construction Started
37 Construction Completed
8 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 THE INTERIOR (USGS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, U.S. Geological Survey										
Priority List 0.1										
Coastwide Reference Monitoring System - Wetlands	COAST	COAST		08-Jun-2004 A	14-Aug-2003 A		$60,129,663	$66,375,508	110.4	$40,578,660 $34,257,708
	Status:	The status of the 390 stations (as of January 23, 2008) is as follows: 386 have approved landrights; 386 have preliminary site characterizations; 271 full site constructions; 93 site constructions without final survey; and 282 sites currently with data collection. Data from the 282 sites is posted within the DNR SONRIS database, USGS or CWPPRA web sites. The data available includes hydrologic (164 sites), vegetation (256 sites), elevation/accretion (122 sites), and soil properties (152 sites). Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was acquired in October and November 2005 and is available at http://www.lacoast.gov/maps/2005 doqq/index.htm. Land:water analyses have been completed on 361 sites with 183 in editorial and peer-review. Maps are posted on the CRMS site on LaCoast. A new CRMS web page on LaCoast is being designed to facilitate easier access to data and products. This site should be up and available in April 2008. CRMS analytical teams were established for landscape, hydrology, vegetation and soils data as well as a data delivery team to develop ecological indices for evaluations at project and landscape levels. Draft indices were developed based on feedback received from the CWPPRA agencies in the June-July 2007 meetings, and they will be provided to the CWPPRA Monitoring WorkGroup for technical review in March 2008.								
Total Priority List	0.1						$60,129,663	$66,375,508	110.4	$40,578,660 $34,257,708

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

Priority List 0.2										
Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST		22-Sep-2004 A	08-Dec-1999 A		$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$869,356 $663,374
	Status:	No contingency fund requests since May 14, 2007.								

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	$869,356 $663,374

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

Priority List 0.3

Storm Recovery Assessment Fund	COAST	COAST		21-Aug-2007 A	18-Oct-2006 A		$569,586	$569,586	100.0	$426,056 $426,056

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

Total Priority List		0.3					$569,586	$569,586	100.0	$426,056 $426,056

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

Priority List 0.4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund	COAST	COAST		19-Oct-2011 A			$372,036	$372,036	100.0	$0 $0
	Total Priority List	0.4					$372,036	$372,036	100.0	$0 $0

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

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

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

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 (USGS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, U.S.							**$62,571,285**	**$68,817,130**	**110.0**	**$41,874,072**
Geological Survey										**$35,347,139**

4 Project(s)
4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
3 Construction Started
0 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 - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT		ACRES	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	111,605	$1,279,986,917	$1,265,446,090	98.9	$1,037,180,354 $730,164,065

188 Project(s)

158 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

108 Construction Started

95 Construction Completed

35 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Total Available Funds

Federal Funds	$1,113,841,651
Non/Federal Funds	$197,090,637
Total Funds	$1,310,932,288

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafalaya										
Priority List:	2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	$5,043,867	$9,609,551	$8,821,586
Priority List:	9	1		1	0	0	1	$1,484,633	$1,717,883	$1,717,883
Basin Total		3	3,792	3	2	2	1	$6,528,500	$11,327,434	$10,539,468
Basin: Barataria										
Priority List:	1	3	620	3	3	3	0	$9,960,769	$12,262,721	$8,631,188
Priority List:	2	1	510	1	1	0	0	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	$19,780,295
Priority List:	3	3	646	3	1	1	1	$4,160,823	$7,092,040	$3,579,028
Priority List:	4	2	232	2	1	1	1	$4,611,094	$3,384,598	$3,157,111
Priority List:	5	2	633	2	1	1	1	$17,269,755	$2,698,016	$2,354,565
Priority List:	6	1	217	1	1	1	0	$5,019,900	$5,224,477	$4,769,290
Priority List:	7	2	1,431	2	2	2	0	$18,443,924	$31,207,844	$26,709,618
Priority List:	9	3	264	3	1	0	2	$49,550,137	$39,667,010	$11,733,519
Priority List:	10	2	941	1	0	0	1	$4,901,948	$5,364,801	$3,313,020
Priority List:	11	5	1,808	5	5	4	0	$168,205,123	$169,852,198	$104,651,518
Priority List:	12	1	326	1	1	0	0	$28,342,879	$27,050,484	$18,614,717
Priority List:	14	2	445	2	1	0	0	$24,861,461	$22,816,915	$11,888,639
Priority List:	15	1	447	1	0	0	0	$38,040,158	$37,937,871	$431,075
Priority List:	17	2	389	2	0	0	0	$40,160,355	$39,605,333	$1,160,049
Priority List:	18	1	286	0	0	0	0	$3,271,287	$3,271,287	$1,029,447
Priority List:	19	1	234	1	0	0	0	$3,419,263	$3,419,263	$657,003
Basin Total		32	9,429	30	18	13	6	$423,617,743	$439,741,473	$222,460,082

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Breton Sound										
Priority List:	2	1	802	1	1	1	0	$2,522,199	$4,536,000	$3,589,855
Priority List:	3	1		1	0	0	1	$756,134	$32,862	$32,862
Priority List:	4	1		0	0	0	1	$2,468,908	$65,747	$65,747
Priority List:	8	1		0	0	0	1	$2,500,239	$56,476	$56,476
Priority List:	10	2	768	1	1	1	0	$4,339,140	$3,594,263	$2,787,515
Priority List:	14	1	189	1	0	0	0	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	$887,091
Priority List:	15	1		0	0	0	1	$1,205,354	$9,510	$9,510
Priority List:	17	2	1,289	2	0	0	0	$4,025,692	$4,025,692	$1,590,901
Priority List:	18	1	1,613	0	0	0	0	$2,129,816	$2,129,816	$8,941
Basin Total		11	4,661	6	2	2	4	$21,543,159	$16,046,043	$9,028,897
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine										
Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	$5,770,187	$3,004,068	$2,639,581
Priority List:	2	4	2,737	4	3	3	1	$8,568,462	$14,225,608	$9,089,305
Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	2	0	$8,301,380	$9,825,783	$5,629,589
Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	$2,893,802	$2,861,631	$2,412,832
Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	1	0	$4,800,000	$3,929,152	$3,397,663
Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	$6,316,806	$6,166,860	$5,828,683
Priority List:	8	4	993	3	3	2	0	$36,732,845	$32,494,686	$17,152,579
Priority List:	9	2	623	2	2	2	0	$9,642,838	$8,253,323	$7,912,719
Priority List:	10	1	225	1	1	1	0	$6,490,751	$5,087,902	$4,746,565
Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	1	0	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$13,908,801
Priority List:	18	1	473	1	0	0	0	$2,696,928	$2,540,030	$846,353
Priority List:	20	2	808	0	0	0	0	$4,737,398	$4,737,398	$86,049
Basin Total		25	21,195	22	19	18	2	$116,203,897	$107,256,672	$73,650,720

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Coastal Basins										
Priority List:	Cons Plan	1		1	1	1	0	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807
Priority List:	0.1	1		1	1	0	0	$60,129,663	$66,375,508	$34,257,708
Priority List:	0.2	1		1	1	0	0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$663,374
Priority List:	0.3	1		1	1	0	0	$569,586	$569,586	$426,056
Priority List:	0.4	1		1	0	0	0	$372,036	$372,036	$0
Priority List:	6	1	0	1	1	1	0	$2,140,000	$806,220	$806,220
Priority List:	9	1		0	0	0	1	$1,502,817	$83,556	$83,556
Priority List:	10	1	0	1	1	1	0	$2,006,424	$2,718,818	$2,369,079
Priority List:	11	1	14,963	1	1	1	0	$68,864,870	$31,534,672	$15,718,603
Priority List:	12	1	0	1	1	1	0	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	$956,622
Priority List:	13	1	0	1	1	1	0	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	$691,471
Priority List:	16	1	0	1	1	1	0	$919,599	$919,599	$239,104
Priority List:	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	$1,163,343	$1,163,343	$130,285
Priority List:	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	$1,906,237	$1,906,237	$337,889
Priority List:	20	1	779	0	0	0	0	$156,945	$156,945	$61,974
Basin Total		15	15,742	13	10	7	1	$143,551,282	$110,434,218	$56,933,748

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Miss. River Delta										
Priority List:	**1**	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	$8,517,066	$33,311,311	$31,379,173
Priority List:	**3**	2	936	1	1	1	1	$3,666,187	$1,008,820	$827,419
Priority List:	**4**	1		1	0	0	1	$300,000	$58,310	$58,310
Priority List:	**6**	2	2,386	2	2	2	0	$7,073,934	$6,637,339	$3,908,116
Priority List:	**10**	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	$975,534
Priority List:	**12**	1		0	0	0	1	$1,880,376	$354,791	$354,791
Priority List:	**13**	1	433	0	0	0	0	$1,137,344	$1,421,680	$310,152
Priority List:	**15**	1	511	1	0	0	0	$1,074,522	$1,074,522	$381,745
Basin Total		10	19,803	6	4	4	3	$24,725,757	$44,943,100	$38,195,239

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Mermentau										
Priority List:	**1**	2	247	2	2	2	1	$1,368,671	$1,319,270	$1,141,517
Priority List:	**2**	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	$2,770,093	$3,558,027	$3,273,046
Priority List:	**3**	1		1	1	1	1	$126,062	$103,468	$103,468
Priority List:	**5**	1	511	1	1	1	0	$3,998,919	$2,586,323	$2,536,473
Priority List:	**7**	1	442	1	1	1	0	$2,185,900	$2,390,984	$2,209,524
Priority List:	**8**	1	378	1	1	1	0	$1,526,136	$1,530,812	$1,030,890
Priority List:	**9**	2	352	2	1	1	0	$7,296,603	$6,714,441	$6,291,627
Priority List:	**10**	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	$11,565,112	$7,194,104	$5,008,080
Priority List:	**11**	2	352	1	0	0	0	$41,838,141	$37,335,527	$2,102,797
Priority List:	**12**	1	844	1	1	1	0	$19,673,929	$10,518,942	$10,462,844
Priority List:	**15**	1		1	0	0	1	$1,102,043	$779,422	$779,422
Priority List:	**16**	1	888	0	0	0	0	$1,266,842	$1,266,842	$10,155
Priority List:	**17**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,981,822	$2,325,535	$282,178
Priority List:	**19**	1	279	1	0	0	0	$2,425,997	$2,425,997	$264,386
Basin Total		18	7,019	15	10	10	3	$99,126,270	$80,049,695	$35,496,406

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	**1**	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	$6,119,009	$5,498,122	$5,204,767
Priority List:	**2**	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	$4,500,424	$3,894,225	$3,237,256
Priority List:	**3**	3	755	3	1	1	2	$2,683,636	$912,272	$961,901
Priority List:	**4**	1		0	0	0	1	$5,018,968	$39,025	$39,025
Priority List:	**5**	1	75	1	1	1	0	$2,555,029	$2,589,403	$2,300,062
Priority List:	**8**	2	134	2	1	1	1	$5,475,065	$2,493,439	$2,000,629
Priority List:	**9**	3	220	2	1	1	2	$2,407,524	$1,335,146	$1,230,695
Priority List:	**10**	1	165	1	1	0	0	$18,378,900	$28,548,045	$17,189,353
Priority List:	**11**	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	$5,681,341
Priority List:	**12**	1		0	0	0	1	$1,348,345	$1,098,345	$1,089,193
Priority List:	**13**	1	436	1	1	1	0	$21,067,777	$15,752,049	$13,711,052
Priority List:	**16**	1	127	1	0	0	0	$1,660,985	$1,660,985	$1,216,363
Priority List:	**19**	1	715	1	0	0	0	$2,571,273	$2,571,273	$597,602
Priority List:	**20**	1	424	0	0	0	0	$2,567,244	$2,567,244	$821
Basin Total		21	12,562	17	10	9	7	$81,788,467	$75,739,882	$54,460,059

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List:	**1**	1	65	1	1	1	0	$1,526,000	$2,022,987	$1,998,382
Priority List:	**2**	1	378	1	1	1	0	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	$876,702
Priority List:	**3**	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	$5,173,062	$8,533,990	$7,343,306
Priority List:	**5**	1	441	1	1	1	0	$940,065	$886,030	$701,262
Priority List:	**6**	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	$10,130,000	$10,347,331	$8,643,529
Priority List:	**8**	1	24	1	1	1	0	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	$1,082,142
Priority List:	**9**	3	686	1	1	1	0	$7,814,815	$4,842,135	$3,652,865
Priority List:	**13**	1	329	1	0	0	0	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	$1,576,425
Priority List:	**14**	1	169	1	1	1	0	$23,025,451	$22,611,689	$930,871
Basin Total		14	6,882	12	11	11	0	$52,886,759	$53,692,851	$26,805,483

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Terrebonne										
Priority List:	1	5	9	4	3	3	2	$8,809,393	$9,376,760	$9,263,752
Priority List:	2	3	958	3	3	3	0	$12,831,588	$23,036,985	$20,513,793
Priority List:	3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	$15,758,355	$24,026,828	$20,750,615
Priority List:	4	2	215	2	1	1	1	$6,119,470	$7,707,111	$7,635,106
Priority List:	5	3	0	3	1	1	2	$31,120,343	$4,747,745	$4,703,403
Priority List:	5.1	1		1	0	0	1	$9,700,000	$9,700,000	$7,452,191
Priority List:	6	4	941	2	1	1	2	$30,522,757	$37,747,287	$15,285,355
Priority List:	7	1	0	1	1	1	0	$460,222	$538,101	$538,101
Priority List:	9	4	577	4	4	3	0	$29,772,484	$35,217,954	$29,994,832
Priority List:	10	2	669	2	1	1	0	$44,750,163	$48,326,819	$35,262,541
Priority List:	11	3	543	3	2	1	0	$37,686,501	$41,300,773	$23,798,151
Priority List:	12	1	143	0	0	0	0	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	$1,716,949
Priority List:	13	1	272	1	1	0	0	$27,453,090	$30,138,970	$21,892,432
Priority List:	16	2	677	2	0	0	0	$45,252,588	$44,571,261	$3,214,108
Priority List:	18	1	456	1	0	0	0	$2,326,289	$2,326,289	$565,887
Priority List:	19	1	749	1	0	0	0	$2,320,214	$2,320,214	$5,003
Priority List:	20	1	353	0	0	0	0	$2,901,750	$2,901,750	$1,743
Basin Total		39	10,520	34	22	19	8	$310,015,083	$326,214,722	$202,593,961
Total All Basins		188	111,605	158	108	95	35	$1,279,986,917	$1,265,446,090	$730,164,065

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

OUTREACH COMMITTEE QUARTERLY REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Susan Bergeron will provide the Outreach Committee quarterly report.

CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee

Overview of Recent Happenings
January 19, 2012
CWPPRA Task Force Meeting

Education

National Science Teachers Association

STEM

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math

Ocean Commotion

Hosted by: Louisiana Sea Grant

K-8 students and teachers

2000 registered students

500 teachers and parents

Keeping Our Heads Above Water
Success of Restoration Projects
Grade Level Expectations
Lesson Two: Keeping Our Heads Above Water
Success of Restoration Projects
Math
Science
Graphing
Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Math
Understanding Scientific Inquiry
Curriculum Partnerships
BTNEP
UNO PIES

Conference Activity

Journal of American Shore and Beach Preservation Association Volume 79 Summer 2011 Number 3 "OVERVIEW OF COASTAL RESTORATION IN LOUISIANA" Syed M. Khalil, Richard C. Raynie, Zahid Muhammad, & Charles Killebrew

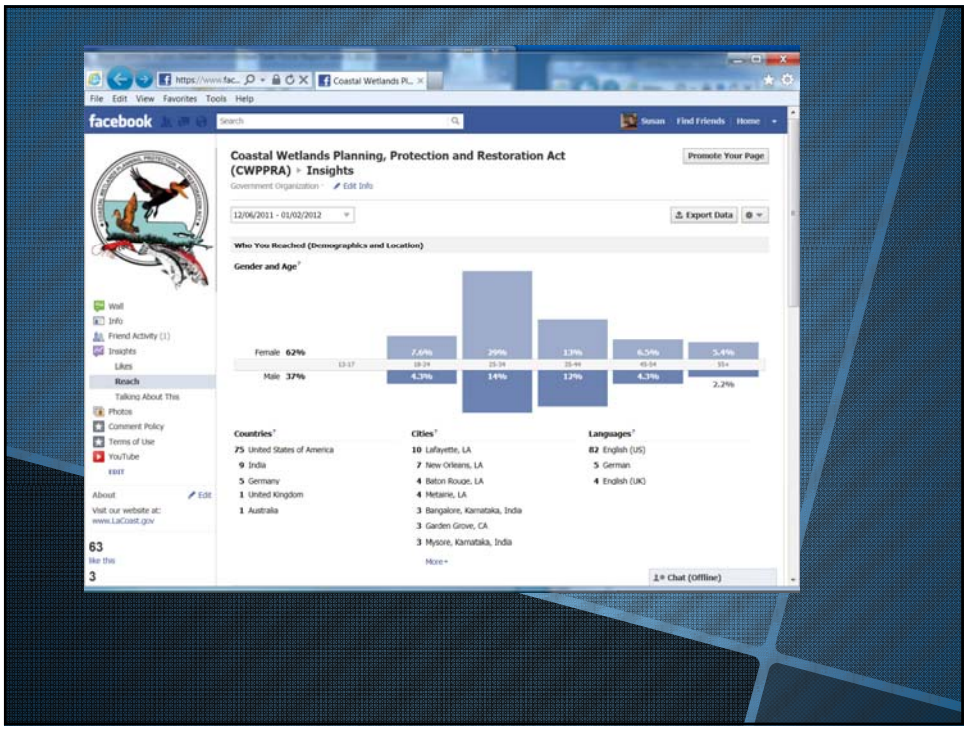
The American Shore and Beach Preservation Association (ASBPA) awarded the 2011 Coastal Project Award to CWPPRA Task Force

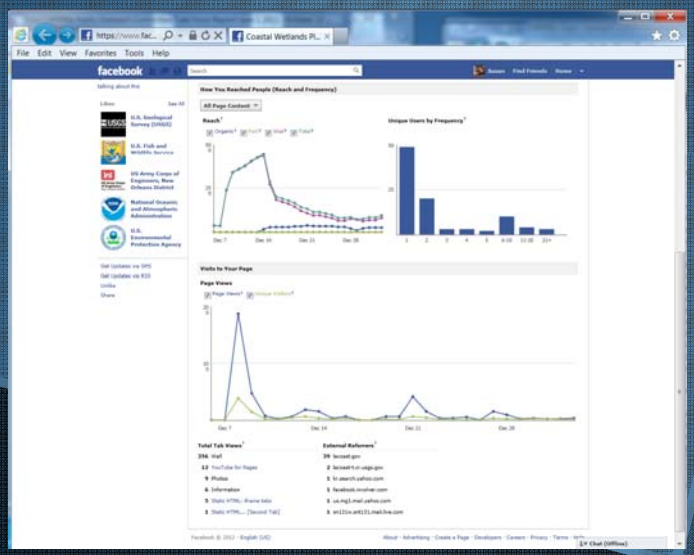
New Orleans Marriott on Canal Street

New Outreach Techniques

Social Media

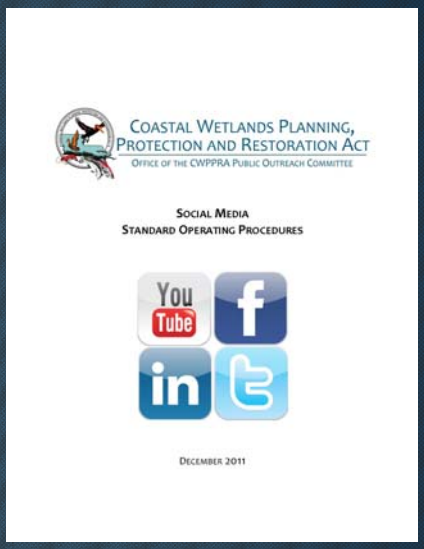
Facebook
Social Media
YouTube
CWPPRA


facebook
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) › Insights
Promote Your Page
Export Data
Who You Reached (Demographics and Location)
Gender and Age
Female 62%
Male 37%
Countries
75 United States of America
9 India
5 Germany
1 United Kingdom
1 Australia
Cities
10 Lafayette, LA
7 New Orleans, LA
4 Baton Rouge, LA
4 Metairie, LA
3 Bangalore, Karnataka, India
3 Garden Grove, CA
3 Mysore, Karnataka, India
Languages
82 English (US)
5 German
4 English (UK)



"Like" CWPPRA on Facebook

http://www.facebook.com/CWPPRA



New CWPPRA Video
Hydrologic Restoration

CWPPRA Outreach Staff Contact Information

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337-266-8623

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www.LaCoast.gov

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Public Outreach Committee (POC)
Report to the CWPPRA Task Force
June 2, 2011 – October 11, 2011

REPORTING PERIOD HIGHLIGHTS:

- ***Attended two presentations with Department of Interior Secretary Ken Salazar on December 14, 2011.***

- ***Exhibited at the US Fish and Wildlife Service "WILD THINGS" event held on October 15, 2011.***

- ***CWPPRA Task Force accepted the 2011 Coastal Project Award from the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association (ASBPA) on October 20, 2011.***

- ***Attended and exhibited at the Louisiana Sea Grant Ocean Commotion event for students in grades K-8. Interacted with and educated over 2000 students and 500 teachers along with many parents on November 3, 2011.***

- ***Presented at the National Science Teachers Association meeting to highlight CWPPRA efforts in science, technology, engineering, and math on November 10, 2011.***

- ***Worked with various CWPPRA staff members to create a new CWPPRA video highlighting hydrologic restoration. Video will be posted on CWPPR website and YouTube.***

- ***Created new social media site through Facebook. The site can be found at http://www.facebook.com/CWPPRA.***

- ***Worked with UNO PIES, USGS, and EPA on initiation of Urban Waters project. We are planning to create a new wetlands video.***

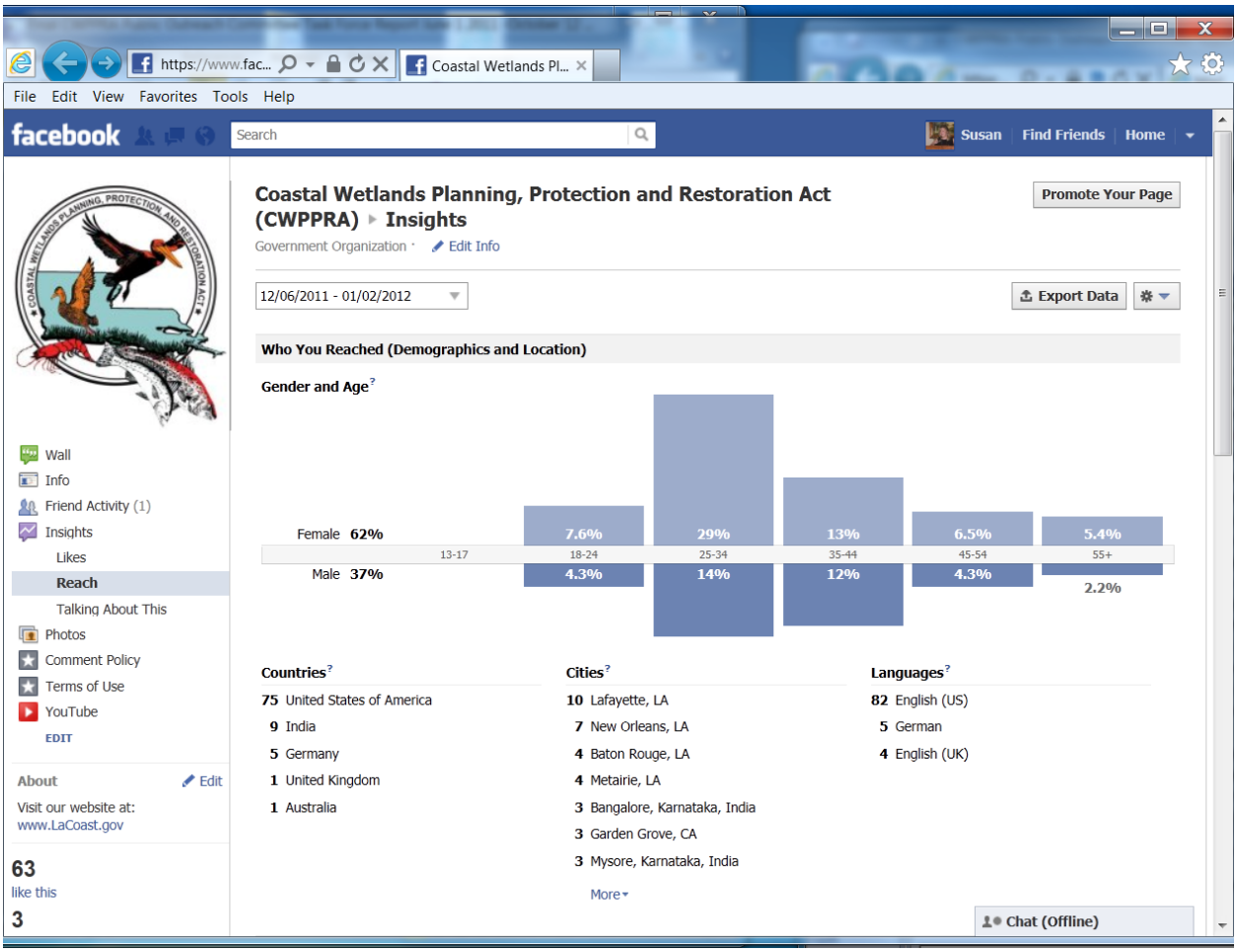
- ***Worked with UNO PIES and BTNEP to create lesson plans related to barrier islands and barrier island restoration. The lessons can be found at http://lacoast.gov/new/Ed/Curriculum.aspx***

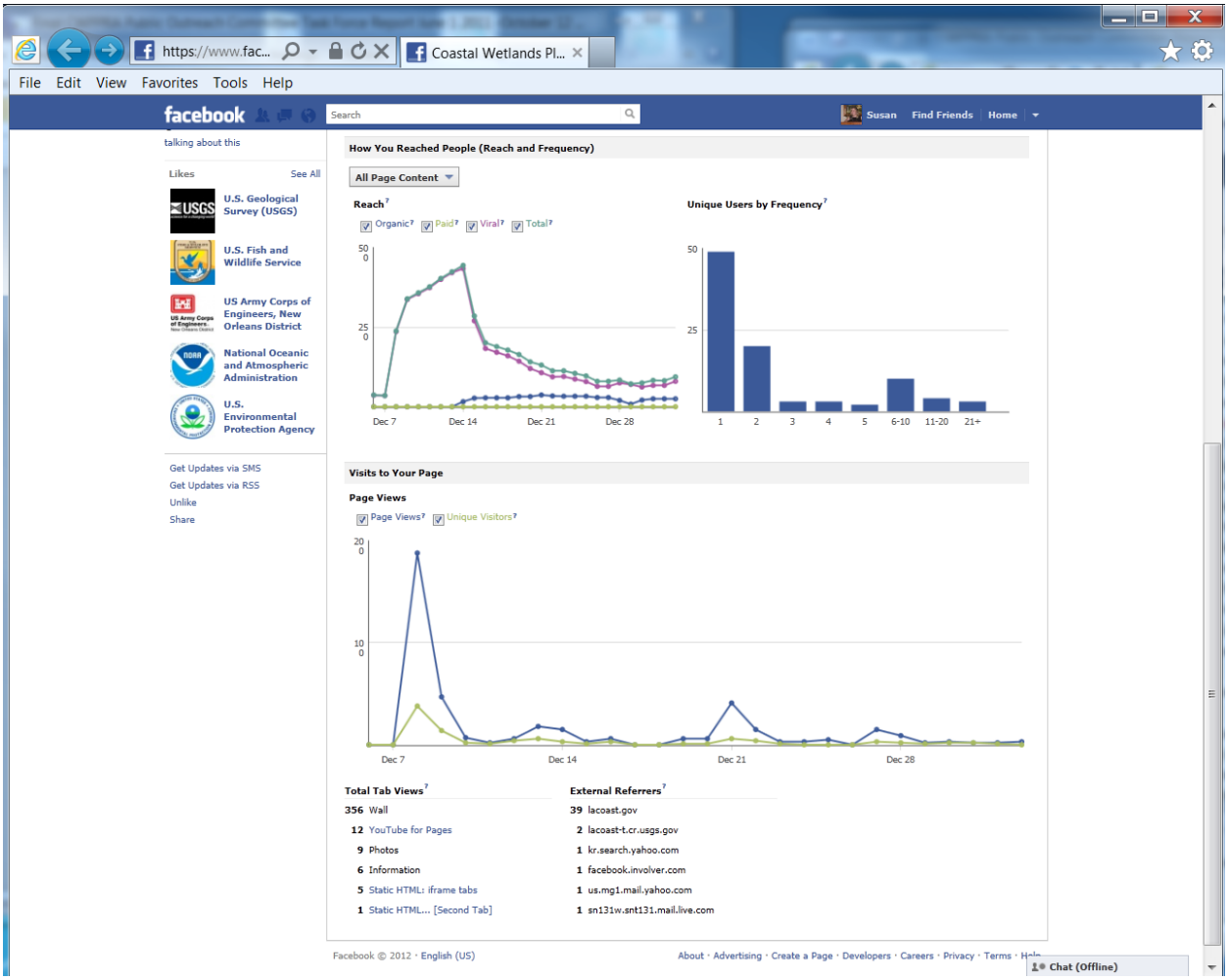
- ***Worked with the Louisiana Governor's Environmental Education Commission to prepare for the upcoming Environmental Education Symposium. CWPPRA will be hosting a short course titled "Louisiana Coastal Wetlands- An Inside View of the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math that Goes on Behind the Scenes." Event will be March 9, 2012.***

Electronic Media /National Outreach:

- **LaCoast.gov website statistics from October 2, 2011 – January 3, 2012.**
    - Successful requests: 2,402,518
      (Includes pages, videos, maps, and graphics)
    - Successful requests for pages: 470,688
    - Data transferred: 318.46 gigabytes
    - Average data transferred per day: 3.39 gigabytes
    - CWPPRA Newsflash subscribers: 1666

- **Social Media Statistics: December 6, 2011 – January 2, 2012**





- **Daily requests and information distributions** *(10-13-2011 to 1-4-2012)*
  - Responding to requests for information/material/photos by telephone, email, LaCoast- 96 mailing requests total
  - CWPPRA Newsflashes - 29
  - LaCoast.gov LUCC posted calendar events- 32

CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee (POC) and Team Meetings

- November 2, 2011 CWPPRA Outreach team meeting.

- Frequent phone conferences with CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee to discuss WaterMarks issue #44 related to the oil spill

- Phone conferences to discuss two additional WaterMarks issues. Topics planned include: (1) CWPPRA: Creating Jobs, Improving the Economy and Promoting Conservation and (2) Enjoying the Coast: How the Public Uses CWPPRA Projects.

Partnerships / Regional Outreach:

- October 18, 2011 Gulf of Mexico Environmental Education team conference call.
- October 19, 2011 worked with UNO PIES on barrier island lesson plans
- October 24, 2011 Gulf of Mexico Environmental Education PR committee meeting to discuss legislative outreach and education.

Presentations, Exhibits, Workshops, Fieldtrips, Meetings and Conferences:

- October 15, 2011 exhibited at the WILDTHINGS with USFWS.
- October 20, 2011 attended the ASBPA Conference in New Orleans.
- November 3, 2011 exhibited at Ocean Commotion with Louisiana Sea Grant at LSU.
- November 10, 2011 presented at the National Science Teachers Association Presentation – STEM- Science, Technology, Engineering and Math: Louisiana Wetlands Restoration, and Student Success. **Louisiana Public Broadcasting** highlighted the CWPPRA presentation at the National Science Teachers Convention in its weekly show titled "Louisiana: The State We're In." During the segment "Teaching with a Purpose" CWPPRA staff appeared demonstrating STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) skills. Teachers were trained with content and techniques they could use to improve their curriculums using wetland science information. http://media.lpb.org/LSWI3519_Science_Teachers_Conf_iPod.mp4
- November 15, 2011 met with SassfrassLA student group of South Lafourche
- November 16, 2011 attended CGEE meeting hosted by UNO PIES.
- November 16, 2011 attended EEC Environmental Literacy writing meeting.
- December 7, 2011 attended the BTNEP Management Conference meeting.
- December 14, 2011 Matthew Andersen and Susan Testroet-Bergeron attended two events which were both led by the Secretary of the Interior, Ken Salazar. Mr. Salazar was in New Orleans, LA to participate in the morning sale of oil and gas leases in the western Gulf of Mexico. His next stop was the first event attended by Andersen and Bergeron, a site visit to one of the Nation's seven Urban Waters Partnership sites in New Orleans.

Jean Lafitte National Park personnel hosted the hour-long event. The project is known as the Lafitte Corridor and is intended to connect Lake Pontchartrain and the Mississippi River. Mr. Salazar brought diverse members of the community to the outdoor podium during the event to share their visions of the Urban Waters greenway development and their visions of working together in partnerships to help make the greenway project work effectively. USGS participates in the Urban Waters partnerships throughout the country along with a host of other federal agencies led by EPA. (More: EPA website on Urban Waters; www.folc-nola.org).

The second event Andersen and Bergeron attended was a DOI employees meeting at the New Orleans offices of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Approximately 300 BOEM employees attended the event, as well as a few NPS and USFWS personnel. The Secretary provided his perspectives on working in Washington and recognized some longevity achievements among BOEM personnel at that office. The Secretary also asked for questions from the floor. Andersen encouraged the Secretary to highlight and support the importance of the Gulf of Mexico when he returned to Washington. Mr. Salazar recalled his extensive experience with the Gulf, especially during the Deepwater Horizon event, and pledged to help Congress and the Administration recall what the Gulf has experienced and to offer as much help as Washington can offer. Mr. Salazar concluded his remarks by encouraging the federal employees present, saying they are doing good work and that "our best days are ahead of us".

Partnerships:

- **Ongoing:**
  - Louisiana EEC
  - Historic New Orleans Collection
  - LSU Sea Grant
  - BTNEP Education Action Plan
  - GOMA Environmental Education Network
  - GOMA Public Relations and Legislative Education Subcommittees

- **Placement of kiosks:**
  - 10/01/05 - present Atchafalaya Welcome Center on I-10
    Kiosk is currently being repaired a new computer was bought and is being reprogrammed.

  - 12/21/06 - present Audubon Zoo (Education Center), New Orleans
    Plan to visit the zoo in late October to give CWPPRA display a new look.

  - 01/05/07 - present Sci-Port, Shreveport

- **Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications**
    - NOAA**,** Baton Rouge, LA
    - Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana**,** Baton Rouge, LA
    - LSU Ag Economics Bldg.**,** Baton Rouge, LA
    - EPA, Dallas, TX
    - NOAA, National Marine Fisheries, Silver Spring, MD
    - BTNEP, Thibodaux, LA
    - Koupal Communications, Pierre, SD
    - Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, Baton Rouge, LA
    - LSU Educational Theory, Policy and Practice, Baton Rouge, LA
    - Pontchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences, New Orleans, LA
    - CCA Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
    - CCA, Livingston, LA
    - CCA, Lake Charles, LA
    - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lafayette, LA
    - Audubon Zoo, New Orleans, LA
    - USGS National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette, LA
    - Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Lafayette, LA
    - Lafourche Parish Tourist Commission, Raceland, LA
    - For the Bayou, Inc., Mill Valley, CA

Upcoming Workshops, Trainings, Presentations, and Meetings:

- March 7, 2012 BTNEP Management Conference meeting
- March 9, 2012 Short Course day long teacher event at the Environmental Education Symposium. CWPPRA will be hosting a short course titled "Louisiana Coastal Wetlands- An Inside View of the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math that Goes on Behind the Scenes."
- March 10, 2012 Environmental Education Symposium exhibits.
- April 24, 2012 Jefferson Parish Garden Club presentation.

Media Articles for this Reporting Period:

Date	Title	Source of Article	Author
12/27/2011	Protection project a good step	dailycomet.com	
12/25/2011	Your Christmas tree can help save the coast	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey
12/20/2011	Public meetings set on Gulf restoration plan	tradeonlytoday.com	
12/19/2011	USA: Fourchon Restoration Project About to Begin	DredgingToday.com	Nikki Buskey
12/17/2011	Let's get started on restoration	Houma Today	
12/17/2011	Project will help protect oil port from storms	Houma Today	Nikki Buskey
12/16/2011	Nutria v. Trappers: State bounty pays dividends	Fox8Live.com	John Snell
12/15/2011	8 projects will lead oil-spill restoration work	sunherald.com	Holbrook Mohr
12/15/2011	Salazar Announces $ For Louisiana Oysters From BP Fund	bayoubuzz.com	
12/14/2011	Oil-spill restoration work will start soon	houmatoday.com	Nikki Buskey
12/14/2011	First Gulf Coast Restoration Projects Selected for BP $1 Billion	Environment News Service	
12/14/2011	Trustees approve projects to restore wetlands, rebuild oyster beds using BP money	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
12/14/2011	Projects given corps' approval for development	triparishtimes.com	Mike Nixon
12/13/2011	Report: Restoration investment would create jobs	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey

12/13/2011	Houma native travels to Indonesia to share delta woes	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey
12/10/2011	Lawmakers question BP fines bill	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey
12/10/2011	Coastal restoration projects move forward	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
12/09/2011	State, Corps sign coastal restoration agreement	bayoububuzz.com	
12/09/2011	Coastal projects head to drawing board	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey
12/08/2011	Coast lawmakers urge speedy approval of RESTORE Act	hattiesburgamerican.com	Deborah Barfield Berry
12/07/2011	Secretary Salazar issues statement on Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration projects	sandandgravel.com	
12/07/2011	Donation could help rebuild islands for birds	houmatoday.com	Nikki Buskey
12/04/2011	Oil-spill cleanup at Fourchon Beach draws fire	dailycomet.com	Robert Zullo
12/04/2011	Rodeo hunters target destructive species	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey
12/03/2011	Nutria rodeo aims to reduce invasive species' populations	NOLA.com	Kari Dequine
11/30/2011	Restoration could benefit from slow sinking	dailycomet.com	Nikki Buskey
11/29/2011	Vermilion Parish declares emergency for saltwater intrusion	The Daily Advertiser	
11/29/2011	Conservation Groups Launch New Site about Mississippi River Delta Restoration	Environmental Defense Fund	Seyi Fayanju
	Mississippi River Delta	The Sacramento Bee	Environmental

11/28/2011	Restoration Campaign Launches New Website		Defense Fund
11/25/2011	Christmas tree program will continue in Terrebonne	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
11/14/2011	Coastal project building new land may be shut down	Fox 8- New Orleans	John Snell
11/11/2011	Louisiana The State We're In: Teaching with a Passion and Purpose	LPB	
10/28/2011	Salazar Highlights Two Louisiana Projects For Obama's Great Outdoors	BayouBuzz.com	BayouBuzz Staff
10/20/2011	Let the fur fly: Nutria-palooza comes to town	TheAdvertiser.com	

Barrier Islands

Keeping Our Heads Above Water

Success of Restoration Projects

Activity 2

Focus/ Overview

In this lesson, students will use maps and graphed data created by coastal scientists, as well as online information on coastal restoration projects, to analyze changes in land area that have taken place on Louisiana's barrier islands. They will use critical thinking skills to evaluate a restoration project on a barrier island in terms of costs and benefits. They will make predictions about future land area changes on the barrier islands.

Learning Objectives

The Students will . . .

- Analyze maps and graphed data showing a barrier island before and after restoration and before and after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.
- Evaluate the success of the restoration project using the data and by collecting online information.
- Predict the future changes in land area in the barrier islands.

Materials List

- Computer with internet access
- Blackline Masters 1, 2, and 3 (one per student or student group)
- Copy of BTNEP resources
  Posters of *The Barrier Islands of the Barataria-Terrebonne Estuary*

Background Information

The Isles Dernieres barrier Islands (made up of Raccoon, Whiskey Trinity, and East Islands), have been eroding for many years and in 1989, scientists made the following prediction: "The Isles Dernieres now lie several miles seaward of the retreating mainland, and at current rates, they will be destroyed by 2007" (McBride and others, 1989, in

BTNEP Connection
Habitats

Grade Level
5-8, Environmental Science

Duration
1 Hour

Subject Area
Science

Setting
Classroom

Extension Areas
Barrier Island field trip

Vocabulary
Coastal Restoration
Barrier Islands
Cost-benefit assessment
CWPPRA
Coastal erosion
Habitat change
Storm surge
Sediment deposition
Sediment transport

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Pontchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences
University of New Orleans

Louisiana Barrier Island Erosion Study: Atlas of Shoreline Changes). Although it may seem that they were mistaken, the islands are above water today because projects were designed and implemented that increased their width and height by pumping sediment onto them. Figure 1 on Blackline Master #2 illustrates an example of one of these projects. In all, Raccoon, Whiskey, Trinity, and East Islands in the Isles Dernieres chain and Timbalier and West Timbalier Islands have all been restored in this way. These projects have proved successful in helping to maintain the barrier islands in the face of numerous storms. In this activity we will take a close look at these projects and analyze their costs and benefits to decide just how successful they really are.

Advanced Preparation

1. Make enough copies of Blackline Masters 1, 2 and 3 for the students to work individually or in small groups.

Procedure: Analyze, Assess, Predict

with Teacher's Guide to Blackline Master

Using figure 1:

1. Study Figure 1 on Blackline Master 2. It is a map of Trinity Island before and after restoration done by CWPPRA, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act. List three differences you observe between the first and second map.

Answers will vary but may include: canals are filling in, there is more bare land, island is wider on the east.

2. Go to the website http://www.lacoast.gov and click on the "projects" tab at the top of the page. An interactive map will come up. You can mouse over this map to find any project (in this case TE 24 on Trinity Island off the coast of Terrebonne Parish.) An active link will appear and you can navigate to the project Fact Sheet. An alternate way to navigate to a project is to use the alphabetic list of all the projects

in the state, via the link found below the map. In order to use the list to find the barrier Islands in the Barataria Terrebonne estuary, search for projects in Terrebonne Parish (beginning with "TE") and then scroll down to Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24) and click on that project.

Find TE-24 General Project Fact Sheet and open it up. (Or print the fact sheets supplied at the end of this lesson.) Use this source of information to find the answers to the following questions:

a. In what year was the project completed? 1999

b. What was the size of the project area in acres? 776 acres

How many acres of land were created by the project (not the same number)? 500 acres

How many acres are projected to remain after 20 years? 109 acres

c. Why will the area decrease over 20 years? Answers will vary but may include causes for erosion or land loss such as hurricanes, wave action, winter storms, or human degradation.

d. How much did the project cost? $10.7 million How much per acre is this (cost of project divided by the number of acres created)? For 500 acres the cost is $21,400 per acre but for 109 acres the cost is $98,165 per acre. How was this project funded? Through federal and state funds in a project called the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act.

e. What is the main benefit of the project? Creation of a new marsh platform that will protect the island and the land behind it.

Using figure 2:

3. Use Figure 2 to answer the following questions about the effects of the 2005 hurricanes on Trinity Island.

a. What was the main impact of the hurricanes to Trinity and East Islands? It removed sediment from the island. Which of the two islands lost more land area? East Island

b. Before August/ September 2005, Trinity and East Islands were separate. What caused them to join? Hurricanes moved the sediment.

c. Based on the information available, do you think the restoration projects on Trinity and East Islands helped to prevent erosion during hurricanes Katrina and Rita? Answers will vary.

d. Do you think the restoration project was successful in its goal to prevent the disappearance of the islands? Answers will vary but the project managers were pleased with the results.

Using figure 3:

4. Use Figure 3 to answer these questions about Trinity Island's change over time.

a. What was the land area of Trinity Island in 1978? 1,300 acres

b. What was the land area after Hurricane Andrew in 1992? 680 acres

c. What was the land area in 2002? 750 acres

d. Calculate the change in area between 1978 and 1992 and between 1992 and 2002.

1978 to 1992 1,300 acres - 680 acres = 620 acres lost

1992 to 2002 620 acres to an increase of 750 acres = 70 acres gained

e. Do these figures indicate that the restoration project helped to increase the land area of the islands? yes

f. Draw a line on the graph to predict the land area change caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (use Figure 2 to help you predict). Slightly down

g. Based on the information in the graph, write a prediction for the land area change for Trinity Island for the time period 2002 – 2020. What known and unknown factors must be taken into account to make such a prediction?

Land will probably be lost due to hurricanes and winter storms.

h. What do you think your children will learn about Louisiana's barrier islands when they are your age? Answers will vary.

5. Based on your answers above and the knowledge you have about the values of barrier islands to Louisiana's coastal residents, complete the cost/ benefit table for TE 24 (Figure 4). Remember that some of the costs and benefits may not be obviously stated on the fact sheet. Write your thoughts about the cost versus the benefits of this project. Do you think it is worth the cost to the taxpayers? Be prepared to defend your decision.

Figure 3: **Graph of land area change over time for Trinity Island**

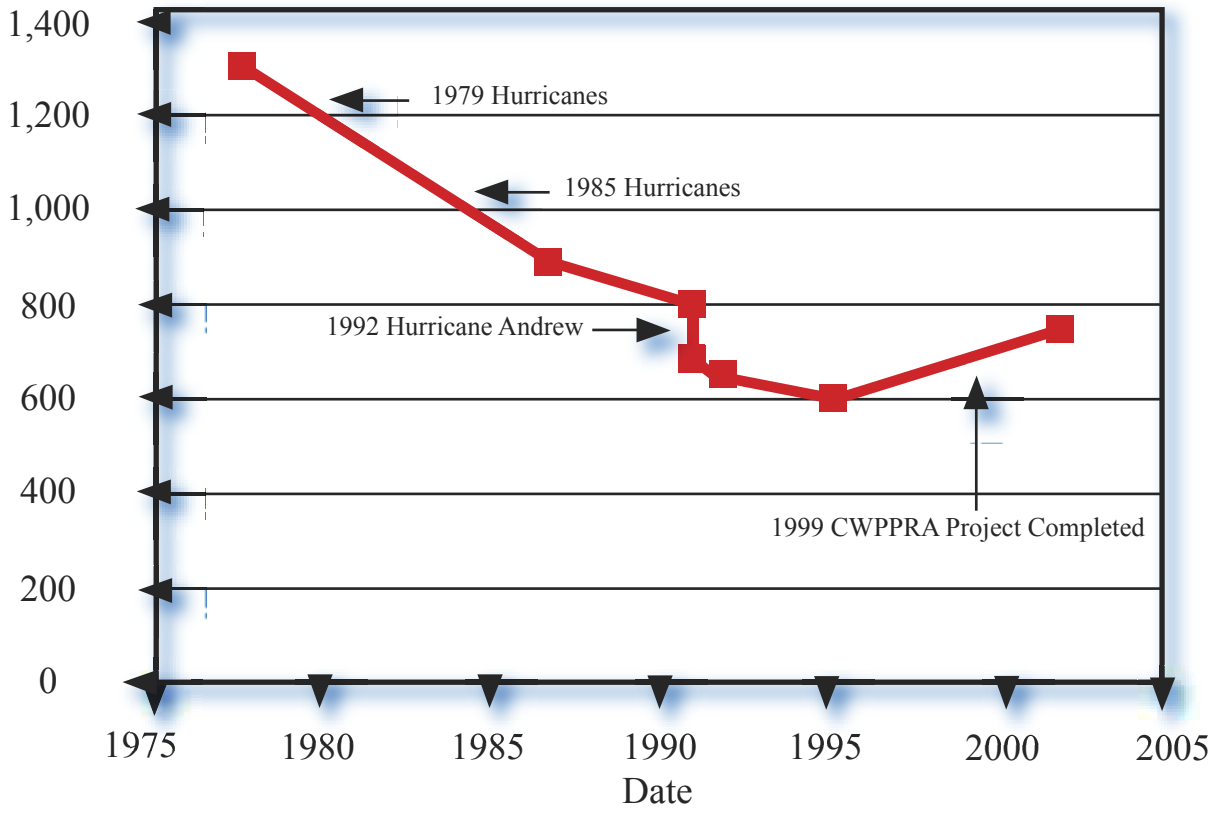


Figure 4: **Cost-Benefit Chart**

Costs	Benefits
10.7 million dollars	New land was created
Using sand from the shoals—Decreases the sediment budget	New wildlife habitat was created
Cost of plants, sand fences, etc.	New recreational areas were created
Dredging can have harmful effects on the environment	Protection from storms and surges in hurricanes

Conclusions about the project

Answers will vary

Blackline Masters

Blackline Master 1: Success of Restoration Projects
Blackline Master 2: Change Over Time for Trinity and East Islands
Blackline Master 3: Costs and Benefits of Restoration Projects

Extensions

1. Visit a barrier Island restoration project that involves pumping sediment onto the island.
2. Invite a speaker from the CWPPRA program to the class to provide in-depth information about the projects.
3. Assign a research project to groups of students that increases the amount of information gathered from the CWPPRA and other websites.
4. Arrange for your students to attend an event such as Ocean Commotion or Louisiana Earth Day's Wetland Tent and assign information gathering tasks involving interviewing experts and gathering a variety of data from exhibits.

Resources

William, S. J., Penland, S., Sallenger, A. H., (Eds). 1992. Louisiana Barrier Island Erosion Study: Atlas of shoreline Changes in Louisiana from 1853 to 1989. USGS.

http://marine.usgs.gov/fact-sheets/Barrier/barrier.html

www.lacoast.gov

Assessment

Rubric:

Objectives	Criteria				
Points	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Points**
Students wil analyze maps and graphed data showing a barrier island before and after restoration and before and after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.	Student answered at least 50% of questions accurately for maps and graphed data.	Student answered more than 70% of questions accurately for maps and graphed data and made plausible inferences and predictions	Student answered at least 90% of the questions accurately for maps and graphed data, made plausible inferences and predictions and demonstrated an overall understanding of the meaning of the data for coastal restoration.	Student answered 100% of the questions accurately for maps and graphed data, made insightful inferences and predictions and showed deep understanding of the meaning of the data for coastal restoration.	
Students will evaluate the success of the restoration project using the data and by collecting online information.	The student gathered some data and was able use the information to list at least 1 cost and 1 benefit for the project.	The student gathered adequate information from data presented and on-line sources to list at least 2 costs and 2 benefits for the project.	The student gathered adequate information from data presented and on-line sources to list at least 3 costs and 3 benefits, including "hidden" costs and benefits and wrote thoughtful conclusions about the project's overall value and success.	The student gathered plenty of information from data presented and on-line sources to list at least 4 costs and 4 benefits, including "hidden" costs and benefits and wrote and defended insightful conclusions about the project's overall value and success.	
Students will predict the future changes in land area in the barrier islands.	Student used data presented to write at least one plausible prediction about the future of Louisiana's barrier islands.	The student used data presented and gathered from an on-line source to make more than one plausible prediction about the future of Louisiana's barrier islands.	The student used data presented and on-line source to make and defend at least insightful predictions about the future of Louisiana's barrier islands.	The student used data presented and gathered from an on-line source to make and defend at least 3 insightful predictions about the future of Louisiana's barrier islands.	
Total Points					
Teacher's Comments					

Blackline Master 1

Keeping Our Heads Above Water

Success of Restoration Projects

Activity 1-2

Student Name: _____

Using figure 1:

1. Study Figure 1 on Blackline Master #2. It is a map of Trinity Island before and after restoration done by CWPPRA, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act. List three differences you observe between the first and second map. _____

   _____

   _____

2. Go to the website http://www.lacoast.gov and click on the "projects" tab at the top of the page. An interactive map will come up. You can mouse over this map to find any project (in this case TE 24 on Trinity Island off the coast of Terrebonne Parish.) An active link will appear and you can navigate to the project Fact Sheet. An alternate way to navigate to a project is to use the alphabetic list of all the projects in the state, via the link found below the map. In order to use the list to find the barrier Islands in the Barataria Terrebonne estuary, search for projects in Terrebonne Parish (beginning with "TE") and then scroll down to Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24) and click on that project.

   Find TE-24 General Project Fact Sheet and open it up. Use this source of information to find the answers to the following questions:

   a. In what year was the project completed? _____

   b. What was the size of the project area in acres? _____

   How many acres of land were created by the project (not the same number)? _____

   How many acres are projected to remain after 20 years? _____

   c. Why will the area decrease over 20 years? _____

   _____

d. How much did the project cost? _____

How much per acre is this (cost of project divided by the number of acres created)? _____

How was this project funded? _____

_____

e. What is the main benefit of the project? _____

_____

Using figure 2:

3. Use Figure 2 to answer the following questions about the effects of the 2005 hurricanes on Trinity Island.

a. What was the main impact of the hurricanes to Trinity and East Islands? _____

_____

Which of the two islands lost more land area? _____

b. Before August/ September 2005, Trinity and East Islands were separate.

What caused them to join? _____

c. Based on the information available, do you think the restoration projects on Trinity and East Island helped to prevent erosion during hurricanes Katrina and Rita? _____

d. Do you think the restoration project was successful in its goal to prevent the disappearance of the islands? _____

Using figure 3:

4. Use Figure 3 to answer these questions about Trinity Island's change over time.

a. What was the land area of Trinity Island in 1978? _____

b. What was the land area after Hurricane Andrew in 1992? _____

c. What was the land area in 2002? _____

d. Calculate the change in area between 1978 and 1992 and between 1992 and 2002.

1978 to 1992 _____

1992 to 2002 _____

e. Do these figures indicate that the restoration project helped to increase the land area of the islands? _____

f. Draw a line on the graph to predict the land area change caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (use Figure 2 to help you predict). _____

g. Based on the information in the graph, write a prediction for the land area change for Trinity Island for the time period 2002 – 2020. What known and unknown factors must be taken into account to make such a prediction? _____

_____

h. What do you think your children will learn about Louisiana's barrier islands when they are your age? _____

_____

5. Based on your answers above and the knowledge you have about the values of barrier islands to Louisiana's coastal residents, complete the cost/ benefit table for TE 24 (Figure 4). Remember that some of the costs and benefits may not be obviously stated on the fact sheet. Write your thoughts about the cost versus the benefits of this project. Do you think it is worth the cost to the taxpayers? Be prepared to defend your decision.

Blackline Master 2

Keeping Our Heads Above Water

Change Over Time for Time for Trinity and East Islands Activity 1-2

Student Name: _____

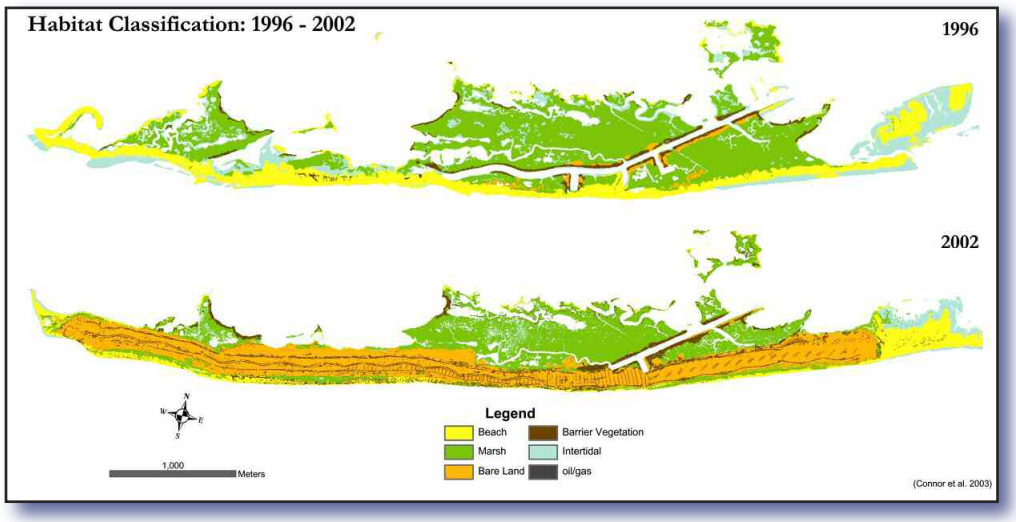


Figure 1: Habitat classification maps showing Trinity Island before and after the restoration project was completed. The "bare land" area on the bottom map is the sediment that was pumped onto the island. done by CWPPRA, the Coastal Wetlands Planing, Protection and Restoration Act.

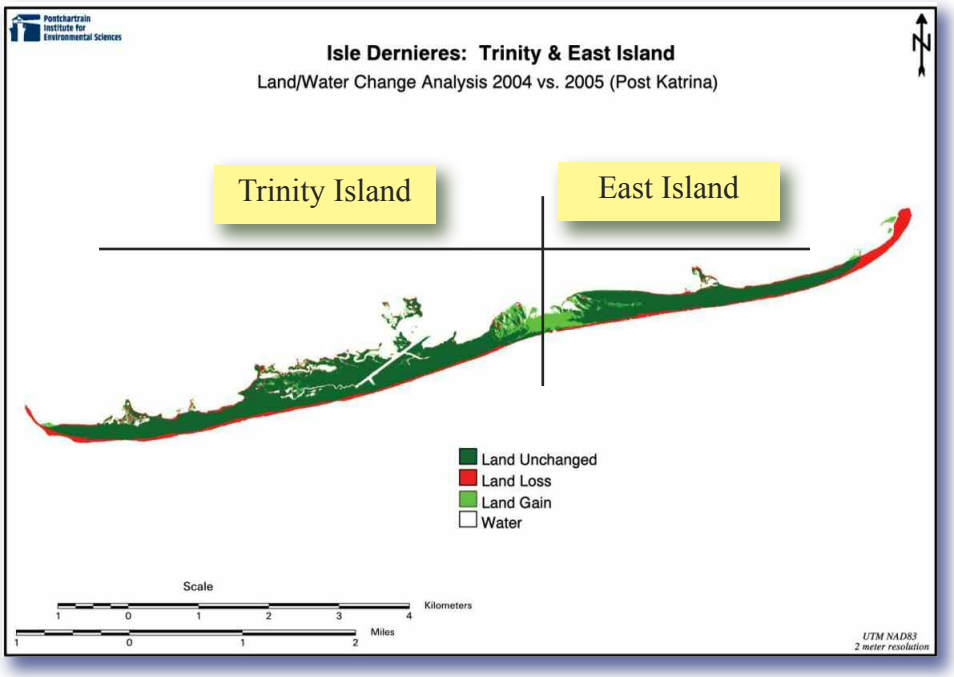
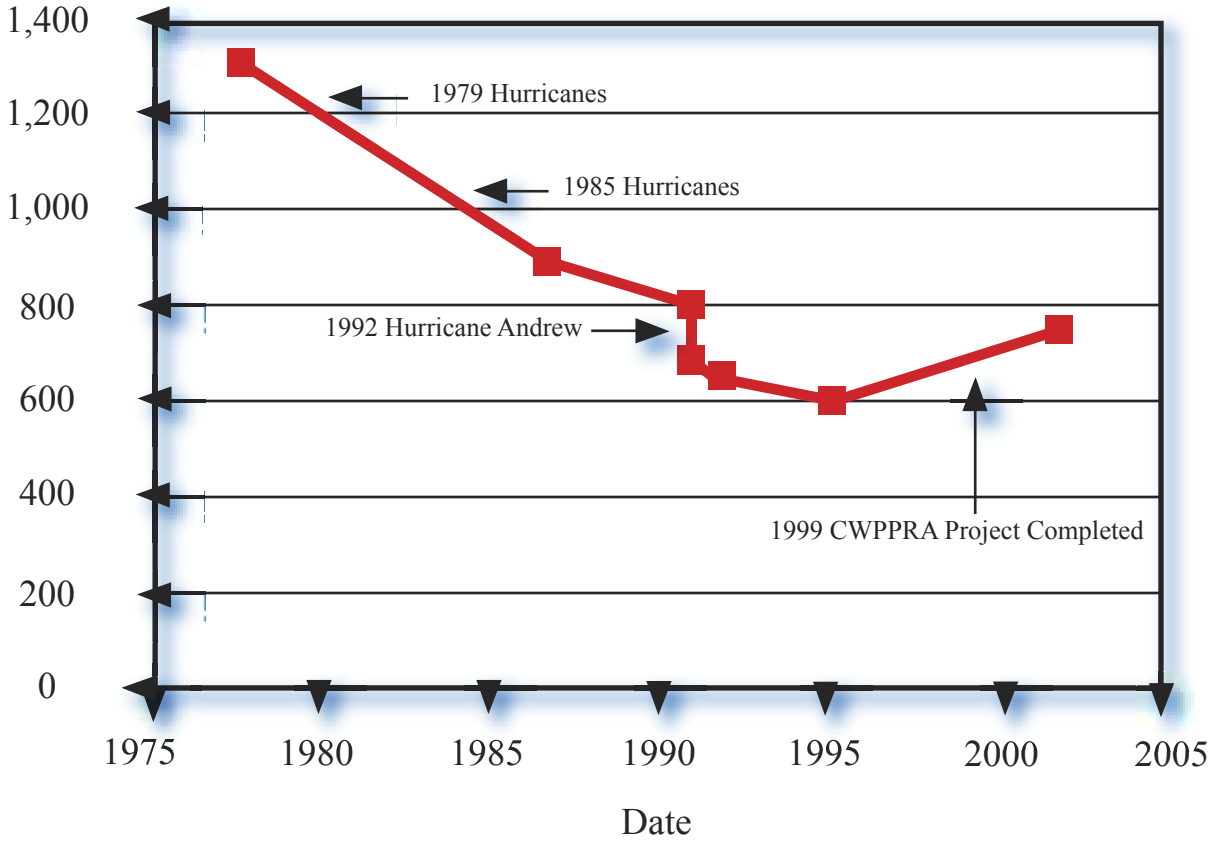


Figure 2: Land loss map showing Trinity and East Islands, now joined together by sediment deposition after hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The red area is the sediment lost due to the storm surges. The lighter green areas represent sediment deposition due to the storms.

Keeping Our Heads Above Water

Change Over Time for Time for Trinity and East Islands

Figure 3: **Graph of land area change over time for Trinity Island**



Blackline Master 3

Keeping Our Heads Above Water

Costs and Benefits of Restoration Projects

Activity 1-2

Student Name: _____

Figure 4: **Cost-Benefit Chart**

Costs	Benefits

Conclusions about the project

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

October 2002
Cost figures as of: October 2011

Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1992 **Cost:** $10.7 M
Project Area: 776 acres **Status** Completed June 1999
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 109 acres
Project Type: Barrier Island Restoration

Location

Trinity Island, which is one of five islands that make up the Isle Dernieres barrier island chain, is located approximately 13 miles south of Cocodrie, Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish. It is bordered to the north by Lake Pelto and Terrebonne Bay, to the west by Whiskey Pass, to the south by the Gulf of Mexico, and to the east by New Cut and East Island.

Problems

The Isles Dernieres chain of barrier islands in Louisiana is experiencing land loss and fragmentation as a result of both natural processes and human activities. Trinity Island was expected to be lost by the year 2007 if no restoration was completed. The entire Isles Dernieres chain was projected to be lost by the year 2010 without restoration.

Louisiana's barrier islands buffer coastal areas from the storm surges that accompany hurricanes and tropical storms. They also protect interior fringe wetlands along the bay's shoreline from waves coming from the open Gulf of Mexico. Trinity Island serves as a nursery area for waterfowl and migratory species.

Restoration Strategy

The project required restoration of approximately 7.5 miles of both Trinity and East islands. It involved the construction of temporary perimeter containment dikes behind considerable stretches of the islands.

Sediment was suction-dredged from previously defined borrow areas of Lake Pelto and used to hydraulically fill the areas within the retaining dunes and dike structures.

An elevated marsh platform sloping from the dunes to the back bay dikes was created. The dunes and filled marsh were also planted with various species of vegetation.

Trinity Island sand fence and vegetative plantings.

Progress to Date

Construction of this Isles Dernieres project is complete. The dredging and shaping was completed in October 1998 and the vegetative planting was completed in June 1999.

Approximately 500 acres of island were created. The "net benefit after 20 years" figure listed above is the amount projected to remain of the created acreage at the end of the 20-year life of the project. Not included in the benefited acreage figure are benefits to the inland marsh because of reduced wave energy due to barrier island restoration.

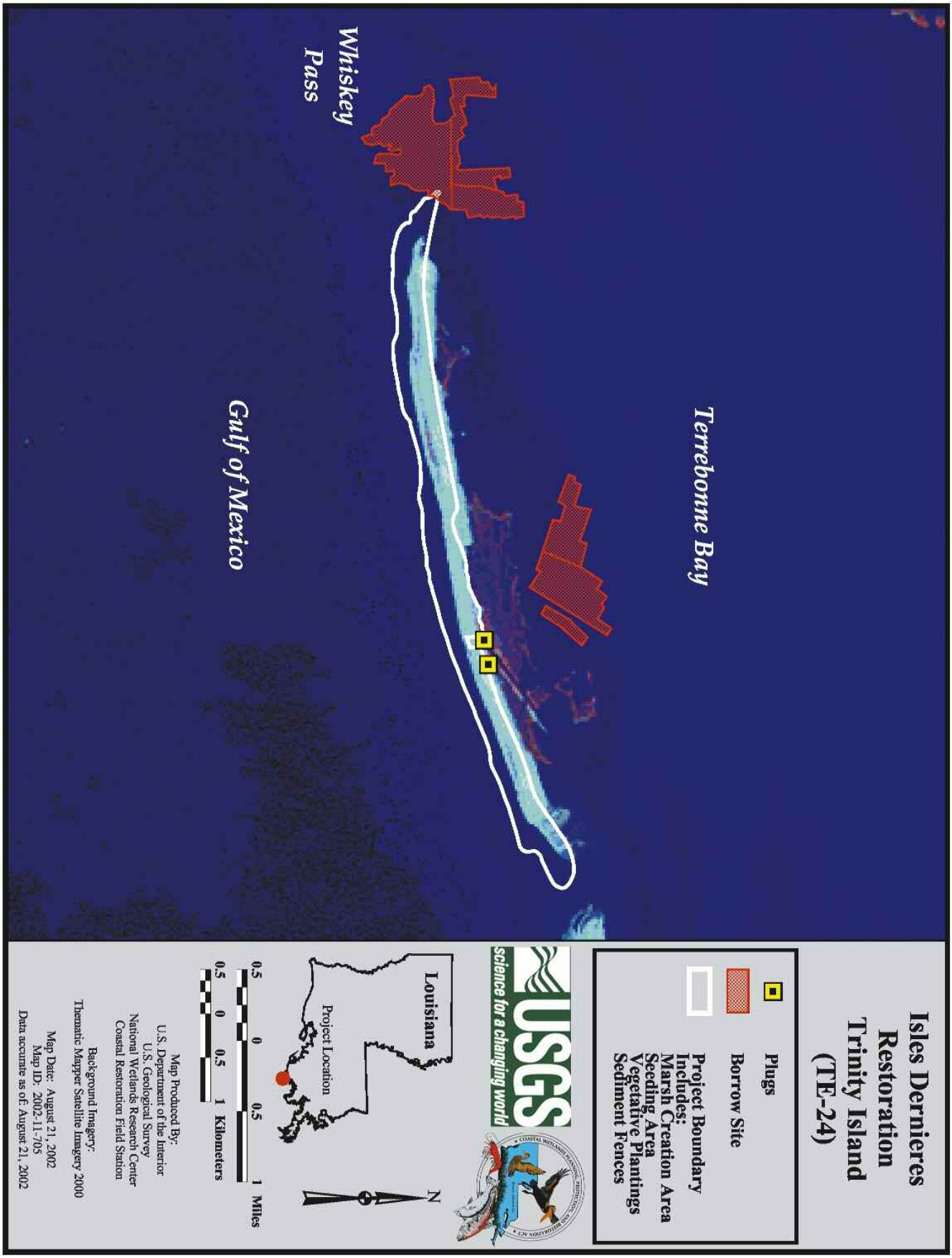
Dune elevation, along with sand fencing and vegetation, is enhancing the barrier island's capabilities to buffer storm surges to fringe marshes and coastal towns. The temporary containment dikes have degraded because of natural processes. Intertidal areas have developed naturally. This project is on Priority Project List 2.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Environmental Protection Agency
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0735

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

www.LaCoast.gov


Isles Dernieres
Restoration
Trinity Island
(TE-24)
Plugs
Borrow Site
Project Boundary
Includes:
Marsh Creation Area
Seeding Area
Vegetative Plantings
Sediment Fences
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:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000
Map Date: August 21, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-705
Data accurate as of: August 21, 2002
Terrebonne Bay
Whiskey
Pass
Gulf of Mexico

Grade Level Expectations

Lesson Two: Keeping Our Heads Above Water

Success of Restoration Projects

Lesson Two: Keeping Our Heads Above Water — Math

Graphing

3: GLE - 42	Match a data set to a graph, table, or chart and vice versa	D-2-E
8: GLE - 44	Use experimental data presented in tables and graphs to make outcome predictions of independent events	D-5-M

Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Math

4: GLE - 34	Summarize information and relationships revealed by patterns or trends in a graph, and use the information to make predictions	D-1-E
5: GLE - 28	Use various types of charts and graphs, including double bar graphs, to organize, display, and interpret data and discuss patterns verbally and in writing P-3-M A-4-M	D-1-M D-2-M

Lesson Two: Keeping Our Heads Above Water — Science

Understanding Scientific Inquiry

5-8: GLE - 29	Explain how technology can expand the sensed and contribute to scientific knowledge	SI-M-B3
5-8: GLE - 33	Evaluate models; identify problems in design, and make recommendations for improvements	SI-M-B4
5: GLE - 38	Explain that, through the use of scientific processes and knowledge, people can solve problems, make decisions, and form new ideas	SI-M-B6
5-8: GLE - 40	Evaluate the impact of research on scientific thought, society, and the environment	SI-M-B7

Science and the Environment

5: GLE - 50	Describe the consequences of several types of human activities on local ecosystems (e.g., polluting streams, regulating hunting, introducing non-native species)	SE-M-A4
5: GLE - 32	Demonstrate the results of constructive and destructive forces using models or illustrations	ESS-M-A7
5: GLE - 33	Identify the processes that prevent or cause erosion	ESS-M-A7
7: GLE - 39	Analyze the consequences of human activities on ecosystems	SE-M-A4

Earth and Space Science Structure of the Earth

8: GLE - 19	Determine the results of constructive and destructive forces upon landform development with the aid of geologic maps of Louisiana	ESS-M-A7
8: GLE - 20	Describe how humans' actions and natural processes have modified coastal regions in Louisiana and other locations	ESS-M-A8
8: GLE - 21	Read and interpret topographic maps	ESS-M-A9

Science as Inquiry

9,10,11,12: GLE -5	Utilize math, organizational tools and graphing skills to solve problems	SI-H-A3

Lesson Two: Keeping Our Heads Above Water Social Studies

Geography Places and Regions

3: GLE - 9	Describe and compare the physical characteristics of various regions of Louisiana	G-1B-E1
8: GLE - 7	Explain how or why specific regions are changing as a result of physical phenomena (e.g., changes in the coastal wetlands)	G-1B-M3
8: GLE - 8	Identify and describe factors that cause a Louisiana region to change (e.g., natural occurrences, disasters, migration)	G-1B-M3

Geography Physical and Human Systems

3: GLE - 13	Identify examples of physical processes affecting Louisiana (e.g., coastal erosion, river changes)	G-1C-E1

Geography Environment and Society

3: GLE - 19	Identify and explain ways in which people in Louisiana modify the physical environment to meet basic needs and achieve certain purposes (e.g., clearing land for urban development)	G-1D-E1
4: GLE - 16	Identify ways in which people in the United States depend upon and modify the physical environment	G-1D-E1
4: GLE - 17	Identify natural disasters, their causes, areas prone to them, and how those disasters affect people and the environment	G-1D-E3
8: GLE - 17	Identify a contemporary Louisiana issue and research possible solutions	G-1D-M4
8: GLE -	Identify technological advances that expanded human capacity to modify the environment (e.g., steam, coal, electric, nuclear power, levees)	G-1D-H1
8: GLE -	Describe challenges to human systems and activities posed by the physical environment or the impact of natural processes and disasters on human systems (e.g., infrastructure)	G-1D-H2
8: GLE - 40	Analyze or evaluate strategies for dealing with environmental challenges (e.g., dams or dikes to control floods, fertilizer to improve crop production)	G-1D-H2

Geography The World in Spatial Terms

4: GLE - 1	Interpret different types of maps (using a map key/legend, compass rose, cardinal and intermediate directions, and distance scale)	G-1A-E1
5: GLE - 1	Describe the characteristics, functions, and applications of various types of maps	G-1A-M1
5: GLE - 2	Compare the uses of different types of maps, including two different types of maps of the same area	G-1A-M1
5: GLE - 3	Interpret a map, using a map key/legend and symbols, distance scale, compass rose, cardinal or intermediate directions, and latitude and longitude	G-1A-M2

Extension

Encourage students to learn more about dunes and coastal restoration of barrier islands. Have them visit www.LaCoast.gov and investigate one of the following projects. Advanced students should investigate technical documents as well.

PPL	Number	Project Name	Agency	Project Types	Parishes
19	BA-76	Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Plaquemines
14	BA-40	Riverine Sand Mining/ Scofield Island Restoration	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Plaquemines
11	BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Plaquemines
11	BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island Complex Project: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Plaquemines
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Terrebonne
09	BA-30	East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration (Deauthorized)	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Jefferson
09	PO-27	Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Plaquemines, St. Bernard
09	TE-37	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Terrebonne
09	TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Terrebonne
03	TE-25	East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Lafourche
04	TE-30	East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Lafourche
03	TE-27	Whiskey Island Restoration	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Terrebonne
02	TE-24	Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Terrebonne
01	TE-20	Isles Dernieres Restoration	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Terrebonne
05	TE-29	Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration	NRCS	Barrier Island Restoration, Demonstration	Terrebonne
01	TE-18	Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration	NRCS	Barrier Island Restoration, Demonstration, Vegetative Planting	Terrebonne

Encourage older students to participate in volunteer activities such as sand fence building and planting vegetation in restoration projects.

Resources

Internet Web Quest Barrier Islands—To build or not to build
http://www.glencoe.com/sec/science/webquest/content/barrierisland.shtml

Louisiana Barrier Islands: A Vanishing Resource
http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/barrier-islands/

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Web Resources
http://lacoast.gov

Web Quest: Louisiana Wetlands—An American Resource
http://lacoast.gov/new/Ed/WebQuest.aspx

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Office of the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee

Social Media
Standard Operating Procedures

December 2011

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INTRODUCTION

Social media includes online technology tools that enable people to communicate easily via the Internet to share information and resources. It is outbound and inbound communication. It represents a new culture of communication. Examples of some of the current frequently used medias include Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Google+, LinkedIn, MySpace, Flickr, Foursquare, and Yelp. Social media is a nearly instantaneous way for people to get news and information. It is an effective tool to reach large communities and audiences. Social media is becoming the new standard of communication.

PURPOSE

The purpose of using social media is to distribute information, connect to the community, and build enthusiasm about coastal restoration and the CWPPRA efforts in particular.

CWPPRA's audience includes a variety of groups as identified in the strategic plan. Social media will help meet the need for a more modern way to communicate with these audiences.

Social Medias' purpose in relation to CWPPRA:

- To create an opportunity to connect with whomever is using the social media online
- To create an opportunity to share knowledge and engage the public; especially social media users online
- To make it easier for CWPPRA to be found; if CWPPRA can't be found, it isn't engaging with the public.
- To use communications as a system to educate the public about CWPPRA's restoration efforts
- To meet the new communication needs used by millions each day.
- To serve as a tool that has a potential to help CWPPRA interact with a broader audience
- To properly implement so as to save time and money

Communication is about human interaction and reach. Communicating is about relational dynamics between people. Social media provides the means to effectively communicate with people on a more contemporary and personal level.

Background

Historically, CWPPRA has taken the lead role in engaging the public using new media including an active website, CWPPRA Newsflash, responding to online emails, interactive CDs, educational materials, magazines, maps that are printed in easy to use sizes and quantities, and web based videos. Social media is just another example of CWPPRA meeting the needs of a dynamic communications network. The USGS NWRC Advanced Applications Team and CWPPRA staff members have worked effectively together in the past to create a host of resources materials. This new endeavor will be a similar project.

Approach

CWPPRA Outreach Staff and Public Outreach Committee will determine exactly what outreach goals are to be achieved and then communicate information in a way to achieve those goals. As the CWPPRA program changes social media goals will be reevaluated through the Strategic Plan. This approach will require frequent re-evaluation and rework.

Summary

Starting in November 2011, CWPPRA will begin hosting a Facebook Page, YouTube account, and begin to evaluate a Twitter site. As not all social media platforms will be suited to CWPPRA needs, we will start with these three platforms. As technology changes and time and talent permit, we will examine other mediums.

Due to the nature of an ever changing environment, the contents of this Standard Operating Procedures document are subject to change in order to provide for the best utilization of the Social Media tools.

Social media will be used as an integrated part of CWPPRA's current outreach efforts.

The cost to enter social media is small compared to other marketing such as print or broadcast. The greatest cost is in human resources or time.

Social Media Uses

Social media like Facebook and Twitter should be used to promote CWPPRA by engaging, listening, and getting feedback from the public. When someone comments on a topic or asks a question an answer is expected.

CWPPRA will share information about meetings, events, and activities (including information about new construction and projects, education, outreach activities).

All CWPPRA social media will be connected in a hub. The LaCoast.gov will be the link back for all social media outlets. Social media will connect to current Newsflashes and LUCC Calendar.

Posts will need to be frequent and only during work hours or work events.

We will use social media to pose questions and encourage comments. To keep people coming back to the pages, track views, impressions and comments.

Ask people to spread the word about upcoming CWPPRA events.

Graphs and charts can be included with statistical analysis to report back to the CWPPRA Task Force and the public. Possibly post data as an image with a link to data.

Setup and Maintenance

The CWPPRA Media Coordinator will take the lead role in setting up the pages and managing the Facebook and Twitter accounts. The Media Coordinator will have a process to remove inappropriate comments. The Media Coordinator will share weekly strategies with the outreach staff team.

Before the first role out of the site a draft will be reviewed by the CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator, and members of the Advanced Applications Team.

Advanced Applications Team members will post to the YouTube site and set up the original page.

Media Coordinator will monitor and manage what people are talking about and respond as needed.

General Site Management Strategy

- Must be identified as a government page
- Must include contact information for all CWPPRA Staff and Public Outreach Committee members
- Must acknowledge that this is the official "Facebook" page of CWPPRA
- Put Posting Guidelines under the Info Tab
- Posts will be updated to be sure content is current.
- **NO** personal advertisements or endorsements
- Utilize www.facebook.com/help to help resolve questions
- Disclaimer about inappropriate language
- Content links to CWPPRA web site www.LaCoast.gov
- Mobile posting will only be done at CWPPRA events or activities
- Facebook site will be checked at the end of each day; if the Media Coordinator is not in that day the Outreach Coordinator will check the page.

Reporting Back to the CWPPRA Community

Provide report to CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee one time per month for the first 6 months and one time per quarter following the initial review period.

Types of Items to Be Posted

- Post all CWPPRA Newsflashes on Facebook with the title and a link to the Newsflash on LaCoast.gov
- Post all items that go on the LUCC Calendar and link them
- Interesting facts that people might not know about wetlands or CWPPRA
- FAQ to post once a week
- Trivia question of the week related to the wetlands
- Announce when projects go to construction
- Announce when projects go up for bid
- CRMS updates
- New updates on reports
- All news articles will be posted on LaCoast.gov – Title of Article and first few lines
- Links will go to YouTube videos

Responding to Social Media

Comments will be assessed based on CWPPRA's Social Media Response Flowchart; see *Appendix D*.

When responding to any comment or question, the Media Coordinator and all other CWPPRA social media managers will construct replies using the Response Considerations found in Appendix C.

If the comment is negative and the comment is not constructive, it will be removed.

If a negative comment leads to constructive conversation, public information, clarification, and/or issue resolution, leave the comment and allow the Media Coordinator to respond appropriately. We will respond in a similar manner as we do with our Web responses to Newsflash and other comments send to us via the Web.

If a comment is offensive or violates policies the CWPPRA Social Media Policy, the comment will be removed and the offending user will be issued a warning. A reminder of CWPPRA's Comment Policy (Appendix A) will be posted in place of the removed comment. If the violation is the user's second offense, a block will be placed on the user's account.

Documentation of all violations shall be conducted. User's name, date of comment, and the comment itself shall be electronically logged.

If detailed questions come in, the Media Coordinator will work with members of the CWPPRA Agency Staff to provide the public with information. Media Coordinator will post that they are in contact with the project manager or outreach person for that agency.

If the Media Coordinator is not available *then the* Outreach Coordinator will be responding

Managers and Related Duties

Managing Permissions
USGS Task Order Manager will be assigning duties for permissions as follows:

Content Posting

- Media Coordinator
- Public Outreach Coordinator
- Advanced Applications Team

Anyone who posts to the site must make sure that all content is posted with correct information

Staff will review content and comments daily.

Advanced Applications Team will provide analytics of the social media sites.

Social Media Analytics

One possible benefit to entering CWPPRA into the social media sphere is the wealth of statistics relating to visibility, usage & demographics provided by each social media platform (Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, etc). It will be possible to target and report on user's age groups, general locations and much more. This information could prove invaluable when planning new methods of outreach and targeting new or previously un-tapped user groups.

FACEBOOK

Facebook titles their analytics service "Facebook Insights" and makes this service available to Pages as well as Applications on Facebook. Facebook Insights report on user exposure, actions, and behavior relating to a Page.

Availability/Cost

Insights are available to Pages that are liked by more than 30 users and will not be visible until this mark is reached. This is a free service.

Update Frequency

Data is aggregated on a daily basis and is updated within one day.

Types of Data Collected

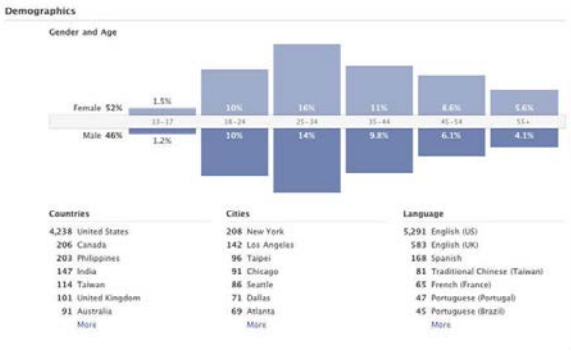
The following describes what is visible in the "Insights Dashboard" for a Page. This data can be exported in excel or CSV format. (CSV = comma separated values, readable in excel as well as simpler text editors)

Monitored User Activity

- Page Views
- Tab Views
- External Referrers - # views from the top referring external web pages/domains over a specified date range
- Media Consumption - # views for videos, photos, and audio clips (per day).

User Demographics

- Gender & Age
- Countries
- Cities
- Language



Interactions

- Post Views
- Post Feedback
- Page Content Feedback
- Daily Story Feedback
- Page Posts
- Daily Page Activity

Data available in the Dashboard is a subset of all data recorded by Facebook. The full dataset is available through a more advanced query method called the Facebook Query Language (FQL). FQL provides a database style interface to a rich array of data more detailed than that shown on the Insights Dashboard.

Terms of Use

See Appendix B

YOUTUBE

YouTube follows Facebook's lead and also call its analytics feature "Insight".

Availability/Cost

Insight is available to anyone who uploads a video on YouTube. This is a free service.

Update Frequency

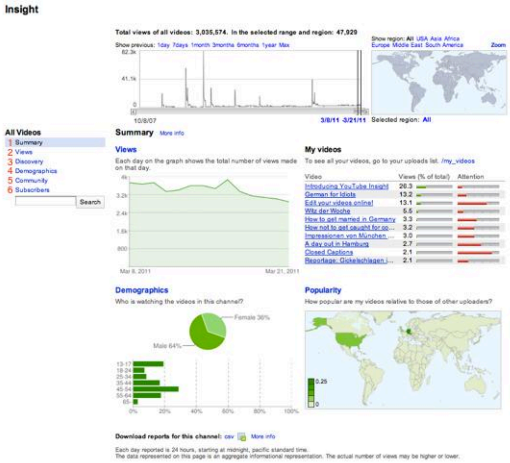
Not clearly stated on the help page, probably safe to assume daily.

Type of Data Collected

The following describes what is available via the Insights series of pages. You can also export this data (up to 30 days at a time) in CSV format. Reports are available both on the video and channel level. You can download a CSV file containing all the data used to create the graphs under the Views, Popularity, Unique Users, Discovery, Community, and Subscribers tabs.

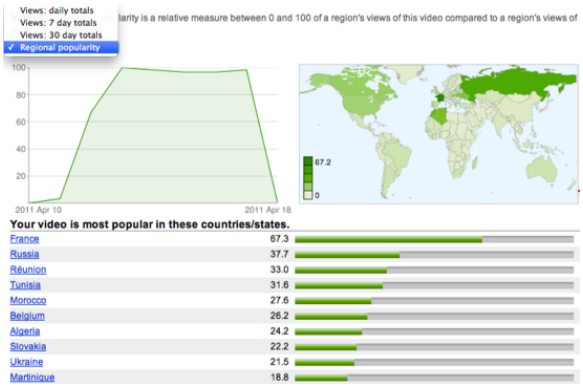
A series of pages that illustrate viewership over time for videos and more is available via the Insight tab. This is viewable once logged in to a YouTube account.

After logging in, you should see the "Insight Summary" that contains metrics showing viewership of your videos, a table of your top ten videos over a specified period and links to more detailed data.



Views Report

This page captures data about your video playbacks, providing chronological and geographic breakdowns, as well as the relative popularity of your videos across different regions. Views data is updated in real time up until your total views reaches 300, at which point it may take up to 24 hours for this data to update in Insight

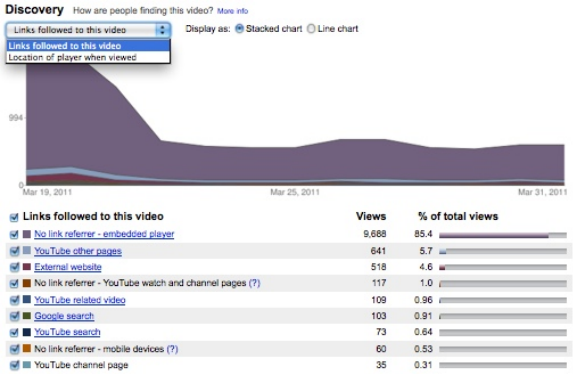


Discovery Report

The Discovery report shows how viewers got to your video - in other words, traffic sources. There are many ways people find videos: they search for them on YouTube, click Related Videos thumbnails, follow links from social networking websites like Twitter or Facebook, etc.

The table and graph at the bottom of the Discovery page display how users found your video or on what web page they viewed your video. You can choose to view either Links followed to this video or the Location of player when viewed.

Clicking on categories in the chart will provide you with even more in-depth information about how users are finding your videos. For example, selecting Google Search in the chart will show what Google search keywords users used to discover your video, and how these searches contributed to your total view count.

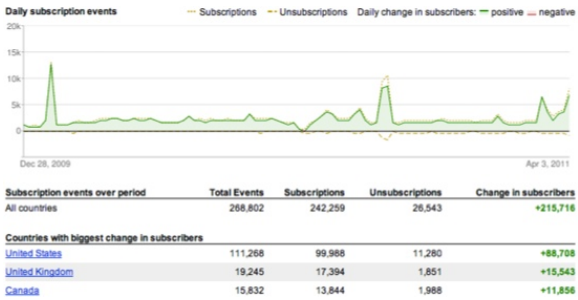


Demographics Report
The Demographics report helps you understand the age and gender of your audience.

Community Report
The Community report allows you to track how viewers are engaging with your videos through ratings, commenting, sharing, and favoriting. You can see total number of events per day in a given time period and region, engagement per 100 views, and in which countries users have engaged with your content the most.

Subscribers Report
The Subscribers report contains details about how you've gained and lost subscribers across different regions and over time. Subscribers are consistently more engaged with your content and watch your videos on a regular basis; this section helps you understand your effectiveness at building a base of subscribers, and spot regions where your channel is particularly popular.

In the graph and charts at the bottom of the page, you can see how many users are subscribing and unsubscribing to your channel, as well as the net change. The line that runs below the axis indicates subscriber loss, while the dotted lines above shows gains, and the shaded part of the graph is the net gain.



Hot Spots
Hot Spots shows the ups-and-downs of viewership at each segment of your video compared to videos of similar length. Audience attention is an overall measure of your video's ability to retain its audience. This is a good indicator of your video's ability to hold viewers' attention compared to videos of a similar length.

Because Hot Spots are determined through statistical sampling, you need to have a large number of views before we

can provide a Hot Spots graph. Older videos need 600 or more views before a Hot Spots graph will be available.

More Data
Data available via the Insight Dashboard is a subset of all data recorded by YouTube. The full dataset (specifically time ranges over 30 days) is available through the YouTube Data API.

TWITTER

Twitter's analytics support is still under development as of 9/13/2011 but looks to be an interesting foray into the market. It's an interesting approach to view the interaction between Twitter content/users and a linked website. According to the Twitter blog, their Web Analytics can be used to:

- Understand how much your website content is being shared across the Twitter network
- See the amount of traffic Twitter sends to your site
- Measure the effectiveness of your Tweet Button integration

Information regarding analytics is limited at this time. CWPPRA will not be engaging Twitter use at the time of the initial Social Media roll-out. It is likely that Twitter will be more developed if/when the decision to implement a Twitter account is re-evaluated.

Checklist for Operations

Daily, Weekly, Monthly

Daily:

- Check all posts
- Make responses
- Post links to Newsflashes
- Post links to news articles

Weekly:

- Post an FAQ
- Post a trivia question
- Post calendar events as soon as they are posted to the LUCC Calendar.
- On Friday, post an alert for upcoming activities in the next week

Monthly:

- Highlight one CWPPRA project to be filtered by project type and region or basin along the coast.
- Review content and remove expired content that is more than one month old.
- Archive or save history (is this possible)
- Post a "Month in Review" that lists the things CWPPRA staff has participated in

As a general rule, to link CWPPRA outreach back to social media, staff will attach social media outlets to press releases.

SPECIAL NOTE:
Because our audiences include children, teachers and informal educators, we must be sure to pick filters that reflect the needs of our audiences.

APPENDIX A

COMMENT POLICY

We welcome your comments and hope that our conversations here will be polite. You are responsible for the content of your comments.

We reserve the right and ability to delete any of the following:

- violent, obscene, profane, hateful, or racist comments
- comments that threaten or harm the reputation of any person or organization
- advertisements or solicitations of any kind
- comments that suggest or encourage illegal activity
- off-topic posts or repetitive posts that are copied and pasted
- personal information including, but not limited to, email addresses, telephone numbers, mailing addresses, or identification numbers
- comments which may cause public panic or falsely cite the deployment of emergency services (e.g., "major earthquake to strike Los Angeles in next 24 hours!").

Note: If we do delete comments from this page, or associated CWPPRA profiles, for violating our Comment Policy above, we will collect any information related to the comment for reference in related issues. We will only collect the name of the offender, date in which the offense occurred, and the comment itself. If we delete a comment, we will remove any personal information contained within that comment to the best of our ability, before capturing it. Upon ***second violation***, user's account will be blocked from access to the CWPPRA Facebook Page.

APPENDIX B

FACEBOOK TERMS OF USE

This is an official CWPPRA account, but not an official agency website. Any action related to becoming a "friend", "follower", or to "like" a profile, individual, group, organization, or government agency or mention of any third-party service or tool does not constitute endorsement by the account holder, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, any of its managing Federal or State Agencies, or the United States, and is done only for the purposes of being able to contribute and share unbiased information which is directly related to the CWPPRA mission.

The privacy policies of the CWPPRA do not apply to that of Facebook privacy policy. For specific information on the privacy policies of CWPPRA's website, which is maintained by the USGS National Wetlands Research Center, and its use of Facebook, visit our Privacy page: http://www.usgs.gov/laws/privacy.html.

Links and pointers to non-CWPPRA sites are provided for information only and do not constitute endorsement by CWPPRA, any of its managing agencies, the U.S. Government, or the referenced organizations, their suitability, content, products, or services, whether they are governmental, educational, or commercial. Some of the documents on this Facebook Page may contain live references (or pointers) to information created and maintained by other organizations. Please note that CWPPRA does not control and cannot guarantee the relevance, timeliness, or accuracy of these outside materials.

CWPPRA is only responsible for the quality of the content that is posted within this Facebook Page, and through other CWPPRA Facebook accounts and not for the quality of the content posted by other users.

APPENDIX C

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

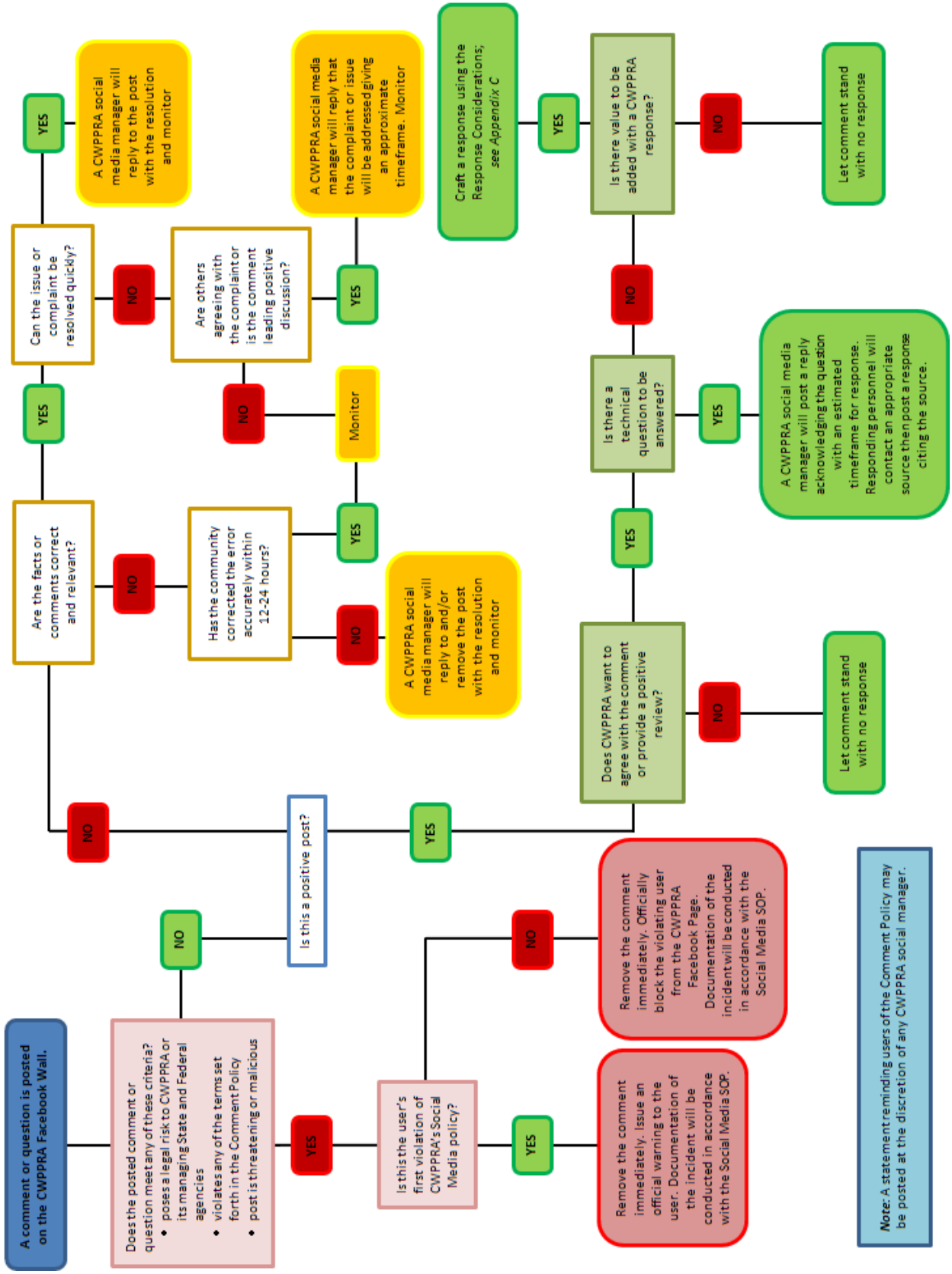
TRANSPARENCY:
Responses to technical questions should provide information related to the source's affiliation with CWPPRA. Include the name and title of the consulted resource.

SOURCING:
Make sure to cite references including hyperlinks, videos, images or other references.

TIMELINESS:
Take the time to craft a good response. Responses should be submitted within the range of a few hours to a day. When more time is needed to gather information related to the question or comment, a reply should be submitted acknowledging the questions and/ or comments giving a reasonable estimated response timeframe.

TONE:
Reponses should be in a tone that reflects highly on the professionalism of CWPPRA and its employees.

APPENDIX D – RESPONDING TO SOCIAL MEDIA



INFORMATION SOURCES:

Facebook:

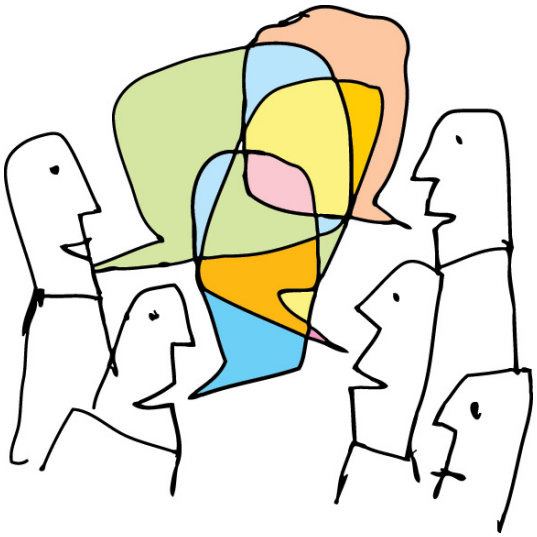
https://www.facebook.com/help/search/?q=insights
https://developers.facebook.com/blog/post/388/
https://developers.facebook.com/docs/reference/fql/insights/#Metrics
https://developers.facebook.com/d_ocs/reference/fql/

YouTube:

http://www.google.com/support/youtube/bin/static.py?page=guide.cs&guide=1254429
http://code.google.com/apis/youtube/2.0/developers_guide_protocol_insight.html

Twitter:

https://dev.twitter.com/blog/introducing-twitter-web-analytics



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

2012 REPORT TO CONGRESS

For Report:

At the October 12, 2011 meeting, the Task Force approved utilizing the $110,000 placeholder to create the 2012 Report to Congress, which will be a concise (10-15 pages) document concentrating on projects and providing monitoring information. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and EPA have been leading the 2012 Report to Congress efforts and will present a draft outline for the 2012 Report to Congress.

Draft 2012 Report to Congress Outline

Contents

1. **Executive Summary**

   Will include Gulf Task Force and Louisiana State Master Plan information - how it ties to CWPPRA

2. **Introduction**

3. **The CWPPRA Program Overview**

4. **Project Types**

5. **CWPPRA Projects Approved Since the 2009 Report to Congress - CWPPRA**

   Map of Regions….brief descriptions of each project in regions

6. **CWPPRA Effectiveness and Progress**

   Coast Wide reference monitoring System (CRMS) or site specific monitoring. **Note: Each Agency can recommend (1-2) projects per agency**

7. **Conclusion (Wrap Up)**

8. **References**

Links Available via webpage (www.lacoast.gov) will all approved CWPPRA Projects

Rough Draft by March…….Final by June. Goal of 15 pages

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) REPORT

For Report:

At the October 13, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed that a CRMS report be presented at every meeting. Ms. Dona Weifenbach will provide a report on CRMS.

Excerpt from the 12 October 2011 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting Minutes:

Mr. Doley expressed support for CRMS, but with the reservation that the data coming from CRMS be used as envisioned. He suggested that a CRMS discussion be added to the Task Force meeting agenda on a regular basis to be more heavily utilized for planning, prioritization, and evaluating CWPPRA Program success. Mr. Steyer agreed that CRMS data should be used in planning, engineering, design, operation and maintenance (O&M), and monitoring, but that it is not currently being utilized by all agencies. He suggested more participation in the CRMS dataset trainings.

Mr. Doley asked to see how CRMS data is working with project specific monitoring to evaluate the bigger picture perspective.

Colonel Fleming directed that a CRMS report be on every Task Force meeting agenda starting with the January meeting. He stressed that he does not want a report of details, but rather an overall report regarding trends, objectives, and the success of the Program. Mr. Doley and Mr. Honker agreed.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

CRMS Task Force Update

Dona Weifenbach
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
and
Sarai Piazza
USGS National Wetlands Research Center
January 19, 2012

CRMS Implementation Status

On October 12, the CWPPRA Task Force approved a budget increase of $54,477,419 through FY 18-19, and a funding request of $22,580,623 through FY 13-14 for CRMS. The Task Force requested an update on the progress made to evaluate projects and the CWPPRA program, at each meeting

Milestones:

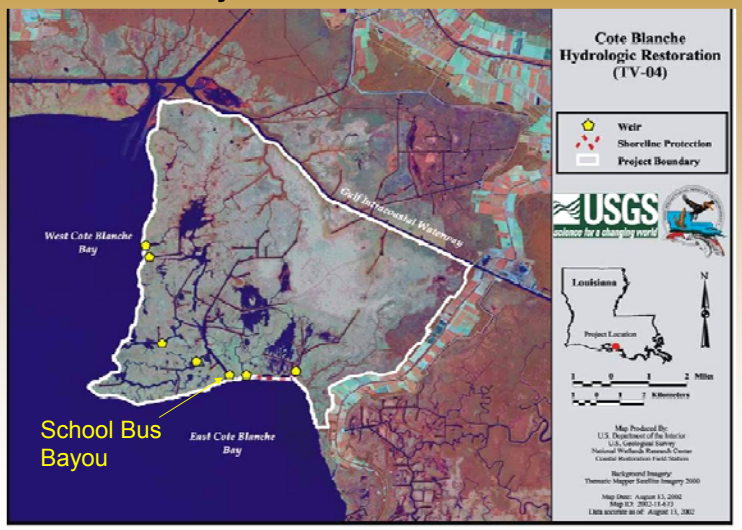
- Monitoring Work Group met Nov. 4, 2011 in Lafayette
  - Aerial photography product comparison and applicability to CWPPRA project/program analysis
  - CRMS Report Card, Basin and Coastwide scales
- Training on SONRIS and CRMS data access: Held Dec 6 – 7, 2011 in Baton Rouge
- Annual CRMS roadshow with CWPPRA agencies to demonstrate recent additions to website, refinements to performance indices and a coastal report card
  - EPA TBD
  - NMFS Jan 17
  - NRCS Jan 18
  - USFWS Jan 31
  - COE TBD

CRMS Implementation Status

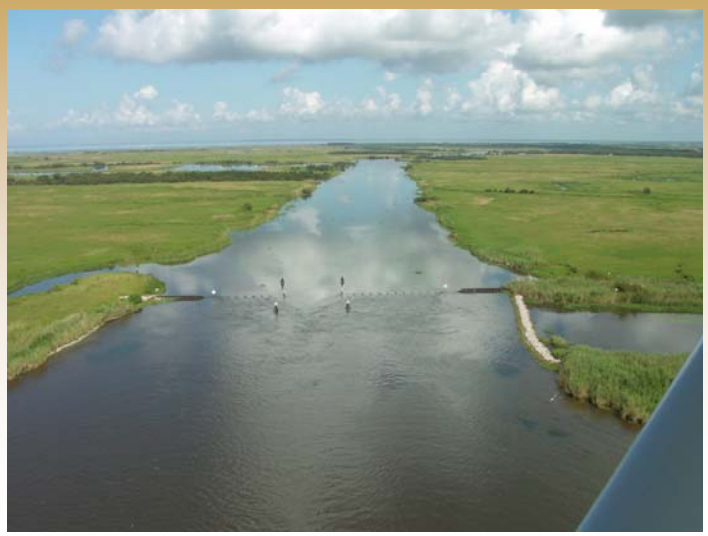
Reporting:

- 20 Project-Specific OM&M reports in 2011
  - NRCS: TV-04, ME-04, CS-11b, BS-03a, BA-03c and BA-26 (combined), BA-20, BA-23, TE-28
  - USFWS: ME-19, TE-41, TV-13a
  - COE: TV-14, CS-28, PO-17, PO-22
  - NMFS: TV-18, BA-37, TE-22, TE-26
  - EPA: TE-40
- 13 OM&M reports scheduled in 2012
  - NRCS: BA-04c, PO-06, CS-30, TE-48
  - USFWS: BS-11, ME-16, CS-32
  - COE: MR-06, CS-22
  - NMFS: CS-27, TV-15, TE-25 and TE-30 (combined)
- 2012 Report to Congress in progress, project specific results and CRMS draft provided to EPA
- December 1, P&E Committee provided guidance on content of presentations for Task Force updates. Recommendation was to use a project utilizing CRMS data to evaluate project goals and build from the project level to basin and coastwide examples.

TV-04 Project Area



Aerial view of Humble Canal structure



TV-04 Monitoring

Monitoring Elements

Water-level Variability:

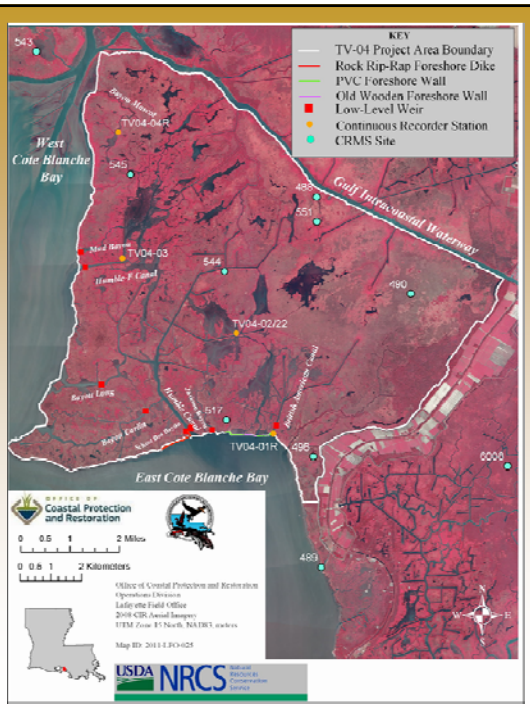
Calculate water-level ranges to quantify changes in water-level variability.

Shoreline Erosion:

Map shorelines over time to compare change rates over time among shoreline reaches with and without protection.

Marsh Loss:

Calculate land loss rates from Land to Water analyses since project construction to compare to historical and regional rates.



TV-04 Monitoring Water-Level Variability

Goal is to quantify the change in the water-level fluctuations within the project area.

Different Sonde Sets

TV-04 Sondes (1997 - 2004)

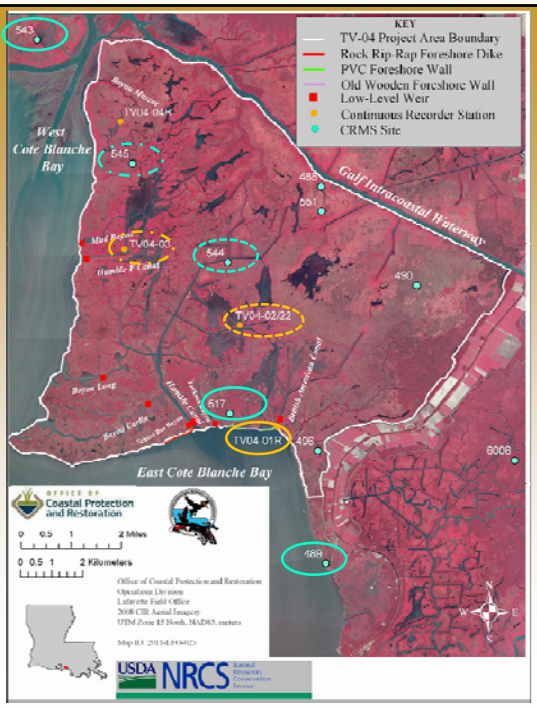
- 2 Project Sondes
- 1 Reference Sonde

CRMS Sondes (2006 - 2010)

- 2 Project Sondes
- Collective of Reference Sondes (3)

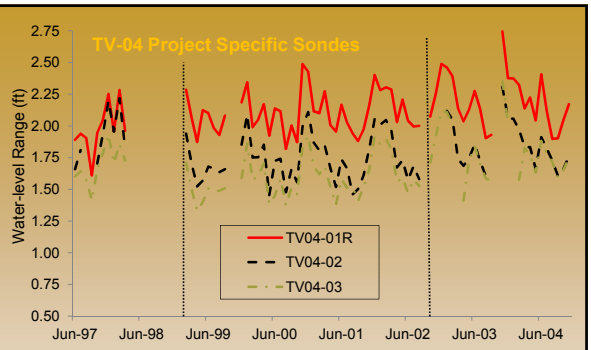
Calculated a daily water-level range for each sonde:

WL Range = Max WL – Min WL



TV-04 Monitoring Water-Level Variability

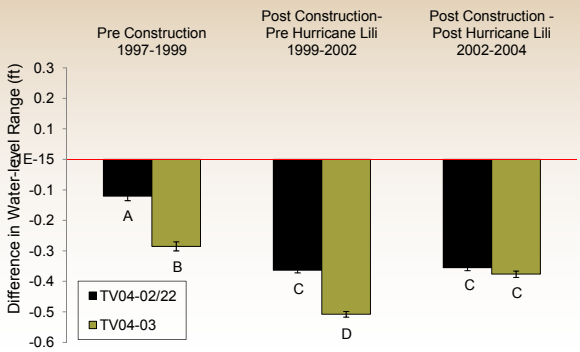
Ranges were closer together during pre construction than post construction.



The difference in water-level ranges between project and reference sondes on a daily basis:

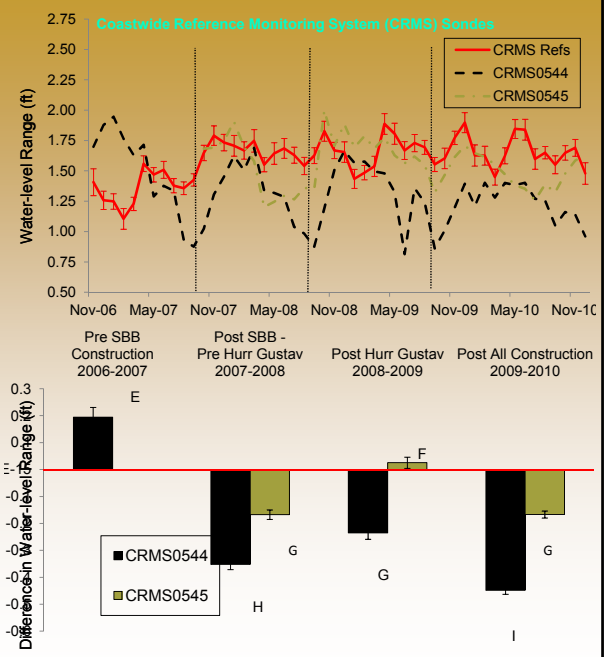
$$Diff = Proj_i - Ref$$

Relative to the reference, water-level range decreased at the project sondes after project construction.

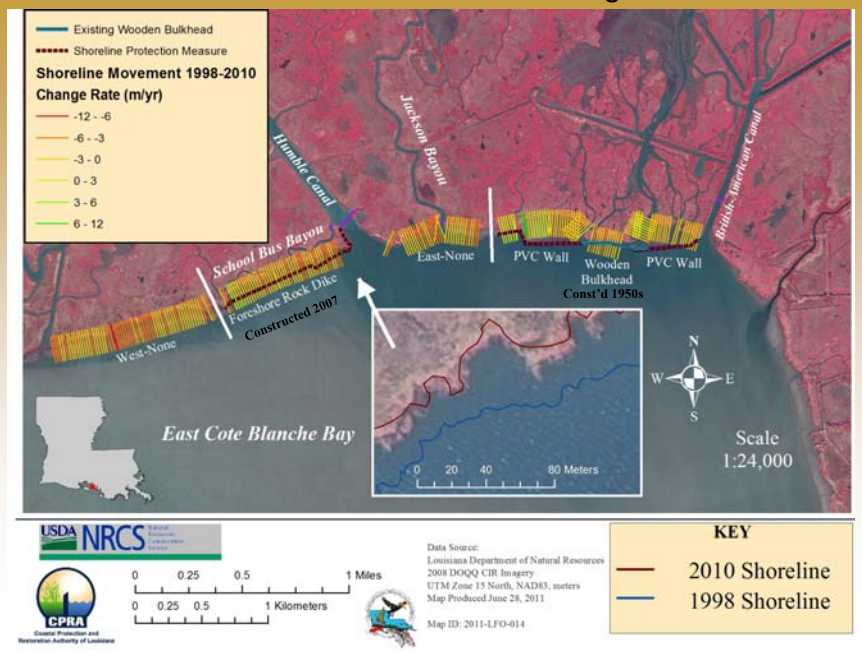


TV-04 Water-Level Variability

Both datasets revealed that the low-level weirs are decreasing water-level variability within the TV-04 project area.



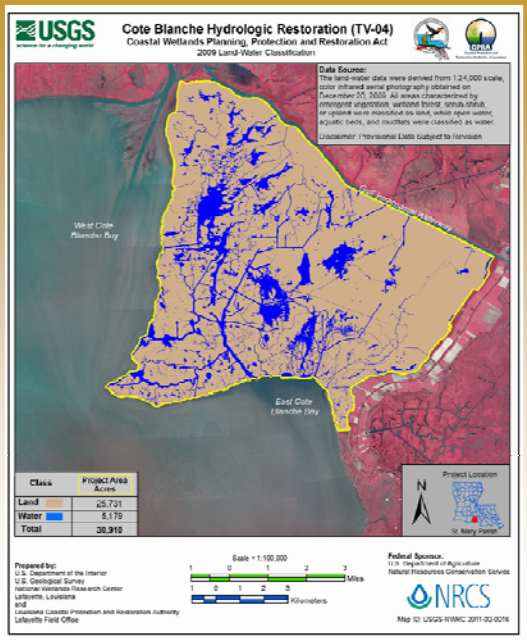
TV-04 Shoreline Change



TV-04 Land Loss

Date	Land Change Rate (%/y)[1]	% Land
TV-04 Project Area		
Historical Change Rate (1957-1990)	-0.24	
January 1997		84.4
December 2002		82.0
December 2009		83.2
Project Change Rate (1997-2009)	-0.08	
Teche/Vermilion Basin		
Historical Change Rate (1957-1998)	-0.24	
Recent Change Rate (1999-2009)	-0.40	

[1]Land/Water Acreage Data available through CRMS Viewer – Acreage Assessment Tool



Final Scheduled Aerial Photography - 2015

TV-04 Conclusions

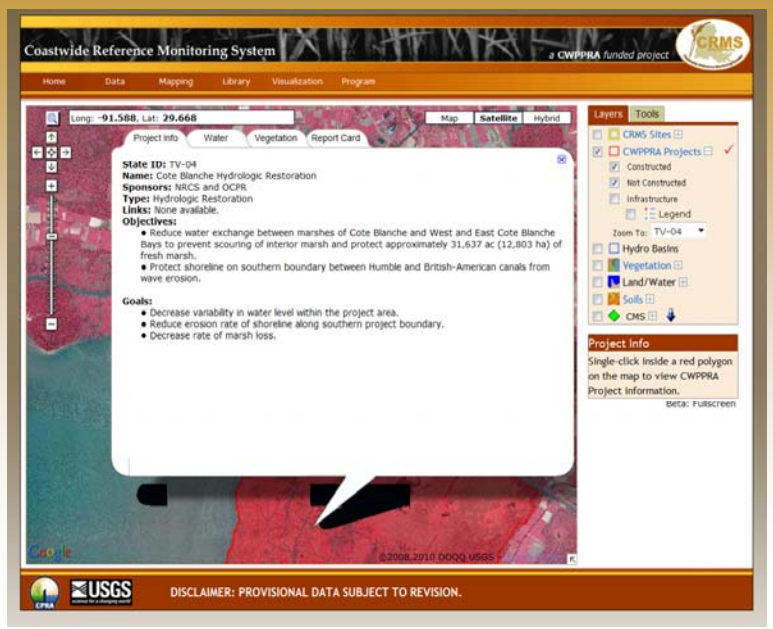
Recommendations

- Increase O&M cost estimates during project planning to account for dynamic conditions and projects with multiple structures.
- Land-to-Water Change Analyses would be beneficial for displaying where land gains and losses are occurring within the project area.

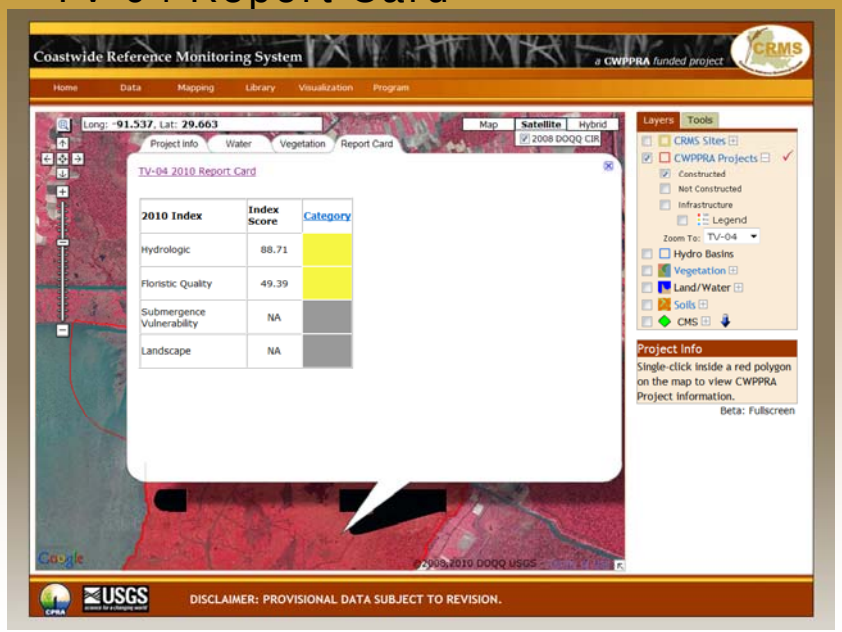
Lessons Learned

- PVC walls, designed properly, provide shoreline protection but are difficult to maintain.
- Marsh areas around structures should be paved with large rock at an elevation that will allow significant tidal events to pass around the structure without scouring the bank.
- The rock dike at School Bus Bayou still reduced erosion relative to unprotected shoreline reaches although it settled to below design specifications.

TV-04 CRMS Website



TV-04 Report Card



TV-04 Report Card Basin Scale

Project Scale Assessment: TV-04 Hydrologic Index (HI)

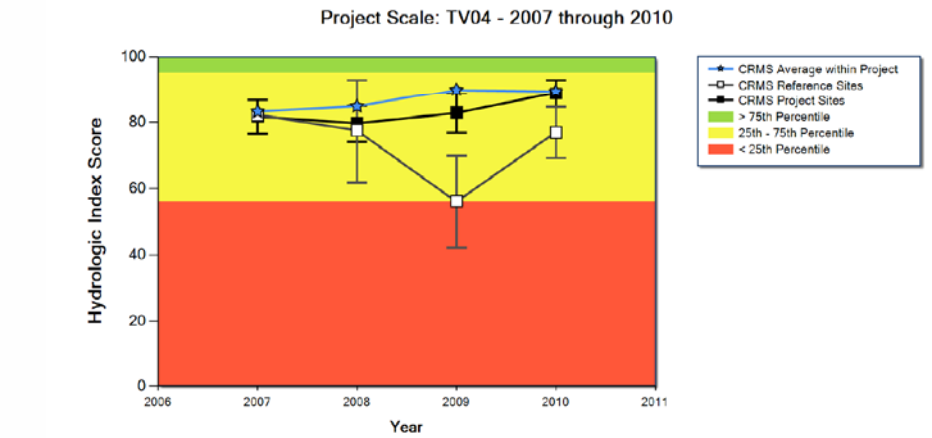
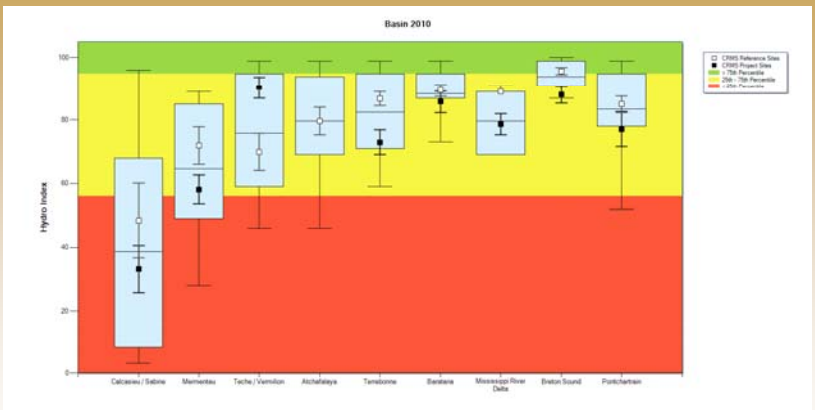
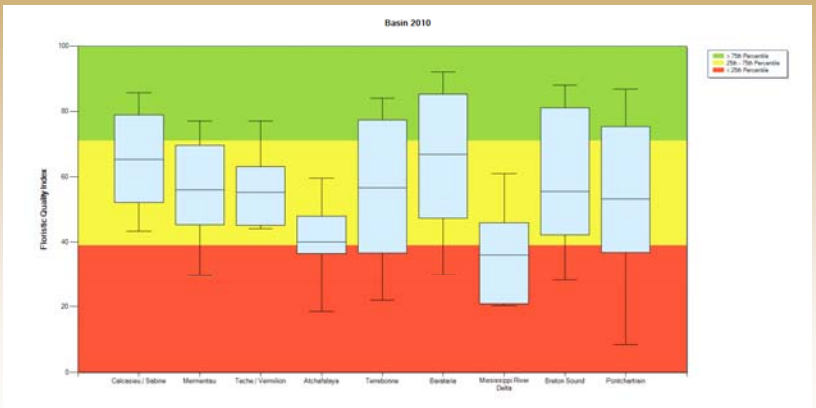


Figure 7. HI scores of CRMS sites within a project are shown over time relative to all other CRMS sites within the same vegetation type and hydrologic basi
Project and reference site scores are the mean (± SE) HI scores by year for all brackish and intermediate sites within Teche / Vermilion Basin. Blue stars re
the average of all CRMS sites located within the project boundary. An average HI score is displayed when more than three CRMS sites exist within the proj
boundaries

Basin Scale Project and Reference

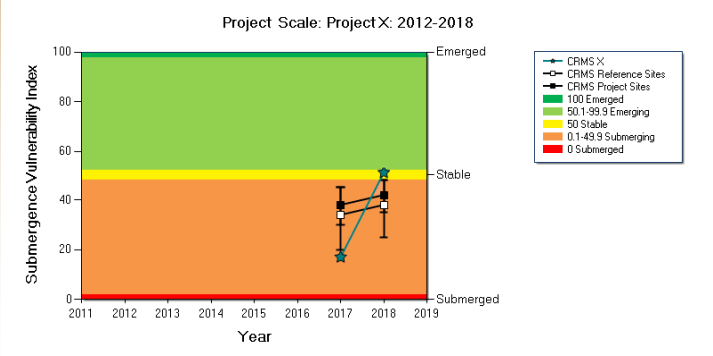


Floristic Quality Index



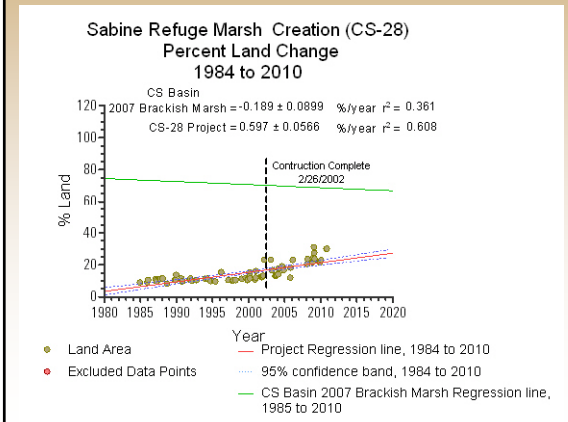
Submergence Vulnerability Index

- SVI – must have 5 years of data before trends are attributed



Basin and Project Analyses
Calcasieu-Sabine

Calcasieu-Sabine Basin 2007 Brackish Marsh		CS-28 Project	
Interval	**Slope**	**Interval**	**Slope**
1985 - 2001	-0.06788 %/yr	**1985 - 2001**	0.144 %/yr
1985 - 2004	-0.001874 %/yr	**1985 - 2004**	0.306 %/yr
1985 - 2006/07	-0.02117 %/yr	**1985 - 2006/07**	0.335 %/yr
1985 - 2010	-0.1888 %/yr	**1985 - 2010**	0.597 %/yr



- Using satellite based land/water data at 30m resolution
- Goal is to compare Project to the Basin within the same marsh type
- Project areas have to be greater than 1000 acres

Suggestions for next presentation

- Choose another CWPPRA project in a different basin and compare it to scores coastwide
- Compare index scores for CWPPRA projects and reference sites in each basin across the coast
- Describe methods for index scores and report cards
- Task Force suggestions…

For more information

http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2/Home.aspx
http://www.nwrc.usgs.gov/
http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/ocpr.asp

Steyer, G.D. 2010. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS): U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2010-3018, 2p.

Steyer, G.D. and others 2003. A Proposed Coast-wide Reference Monitoring System for Evaluating Wetland Restoration Trajectories in Louisiana. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*. 81:107-117.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

DECISION STRUCTURE FOR PROJECTS REACHING 20-YEAR LIFE SPAN

For Report/Discussion:

At the October 13, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a decision structure (a course of action for the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedure) to be used as a tool for making logical decisions for projects reaching their 20-year life span. The Planning & Evaluation (P&E) Committee will report on their initial discussion about the decision structure.

CWPPRA

20-year Project Life Decision Structure

The P&E Committee held a teleconference on Dec 1, 2011 to discuss a potential decision structure for projects reaching their 20-year life span.

Initial Tasks:

- Identify time frame for effort (must be complete by 2013 to implement for initial projects)
- Analyze projects close to 20-year
  - Break down by project type
- Review CSAs for trends
- Draft outline of process (see following slide)

CWPPRA

Upcoming 20-year life completions

Type	Proj No.	Project	20 year Life
Marsh Creation	PO-17	Bayou LaBranche	7-Apr-14
Shoreline Protection	ME-09	Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge SP	9-Aug-14
Shoreline Protection	CS-18	Sabine National Wildife Refuge Erosion Protection	1-Mar-15
Shoreline Protection	TV-09	Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal SP	30-Nov-15
Shoreline Protection	TV-03	Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protectioin	11-Feb-16
Hydrologic Restoration	PO-16	Bayou Sauvage #1	30-May-16
Marsh Management	CS-20	East Mud Lake Marsh Management	15-Jun-16
Marsh Creation	BA-19	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Cretion	15-Oct-16
Hydrologic Restoration	CS-17	Cameron Creole Plugs	28-Jan-17
Shoreline Protection	CS-22	Clear Marais	3-Mar-17
Shoreline Stabilization	TE-22	Point au Fer Canal Plugs	8-May-17
Hydrologic Restoration	PO-18	Bayou Sauvage #2	28-May-17
Barrier Island Restoratio	TE-29	Raccoon Islands Breakwaters Demo	31-Jul-17
Hydrologic Restoration	CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	30-Sep-17
Sediment Diversion	MR-06	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	2-Nov-17

* An additional 19 projects will reach their 20-year life span by October 2020

CWPPRA

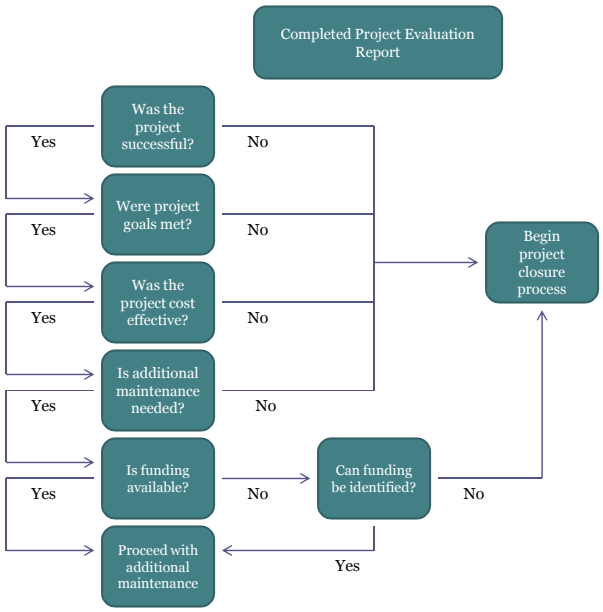
Project Completion Report

Potential Issues To Document in a Report:

- Report Completion Timeline and responsible party for preparation
- CSA Language Impact
- Real Estate Agreement Language
- Removal of structures
- Liability
- Authorization, SOP and 20-year Project life
- Additional O&M, Monitoring impacts to Budget Capacity
- Verification of Project Goals

CWPPRA

Decision Structure



CWPPRA

20-year Project Life Decision Structure

- Request additional guidance from Technical Committee as to the approach and deliverable for review.

Excerpt from the 12 October 2011 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting Minutes:

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Honker cautioned that there is a longer-term issue here. As older projects approach their 20-year life, decisions will have to be made as to whether to continue funding such projects. He suggested charging the Technical Committee with developing a decision structure to be used as a tool for making logical decisions on such projects in the future.

Mr. Clark asked what year 20 for this project is. Mr. Paul answered, 2017. Mr. Clark clarified that USFWS was conducting operations of the structures, but that the USFWS refuges have lost funding and staff and no longer have the resources to continue those activities. He added that he has a letter from the refuge complex manager outlining these reasons for Task Force review.

Mr. Doley asked who will conduct the actual maintenance. Mr. Burkholder responded that the work will be bid to a contractor.

Colonel Fleming stated that he has directed the Technical Committee to plan a course of action as to how to address projects that are reaching their 20-year life span so that some recommendations can be made as to how to move forward on such projects. The Technical Committee will need to look at options and be aware of safety, funding, and authority issues. While not applicable to this project, future action will need to be taken.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR PROJECT TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL AGENCIES

For Report/Discussion:

At the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a standard operating procedure to address the situation where a project is transferred from one Federal Sponsor to another. The Corps will provide a recommendation for the Task Force to consider.

PROJECT TRANSFERS TO AN ALTERNATE FEDERAL AGENCY

(1) If the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor agree that it is necessary to transfer a project to an alternate Federal Sponsor prior to construction, then they shall submit a request to the Technical Committee for approval by the eligible voting members of the Task Force, in conformity with the Appointments Clause, Article II, sec. 2, cl. 2, of the Constitution, as stipulated in the President's November 29, 1990, signing statement of the Wetland and Coastal Inland Waters Protection and Restoration Programs Bill, to transfer the project and explaining the reasons for the transfer.

If the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor do not agree to transfer a project prior to construction, then either party may submit a letter to the Technical Committee requesting approval by the eligible voting members of the Task Force to transfer the project to an alternate Federal Sponsor and explaining their reasons for the transfer.

(2) The Technical Committee will forward to the eligible voting members of the Task Force a recommendation concerning transfer of the project. Nothing herein shall preclude the Federal Sponsor, Local Sponsor, or a receiving lead agency from bringing a request for transfer to the Task Force irrespective of the recommendation of the Technical Committee.

(3) Upon submittal of a request for transfer to the Technical Committee, all parties shall suspend all future obligations and expenditures as soon as practicable, until the issue is resolved.

(4) Upon receiving preliminary approval from the Task Force to transfer a project to an alternate Federal Sponsor, the receiving Federal Sponsor shall notify all senior parish officials in the parish (es) where the project is located, any landowners whose property would be directly affected by the project, and any interested parties.

(5) If the Task Force determines that a project should be transferred to another lead agency, the original Federal Sponsor and Local Sponsor shall provide a chronological summary of all work completed to date; identify any outstanding issues; and provide all project information to the receiving Federal Sponsor, including acquired data, engineering and design analyses, and project documents. In cases where the project has undergone significant engineering and design efforts, it is anticipated that significant quantities of hard copy and digital information will be provided. The transferring Federal Sponsor, along with the Local sponsor shall host an information transfer meeting with appropriate representatives of the receiving Federal Sponsor. The purpose of the meeting is to review project status and details regarding work accomplished to date.

(6) When the Task Force determines that a project should be transferred to an alternate Federal Sponsor, responsibility for all expenditures and obligations shall be assumed immediately by the receiving Federal Sponsor or as soon as practicable after information is transferred according to paragraph 6.p(5) to the alternate lead agency. The assumption of all obligations and expenditures will be acknowledged in the newly developed cost share agreement between the receiving Federal and Local Sponsors.

Comment [EJG1]: Suggest removal of this language due to potential cases where O&M responsibilities are transferred.

Comment [EJG2]: This term is used throughout the draft language. I don't think we need to include this, as project transfers do not constitute monetary decisions and as such all Task Force members are eligible to vote.

PROJECT TRANSFERS TO AN ALTERNATE FEDERAL AGENCY

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Comment [r1]: Remove this.

Comment [r2]: I don't think we need to specify "eligible voting member". All Task Force agencies/members should be allowed to vote.

Comment [r3]: What exactly is this?

Comment [r4]: Remove this.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

STATUS OF THE PPL 8 – SABINE REFUGE MARSH CREATION PROJECT CYCLE 2 (CS-28)

For Report:

Mr. Scott Wandell will provide a status update on the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28).

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Status of Cycle 2

CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
January 19, 2012

Presented by:

Scott Wandell
Project Manager, USACE

Current Work Update

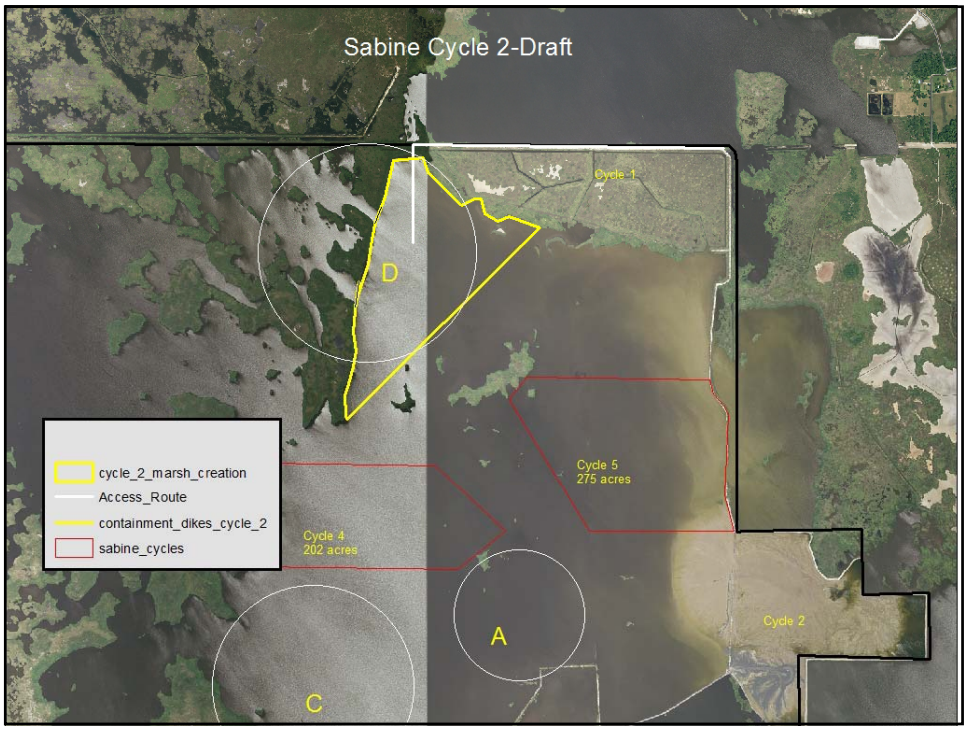
Cycle 2 Permanent Pipeline

- Initial draft of O&M manual is currently being assembled by State and Federal Partners for review.
- Target completion date for submittal of final draft is end of Feb 2012

Cycle 2 Beneficial Use Opportunity

BACKGROUND

- In 2008, the Task Force voted to eliminate Cycle 2 marsh creation site from project scope
- Construction of the original marsh creation site was completed during FY09 dredging event and paid for with State Surplus Funds
- At December 2011 Tech Committee meeting USACE proposed to construct a new Marsh Creation site under the existing Cost Share Agreement for the Cycle 2 project
- FWS Project and Refuge Management identified site and provided Corps with preferred plan for new footprint
- MVN Engineering Division incremental construction cost estimate of new Marsh Creation footprint is ≈ $3.2 M



September 2010 (rev)
Cost figures as of: December 2011

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle II (CS-28-2)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2004 **Project Area:** 0 acres *
Approved Funds: $16.5 M **Total Est. Cost:** $16.5 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 261 acres
Status: Construction
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 8

Location

Region 4, Cameron Parish, The project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Highway 27, in large open water areas northeast of Brown's Lake.

Problems

The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. Salinity migrates into the region from the Calcasieu River. Southeast winds push saline waters into the project area through canals and bayous. Wind driven waves cause further loss of the remaining marsh fringe.

Restoration Strategy

A permanent dredged material disposal pipeline, measuring 3.57 miles in length, will be constructed in Cycle II. The pipeline will commence near Mile 13.2 of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel and terminate at the northeastern corner of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Much of the right of way required for the pipeline was previously impacted by the construction of a temporary pipeline used during the construction of Cycle I. The pipeline is to be used for future marsh creation projects in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

Marsh created from dredged material from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

Progress to Date

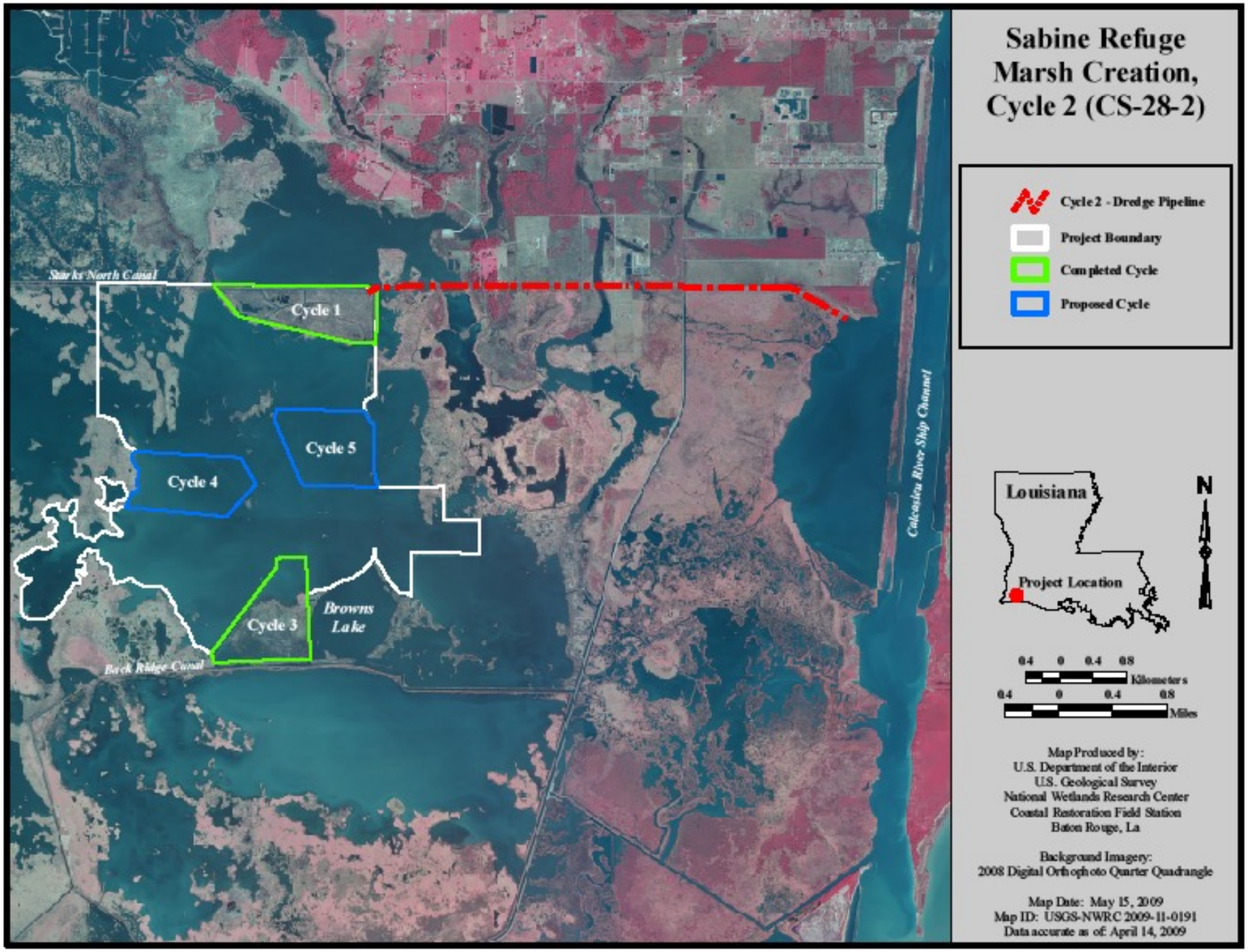
The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project was originally approved as part of the Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycle II. The pipeline is constructed and will be available for use during the 2011 maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsors:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-2309

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, La.
(225) 342-4736


Sabine Refuge
Marsh Creation,
Cycle 2 (CS-28-2)
Cycle 2 - Dredge Pipeline
Project Boundary
Completed Cycle
Proposed Cycle
Starks North Canal
Cycle 1
Cycle 5
Cycle 4
Cycle 3
Browns Lake
Beck Ridge Canal
Calcasieu River Ship Channel
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.4 0 0.4 0.8
Kilometers
0.4 0 0.4 0.8
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La
Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: May 15, 2009
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0191
Data accurate as of: April 14, 2009

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

STATUS OF THE PPL 11 – RIVER REINTRODUCTION INTO MAUREPAS SWAMP (PO-29) GAP ANALYSIS

For Report:

Ms. Karen McCormick will provide a status update on the PPL 11 – River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29) Gap Analysis.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

STATUS OF THE PPL 1 – WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-03)

For Report:

Mr. Nick Sims will provide a status update on the West Bay Work Plan and Closure Plan. Results from the Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC) study will be presented.

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– January 2012

Path Forward:

1) **Closure Design Alternatives** – Engineering 3 alternatives to Phase 0 Design & Cost. Completion scheduled for March.

2) **Phase 1**– ROE for Investigation (Survey) – ROE granted in December. Additional data will be gathered as needed to complete closure design.

3) **Phase 2 Condemnation** - Perpetual Rights (Construction) – COE & OCPR – To begin following survey completion and finalized design footprint.

Other Updates:

- Status of PAA Shoaling
  - Current surveys indicate excess 2 Million cubic yards of material
  - Estimated dredging cost is greater than 09 estimate

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– January 2012

Other Updates:

- ERDC Sediment Diversion Study
  - Report Delivered on 10 January 2012
  - Significant Findings
    - Approximately 45% of the Mississippi River discharge approaching Venice is passed through multiple distributaries from Venice to Head of Passes.
    - Approximately 50% of the suspended sediment in the main Mississippi River channel is passed through these distributaries.
    - Comparative cross sections and contour maps indicate the lateral bar located along the right descending river bank in the PAA has been building over the past 25 years.

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– January 2012

Other Updates:

- ERDC Sediment Diversion Study
  - Report Delivered on 10 January 2012
  - Significant Findings
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    - Approximately 50% of the suspended sediment in the main Mississippi River channel is passed through these distributaries.
    - Comparative cross sections and contour maps indicate the lateral bar located along the right descending river bank in the PAA has been building over the past 25 years.

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– January 2012

Other Updates:

- ERDC Sediment Diversion Study
  - Significant findings
    - In the portion of the PAA upstream of the diversion, there appears to be no impact due to construction of the diversion.
    - For the portion of the PAA from the West Bay Diversion to Cubits Gap, results indicate that there is some increase in historical shoaling trends after the construction of the West Bay diversion, but it is difficult to quantify the rate increase
    - Appears to be little impact on increased shoaling from Cubits Gap to the downstream end of the PAA due to construction of the West Bay diversion.
    - Approximately 20% (±10%) of the deposition in the combined footprint of the PAA, access area, and adjacent navigation channel can be attributed to the West Bay Sediment Diversion

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– January 2012

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– January 2012

Other Updates:

- Receiving Area Survey Analysis
  - COE and State have completed initial analysis
    - Initial results are being refined
  - State has refined analysis through work with the National Audubon society
    - Deposition and losses are seen in the same areas, but quantaties have differed
  - Due to differences in the initial results, COE currently reanalyzing data using the Mobile District
  - Once updated analysis is completed, COE and State will meet to come to a consensus on the results

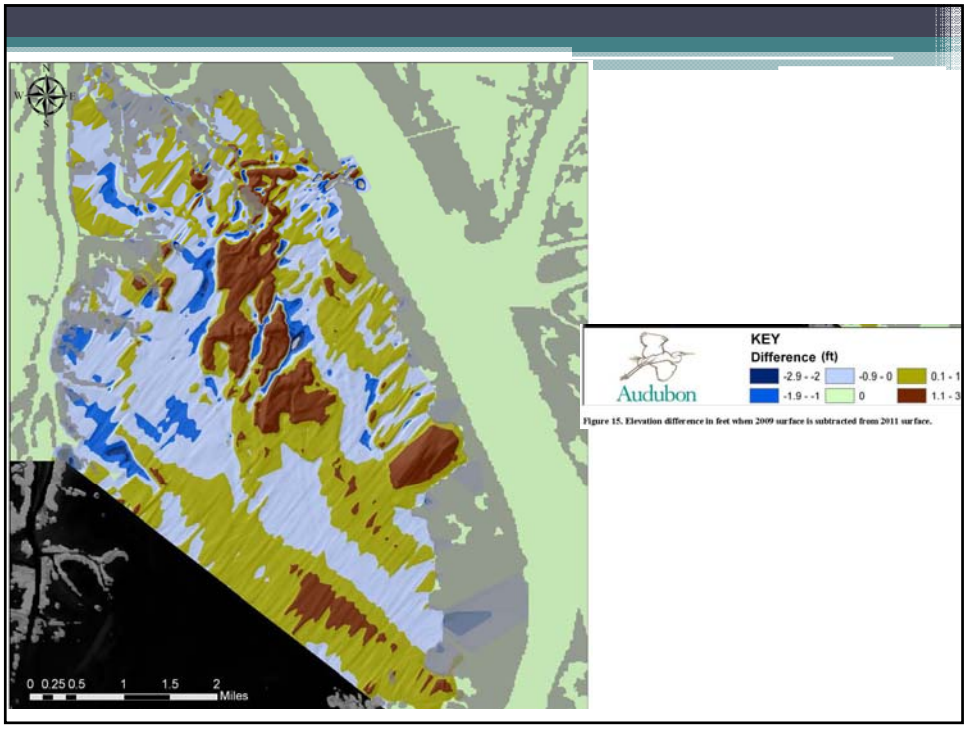


Figure 15. Elevation difference in feet when 2009 surface is subtracted from 2011 surface.

June 2004 (rev.)
Cost figures as of: September 2011

West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1992 **Cost:** $50.8 M
Project Area: 12,910 acres **Status** Completed November 2003
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 9,831 acres
Project Type: Water Diversion

Location

The diversion site is located on the west bank of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, 4.7 miles above Head of Passes. The project diverts Mississippi River water and sediments into West Bay.

Problems

Marshes along the lower Mississippi River are subsiding and converting to open water because of a lack of riverine sediment inputs and fresh water.

Restoration Strategy

The objective of the project is to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water. The project diverts sediments to create, nourish, and maintain approximately 9,831 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh in the West Bay area over the 20-year project life.

The project consists of a conveyance channel for the large-scale diversion of sediments from the river. The conveyance channel is being constructed in two phases: (1) construction of an initial channel with an average discharge of 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs); (2) after a period of intensive monitoring, enlargement of the channel to a 50,000 cfs discharge. Material from the construction of the initial channel was used to create wetlands in the diversion outfall area.

The diversion may induce shoaling in the main navigation channel of the Mississippi River and the adjacent Pilottown anchorage area. Dredging of the main channel is accomplished under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' ongoing Operations and Maintenance Program for the river, but additional dredging of the anchorage area would be an added feature and cost of the project. The material dredged from the anchorage area will be used to create wetlands in the West Bay diversion outfall area.

The conveyance channel allows fresh water and sediment to flow from the Mississippi River (bottom of picture) to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water.

Progress to Date

An Environmental Impact Statement was completed in March 2002. Final project plans and specifications were approved in September 2002. Project construction began in September 2003 and was completed in November 2003. Monitoring of the channel and receiving area is currently underway.

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved proceeding with the project at the current price of $22 million at their January 2001 meeting. Most of the increase in the project cost is for dredging of the anchorage area and the relocation of a 10-inch oil pipeline.

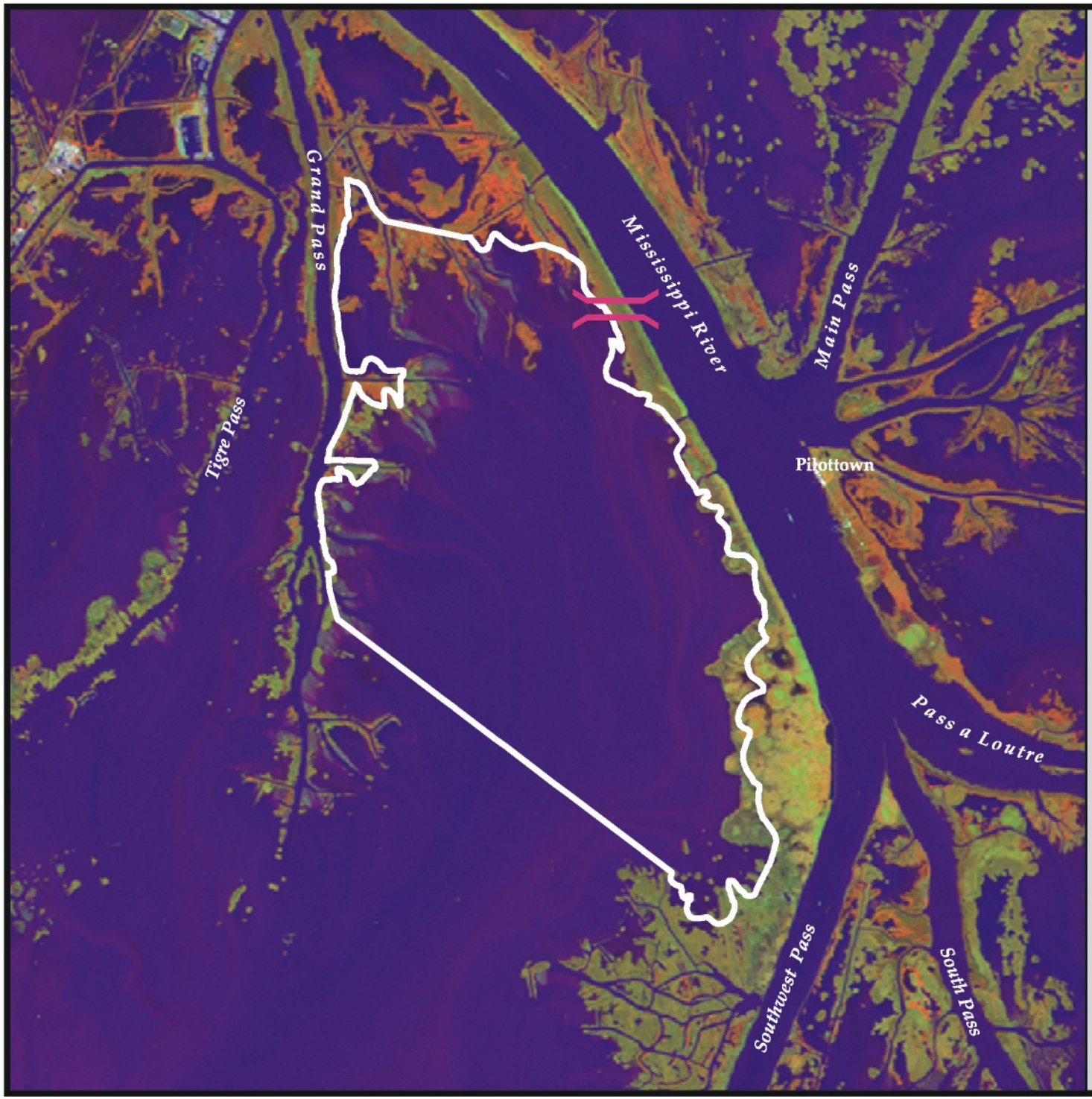
This project is on Priority Project List 1.

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



West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)

Sediment Diversion

Project Boundary

USGS
science for a changing world

Louisiana

N

Project Location

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: June 23, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-085
Data accurate as of: June 23, 2004

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

WEEKS BAY MARSH CREATION AND SHORE PROTECTION/COMMERCIAL CANAL FRESHWATER REDIRECTION PROJECT (TV-19)

For Report/Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and CPRA received a report from Vermillion and Iberia Parishes providing project alternatives. The agency engineers reviewed the alternative analysis and will recommend a path forward.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to begin the deauthorization process for Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection Project (TV-19).

CWPPRA

Weeks Bay Alternatives Analysis

(TV-19) Project

CWPPRA

Review of Weeks Bay Alternative Analysis

- At the September 2011 Tech Comm meeting, USACE and CPRA were tasked to review the Alternative Analysis Report (alignment and design of recommended Concrete Panel Wall Alternative with potential marsh creation)
- Alternatives Analysis Report projected benefits of 60 acres with only wave barrier design criteria for concrete panel wall at cost of $12,590,624
- Projected benefits of 260 acres were calculated based upon design criteria for wave barrier and construction of a potential marsh creation site
- USACE and CPRA have conducted reviews of geotechnical, topographic and bathymetric surveys, tidal datum, wave and hydrostatic loading, structural analysis and estimated project costs.

CWPPRA

Preliminary Results from Review of Weeks Bay Alternatives Analysis Report

- Some discrepancies were found in design criteria and cost analysis
- Recommended alternative was deemed inadequate in the report for containment of material for potential marsh creation site due to poor soil conditions
- Since inadequate for design, cost was not applied to full design (wave barrier only)
- Cost effectiveness of project with reported costs is $209,843/acre (without marsh creation)

CWPPRA

USACE & CPRA Recommendation

- Based upon limited benefits and high cost/acre, in concurrence with CPRA, it is recommended that this project be deauthorized due to cost ineffectiveness and presumed unconstructability of recommended alternative.

October 2003
Cost figures as of: September 2011

Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2000 **Project Area:** 0 acres
Approved Funds: $1.22 M **Total Est. Cost:** $30.0 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 278 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

Location

This project is located in Iberia Parish, Louisiana, in the northeastern area of Vermilion and Weeks Bays.

Problems

Shoreline and bank erosion is occurring within this area as a result of heavy wind and wake activity. Openings along the shoreline, along with the dredging of Commercial Canal, have resulted in increased tidal energy and adverse saltwater intrusion into interior wetlands. These openings also prevent the Atchafalaya River's sediment-laden fresh water from reaching marshes within the western portion of the Teche/Vermilion Basin.

Restoration Strategy

Project components will include constructing retention levees, dedicating placement of dredged material, re-vegetating critical areas along the north shoreline, and armoring shore and bank areas.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design. Vibracore soil samples have been taken in the project area to verify foundation conditions. Initial review of these samples confirms that the bearing capacity of the bay bottom is very limited. Hydrographic surveys are currently underway to support hydrologic circulation modeling and design studies.

This project is on Priority Project List 9.

Weeks Island and Commercial Canal, the North-South waterway in upper left corner, are shown on infrared.

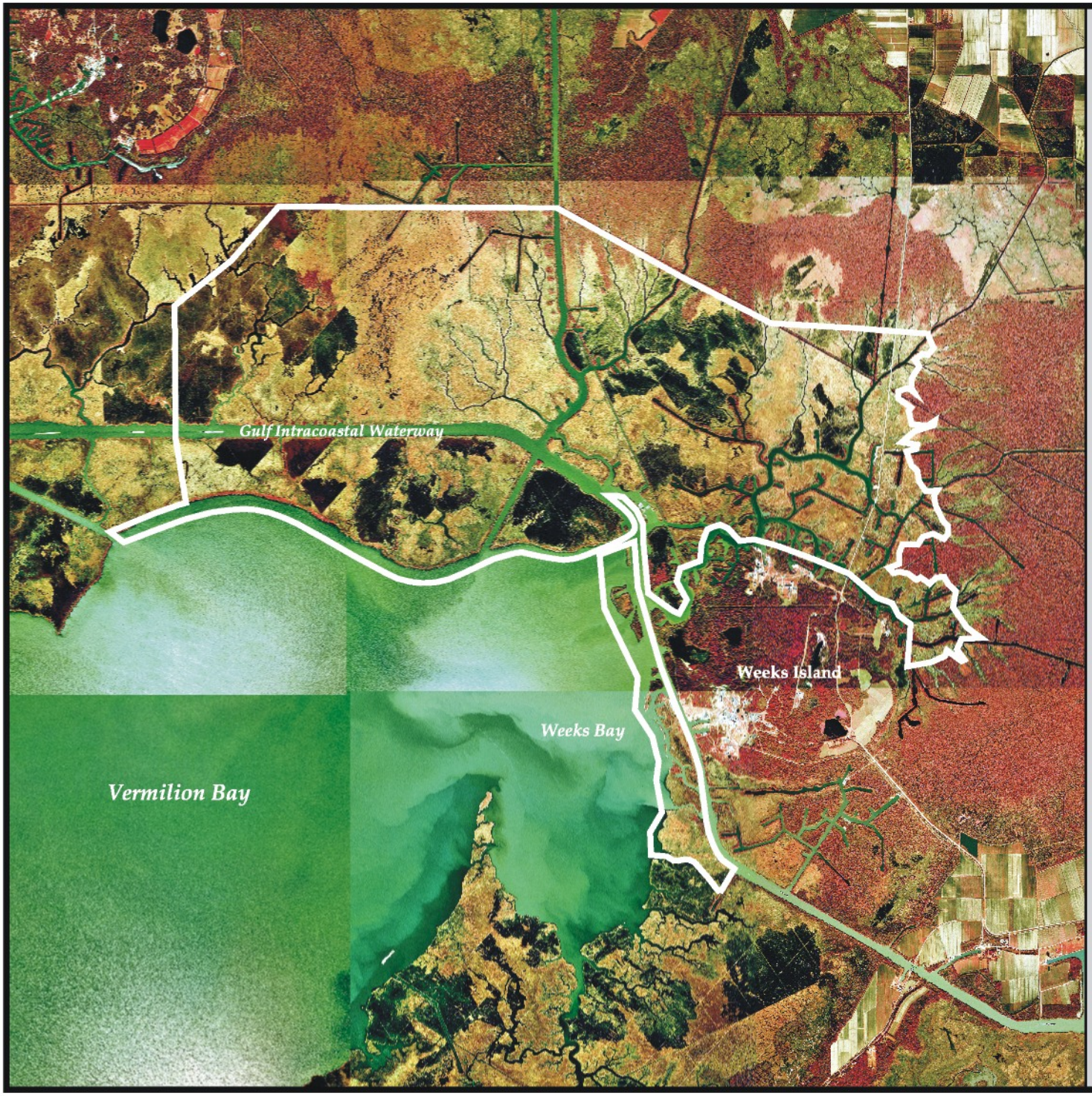
Shoreline and bank erosion occurring in Weeks Bay between Mud Point and Weeks Island.

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



Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection/ Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19)

Project Boundary

USGS
science for a changing world

N

1 0 1 Miles

1 0 1 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery
Map Date: August 25, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-068
Data accurate as of: March 27, 2003

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

REQUEST FOR SCOPE CHANGE OF THE PPL 14 – SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN SHORELINE PROTECTION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-41)

For Decision:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and CPRA request a change in project scope for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41). The change would remove the northern marsh creation site of BA-41 so that it can be built by USACE as a Risk Reduction project (Barataria Basin Landbridge). The Risk Reduction project was authorized by the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery of 2006 (P.L. 109-234, Title II, Chapter 3, Investigations), commonly known as the Fourth Supplemental. The balance of the BA-41 project, which consists of 11,750 feet of shoreline protection and the southern marsh creation (63 acres) and nourishment (14 acres) will now constitute the CWPPRA project at a fully funded cost of $21,639,575. Phase II approval has already been granted for these components and construction is ongoing.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested scope change for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41)
Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee
November 29, 2011

The original (PPL14) South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) consisted of about 11,900 linear feet of shoreline protection along the south Shore of The Pen and about 180 acres of marsh creation and nourishment areas.

In November 2007, the Task Force approved a change in project scope. Based on that change in scope, the current BA-41 CWPPRA project consists of approximately 11,750 feet of foreshore rock dike, and approximately 175 and 132 acres of marsh creation and nourishment, respectively. See Figure 1.

However, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has requested that the northern marsh creation site of BA-41 be transferred to USACE as a Risk Reduction project (Barataria Basin Landbridge). The Risk Reduction project was authorized by the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery of 2006 (P.L. 109-234, Title II, Chapter 3, Investigations), commonly known as the Fourth Supplemental. This proposed change in project scope would remove the northern marsh creation / nourishment area from the CWPPRA BA-41 project.

The balance of the BA-41 project, which consists of 11,750 feet of shoreline protection and the southern marsh creation (63 acres) and nourishment (14 acres) will now constitute the CWPPRA Project. See Figure 2. Phase II approval has already been granted for these components and construction is ongoing.

A summary of current and revised costs and benefits is provided below.

	Current Project	Revised Project (after Scope Change)	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	$27,895,605	$ 21,639,575 (already approved)	-22%
Net Acres @year 20	211	106	-50%
AAHUs	84	44	-48%

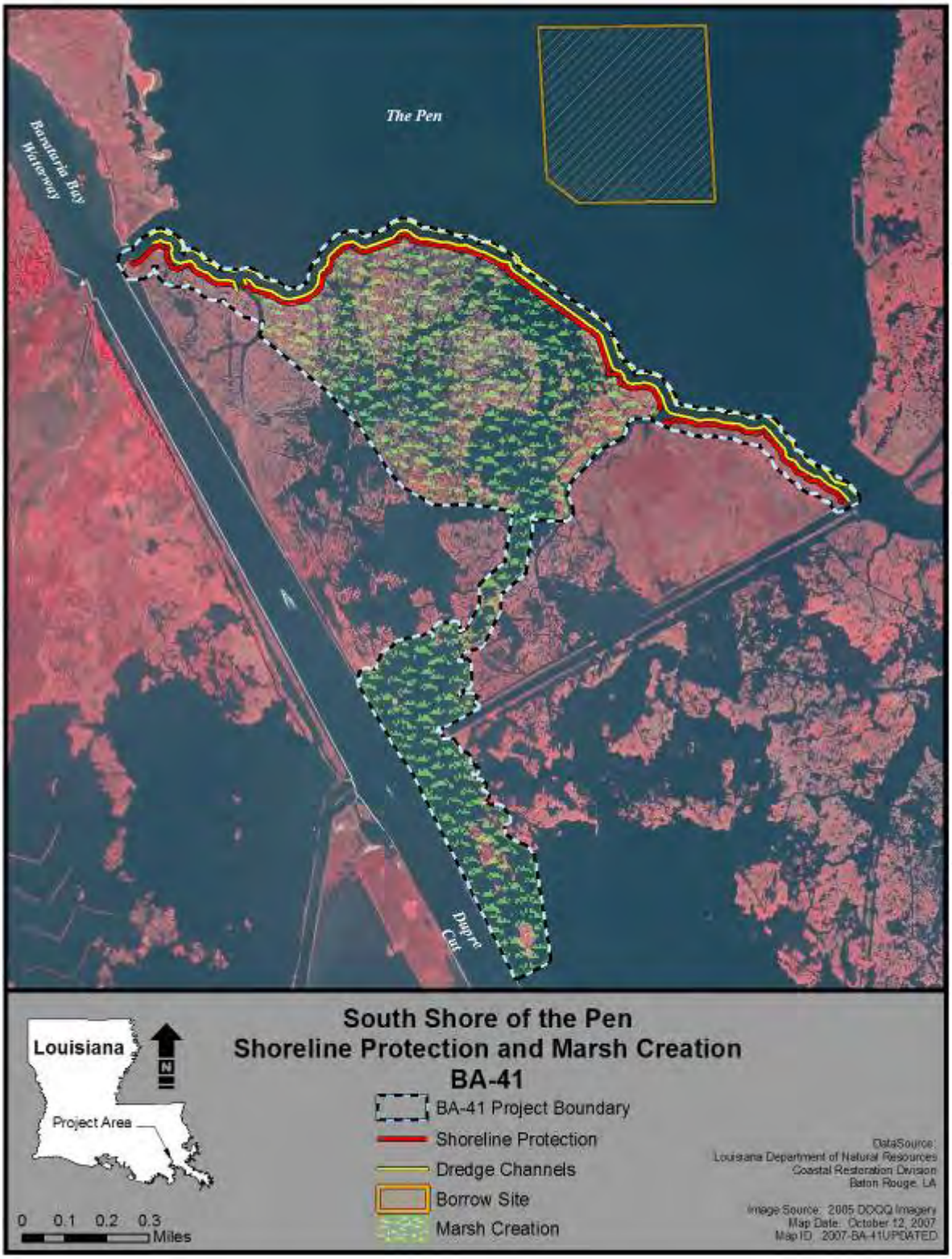


Figure 1. Current project map for South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41).

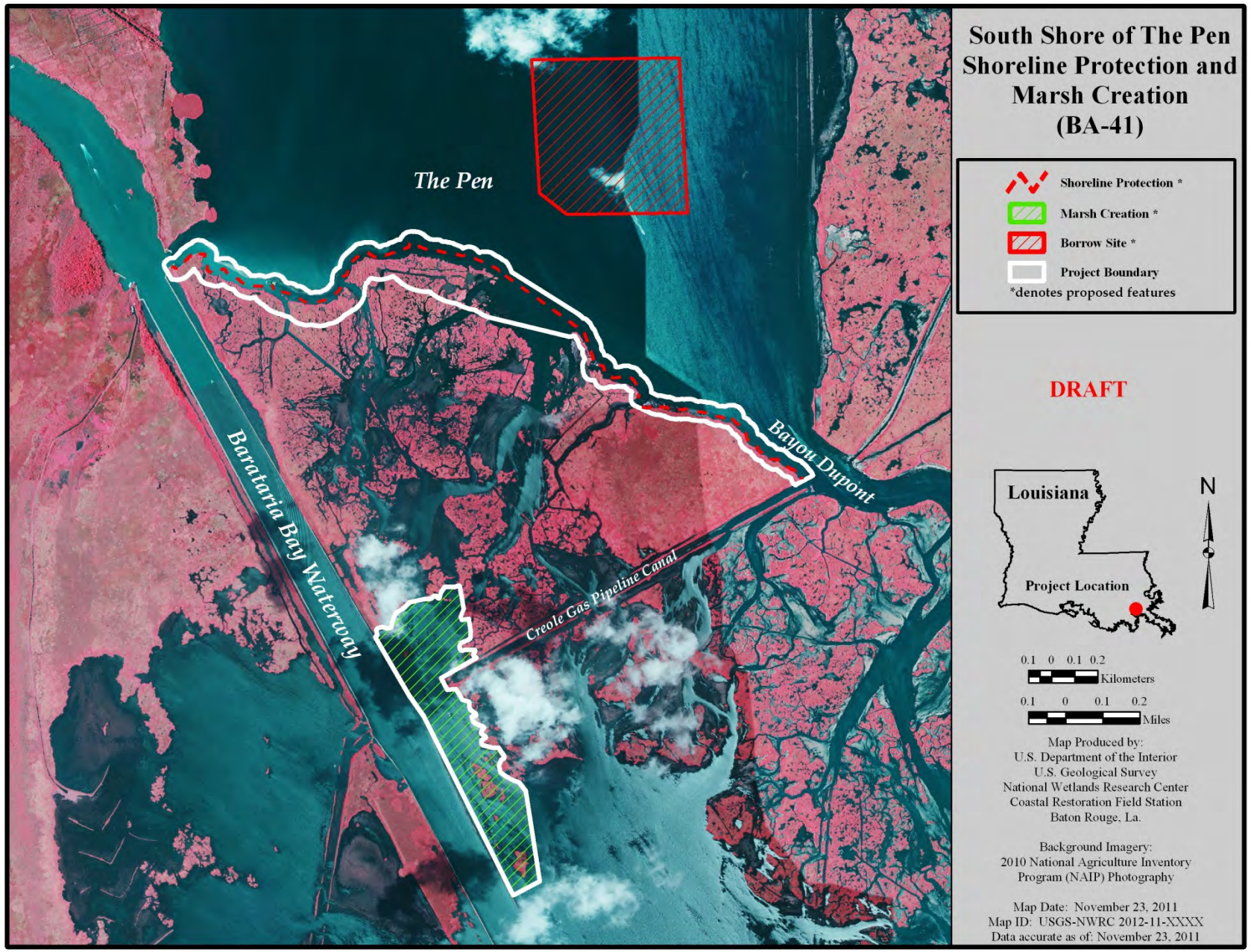


Figure 2. Proposed revised project map for South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41).

March 2010 (rev)
Cost figures as of: December 2011

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2005 **Project Area:** 348 acres
Approved Funds: $19.8 M **Total Est. Cost:** $21.6 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 211 acres
Status: Construction
Project Type: Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration
PPL #: 14

Location

The project area is located in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, in the vicinity of Bayou Dupont and the Barataria Bay Waterway.

Problems

The triangular landmass bounded by the southern shoreline of The Pen (an abandoned land reclamation effort), the Barataria Bay Waterway (Dupre Cut), and the Creole Gas Pipeline Canal is deteriorating because of shoreline erosion (ranging from 5 to 30 feet per year) and interior marsh loss. Loss of this protective landmass would provide a more direct connection between the marine/tidal processes of the lower and the freshwater-dominated upper Barataria Basin.

Shoreline erosion along the south shore of The Pen.

Restoration Strategy

The goals of this project are to stop shoreline erosion and to create and nourish marsh located between The Pen and Barataria Bay Waterway.

For shoreline protection, approximately 11,750 feet of foreshore rock dike will be constructed along the south shore of The Pen and Bayou Dupont. Two existing bayous will remain open, and a site-specific opening to The Pen will be incorporated at the eastern marsh creation site. Dedicated dredging will be used to create approximately 175 acres of marsh and nourish an additional 132 acres of marsh within the triangular area bounded by the south shore of The Pen, the Barataria Bay Waterway (Dupre Cut), and the Creole Gas Pipeline Canal. Containment dikes constructed for marsh creation and nourishment will be degraded upon completion of construction.

It is estimated that the project will prevent the loss of 56 acres of marsh caused by shoreline erosion, as well as create 175 acres of marsh, and nourish 132 acres of intermediate marsh. Over the 20-year project life, it is estimated that the project will produce 211 net acres.

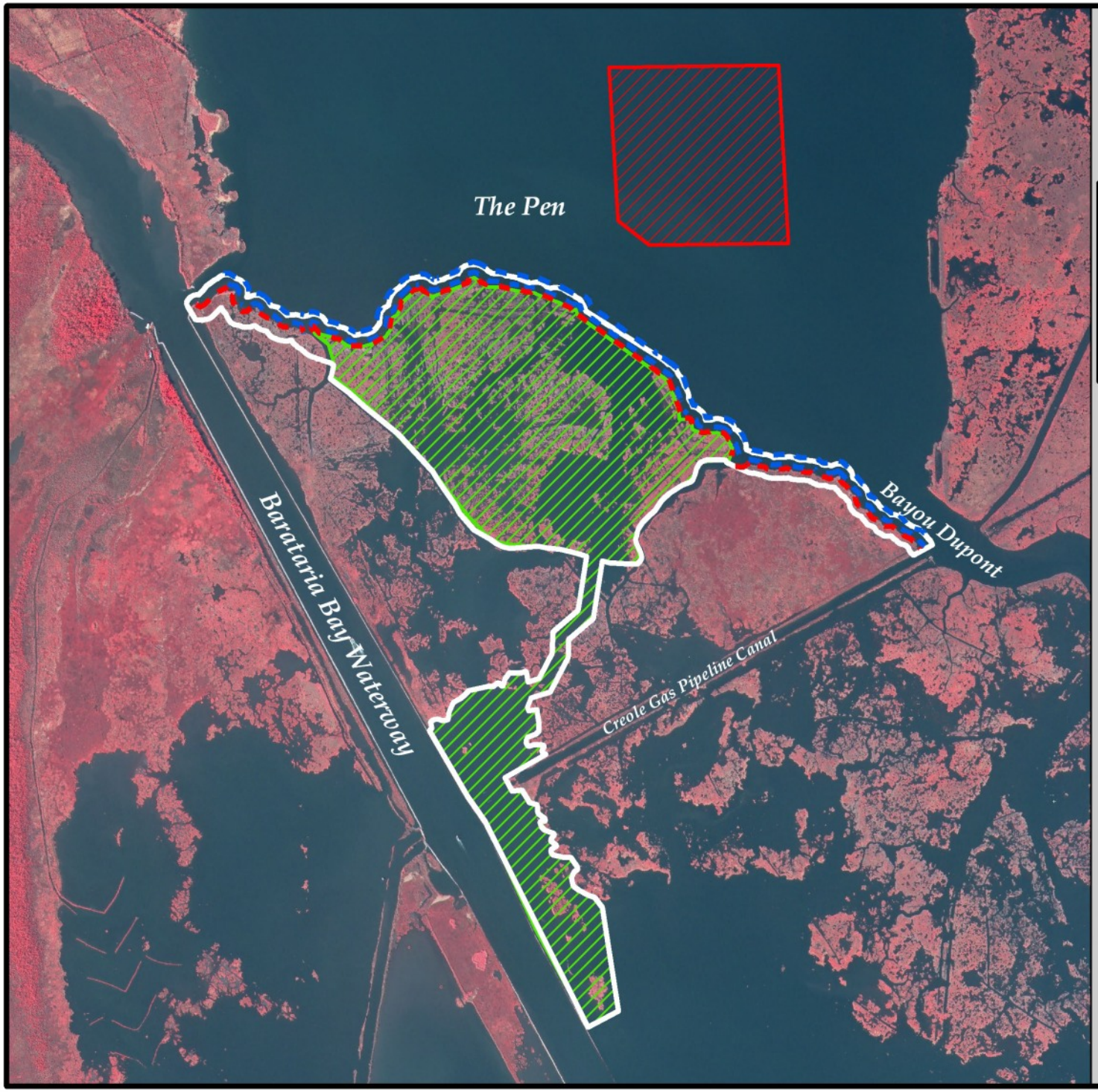
Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at their February 2005 meeting contingent upon funds becoming available by the end of the 2005 fiscal year. When funds became available in July 2005, the project was added to Priority Project List 14. The construction contract was advertised in November 2009, and construction is anticipated to begin in Spring 2010.

For more project information, please contact:

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

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, La.
(225) 342-4736



South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41)

- Shoreline Protection *
- Dredge Channel *
- Marsh Creation *
- Borrow Site *
- Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0.1 0 0.1 0.2 Kilometers

0.1 0 0.1 0.2 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

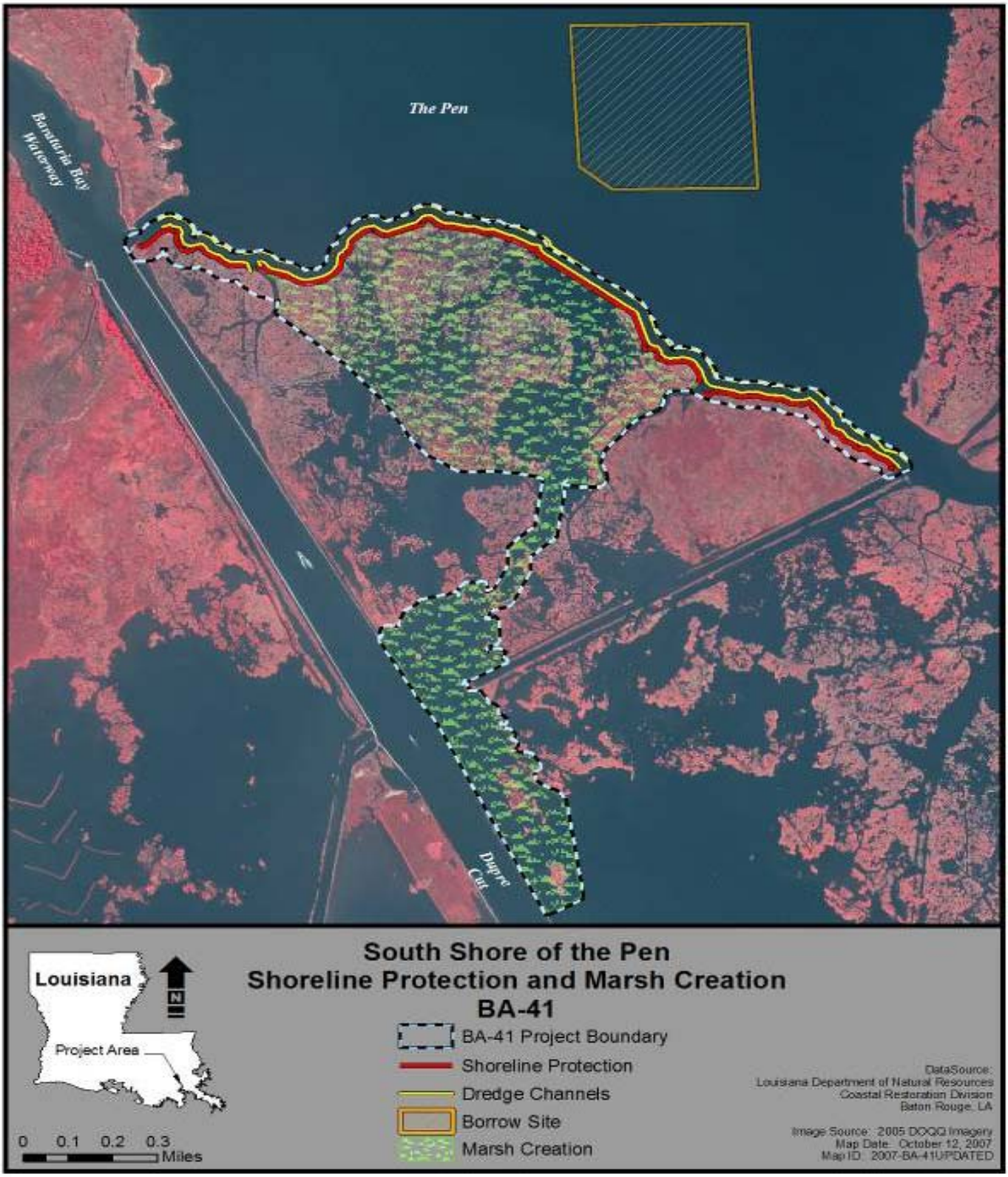
Map Date: January 09, 2008
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0111
Data accurate as of: January 08, 2008

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41)

Change in Project Scope

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
December 13, 2011

CURRENT PROJECT



REVISED PROJECT

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41)

Change in Project Scope

	Current Project	Revised Project	% Change
Fully Funded Cost	$27.9 M	$21.6M	-22%
Net Acres	211	106	-50%
AAHUs	84	44	-48%

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

REQUEST TO SUSPEND AND RETURN CONSTRUCTION FUNDING FOR THE PPL 11 – SOUTH GRAND CHENIER HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (ME-20)

For Decision:

The USFWS and CPRA request to suspend the South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration project and return unexpended funds to the program due to the failure to receive landowner approval from 2 of the 7 principal family members (29%). The likelihood is that such agreement would not be received in the next 6 months. By suspending the project, USFWS and CPRA request that the project remain on the CWPPRA project list and when landrights are finalized, they will request construction funding again.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to suspend South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-20).

Revised Technical Committee South Grand Chenier Agenda Item No. 13

The FWS and State wish to revise our "one-year time extension" request to a project "suspension" and return of construction funds.

Decision: Request to Suspend and Return Construction Funding for the South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-20) (Darryl Clark, FWS; Kirk Rhinehart, Andrew Beall, CPRA). The FWS and CPRA request to suspend the South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration project and return unexpended funds to the program due to the failure to receive landowner approval from 2 of the 7 principal family members (29%). The likelihood is that such agreement would not be received in the next 6 months. We request return of the $24,921,491 M Phase II construction funds. The total fully funded budget is $29,046,128; consisting of $2,358,420 for Phase I E&D and $26,687,708 for Phase 2.

About $1 M in funds are remaining in Phase I E&D and will need a small reserve to cover the State CPRA In Kind credits for 2010/2011. When those credits are recorded, additional funding will be returned. We request that the project remain on the CWPPRA project list and when landrights are finalized, we will again request construction funding.

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 5:46 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: Fw: South Grand Chenier Agenda Item No. 13
Attachments: So Grand Chenier_Ph II Rev_Cost_Template_24 Nov 2009.xls

!!

Message sent via my BlackBerry Wireless Device

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 05:40 PM
To: Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov <Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov>; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov <Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov>; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov <Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov>; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov <John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov <Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov>; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; Chris.Allen@la.gov <Chris.Allen@la.gov>; Inman, Brad L MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>
Cc: Browning, Gay B MVN; Andrew.Beall@la.gov <Andrew.Beall@la.gov>; Cynthia.Wallace@LA.GOV <Cynthia.Wallace@LA.GOV>; VictorM@dnr.state.la.us <VictorM@dnr.state.la.us>; Walther, David
Subject: South Grand Chenier Agenda Item No. 13

Technical Committee and P&E,

Due to the failure to receive landowner approval from 2 of the 7 Miller family principals (29%), and the likelihood that such agreement would not be received in the next 6 months, we will request a suspension of the South Grand Chenier project and return of the $24,921,491M Phase II construction funds at tomorrow's Technical Committee meeting. We will request the agenda item be changed from a one-year time extension to project suspension and return of construction funding.

We have about $1 M remaining in Phase I E&D and will need a small reserve to cover the State CPRA In Kind credits for 2010/2011. When those credits are recorded, additional funding will be returned.

The total fully funded budget is $29,046,128; $2,358,420 for Phase I E&D and $26,687,708 for Phase 2 (see attached cost template).

We request that the project remain on the CWPPRA project list and when landrights are finalized, we will again request construction funding.

Darryl
337-291-3111

(See attached file: So Grand Chenier_Ph II Rev_Cost_Template_24 Nov 2009.xls)

August 2007 (rev)
Cost figures as of: December 2011

South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration (ME-20)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2002 **Project Area:** 5,321 acres
Approved Funds: $27.2 M **Total Est. Cost:** $29.0 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 352 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 11

Location

The project is located south of Grand Chenier in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, between Louisiana Highway 85 and Hog Bayou.

Problems

The major problem in the Hog Bayou Unit is land loss caused by failed agricultural impoundments and pump-offs. Other problems include saltwater intrusion from the Mermentau Ship Channel construction and a gulf shoreline erosion rate of 40 feet per year. Over a period of 60 years, 9,230 acres (38% of the original marsh) was lost, with the greatest amount of land lost between 1956 and 1974.

The major contributors to land loss in the Hog Bayou Watershed are subsidence, compaction, and the oxidization of marsh soils in the former pump-offs and leveed agricultural areas between Hog Bayou and Highway 82. Large areas of marsh south of Highway 82 were "force drained" during the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. Many of these same areas now consist of open water with very little wetland vegetation. The largest area of current loss is in a failed impoundment in the southern portion of the project area.

Restoration Strategy

The project's goals are to: 1) create 400 acres of emergent marsh and 2) nourish and enhance an additional 4,000 acres of emergent marsh with fresh water, nutrients, and sediments.

One approach to achieve the project's goals is to restore the Hog Bayou watershed hydrology through the use of dredged material to create two 200-acre cells that will impede water movement and saltwater intrusion in the eastern project area. Another approach the project will take is to reduce intermediate and brackish marsh loss (and hence, protect fish and wildlife wetland habitats) by introducing fresh water, sediment, and nutrients from the Mermentau River at Upper Mud Lake at a rate of approximately 125 cubic feet per second whenever the river is fresher than the project area marshes.

Looking west along the northern levee.

Progress to Date

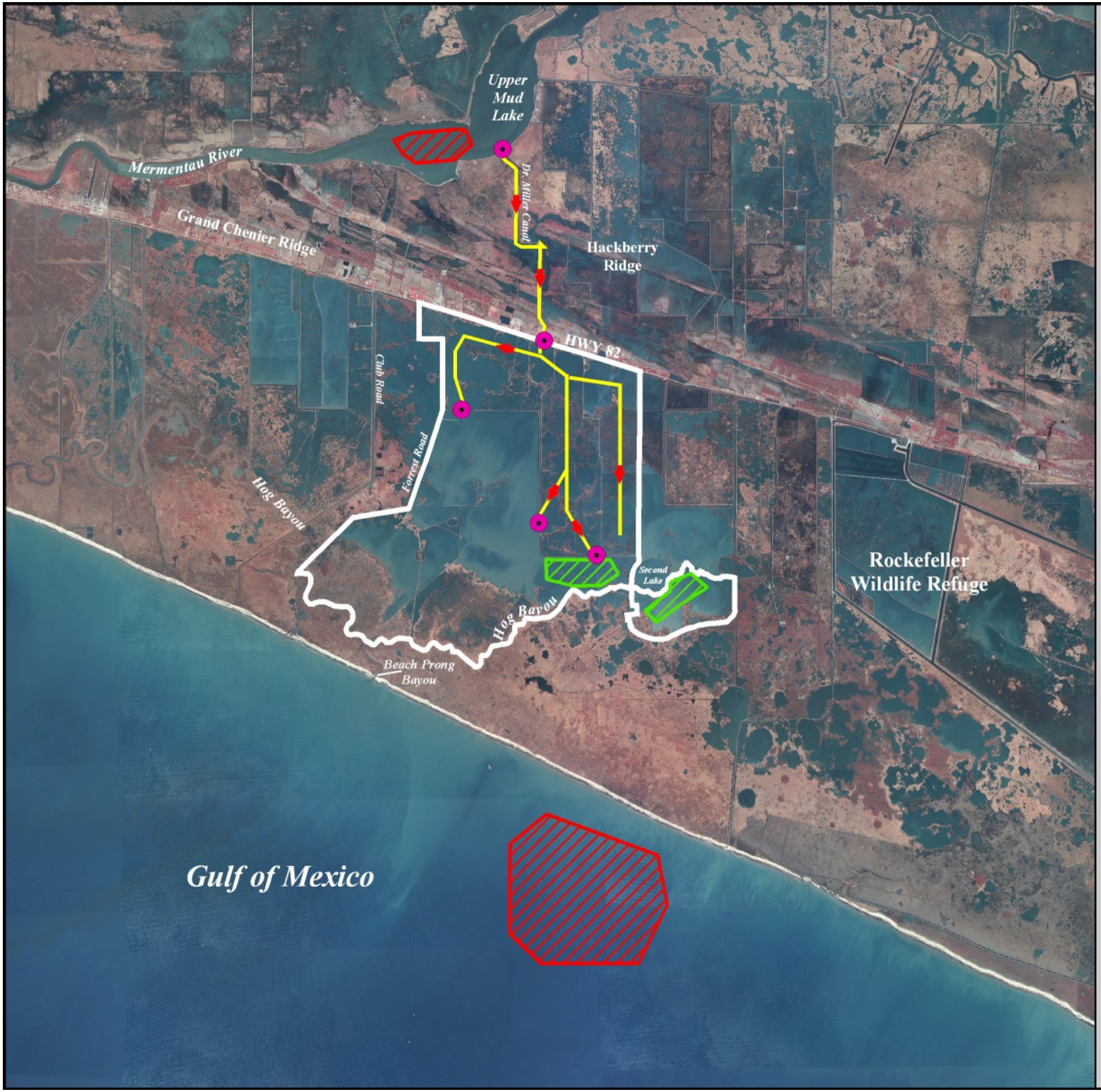
This project was selected for Phase I (engineering and design) funding at the January 2002 Breaux Act Task Force meeting. It is included as part of Priority Project List 11. Hydrodynamic modeling was completed in September 2005. Surveying and engineering and design are continuing.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration (ME-20)



Culvert *

Freshwater Diversion *

Marsh Creation *

Borrow Site *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
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N

0.8 0 0.8 1.6 Kilometers

0.75 0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: August 20, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0335
Data accurate as of: April 20, 2007

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO SUSPEND THE PPL 10 – BENNEYS BAY DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-13)

For Decision:

USACE and CPRA requested formal deauthorization procedures be initiated for the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) based on the high cost of dredging associated with the project. At the 13 December, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended the project be "suspended" instead of deauthorizing the project.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to suspend the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13).

October 2003
Cost figures as of: December 2011

Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-13)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** 21,518 acres
Approved Funds: $1.07 M **Total Est. Cost:** $30.2 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 5,706 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Water Diversion
PPL #: 10

Location

The diversion site is located on the east bank of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, 7.5 miles above Head of Passes. The project would divert Mississippi River water and sediments into Benneys Bay.

Problems

The project area has lost over 15,000 acres of emergent wetlands since 1932, mainly because of subsidence and sediment deprivation. The 1983-90 land loss rate was 2.4% per year.

Restoration Strategy

The objective of the project is to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water. The project would divert sediments in an effort to create, nourish, and maintain approximately 5,828 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh in the Benneys Bay area over the 20-year project life.

The project consists of a conveyance channel for the large-scale diversion of water and sediments from the river. The conveyance channel would be constructed in two phases: (1) construction of an initial channel with an average discharge of 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs); (2) after a period of intensive monitoring, enlargement of the channel to a 50,000 cfs discharge. Material from the construction of the channel would be used to create wetlands in the diversion outfall area.

The diversion would induce shoaling in the main navigation channel of the Mississippi River. Dredging of the channel is accomplished under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' ongoing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program for the river. The Pilottown anchorage area is not maintained under the O&M Program. The additional dredging of the induced shoaling in the navigation channel and anchorage area would be an added feature and cost of the project. The dredge material removed from these areas will be used to create wetlands where possible.

A dredge is being used to create marsh in the lower delta for the West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03) project. Work similar to this will take place during construction of the Benneys Bay project.

Progress to Date

Approximately one third of the design is complete. Final engineering will rely on information gained from the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-03).

This project is on Priority Project List 10.

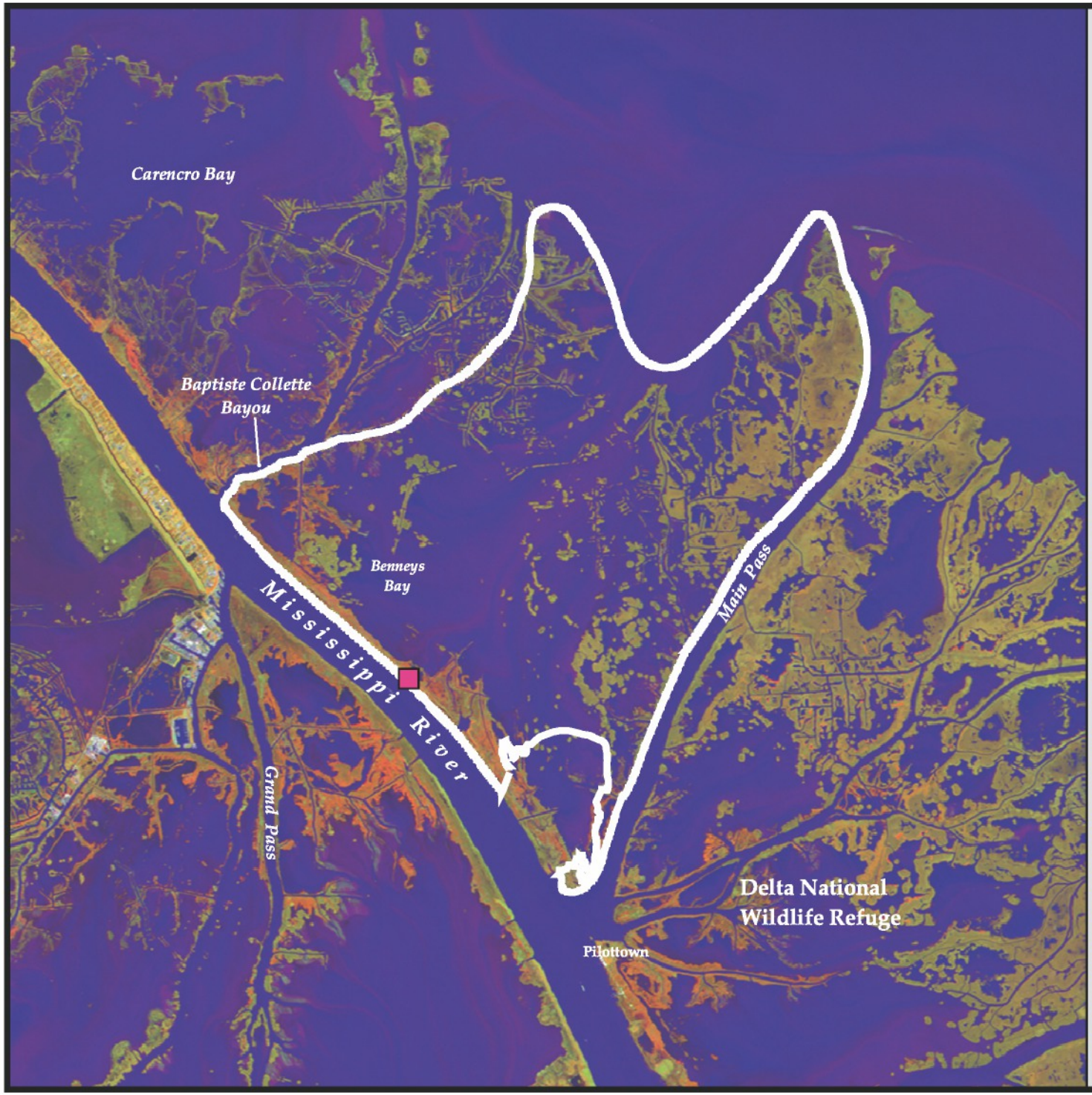
For more project information, please contact:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-1597

CPRA

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-13)

Diversion Site *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed feature

USGS science for a changing world

N

1 0 1 2 Miles

1 0 1 2 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: September 4, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-117
Data accurate as of: March 27, 2003

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FOR FINAL DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE PPL 14 – RIVERINE MINING – SCOFIELD ISLAND RESTORATION PROJECT (BA-40)

For Decision:

NMFS and CPRA request approval for final deauthorization of the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40). The project was authorized for engineering and design on PPL 14. A Preliminary Design Review was held on March 16, 2010. Currently, CPRA intends to construct the Scofield Island project using State funds.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the final deauthorization of the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40).

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEC 12 2011

Programs and Project Management Division
Projects and Restoration Branch

Honorable David Vitter
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-1805

Dear Senator Vitter:

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is initiating procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration Project (BA-40) as requested by the project sponsors. Alternative funding has been provided to the State of Louisiana that will allow construction of the project outside of the CWPPRA program (see enclosure 1).

This 14th Priority Project List project (Fact Sheet enclosure 2) is located in the Barataria Basin east of lower Scofield Bayou along the Plaquemines barrier shoreline in Plaquemines Parish about 10 miles southwest of Venice, Louisiana. The goals for this project are to repair breaches and tidal inlets in the shoreline, reinforce the existing shoreline with sand, and increase the island width with back barrier marsh creation to increase longevity. Project features include the construction of 429 acres of dune areas and marsh platform collectively, with installation of about 12,700 feet of double-rowed sand fencing along the dune, and tidal pond construction in the marsh area, with vegetative plantings in both dune and marsh areas.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided within 30 days of the date of this letter to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Projects and Restoration Branch, CWPPRA Manager
PO Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E., CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman, at (504) 862-2204 or Mr. Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosures

Copies Furnished (w/enclosures):

Mr. Garret Graves
Director, Office of Coastal Activities
1051 North Third Street
Capital Annex Building, Suite 138
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Mr. William K. Honker
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Field Office
646 Cajunland Boulevard, Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resource Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Christopher Doley
Director, National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Honorable Mary L. Landrieu
United States Senate
328 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20515-1802

Honorable Jeffrey Landry
United States House of Representatives
206 Cannon House Office Building
Washington DC 20515-1803

Honorable A.G. Crowe
Louisiana Senate
646 Carnation Street
Slidell, Louisiana 70460

Honorable Ernest D. Wooton
Louisiana House of Representatives
8018 Highway 23, Suite 214
Belle Chase, Louisiana 70037

Copies Furnished Continued:

Plaquemines Parish Government
Mr. Billy Nungesser, President
8056 Highway 23, Suite 200
Belle Chase, Louisiana 70037

Plaquemines Parish Government
Mr. P.J. Hahn, Director of
Coastal Zone Management
8056 Highway 23, Suite 307
Belle Chase, Louisiana 70037

Plaquemines Parish Government
Ms. Albertine M. Kimble, Local
Coastal Program Manager
138 Edna LaFrance Road
Braithwaite, Louisiana 70040

Succession of May C. Devitt
C/O Matthew Bourdon Devitt, Jr.
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6747 Line Road
Ethel, LA 70730

Shingle Point, LLC
P.O. Box 7125
8311 Highway 23, Suite 104
Belle Chasse, LA 70037

The Rene' Leland Provosty, George H.
Provosty, and Yvette Nan Provosty Trust
1003 Scottland Drive
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464

C/O Joan Rester Brown
P.O. Box 1188
Mansfield, LA 71052

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company
1001 Louisiana Street
or
9 Greenway Plaza
Houston, Texas 77002-5089

Robinson Lumber Company
C/O Samuel G. Robinson, Manager
4000 Tchoupitoulas Street
New Orleans. LA 70115

C/O Peter Cooper Hitt, Jr.
8502 Huntspring Drive
Lutherville, MD 21093

Felice Exploration LLC
C/O A. Bruce Wallis
P.O. Box 750667
New Orleans, LA 70175-0667

C/O Jacqueline Elizabeth Kirn LONG
P. O. Box 73
Meridian, CA 95957-0073

C/O Anne Schulze Nelson
345 Lake Avenue
Metairie, LA 70005

C/O Kathyrn Cartan Schulze
505 Helios Avenue
Metairie, LA 70005-3243

C/O Elaine Mary Schulze Colen
10272 Latney Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22032-3256

C/O Hermann John Schulze, Jr.
474 Spinnaker Drive
Marco Island, Florida 34145-2430

C/O Ann Gretchen Schulze Fontenot
1041 Westchester Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70810-5229

C/O Diane Mary Schulze Hill
10965 Good wood Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA 70815-5220

C/O Richard Rudolph Schulze
1812 Pasadena Avenue
Metairie, LA 70001-2542

C/O Rupolph Franz Schulze
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134 Cherry Street
Grand Coteau, LA 70541

C/O Joanne Plough Guilbault
1219 Jim Street
Metairie, LA 70005

C/O Carolyn Plough Saunders
253 Audubon Boulevard
New Orleans, LA 70125

C/O Gerald Francis Plough
4426 S. Miro Street
New Orleans.LA 70125

Frank J. Stich, Jr. Testamentary Trust
C/O Jacquelyn R. Stich, Trustee
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Carriere, Mississippi 39426

BCMO, LLC
70I Poydras Street, Suite 3600
New Orleans. LA 70139-7735

C/O Sam B. Marcus
14902 Preston Road, PMB 534-404
Dallas, TX 75240-9105

C/O Ann Elizabeth Levy Plassick Cox
#5 Laureston Place
Dallas, TX 75225

C/O Walter Milton Levy
5315 Rockclift Place
Dallas, TX 75209-2425

C/O Lester J. Levy, Jr.
3911 Beverly Drive
Dallas, TX 75205-2809

C/O Elisabeth Ainsworth Rareshide
3840 Napoleon Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70125-4444

C/O Robert A. Ainsworth, III
77378 Donnie Road
Folsom, LA 70437

C/O Leslie Ainsworth Maggio
7609 Overbrook Drive
Tampa. FL 33634-2961

Fishman Family Louisiana, LLC
C/O Louis Yarrut Fishman
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New Orleans, LA 70170

C/O Linda Carroll D'Antoni Blicharz
20 Willow Oak Lane
St. Louis, Missouri 63I22-4714

C/O Anita Marie D'Antoni Blanke
4912 Townsend Street
Metairie, LA 70006-1131

C/O Carla Ann D'Antoni Ratican
643 East Monroe Avenue
Kirkwood, Missouri 63122-6319

C/O Mona Claire D'Antoni Marsden
12225 Robyn Lane
Sunset Hills, Missouri 63127-1627

C/O Antonia Catherine Vaccoro Hanson
715 St. Louis Street
Pass Christian, Mississippi 39571-5001

C/O Margaret Lynn Perschall Fetherston
785 Dividing Ridge Road
Birmingham, AL 35244

C/O Susan Mary Per GUARISCO
159 Hollywood Drive
Metairie, LA 70005

C/O Patricia Ann Perschall Loyacano
6009 Morton Street
Metairie, LA 70003

C/O Clement Francis Perschall, Jr.
435 Fairway Drive
New Orleans, L
A 70124

C/O Ralph Brennan
310 Chartres St
New Orleans. LA 70130

C/O Lally Brennan
1403 Washington Ave
New Orleans, LA 70130

C/O Cynthia Brennan Davis
201 Royal St
New Orleans. LA 70130

Thomas Brennan
2 Country Club Park
Covington, LA 70433

J. A. Interests.Inc.
C/O John W. Backer, Jr., VP
830 Grassy Springs Road
Versailles, Kentucky 40383

Mildred Bryan Bancroft Trust
C/O ICG
P. O. Box 810490
Dallas. TX 75361-0490

C/O Robinson Interest Company, LLC
C/O George A. Robinson, Manager
5005 Riverway Drive Suite 200
Houston, TX 77056

C/O Bert A. Flanders III
927 Wild Forest Drive
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879-3209

C/O Martha Anne Flanders Zimmer
2705 Canna Ridge Circle NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30345-1411

C/O Mary Cathrerine Flanders Berglund
7716 Sweetbriar Road
Richmond, Virginia 23229-6622

F.A. Wallis Properties, LLC
C/O Floyd A. Wallis
P.O. Box 750667
New Orleans. LA 70175-0667

C/O Nathaniel P. Phillps, Jr.
826 Union Street, Suite 200
New Orleans, LA 70112

*The addresses for landowners were supplied by Kenneth Bahlinger, Coastal Protection Restoration Authority

CPRA
Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

August 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E. Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
US Army Corps of Engineers-NOD
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

Dear Mr. Holden:

Please accept this correspondence as the State of Louisiana's official request to deauthorize the CWPPRA Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40). The project attained CWPPRA 30% Design Review on March 16, 2010. Funding has been provided to the State that will enable the project to be constructed outside CWPPRA. This letter has been reviewed by NMFS, the Federal sponsor, and they have concurred.

Please direct questions regarding this matter to the OCPR Project Manager, Kenneth Bahlinger (225-342-7362).

Sincerely,

William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
Planning Administrator

c: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge,
LA Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

August 26, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

Dear Mr. Holden:

In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Section (6)(p)(1), this letter serves as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's request to initiate deauthorization procedures for the Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40). This Project Priority List 14 project is currently in Phase One.

As the State indicates in the attached letter, funding has been provided that will enable the project to be constructed outside CWPPRA.

Please direct questions regarding this matter to the NOAA Project Manager, Rachel Sweeney (225-389-0508) or the OCPR Project Manager, Kenneth Bahlinger (225-342-7362).

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder

Cecelia Linder
NOAA CWPPRA Program Manager
Silver Spring, MD

cc: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR, Baton Rouge, LA

Printed on Recycled Paper

February 2005
Cost figures as of: September 2011

Riverine Sand Mining/ Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2005 **Project Area:** 746 acres
Approved Funds: $3.22 M **Total Est. Cost:** $44.5 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 234 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Barrier Island Restoration

Location

The project area (called "Scofield Island" for the purpose of this project) is located between Scofield Bayou and the point where Bay Coquette has merged with the Gulf of Mexico along the Plaquemines barrier shoreline in Plaquemines Parish, approximately 10 miles southwest of Venice, Louisiana.

Problems

A large shoreline breach developed early in 2003 after the passage of Hurricane Lili in October 2002. The gulfside erosion rate is approximately 13 feet per year. It is expected that the shoreline erosion rates and percent loss per year have increased since the passage of Hurricane Lili in 2002 and the relatively high frequency of tropical storms in 2003. Wetlands, dune, and swale habitats within the project area have undergone substantial loss due to oil and gas activities (e.g., pipeline construction), subsidence, sea level rise, and marine- and wind-induced erosion causing landward transgression and, more recently, breaching and breakup.

This project will help to stabilize the eroding barrier shoreline, which is shown above.

Restoration Strategy

The goals of this project are to repair breaches and tidal inlets in the shoreline, reinforce the existing shoreline with sand, and increase the island width with back barrier marsh creation to increase longevity. The design approach is to maximize surface area habitat remaining after 20 years by preventing shoreline breaching through the introduction of riverine sand and offshore fine sediment that will be dredged (i.e., mined) and pumped in.

Project strategies include the construction of 429 acres of dune area, including the dune itself, dune foreslope and backslope (above-tide, sloping elevations in front of and behind the dune), and marsh platform (areas behind the dune backslope where marsh will be created). Of that acreage, approximately 278 acres would settle to intertidal back barrier marsh. A double row of sand fencing will be installed along the 12,700-foot length of dune. A tidal pond will be constructed in the marsh platform, and approximately three years after construction, containment dikes (built from material removed from the borrow canal) will be gapped as needed to ensure tidal exchange with the marsh platform. Over three years, the dune and marsh platform will be planted with bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*), Gulf cordgrass (*Spartina spartinae*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), seaoats (*Uniola paniculata*), smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), matrimony vine (*Lycium barbarum*), and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*).

Previous barrier island work has found limited sand resources in the nearshore Gulf of Mexico. Additional sand sources must be identified to support barrier shoreline restoration in the Barataria Basin. Dredgable sand resources appear to exist in the Mississippi River in the form of relic sand bars and bed load. Several possible sand sources for Scofield Island have been identified in the vicinity of Empire, Louisiana.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at their February 2005 meeting. This project is on Priority Project List 14.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

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

Riverine Sand Mining/ Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

- Sand Fencing *
- Tidal Pond *
- Beach/Dune Fill *
- Borrow Canal *
- Containment Dike *
- Marsh Fill *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 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: January 3, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0090
Data accurate as of: January 3, 2005

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

21ST PRIORITY PROJECT LIST PHASE 1 APPROVALS

For Report/Decision:

The Environmental Workgroup Chairman will present an overview of the four candidate projects being recommended by the Technical Committee for PPL 21 and Phase I approval.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider approving the Technical Committee's recommendation for Phase I funding approval in the amount of $12,542,213, for the following PPL 21 Projects:

- Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration, $3,165,322
- Labranche Central Marsh Creation, $3,885,298
- Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation, $2,354,788
- Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration, $3,136,805

The Technical Committee does not recommend the funding of a demonstration project for PPL 21.

13-Dec-11

CWPPRA PPL 21 Technical Committee VOTE

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase II Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase II Fully Funded Cost
4	Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration	3	6	3	2	6	4	6	24	$3,165,322		$26,616,033	
1	Labranche Central Marsh Creation	6		4	1	2	3	5	16	$3,885,298		$38,273,910	
2	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	5			3	5	6	4	19	$2,354,788		$20,843,969	
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	2	2		4	4		4	12	$3,277,356		$28,000,656	
2	Bayou L'Ours Terracing	1	4	2			5	4	12	$903,617		$4,543,902	
3	Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	4	3			3	2	4	12	$3,136,805		$23,494,419	
1	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing		5		6	1		3	12	$4,080,095		$42,000,658	
3	Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation		1	6			1	3	8	$2,273,834		$20,258,471	
2	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation and Terracing			1	5			2	6	$3,669,775		$44,997,107	
2	White Ditch Marsh Creation			5				1	5	$2,807,119		$27,713,363	
									Total				

NOTES:
- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"
  Tie Breaker

Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	2	1	1	3	2	1	6	10
Bayou L'Ours Terracing	1	3	3	1	1	3	6	12
Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	3	2	2	2	3	2	6	14

Priority Project List Number 21
Candidate Projects

Public Meetings – November 2011

Abbeville	New Orleans
November 16th	November 17th

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APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 21 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 21st Priority Project List

Final

I. Development of Supporting Information

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

B. OCPR/USGS staff prepare basin maps indicating:
1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PPLs 1-20; LCA Feasibility Study, COE 1135, 204, 206; and State only).
2) Locations of completed projects.
3) Projected land loss by 2050 including all CWPPRA projects approved for construction through January 2011.
4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Project Nominations

A. The four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) will meet individually by region to examine basin maps, discuss areas of need and Coast 2050 strategies, and accept project nominations by hydrologic basin. Project nominations that provide benefits or construct features in more than one basin shall be presented in the basin receiving the majority of the project's benefits. The RPT leaders, in coordination with the project proponents and the P&E Subcommittee, will determine which basin to place multi-basin projects. Alternatively, multi-basin projects can be broken into multiple projects to be considered individually in the basins which they occur. Project nominations that are legitimate coast-wide applications will be accepted separate from the nine basins at any of the four RPT meetings.

Proposed project nominees shall support Coast 2050 strategies. Nominations for demonstration projects will also be accepted at any of the four RPT meetings.

The RPTs will not vote to select nominee projects at the individual regional meetings. Rather, voting will be conducted during a separate coast-wide RPT meeting. All CWPPRA agencies and parishes will be required to provide the name and contact information during the RPT meetings for the official representative that will vote at the coast-wide RPT meeting.

B. One coast-wide RPT meeting will be held after the individual RPT meetings to vote for nominees (including basin, coast-wide and demonstration project nominees). The RPTs will select three projects in the Terrebonne, Barataria, and Pontchartrain Basins based on the high loss rates (1985-2006) in those basins. Two projects will be selected in the Breton Sound, Teche/Vermilion, Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Mississippi River Delta Basins. Because of the relatively low land loss rates, only one project will be selected in the Atchafalaya Basin. If only one project is presented at the Region II RPT Meeting for the Mississippi River Delta Basin, then an additional nominee would be selected for the Breton Sound Basin.

A total of up to 20 basin projects could be selected as nominees. Each officially designated parish representative in the basin will have one vote and each federal CWPPRA agency and the State will have one vote. If coast-wide projects have been presented, the RPTs will select one coast-wide project nominee to compete with the 20 basin nominees for candidate project selection. Selection of a coast-wide project nominee will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, officially designated representatives from all coastal parishes will have one vote and each federal CWPPRA agency and the State will have one vote. The RPTs will also select up to six demonstration project nominees at this coast-wide meeting. Selection of demonstration project nominees will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, officially designated representatives from all coastal parishes will have one vote and each federal CWPPRA agency and the State will have one vote.

C. Prior to the coast-wide RPT voting meeting, the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups will screen each coast-wide project nominated at the RPT meetings to ensure that each qualifies as a legitimate coast-wide application. Should any of those projects not qualify as a coast-wide application, then the RPT leaders, in coordination with the project proponents and the P&E Subcommittee, will determine which basin the project should be placed in.

Also, prior to the coast-wide RPT voting meeting, the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups will screen each demonstration project nominated at the RPT meetings. Demonstration projects will be screened to ensure that each meets the qualifications for demonstration projects as set forth in the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Appendix E.

D. A lead Federal agency will be designated for the nominees and demonstration project nominees to prepare preliminary project support information (fact sheet,

maps, and potential designs and benefits). The RPT Leaders will then transmit this information to the P&E Subcommittee, Technical Committee and other RPT members.

III. Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects

A. Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals informally confer to further develop projects. Nominated projects shall be developed to support Coast 2050 strategies and goals.

B. The lead agency designated for each nominated project will prepare a brief Project Description that discusses possible features. Fact sheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.

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

D. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees and furnishes to Technical Committee and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA).

IV. Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects

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

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

V. Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects

A. Sponsoring agency coordinates site visits for each project. A site visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects.

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

C. Sponsoring agency develops a draft WVA and prepares Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates. Sponsoring agency should use formats approved by the applicable work group.

D. Environmental Work Group reviews and approves all draft WVAs. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E of the CWPPRA SOP.

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

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

G. Corps of Engineers staff prepares information package for Technical Committee and CPRA. Packages consist of:

1) updated Project Fact Sheets;
2) a matrix for each region that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, Wetland Value Assessment results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), and cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU); and
3) a qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support.

H. Technical Committee will host two public hearings to present the results from the candidate project evaluations. Public comments from the public will be accepted during the meeting and in writing.

VI. Selection of 21st Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 21st PPL will occur at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Fact Sheets, and public comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 21st PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 21st PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the Technical Committee recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 21st PPL.

21st Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

December 2010	Distribute public announcement of PPL 21 process and schedule
December 8, 2010	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, approve Phases I and II (Baton Rouge)
January 19, 2011	Winter Task Force Meeting (New Orleans)
January 25, 2011	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Abbeville)
January 26, 2011	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
January 27, 2011	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
February 22, 2011	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 24 - March 11, 2011	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT-nominated projects
March 22-23, 2011	Engineering/ Environmental Work Groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
March 24, 2011	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates and benefits
April 8, 2011	Spring Technical Committee Meeting, select PPL 21 candidate project (Baton Rouge)
May/June/July	Candidate project site visits
June 8, 2011	Spring Task Force Meeting (Lafayette)
July/August/ September	Env/Eng/Econ Work Group project evaluations
September 20, 2011	Fall Technical Committee Meeting, O&M and Monitoring funding recommendations (Baton Rouge)
October 12, 2011	Fall Task Force meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals (New Orleans)
October 26, 2011	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL 21 candidates
November 16, 2011	PPL 21 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
November 17, 2011	PPL 21 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
December 13, 2011	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, recommend PPL 21 and Phase I and II approvals (Baton Rouge)
January 19, 2012	Winter Task Force Meeting, select PPL 21 and approve Phase II requests (New Orleans)

Candidate Projects Located in Region 1

PPL21 Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands

Project Location:
Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Tammany Parish, located approximately 3 miles southeast of Slidell, Louisiana. Portions of the project are located on Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge.

Problem:
A significant portion of the Fritchie Marsh was lost due to Hurricane Katrina. Post storm shallow open water areas dominate the landscape which reduces the effectiveness of the PO-06 project. Wetlands in the project vicinity are being lost at the rate -0.92%/yr based on the extended boundary during 1984 to 2011. These marshes cannot recover without replacement of lost sediment, which is critical if the northshore marshes are to be sustained. Marshes near the intersection of Highways 433 and 90 are semi-impounded with substantially limited tidal exchange.

Goals:
Project goals include restoring and nourishing marsh, maintaining the structural integrity of Salt Bayou, creating edge and reducing wave erosion, and improving tidal exchange to created and existing marshes south of Prevost Island. Specific goals of the project are: 1) create 580 acres of marsh including 10,000 feet of tidal creeks and 10 acres of ponds; 2) nourish an additional 20 acres or marsh, and 3) create 36 acres of emergent habitat by constructing 50,000 linear feet of earthen terraces.

Proposed Solution:
Approximately 4.5 million cubic yards of material would be placed into two marsh creation areas to restore 580 acres and nourish 20 acres of brackish marsh. Material would be dredged from a borrow site in Lake Pontchartrain. The borrow site would be designed to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive aquatic habitat and existing banklines. Tidal creeks and ponds would be constructed prior to placement of dredged material and retention levees would be gapped to support estuarine fisheries access to achieve a functional marsh. Culverts would be installed to improve tidal exchange to marsh located south of Prevost Island. Approximately 50,000 linear feet of earthen terraces would be constructed and planted.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 575 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $46,080,753.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Patrick Williams, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext 208
patrick.williams@noaa.gov

Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing (PPL21 Candidate)

Culverts *

Marsh Creation *

Terrace Field (see note)*

Project Boundary*

* denotes proposed features

Note: lines do not represent terrace alignments

0.8 0 0.8 Kilometers

0.8 0 0.8 Miles

Scale 1:45,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0055

Map Date: September 21, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

PPL21 LaBranche Central Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

Project Location:
Region 4, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Charles Parish, bounded to the North by the railroad running parallel to I-10, to the west by the marsh fringe just east of Bayou LaBranche, to the south by Bayou Traverse and to the east by marsh fringe west of a pipeline canal.

Problem:
Dredging of access/flotation canals for construction of I-10 resulted in increased salinity & altered hydrology that exacerbated conversion of wetland vegetation into shallow open water bodies. Land loss is estimated to be -0.543 percent/year based on USGS data from 1984 to 2011 within the extended project boundary.

Goals:
The primary goal is to restore marsh that converted to shallow open water. Project implementation would result in an increase of fisheries and wildlife habitat, acreage, and diversity along with improving water quality. The proposed project would provide a protective wetland buffer to the railroad and I-10, the region's primary westward hurricane evacuation route, and complement hurricane protection measures in the area.

Proposed Solution:
The proposed solution consists of the creation of 762 acres of emergent wetlands and the nourishment of 140 acres of existing wetlands using dedicated dredging from Lake Pontchartrain. The marsh creation area would have a target elevation the same as average healthy marsh. It is proposed to place the dredge material in the target area with the use of retention dikes along the edge of the project area. If degradation of the containment dikes has not occurred naturally by TY3, gapping of the dikes will be mechanically performed. Successful wetland restoration in the immediate area (PO-17 constructed in 1994) clearly demonstrates the ability for these wetlands to be restored using material from a sustainable borrow area (outlet end of Bonnet Carre Spillway). Engineering monitoring surveys of the marsh creation area and borrow area are planned as well.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 731 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $42,159,208.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
Jason Kroll, USDA-NRCS, 225-389-0347 jason.kroll@la.usda.gov

LaBranche Central Marsh Creation
(PPL21 Candidate)

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.3 0 0.3 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 Miles

Scale 1:20,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0056
Map Date: July 12, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

Candidate Projects Located in Region 2

PPL21 Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands; and, Maintenance of Lake Shoreline Integrity.

Project Location:
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, along the northern and eastern rim of Lake Lery in St. Bernard Parish

Problem:
The marshes forming the northern and eastern shoreline of Lake Lery were severely damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Wind-induced waves within Lake Lery could further damage the shoreline and cause accelerated interior marsh loss. Without directly rebuilding these marshes, the lake itself will likely continue to grow and will coalesce with Bayou Terre aux Boeufs and recently formed open water areas north of the lake. Based on USGS hyper temporal data analysis (1984 to 2011), land loss for the area is -1.42% per year. The subsidence rate is estimated at 1.1 to 2.0 ft per century (Coast 2050, Lake Lery mapping unit).

Goals:
The project area encompasses 589 acres. The primary goals of the project are to 1) create/nourish 557 acres of marsh through dedicated dredging: and, 2) restore/stabilize approximately 3 miles of Lake Lery shoreline.

Proposed Solution:
Create 432 acres and nourish 125 acres of intermediate marsh via dedicated dredging with borrow from nearby Lake Lery. Containment dikes will be constructed in situ and will be gapped within 3 years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine fisheries access. Restore 15,911 feet of the lake rim by constructing a lakeshore berm feature, designed to reduce shoreline erosion. Approximately 17 acres will be constructed above water and will settle to intertidal elevation by year 5. The berm will be vegetated to stabilize the feature and reduce shoreline erosion.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 412 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $31,278,012.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Kimberly Clements, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext 204
kimberly.clements@noaa.gov;
Stuart Brown, Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority; (225) 342-4596
stuart.brown@la.gov

Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation (PPL21 Candidate)

Shoreline Berm*
Marsh Creation/Nourishment *
Borrow *
Project Boundary *
* denotes proposed features

0.8 0 0.8 Kilometers
0.8 0 0.8 Miles
Scale 1:45,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0047
Map Date: September 07, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

PPL21 White Ditch Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands; Off-shore and Riverine Sand and Sediment Resources.
Region 2 Regional Ecosystem Strategies: Restore and Sustain Marshes.

Project Location:
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, South of the White Ditch Siphon canal

Problem:
The project area is an open water body immediately adjacent to the east bank of the Mississippi River levee. The area is a failed former agricultural impoundment that has also been cut off from the Mississippi River effectively eliminating any input of sediment or nutrients from the River. Surrounding marshes have changed from fresh marsh and possibly swamp, to intermediate marsh due to the elimination of freshwater inputs from the Mississippi River. High levels of subsidence (2.1 to 3.5 ft/century) have further exacerbated land loss and have increased water depths because of the lack of sediment input from the Mississippi River. The project area encompasses 380 acres. Land loss rates in the area are estimated at -0.79% per year between 1984 and 2011.

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to create/nourish emergent intermediate marsh habitat using dedicated renewable dredged sediment from the Mississippi River. Specific project goals include (1) creating 357 acres of marsh habitat, (2) nourishing 23 acres of existing marsh habitat, and (3) creating approximately 9,500 linear feet of tidal creeks.

Proposed Solution:
Hydraulically dredge and place approximately 2 million cubic yards of renewable sediments from the Mississippi River to create 357 acres of marsh habitat, nourish 23 acres of existing marsh habitat, create approximately 9,500 linear feet of tidal creeks, and plant 50% of the created marsh area using the appropriate intermediate species. The project would complement the White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management project (BS-12) intended to provide increased freshwater inputs through the existing siphon at White Ditch. Freshwater input would work synergistically to help sustain the marsh created via sediment delivery from the Mississippi River.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 331 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $30,520,482.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Paul Kaspar, EPA (214) 665-7459; kaspar.paul@epa.gov
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White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery (PPL21 Candidate)

Marsh Creation/Nourishment *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

Scale 1:30,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0054
Map Date: June 15, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

PPL21 Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation and Terracing

rev 12/01/11

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, near Lake Hermitage, along Bayou Grande Cheniere ridge

Problem:
Significant marsh loss has occurred south of Lake Hermitage with the construction of numerous oil and gas canals, subsidence, and sediment deprivation. Based on the hyper-temporal analysis conducted by USGS for the extended project boundary, loss rates in the area are estimated to be -0.66% per year for the period 1984 to 2011.

Goals:
The primary goal is to re-create marsh habitat in the open water areas and nourish marsh along the eastern side of the Bayou Grande Cheniere ridge. Terraces are proposed to reduce fetch in several large open water bodies and to capture suspended sediment delivered via the West Pointe a la Hache siphons. Specific goals of the project are: 1) Create approximately 509 acres (383 acres of marsh creation and 126 acres of marsh nourishment) of marsh with dredged material from the Mississippi River; 2) create 85,600 linear feet (55 acres of marsh) of terraces.

Proposed Solution:
Riverine sediments will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 509 acres of marsh in the project area. Containment dikes will be constructed as necessary. The proposed design is to place the dredged material to a fill height of +2.0 ft NAVD88. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce marsh elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range.

Approximately 85,600 linear feet of terraces (55 acres subaerial) will be constructed. The terraces will be 500 to 700 feet long, have a 20 ft crown width, an initial constructed height of +3.5 ft NAVD88 (settled height of +2.5ft), side slopes of 1(V):3(H), and 300 to 500-ft gaps between terraces. Terrace rows will be staggered and 250 feet apart. The terrace slopes will be planted with two staggered rows of smooth cordgrass, on 5-ft centers. The terrace crowns will be planted with two rows of seashore paspalum on 5-ft centers.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 419 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $46,645,803.

Preparer of Fact Sheet
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Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation and Terracing (PPL21 Candidate)

Marsh Creation *

Terrace Field *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.6 0 0.6 Kilometers

0.6 0 0.6 Miles

Scale 1:35,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0049
Map Date: May 19, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

PPL21 Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, northwest of Turtle Bay

Problem:
Historic wetland loss in the area stems from shoreline erosion along Turtle Bay and interior marsh loss from subsidence, sediment deprivation, and construction of oil and gas canals. Based on the hyper-temporal analysis conducted by USGS for the extended project boundary, loss rates in the area are estimated to be -0.61% per year for the period 1984 to 2011.

Goals:
The primary goal is to re-create marsh habitat in the open water areas and nourish existing marsh within the project area. The specific goal of the project is to create approximately 760 acres (423 acres of marsh creation and 337 acres of marsh nourishment) of marsh with dredged material from Turtle Bay or Little Lake.

Proposed Solution:
The proposed project would create approximately 423 acres (90% of the 470 open water acres) and nourish approximately 337 acres of marsh using sediment dredged from Turtle Bay or Little Lake. Existing canal spoil banks, emergent marsh, and limited segments of containment dikes will be used to guide the distribution of the dredged material. Containment dikes will be degraded as necessary to reestablish hydrologic connectivity with adjacent wetlands.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 407 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $23,198,757.

Preparers of Fact Sheet
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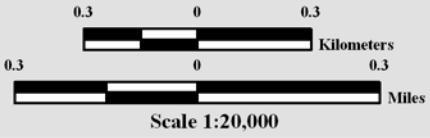
Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation
(PPL21 Candidate)

Marsh Creation/Nourishment *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:20,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0048
Map Date: August 11, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

PPL21 Bayou L'Ours Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Terracing, Vegetative Plantings, Maintain or Restore Ridge Functions
Local and Common Strategies: Maintain function of Bayou L'Ours Ridge

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, east of Galliano and south of Little Lake

Problem:
Areas located north and south of Bayou L'Ours and adjacent to the East Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Levee have experienced marsh loss in the range of 8,000 to 10,000 acres. Because this location is a great distance from preferred sediment sources such as the Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico, and even large bays and lakes, the now-customary practice of marsh creation using hydraulically dredged and deposited material presently does not seem feasible. And the use of more local borrow sources has not gained significant support. Thus, this critical area has been neglected from a restoration standpoint.

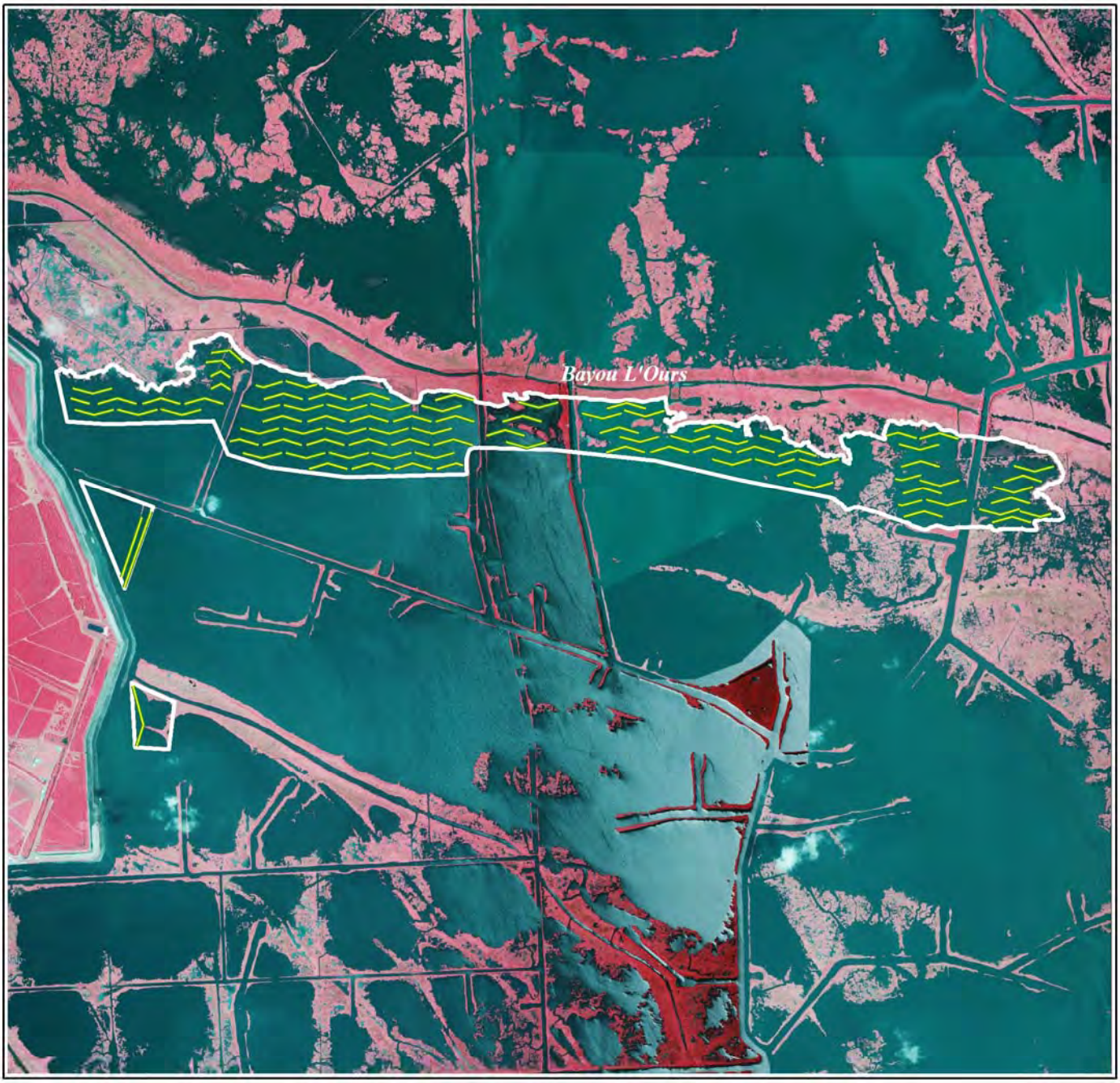
Goals:
The proposed project would re-establish landmass in an area where land mass is scarce. This added landmass will help protect, extend the life expectancy, and help maintain the current function of the Bayou L'Ours ridge. The proposed project would also offer a small degree of protection to a portion of the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Levee.

Proposed Solution:
The proposed solution is to construct 93,250 linear feet of terraces. The terraces would have a target elevation of +2.0 NAVD88, 15-foot top width, and 5:1 side slopes. The terraces will be planted with a row of plants on the crest and a row of plants on each side; spacing between plants will be 2.5 feet.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 58 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $ $5,447,519.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
Quin Kinler, USDA-NRCS, 225-382-2047, quin.kinler@la.usda.gov



Bayou L'Ours Terracing
(PPL21 Candidate)

Terraces *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features

Scale 1:46,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0051
Map Date: May 24, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

Candidate Projects Located in Region 3

PPL21 Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Common Strategies: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands; Offshore and riverine sand and sediment resources.
Region 2 Regional Ecosystem Strategies: Restore and Sustain Marshes.

Project Location:
Region 3, Teche-Vermillion Basin, Iberia Parish, Southeast end of Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge

Problem:
Areas of interior emergent marsh on Marsh Island have been converted to open water, primarily due to hurricane activity and subsidence. Marsh Island has been projected to lose 12.9% of its marsh habitat through 2050. Areas targeted by this project are those with the greatest historic land loss and are proximal to East Cote Blanche Bay. The project area encompasses 610 acres. Within the project area, 270 acres were marsh and the remaining 340 acres were open water as of 2010. Land loss rates in the area are estimated at -0.46 percent/year based on USGS data from 1985 – 2010.

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to create/nourish brackish marsh habitat using dedicated dredging of offshore sediment. Borrow material will be targeted from the state offshore area to limit water quality impacts, avoid *in situ* deltaic sediments, and minimize impacts to potential oyster lease areas. Specific project goals include (1) creating 341 acres of marsh habitat, (2) nourishing 269 acres of marsh habitat, and (3) creating approximately 10,000 linear feet of tidal creeks.

Proposed Solution:
Hydraulically dredge and place approximately 1.3 million cubic yards of offshore sediments into two marsh creation areas to create 341 acres of marsh habitat, nourish 269 acres of marsh habitat, create approximately 10,000 linear feet of tidal creeks, and plant 50% of the created marsh area using the appropriate brackish species. The project would complement the constructed Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration (TV-14) and the East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21) projects.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 338 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $22,532,305.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
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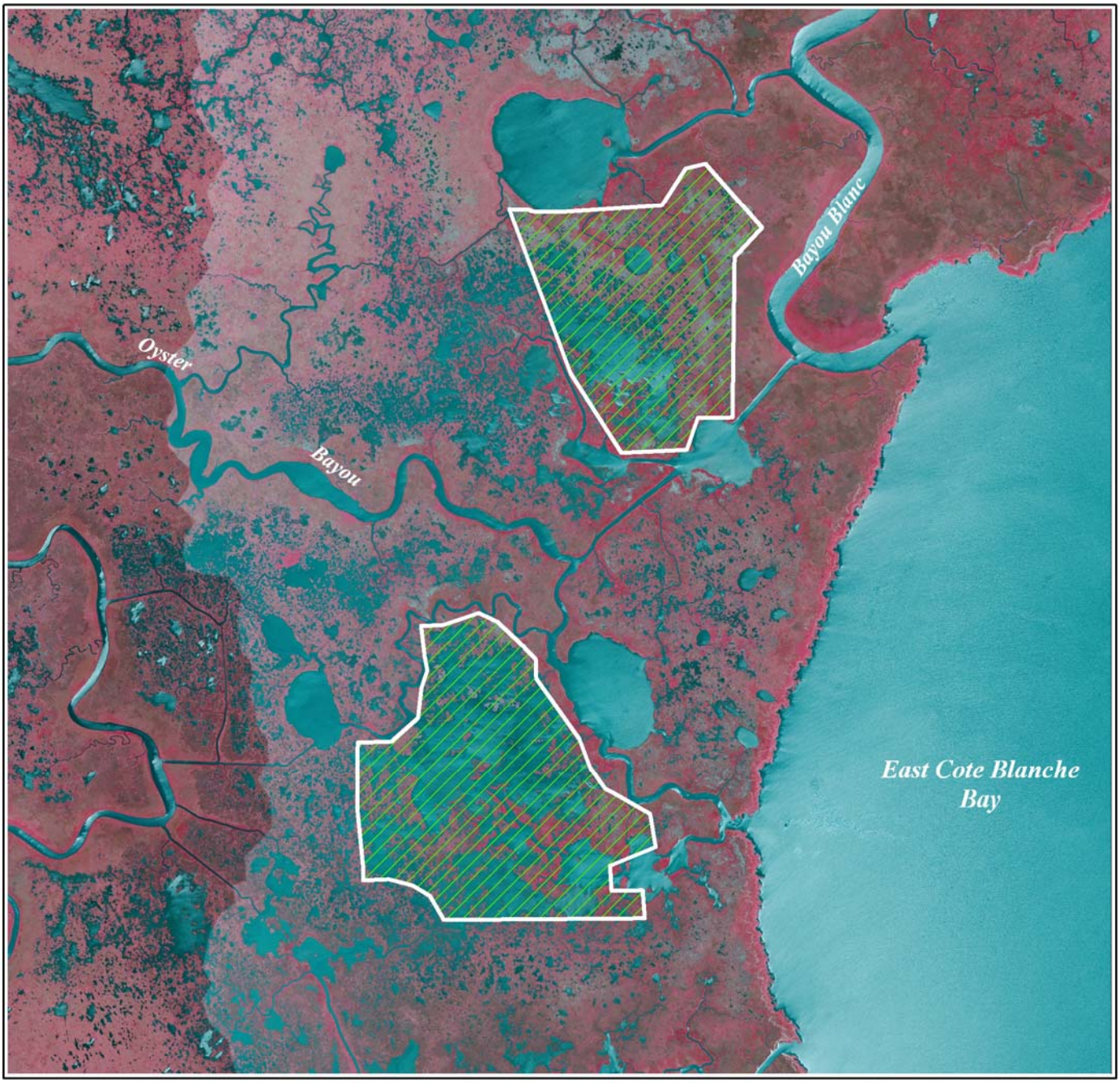

Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment (PPL21 Candidate)

Marsh Creation/Nourishment *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features

Scale 1:30,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0053
Map Date: August 11, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

PPL21 Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands
Regional: Restore and Sustain Wetlands

Project Location:
Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, Vermilion Parish, east of Freshwater Bayou Canal

Problem:
Project area wetlands are undergoing loss at -0.42 %/year based on 1983 to 2011 USGS data from the extended boundary. Wetland loss processes in this area include subsidence/sediment deficit, interior ponding and pond enlargement, and storm impacts resulting in rapid episodic losses. In addition, significant interior marsh loss has resulted from salt water intrusion and hydrologic changes associated with increasing tidal influence. As hydrology in this area has been modified, habitats have shifted to more of a floatant marsh type, resulting in increased susceptibility to tidal energy and storm damages. Habitat shifts and hydrologic stress reduce marsh productivity, a critical component of vertical accretion in wetlands.

Goals:
Specific goals of the project are: 1) create 365 acres of brackish marsh in recently formed shallow open water; 2) nourish 53 acres of existing brackish marsh; and, 3) increase freshwater and sediment inflow into interior wetlands by improving project area hydrology.

Proposed Solution:
Create 365 acres and nourish 53 acres of brackish marsh via dedicated dredging with borrow from nearby Vermilion Bay. Although this is not considered an "external" source of material, significant sediment inflows into this area may result in some borrow area infilling. Half of the marsh creation acres would be planted. Encourage additional freshwater nutrient and sediment inflow from Freshwater Bayou Canal by dredging a portion of Cole's Bayou; and, installing a series of culverts throughout the project area. North structures are envisioned to allow the ingress of sediment, water, and fisheries organisms into the semi-impounded project area, but avoid backflow of water and potential loss of interior marsh sediment (i.e., north to south flow only). Southern structures are envisioned to allow water to drain out of the marsh.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 398 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $26,631,224.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
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Cole's Bayou Restoration
(PPL21 Candidate)

Channel Improvement *

1, 48" cluvert with sluice and flap gates *

2, 48" cluverts with flag-gates *

Marsh Creation/Nourishment *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

Scale 1:35,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0044
Map Date: October 18, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

Candidate Projects Located in Region 4

PPL21 Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands

Project Location:
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, located west of the Calcasieu Ship Channel and south of the west fork of the Calcasieu River

Problem:
Altered hydrology, drought stress, saltwater intrusion and hurricane induced wetland losses have caused the area to undergo interior marsh breakup. Recent impacts from Hurricane Rita in 2005 and Hurricane Ike in 2008 have resulted in the coalescence of Oyster Lake with interior water bodies increasing wave/wake related erosion. Based on USGS hyper temporal data analysis (1984 to 2011), land loss for the area is -0.75% per year. The subsidence rate is estimated at 0.0 to1.0 ft per century (Coast 2050, Mud Lake mapping unit).

Goals:
The project boundary encompasses 809 acres. Specific goals of the project are: 1) create 510 acres of saline marsh in recently formed shallow open water; 2) nourish 90 acres of existing saline marsh; 3) create 14,140 linear feet of terraces; and, 4) reduce wave/wake erosion.

Proposed Solution:
Approximately 510 acres of marsh would be created and 90 acres would be nourished. Sediment needed for the fill would be mined approximately one and a half miles offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Half of the created acres would be planted. Tidal creeks and ponds would be constructed prior to placement of dredged material and retention levees would be gapped to support estuarine fisheries access to achieve a functional marsh. Approximately 14,140 linear feet of earthen terraces would be constructed and planted.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 489 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $29,781,355.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
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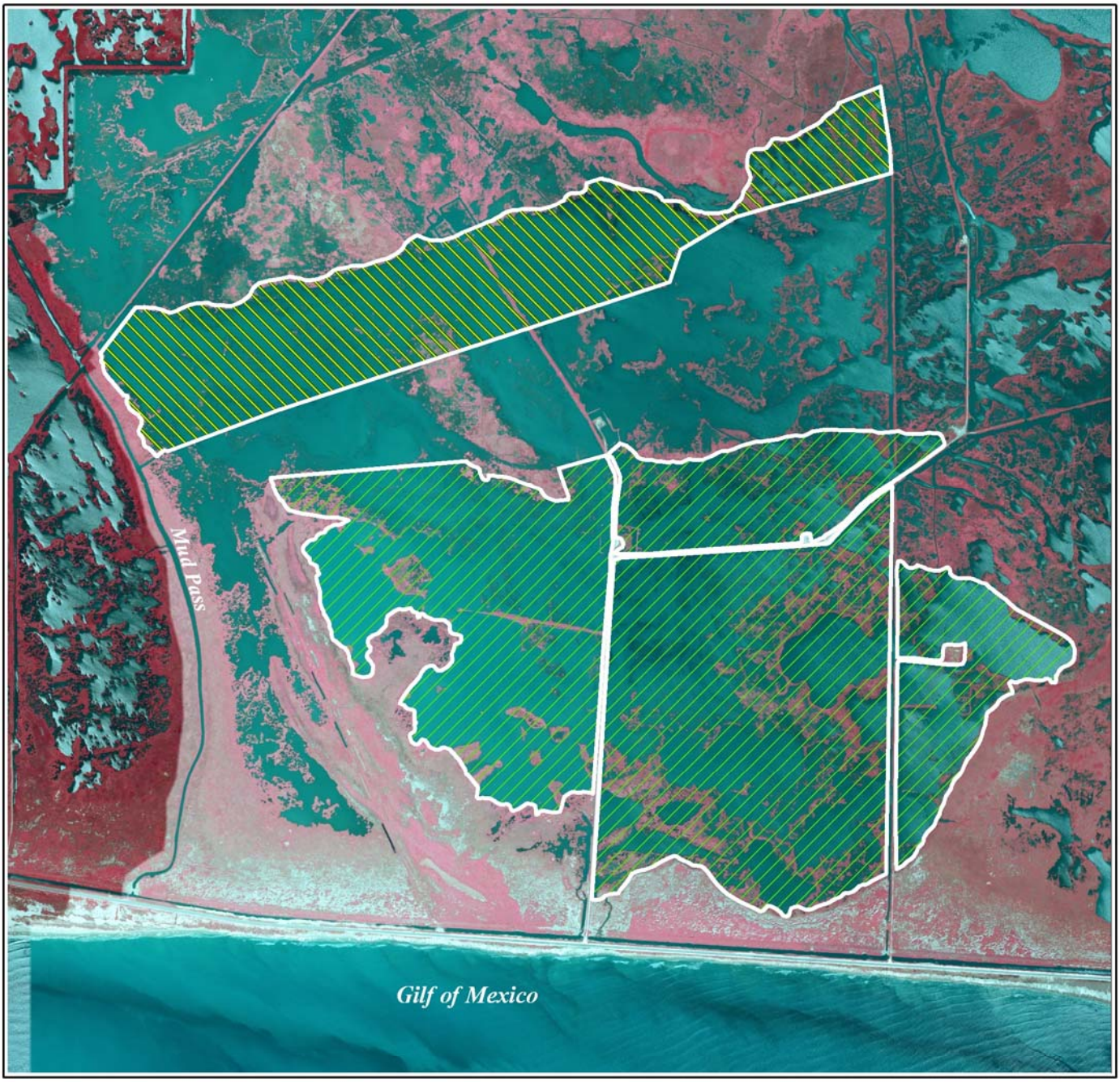

Oyster Bayou Restoration
(PPL21 Candidate)

Marsh Creation/Nourishment *

Terrace Field *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features

0.3 0 0.3 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 Miles

Scale 1:20,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0045
Map Date: September 02, 2011

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:
2010 NAIP Photography

Candidate Demonstration Projects

PPL21 Automated Marsh Planting Demonstration Project
(formerly called "Alternative to Manual Planting")

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated dredging for wetland creation; Wetlands Vegetation Plantings
Regional: Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building by any means feasible; Habitat Diversification and Vegetation Planting

Potential Demonstration Project Location:
This demonstration project could be done at any dedicated or beneficial use of dredged material site creating a marsh platform.

Problem:
Though wetland restoration with grass plugs is being done in some areas, success of re-establishing vegetation is limited in many challenged sites. New technologies and applications are needed to achieve greater stabilization, higher survivability, and integration of diverse species back into these areas. Hand planting is costly and time consuming.

Goals:
The goal of this project is to demonstrate a possible alternative to manual plantings at dredged material placement sites. *Specific goals*: 1) To test if "plant parts" (not limited to rhizomes, seeds, stolons, stem cuttings, etc.) can survive passing through a dredge pipe; 2) To determine if this method gives an acceptable distribution of plants; and, 3) To determine the optimal time to input the "plant parts" for maximum growth and distribution.

Proposed Solution:
Install a hopper on the dredge pipe allowing "plant parts" to be carried to the dredged material placement site through the pipeline. The demo would consist of 3 replicates of 4 separate treatments: *Concept 1* – three flagged-off areas of the dredged material placement site to be the "natural recruitment" area; *Concept 2* – three flagged-off areas of the dredged material placement site to be the typical "hand planted" area; *Concept 3* – three cells having dredged material pre-loaded thru the dredge pipe with "plant parts" at "time/dredged quantity interval 1"; and *Concept 4* – three cells having dredged material pre-loaded thru the dredged pipe with "plant parts" at "time/dredged quantity interval 2".

Project Benefits:
Potential project benefits include: 1) reduce the cost of planting and 2) increase habitat value.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost is $2,300,608.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
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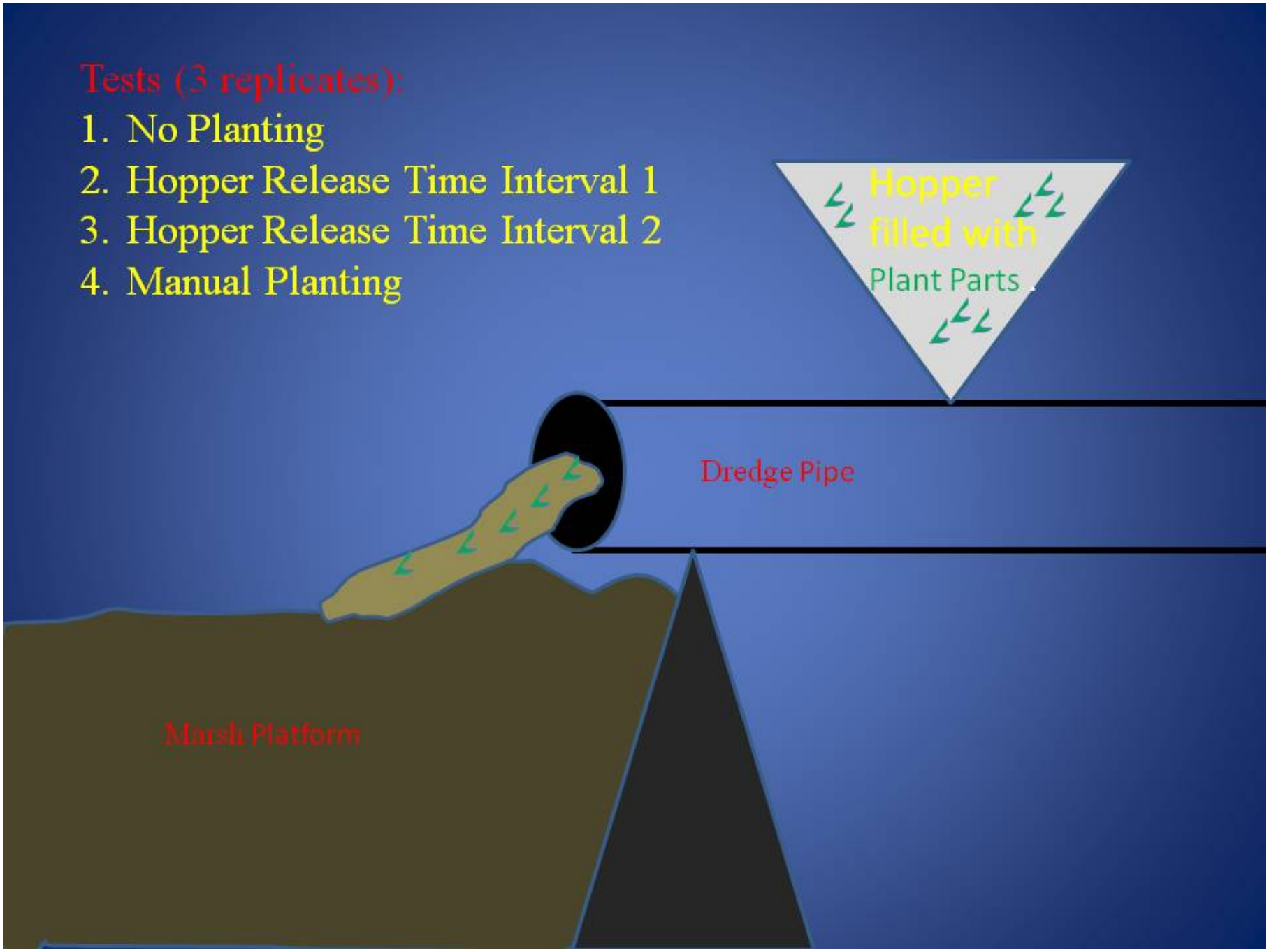
Tests (3 replicates):
1. No Planting
2. Hopper Release Time Interval 1
3. Hopper Release Time Interval 2
4. Manual Planting
Hopper filled with Plant Parts
Dredge Pipe
Marsh Platform

PPL21 Deltalok® Coastline Stabilization Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy: Maintain, Protect or Restore Ridge Functions; Vegetation Planting;
Regional Strategies: Protect Bay, Lake and Shorelines; Restore and Maintain Barrier Islands and Critical Land Forms

Potential Demonstration Project Location:
Coastwide

Problem:
Marsh and wetland loss occurs throughout coastal Louisiana due to shoreline erosion. The loss of vegetation has accelerated the rate of erosion, and reducing this loss is proving difficult and costly. Shore stabilization is crucially needed to prevent the eroding marsh footprint. Though wetland restoration with grass plugs is being done in some areas, it is limited in scope. Shoreline and ridge stabilization is still needed to prevent the eroding marsh footprint.

Goals:
The goal of this project is demonstrate the successful use of the Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB) System to both armor and repair shorelines, and serve as a viable planting ground for marsh vegetation.

Proposed Solution:
This project proposes shoreline protection and stabilization treatments with vegetative plantings utilizing the Deltalok® TSB System. Two different applications of the Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB) System will be constructed: 3-700ft Shoreline Protection treatments at 2 separate locations/environments; and 3 Shoreline Repair treatments due to washouts. The Shoreline Protection treatments will total 4,200 feet and be constructed to a height of 4 feet. The Shoreline Repair treatments have designed cross-sections of 30 foot wide double-wall washout closures, with a maximum depth of 4 feet in center, and an average depth of 3 feet, with the double wall to be approximately 12-18 inches above water at average tide. Assumptions of water depth, weather, and tide conditions will be subject to actual conditions once the project location is chosen.

Project Benefits:
1) Reduce the cost of shoreline stabilization (2/3 the cost of riprap)
2) Rapid, efficient, and effective construction
3) Durable structure which resists differential settlement and seismic activity
4) Achieves 100% system strength on installation, does not rely on root strength/reinforcement

Project Costs
The total fully funded cost is $1,750,312.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
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System Components

TSBs ready to install

Empty TSB ready for fill material

Deltalok Interlocking Plate

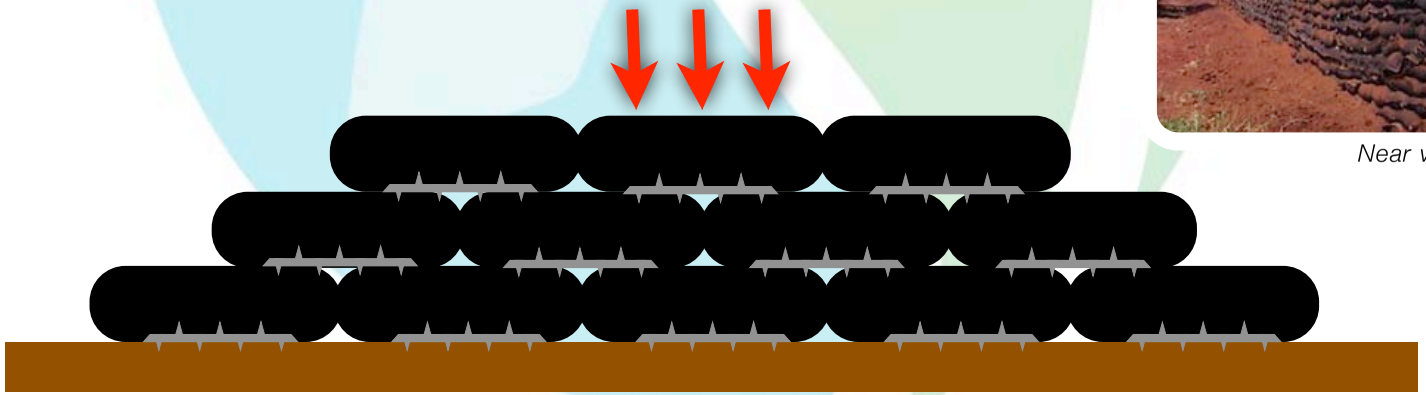
- Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB)
  - Soft, earthen building block, Terra-Soft Block™
  - Made from geotextile material (5 micron mesh)
  - Material filters soil particles
  - Water permeable and root friendly
- Deltalok® Interlocking Plate
  - 100% recycled plastic, made in USA
  - Interlocks Deltalok® TSB's
  - Provides mechanical connection to geogrid for backfill reinforcement

Construction

- Surface is leveled
- A Deltalok® Interlocking Plate secures first layer of Terra-Soft Blocks to the ground
- Build wall like a block & mortar wall
- Tamp TSB's down to engage with interlocking plate

Deltalok® reinforced slope

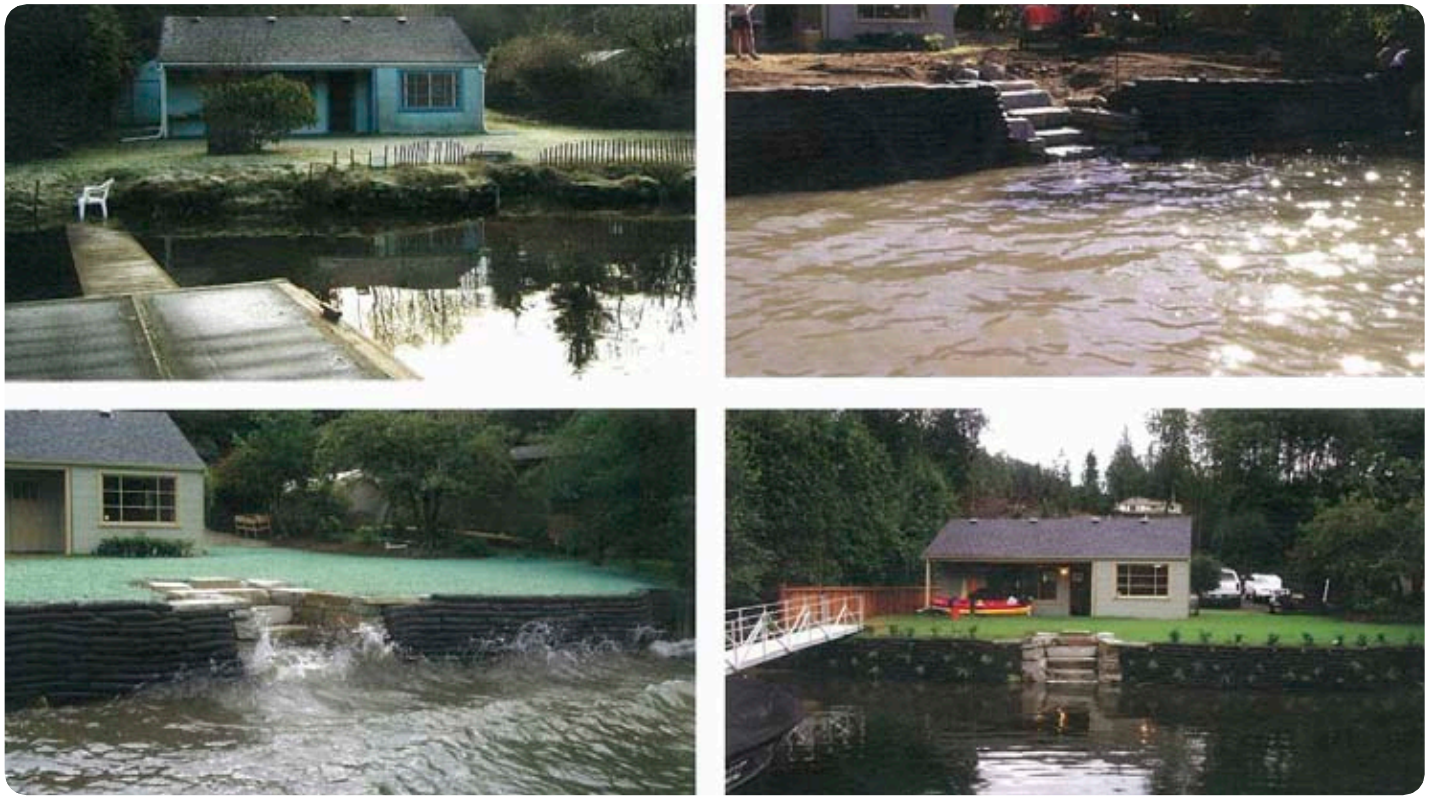
Near vertical Deltalok® wall



Building a Deltalok® TSB Wall

Coastal Erosion Control - Newcastle Island, BC Canada

Riverbank protection - UK



Lakeside erosion control - Great Lakes

PPL21 Gulf Saver Bags Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity; Vegetative Planting

Potential Demonstration Project Location:
Coastwide

Problem:
Shoreline erosion is one of the primary causes of loss in Louisiana's coastal marshes. Vegetative plantings are frequently used to combat shoreline erosion, especially in areas where funding or poor soils limit the use of hard structures (e.g., rock dikes). Though wetland restoration with grass plugs is being done, success is limited in many challenged sites. New technologies and applications are needed to achieve greater stabilization, higher survivability, and integration of diverse species back into to these areas, particularly where invasive species like roseau cane (*Phragmites sp.*) have become excessively dominant.

Goals:
The goal of this project is to demonstrate the applicability of Gulf Saver Bags for long term stabilization and reestablishment of coastal vegetation. Specifically, the project goal is to demonstrate the effectiveness of Gulf Saver Bags to provide a more efficient, reliable, and cost effective vegetative planting technique for shoreline stabilization.

Proposed Solution:
The Gulf Saver Bag is a biodegradable burlap bag filled with an all natural humus mix. The humus is a mixture of all natural organic nutrients that support maximum plant growth and survivability and custom mixed to be site specific. The plants "plugged" into the Gulf Saver Bag are native species such as smooth cordgrass.

Three shoreline stabilization treatments will be evaluated. The treatments will consist of different alignments and spacing along the shoreline. Each treatment will be employed along 750 feet of shoreline and will consist of three replicates for a total of 6,750 feet. Plant growth, survival, and shoreline position will be monitored.

Project Benefits:
Potential project benefits include; 1) establishment of vegetation in eroding areas, 2) reduction in shoreline erosion, 3) increased habitat value through increased species diversity.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost is $1,053,181.

Preparers of Fact Sheet
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P.J. Marshall, Restore the Earth Foundation Inc, pjm@gulfsaversolutions.com
Leslie Carrere, Gulf Saver Solutions, lc@gulfsaversolutions.com

Gulf Saver Bags Demonstration Project

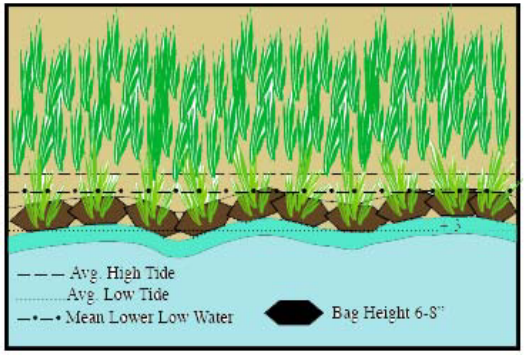
Habitat Enhancement through Vegetative Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags
Conceptual Treatments

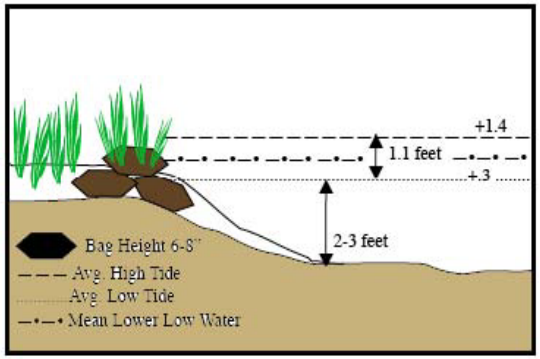
Each treatment will be 750 ft long with 3 replicates

Shallow water-shoreline treatment
Single row of Gulf Saver Bags
Along vegetated edge of shoreline

Foreshore treatment
Distance from shoreline-TBD
3 bags stacked to increase height

Staggered row treatment
Spacing and distance from shoreline-TBD
3 bags stacked in outer row





Final dimensions and spacing for treatments to be determined during engineering and design

PPL21 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	1	St. Tammany	2,021	209	575	$46,080,753	$4,080,095	$42,000,658	$3,344,557	$16,003	$80,140
Labranche Central Marsh Creation	1	St. Charles	902	309	731	$42,159,208	$3,885,298	$38,273,910	$3,065,695	$9,921	$57,673
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	2	St. Bernard	589	172	412	$31,278,012	$3,277,356	$28,000,656	$2,271,516	$13,206	$75,918
White Ditch Marsh Creation	2	Plaquemines	380	119	331	$30,520,482	$2,807,119	$27,713,363	$2,211,330	$18,583	$92,207
Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation and Terracing	2	Plaquemines	1,729	190	419	$46,645,803	$3,572,873	$43,072,930	$3,387,165	$17,827	$111,326
Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	2	Jefferson	807	187	407	$23,198,757	$2,354,788	$20,843,969	$1,683,220	$9,001	$56,999
Bayou L'Ours Terracing	2	Lafourche	1,047	32	58	$5,447,519	$903,617	$4,543,902	$385,639	$12,051	$93,923
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rev 12/01/11

PPL 21 Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix

(Parameter grading as to effect: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high)

Demonstration Project Name	Lead Agency	Total Fully Funded Cost	Parameter (P_n)						**Total Score**	Averaging of Agency Scores
			P_1 Innovativeness	**P_2** Applicability or Transferability	**P_3** Potential Cost Effectiveness	**P_4** Potential Env Benefits	**P_5** Recognized Need for Info	**P_6** Potential for Technological Advancement		
Automated Marsh Planting (aka "Alternative to Manual Planting")	COE	$2,300,608	3	3	2	2	2	2	**14**	13.7
Deltalok	COE	$1,750,312	2	3	3	2	2	2	**14**	13.9
Habitat Enhancement through Vegetative Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags	FWS	$1,053,181	2	3	1	2	2	2	**12**	11.3

"Total Score" calculation: Individual parameter scores were determined from the score having the majority of the vote.
Example - if 4 agencies cast a vote of "3" and 3 agencies cast a vote of "2", then a score of "3" was given.

"Averaging of Agency Scores" calculation: Calculated by averaging the Total Scores from each Agency.

Demonstration Project Parameters

(P_1) *Innovativeness* - The demonstration project should contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone. The technology demonstrated should be unique and not duplicative in nature to traditional methods or other previously tested techniques for which the results are known. Techniques which are similar to traditional methods or other previously tested techniques should receive lower scores than those which are truly unique and innovative.

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(P_4) *Potential Environmental Benefits* - Does the demonstration project have the potential to provide environmental benefits equal to traditional methods? somewhat less than traditional methods? above and beyond traditional methods? Techniques with the potential to provide benefits above and beyond those provided by traditional techniques should receive the highest scores.

(P_5) *Recognized Need for the Information to be Acquired* - Within the restoration community, is there a recognized need for information on the technique being investigated? Demonstration projects which provide information on techniques for which there is a great need should receive the highest scores.

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Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

21st Priority Project List Meeting Announcement

Date:	November 16, 2011	November 17, 2011
Time:	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Location:	Vermilion LSU Agriculture Center 1105 West Port Street Abbeville, Louisiana	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District Assembly Room 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

21st Priority Project List (PPL) Public Meetings

Two public meetings will be held to present the results of candidate project evaluations under review and consideration for CWPPRA PPL 21. The evaluation results will be presented for all the PPL 21 candidate projects at each meeting. The public is invited to attend and provide comments on the candidate projects. The CWPPRA Technical Committee will meet on December 13, 2011 in Baton Rouge at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to recommend projects for PPL 21 selection.

Written comments may be provided no later than November 28, 2011 to the CWPPRA Task Force by mail, fax or email to:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o: Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana

Fax: 504-862-2572
Email: Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil

CWPPRA
Priority Project List 21
Candidate Project Evaluation Results

Public Meetings

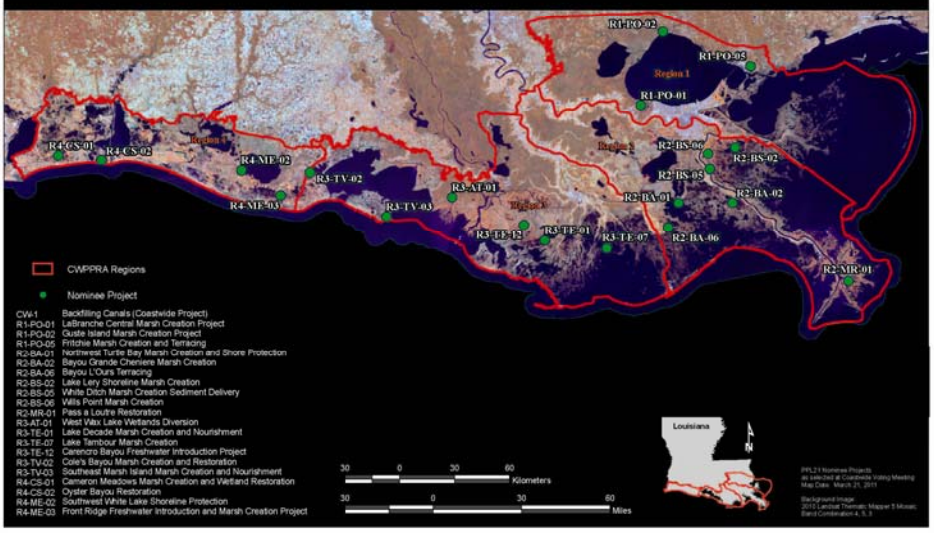
November 16 & 17, 2011

Abbeville and New Orleans

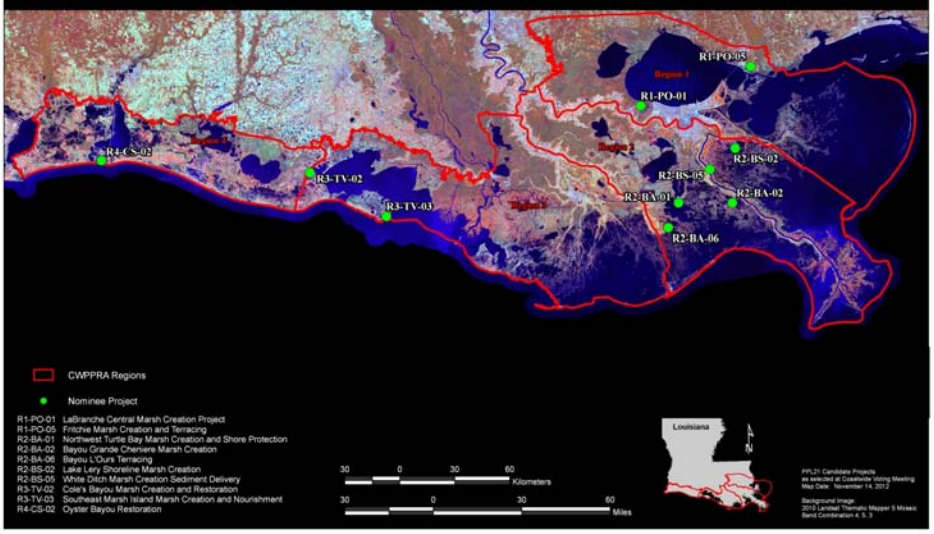
Overview of Project Nomination and Selection Process

- Regional Planning Team meetings were held January 25-27, 2011 (Abbeville, Morgan City, and New Orleans) for each Coast 2050 region to accept project ideas from the public and government participants.
- Regional Planning Teams voted on February 22, 2011 at a Coastwide Voting Meeting to select 21 nominee projects and six demonstration projects.
- The Technical Committee selected 10 candidate projects and 3 demo candidates for detailed evaluation on April 8, 2011.

PPL21 Nominee Projects



PPL21 Candidate Projects



Project Evaluation Procedures

- Interagency site visits were conducted with landowners and local governments.
- The Environmental Workgroup conducted Wetland Value Assessments (WVA) to estimate wetland benefits.
- The Engineering Workgroup reviewed project designs and cost estimates for each candidate and demonstration project.
- The demonstration projects were also evaluated by the Environmental and Engineering Workgroups.
- The Economics Workgroup developed fully-funded costs for engineering and design, construction, and 20 years of operations, maintenance, and monitoring for each project.

Region 1

Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing

Labranche Central Marsh Creation

600 ac of marsh creation

Lake Pontchartrain borrow site

50,000 ft of terraces

Culverts/tidal creeks

575 net acres

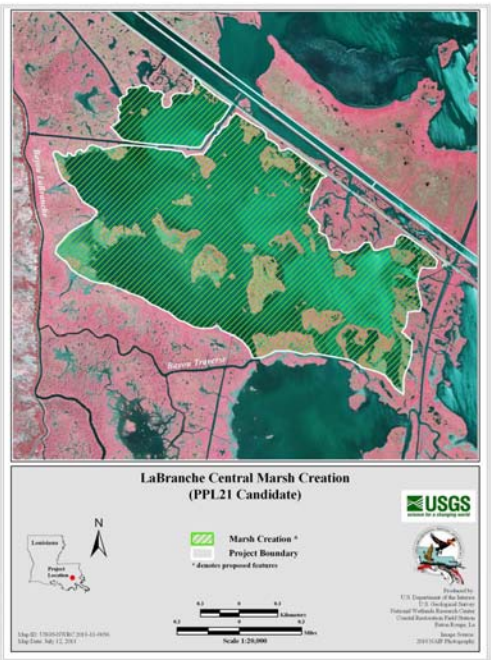
$46,080,753

902 ac of marsh creation

Lake Pontchartrain borrow site

731 net acres

$42,159,208



Region 2

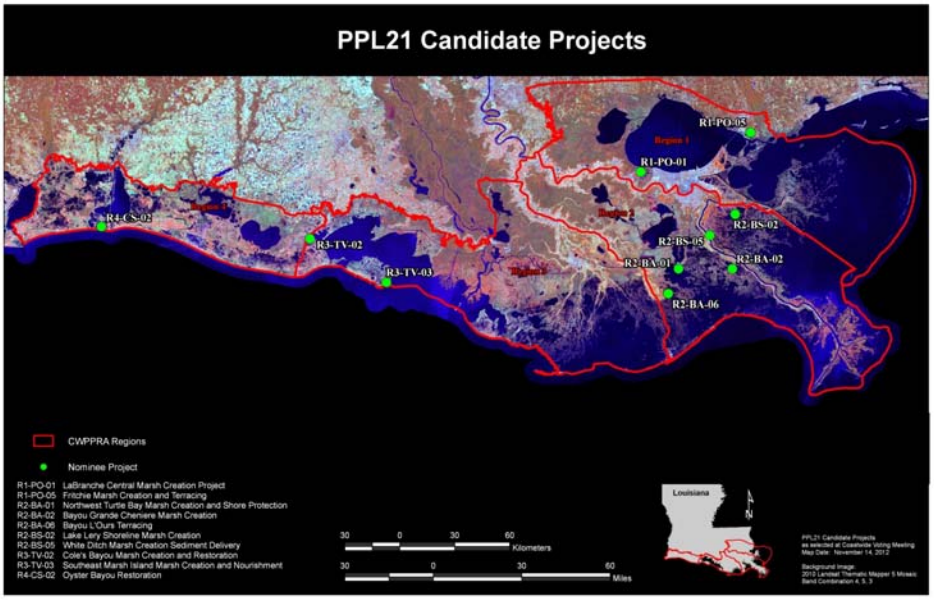
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

White Ditch Marsh Creation

Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation and Terracing

Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation

Bayou L'Ours Terracing



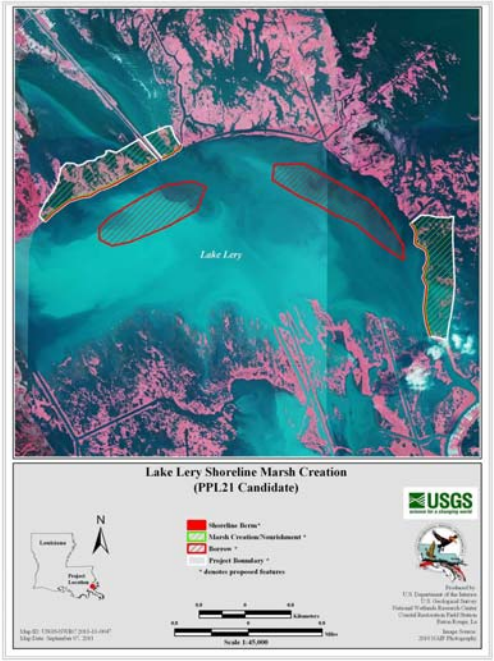
557 ac of marsh creation

Restore lakeshore rim

Lake Lery borrow site

412 net acres

$31,278,012



380 ac of marsh creation

Mississippi River borrow site

331 net acres

$30,520,482

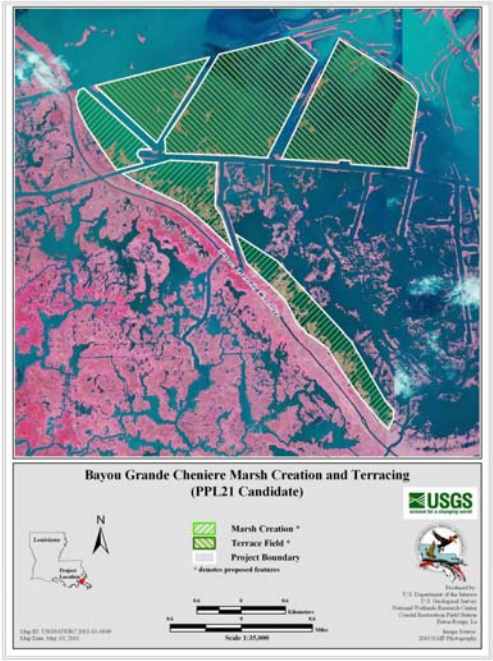
509 ac of marsh creation

Mississippi River borrow site

85,600 ft of terraces

419 net acres

$48,646,882

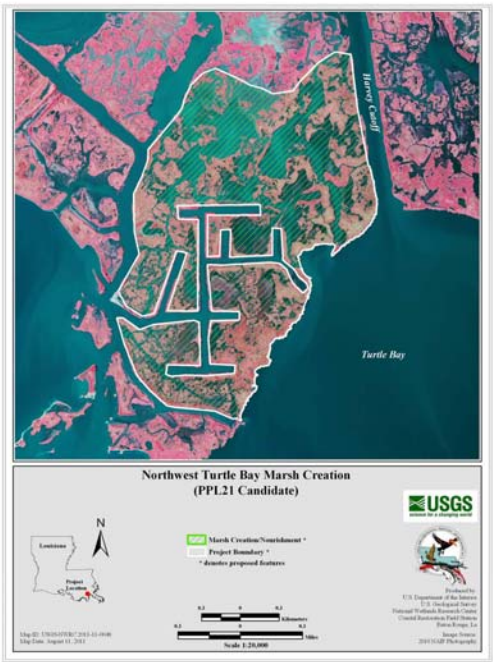


760 ac of marsh creation

Little Lake borrow site

407 net acres

$23,198,757

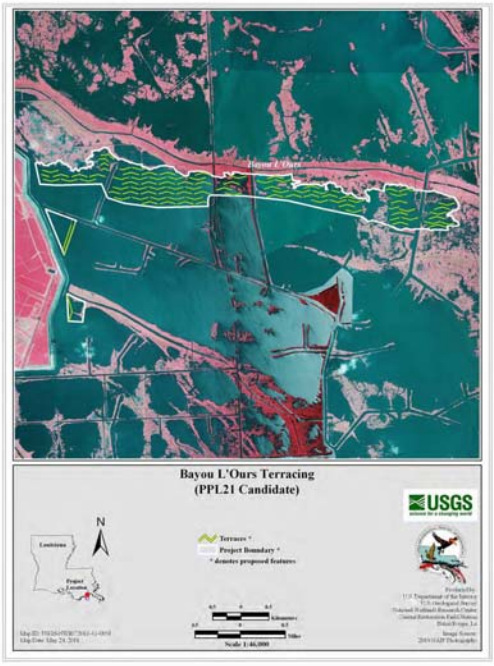


93,250 ft of terraces

Protection of Bayou L'Ours ridge

58 net acres

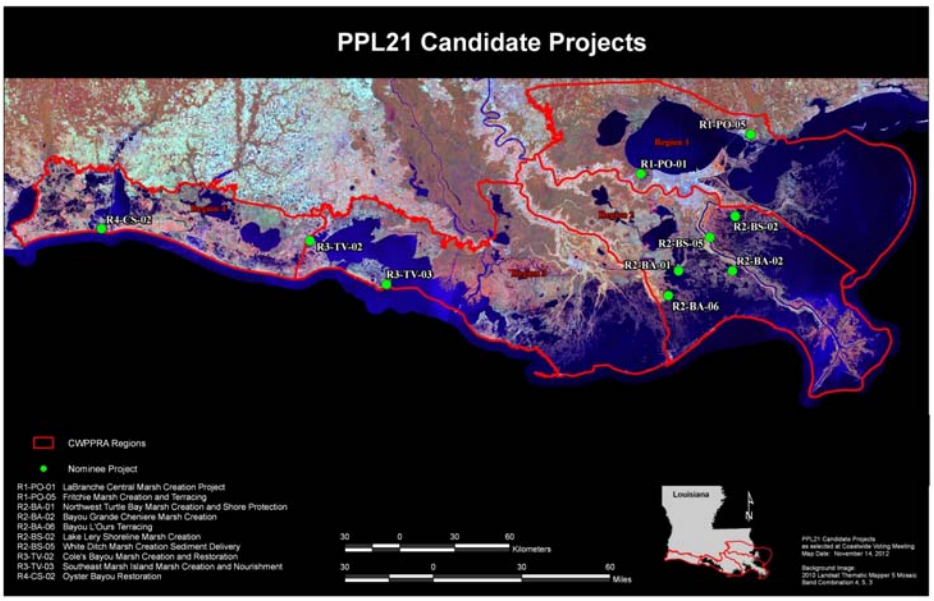
$5,447,519



Region 3

Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation

Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration

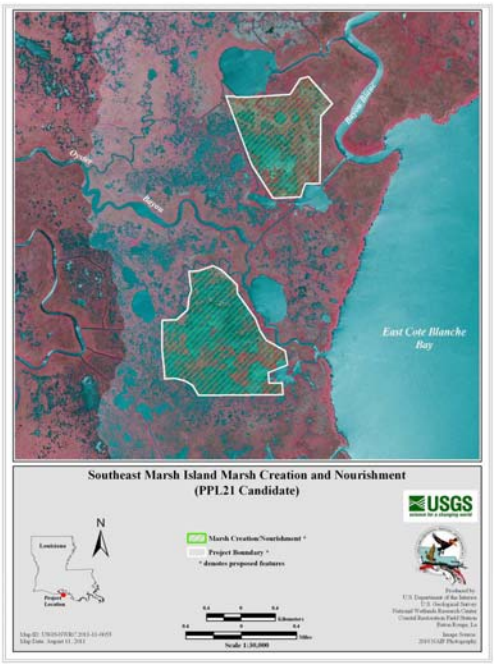


610 ac of marsh creation

Gulf of Mexico borrow site

338 net acres

$22,532,305



418 ac of marsh creation

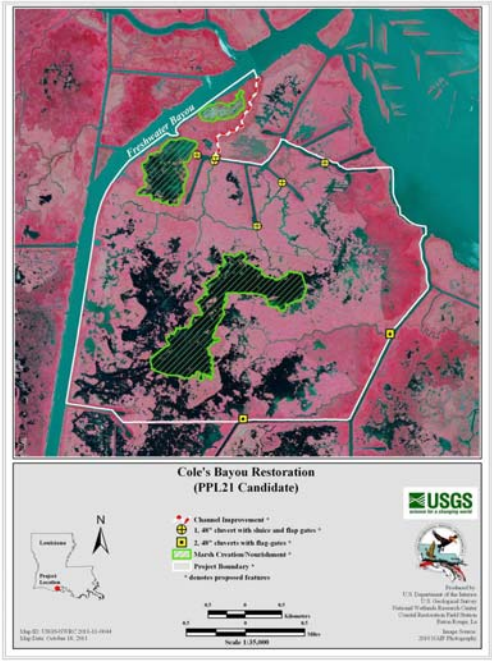
Vermilion Bay borrow site

Improve Cole's Bayou

Structures to allow freshwater input

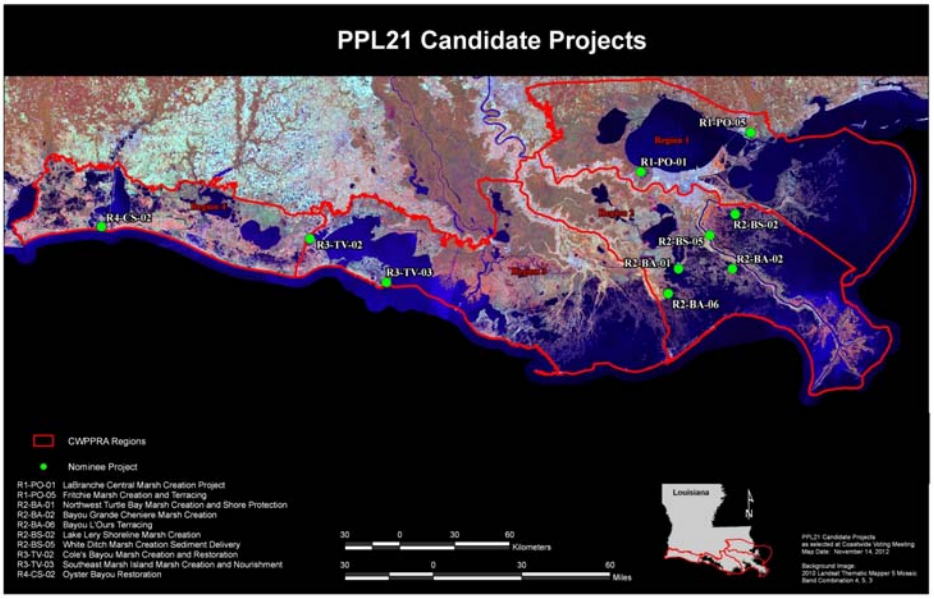
398 net acres

$26,631,224



Region 4

Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration



600 ac of marsh creation

Gulf of Mexico borrow site

14,140 ft of terraces

489 net acres

$29,781,355

PPL21 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	1	St. Tammany	2,021	209	575	$46,080,753	$4,080,095	$42,000,658	$3,344,557	$16,003	$80,140
Labranche Central Marsh Creation	1	St. Charles	902	309	731	$42,159,208	$3,885,298	$38,273,910	$3,065,695	$9,921	$57,673
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	2	St. Bernard	589	172	412	$31,278,012	$3,277,356	$28,000,656	$2,271,516	$13,206	$75,918
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Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration	4	Cameron	809	231	489	$29,781,355	$3,165,322	$26,616,033	$2,162,912	$9,363	$60,903

Demonstration Projects

- Contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone.
- Contain new technology which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone.
- Are unique and are not duplicative in nature.

Demonstration Projects

- Demonstration Projects were nominated at the 4 Regional Planning Team meetings.
- Six demonstration nominees were selected at the February 22, 2011 Coastwide Voting Meeting.
- The Technical Committee selected 3 candidate demos on April 8, 2011.

Proposed Demonstration Projects

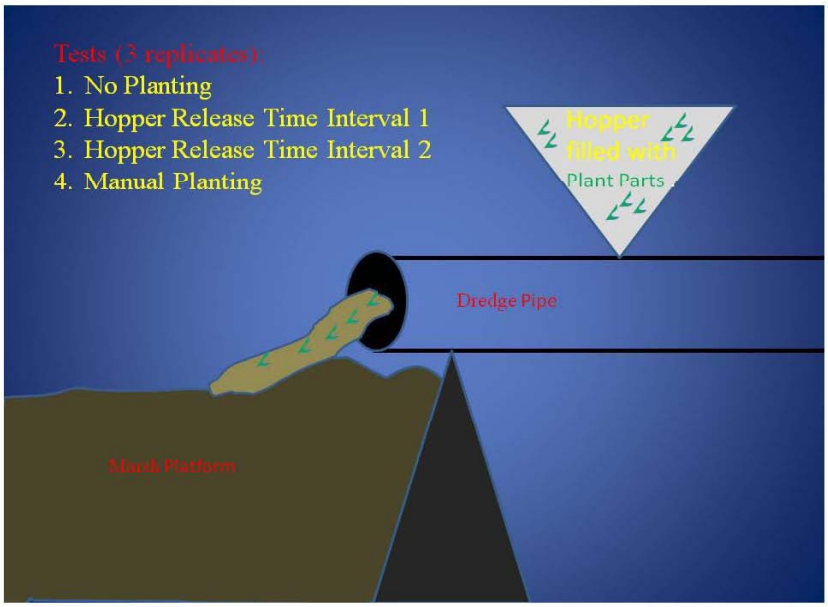
Automated Marsh Planting

Deltalok Coastline Stabilization

Gulf Saver Bags

Automated Marsh Planting

- Goal: Determine the effectiveness of delivering "plant parts" via the dredge pipeline as an alternative to manual planting of marsh creation sites.
- Features: Rhizomes, seeds, stem cuttings, etc. will be delivered to the marsh creation site through the dredge pipeline. A hopper will be installed on the dredge pipe so that plant parts can be placed directly into the dredged slurry. Four treatments will be monitored: 1) natural recruitment; 2) manual plantings; 3) delivery of plant parts via pipeline at time/quantity interval 1; 4) delivery of plant parts at time/quantity interval 2.
- Cost: The total fully funded cost is $2,300,608.



Deltalok Coastline Stabilization

- Goal: Determine the effectiveness of the Deltalok Terra-Soft Block System to armor/repair shorelines and serve as a suitable substrate for vegetative plantings.
- Features: The Deltalok Terra-Soft Block System will be used in shoreline protection and shoreline repair treatments. Protection treatments total 4,200 feet and are constructed to 4 feet in height. Repair treatments will be designed to close washouts/breaches along marsh shorelines. All treatments will be planted with the appropriate vegetation.
- Cost: The total fully funded cost is $1,750,312.

System Components

EMS

TSBs ready to install

- Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB)
  - Soft, earthen building block, Terra-Soft Block™
  - Made from geotextile material (5 micron mesh)
  - Material filters soil particles
  - Water permeable and root friendly
- Deltalok® Interlocking Plate
  - 100% recycled plastic, made in USA
  - Interlocks Deltalok® TSB's
  - Provides mechanical connection to geogrid for backfill reinforcement

Empty TSB ready for fill material

Deltalok Interlocking Plate

Deltalok®

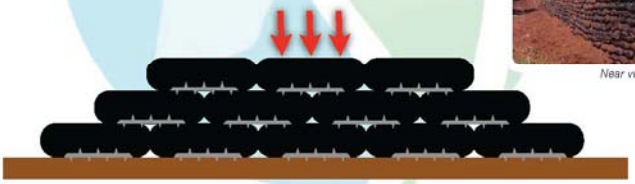
8

Construction

- Surface is leveled
- A Deltalok® Interlocking Plate secures first layer of Terra-Soft Blocks to the ground
- Build wall like a block & mortar wall
- Tamp TSB's down to engage with interlocking plate

Deltalok® reinforced slope

Near vertical Deltalok® wall



Building a Deltalok® TSB Wall

Deltalok®

13

Riverbank protection - UK

Deltalok®

28

Gulf Saver Bags

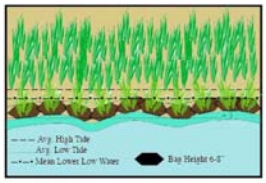
- Goal: Determine the effectiveness of Gulf Saver Bags as a cost effective vegetative planting technique for shoreline stabilization.
- Features: Gulf Saver Bags are biodegradable burlap bags filled with an organic mix to support plant growth and maximize survivability. Plants are plugged into the bags. Three potential shoreline stabilization treatments to be evaluated include: 1) on-shore treatment; 2) foreshore treatment; and 3) staggered rows. Each treatment will address 750 ft of shoreline and consist of 3 replicates.
- Cost: The total fully funded cost is $1,053,181.

Habitat Enhancement through Vegetative Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags
Conceptual Treatments

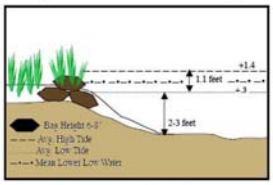
Each treatment will be 750 ft long with 3 replicates

Marsh Shoreline

Shallow water-shoreline treatment
Single row of Gulf Saver Bags
Along vegetated edge of shoreline



Foreshore treatment
Distance from shoreline-TBD
3 bags stacked to increase height



Staggered row treatment
Spacing and distance from shoreline-TBD
3 bags stacked in outer row

Final dimensions and spacing for treatments to be determined during engineering and design

PPL 21 Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix

(Parameter grading as to effect: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high)

Demonstration Project Name	Lead Agency	Total Fully Funded Cost	Parameter (P_n)						Total Score	Averaging of Agency Scores
			P_1 Innovativeness	P_2 Applicability or Transferability	P_3 Potential Cost Effectiveness	P_4 Potential Env Benefits	P_5 Recognized Need for Info	P_6 Potential for Technological Advancement		
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Habitat Enhancement through Vegetative Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags	FWS	$1,053,181	2	3	1	2	2	2	**12**	11.3

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Project Selection

- CWPPRA Technical Committee meets on December 13 in Baton Rouge at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
  - 4 projects will be selected, by agency vote, for Phase 1 (E&D) funding
  - 1 demonstration project may be selected for funding
- CWPPRA Task Force meets on January 19 in New Orleans at the Corps of Engineers
  - Project selection by the Technical Committee is usually accepted

Written Comments Should be Mailed to the CWPPRA Task Force (Deadline: November 28, 2011)

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o: Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160
Or Fax to 504-862-2572
Attn: Brad Inman
Email: Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil

Public Comments

CEMVN-PM-C (10-1-7a) 16 Nov 11

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from PPL21 Public Meeting, Wednesday, 16 Nov 11, Abbeville, LA 7:00 p.m. Vermilion LSU Agriculture Center

1. Mr. Brad Inman opened the meeting at 7:10 p.m. Mr. Inman went over the details of what would be covered at the meeting. He stated that the goal of the meeting is to go over the Priority Project List (PPL) 21 process and present the PPL 21 candidate and demonstration projects, and then open the floor for public support and/or comments. A sign-in sheet is included as **Enclosure 1**. The agenda for the meeting is included as **Enclosure 2**. PPL 21 Candidate Project Packets were handed out to meeting attendees and are included as **Enclosure 3**. Mr. Inman asked that written public comments be provided to the CWPPRA Task Force no later than November 28, 2011, for consideration by the Technical Committee at their December 13th meeting.

2. Introductions around the room were made. Mr. Inman introduced Mr. Kevin Roy. Mr. Roy went over a Powerpoint presentation (included as **Enclosure 4**) that included the PPL 21 process and the ten (10) candidate projects (one slide per candidate project). The slides for each project included: project map, project location, project description, acres of marsh that would remain in the project area after 20 years, and the fully funded cost estimate. Projects were presented in the following order: Region 1, 2, 3 and 4. There are also three (3) proposed demonstration projects this year. Mr. Roy explained that demonstration projects must demonstrate a new technique/technology that could be applied on a coast-wide basis and they should be unique and not duplicative of existing strategies. Mr. Roy went over these three projects (one slide each). Mr. Roy then went over the remaining steps in the PPL 21 process. He explained that after the public meetings, the Technical Committee will meet on December 13, 2011 to review the project results and make a recommendation to the Task Force as to which projects should receive further consideration. The Task Force will then meet on January 19, 2012 and select projects for PPL 21.

3. The floor was opened for public comments:

Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

- Sherrill Sagrera, Vermilion Parish Landowner, asked how they intend to prevent erosion of the Lake Lery shoreline with this project since it appears the project would rebuild a feature that has already eroded away once. Mr. Roy answered that the Lake shore will be built to the same or higher elevation for a standard containment dike and that shoreline erosion is taken into account when developing project benefits. Mr. Roy added that they hope to rebuild something that is better than what was historically there with a shoreline that is higher, wider, and slopes out into the Lake. Mr. Sagrera asked if what they intend to build

is expected to hold up better than what was there previously. Mr. Roy answered that there is potential for decent material to be dredged from Lake Lery, but that may not be the case. Mr. Chris Allen responded that Hurricane Katrina caused much of the shoreline erosion in this area and that the project objective is to build a bigger berm that would not erode away in one event.

White Ditch Marsh Creation

- W.P. Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, asked how the cost of dredge material from the Mississippi River compares with pumping material from the Gulf of Mexico if the dredging distances were the same. Mr. Roy answered that the cost difference for this project is approximately $5.00 to $8.00 per cubic yard of material. Mr. Roy added that dredge material from the Gulf of Mexico is the most expensive, followed by using material from the River, and then using an adjacent bay or lake source.

Bayou L'Ours Terracing

- Randy Moertle, representing the Little Lake Land Company, spoke in support of the Bayou L'Ours Terracing Project because it this is one of the larger remaining east-west natural land bridges and this terracing project represents the best bang for your buck. He pointed out that after the top candidate projects are chosen, this project could also be added for a fairly cheap cost.

- Archie Chaisson III, representing Lafourche Parish Government, spoke in support of the Bayou L'Ours Project and stated that it is the number one priority project for the Parish and has been for the past twelve PPL cycles because if this ridge is not protected then the ridge will degrade and will open up the areas behind it.

Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration

- Sherrill Sagrera, Vermilion Parish Landowner, spoke in support of the Cole's Bayou Project and stated that it is the number one project for Vermilion Parish. He pointed out that it is a good project because fresh water from the Mermentau Basin comes out right at the project area and will help to create marsh and that it would be a multi-benefit project that would really help out the area.

- Randy Moertle, representing the McIlhenny Company, stated that they are the landowner of this area of Cole's Bayou and fully support this project. He added that the project seems to be very cost effective based on the evaluation matrix and is ranked close to the top of the list of proposed projects and is a good project.

- W.P. Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, spoke in support of the Cole's Bayou project. He suggested that as these projects are evaluated, they should be considered based on an overall strategy. Since they are all marsh creation projects, they should consider what makes one better than others. He

pointed out that Cole's Bayou is an important project strategically because: Little Vermilion Bay is a dedicated dredging sediment source that is currently filling in and therefore represents a renewable source; after Hurricanes Rita and Ike, there was significant breakup of marshes and this area is the closest to the Bay and needs to be protected because if this area breaches then there will be more tidal influx from the Bay into the interior marshes; and helping this area will buy time for the interior marshes and if rebuilding this area works, then other areas of the marsh can be rehabilitated.

- Mark Shirley, with the LSU Agriculture Center and the Louisiana Sea Grant, spoke in support of the Cole's Bayou Project. He stated that the Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee meeting was held earlier this evening and that they wish to reiterate the importance of this project to Vermilion Parish and that the local government and police jury are very much in favor of this project and want to see it move forward.

Demonstration Projects

- Sherrill Sagrera, Vermilion Parish Landowner, asked if the demonstration projects should work everywhere, how the Deltalok Coastline Stabilization Demonstration Project fit the category since it can only be used for projects with shore stabilization components. Mr. Roy responded that demonstration projects do not have to have universal applications, but just need to be applicable in multiple locations throughout the coast rather than only one particular area. Mr. Sagrera then asked if one demonstration project would be conducted this year. Mr. Roy answered that the Technical Committee and Task Force can choose to select up to one demonstration project, but that they are not required to select any.

- Mark Shirley, with the LSU Agriculture Center and the Louisiana Sea Grant, pointed out that most of the candidate projects have some sort of pumping of materials to create marsh and that the Automated Marsh Planting Demonstration Project could be applied to most of the candidate projects, making it the best choice of the three.

4. Mr. Inman thanked everyone for attending and stated that the schedule for next year's meetings is included in the PPL packet information.

5. Meeting was adjourned at 8:05 pm.

CEMVN-PM-C (10-1-7a) 17 Nov 11

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from PPL21 Public Meeting, Thursday, 17 Nov 11, New Orleans, LA 7:00 p.m. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Headquarters.

1. Mr. Brad Inman opened the meeting at 7:05 p.m. Mr. Inman went over the details of what would be covered at the meeting. He stated that the goal of the meeting is to go over the Priority Project List (PPL) 21 process and present the PPL 21 candidate and demonstration projects, and then open the floor for public support and/or comments. A sign-in sheet is included as **Enclosure 1**. The agenda for the meeting is included as **Enclosure 2**. PPL 21 Candidate Project Packets were handed out to meeting attendees and are included as **Enclosure 3**. Mr. Inman asked that written public comments be provided to the CWPPRA Task Force no later than November 28, 2011, for consideration by the Technical Committee at their December 13th meeting.

2. Introductions around the room were made. Mr. Inman introduced Mr. Kevin Roy. Mr. Roy went over a Powerpoint presentation (included as **Enclosure 4**) that included the PPL 21 process and the ten (10) candidate projects (one slide per candidate project). The slides for each project included: project map, project location, project description, acres of marsh that would remain in the project area after 20 years, and the fully funded cost estimate. Projects were presented in the following order: Region 1, 2, 3 and 4. There are also three (3) proposed demonstration projects this year. Mr. Roy explained that demonstration projects must demonstrate a new technique/technology that could be applied on a coast-wide basis and they should be unique and not duplicative of existing strategies. Mr. Roy went over these three projects (one slide each). Mr. Roy then went over the remaining steps in the PPL 21 process. He explained that after the public meetings, the Technical Committee will meet on December 13, 2011 to review the project results and make a recommendation to the Task Force as to which projects should receive further consideration. The Task Force will then meet on January 19, 2012 and select projects for PPL 21.

3. The floor was opened for public comments:

Bayou L'Ours Terracing

- Archie Chaisson III, representing Lafourche Parish Government, spoke in support of this project as it is cost effective and stated that it is Lafourche Parish's number one priority project. He pointed out that in the past a major problem with this project was an uncooperative landowner to the south. However, there is now a new landowner who has pledged support for the project.

Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation

- Marnie Winter, representing Jefferson Parish, spoke in support of this project. The project is very cost effective and represents the last plug in the land bridge west of Barataria Bay Waterway. The project would complete the land bridge and keep salt water from getting into Bayous Perot and Rigolettes and Lake Salvador. The project is Jefferson Parish's number one priority project.

- Vickie Duffourc, representing the Bayou Segnette Boater's Association, spoke in support of this project and added that a plug is needed at this location to prevent flushing in of salt water to Lake Salvador and into Little Lake.

- Jason Smith, representing the Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, spoke in support of this project because it is cost effective. Jefferson Parish has been concentrating on two land bridges and trying to create a line of defense to protect the metropolitan area and prevent salt water intrusion on the West Bank. This project works with other shoreline protection and dredging projects to the north and is well suited to this high erosion area. This project would help prevent Little Lake and Bayous Perot and Rigolettes from becoming one big system.

Demonstration Projects

- Marnie Winter, representing Jefferson Parish, spoke in support of the Deltalok Coastline Stabilization Project and added that Jefferson Parish has a site at Bayou Villars with both shoreline protection and stabilization components that would be a good site to test the Deltalok system if it is chosen.

- Vickie Duffourc, representing the Bayou Segnette Boater's Association, spoke in support of the Deltalok Coastline Stabilization Project and also supported testing the system at the Bayou Villars site.

4. Meeting was adjourned at 7:40 pm.

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 4:19 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: PPL 21 Project Nominee - Bayou L'Ours Terracing Project (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Scan0014.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Lin Kiger [mailto:lin@lafourchechamber.com]
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 3:26 PM
To: Inman, Brad L MVN
Cc: Archie P. Chaisson III
Subject: PPL 21 Project Nominee - Bayou L'Ours Terracing Project

Mr. Inman,

Please accept this nomination letter for the Bayou L'Ours Terracing Project from the Lafourche Chamber of Commerce.

I appreciate your time in this matter; please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments you may have.

Regards, Lin

Thank you for your time,

Lin Kiger <mailto:lin@lafourchechamber.com>

President/CEO

Lafourche Chamber of Commerce <http://www.lafourchechamber.com/>

P.O. Box 1462

Larose, LA 70373

985-693-6700

985-693-6702 fax

Don't forget about our School "ream of paper" Supply Drive!
<http://www.lafourchechamber.com/calendar.php?event_id=76>

Lafourche
Chamber of Commerce

November 28, 2011

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o: Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Email: Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil

Re: PPL 21 Project Nominee- Bayou L 'Ours Terracing Project

Dear Mr. Inman,

The Lafourche Chamber of Commerce is a membership driven, non-profit, business organization, representing members along Bayou Lafourche as well as in Grand Isle and the Bayou Region of southern Louisiana. The Lafourche Chamber of Commerce recognizes that the Barataria and Terrebonne basins are the two most rapidly eroding estuaries on earth. Representing over 400 member businesses and individuals, the Lafourche Chamber of Commerce would like to respectfully submit the following comments of support for PPL 21 Project Nominee "Bayou L 'Ours Terracing Project," currently under consideration within the Coastal Wetlands Planning and Protection Act (CWPPRA) program.

Our organization stands behind this project because of its location in the exceptionally vulnerable Barataria Basin and its ability to provide protection to not only the communities along Bayou Lafourche, but to the Golden Meadow to Larose Hurricane Protection Project and the strategic asset of the Clovelly Dome Oil Storage Terminal. The proposed project would re-establish landmass in an area where land is scarce, and where traditional restoration resources such as hydraulically dredged marsh creation and freshwater are not a viable option. We believe an investment into this area would help protect, extend the life expectancy and help maintain the current function of the ridge.

The Lafourche Chamber of Commerce would appreciate your careful consideration of every favorable outcome possible for this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention in this matter. We look forward to hearing the outcome of the process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call our office at (985) 693-6700, or email us at admin@lafourchechamber.com.

Sincerely,

Lin J. Kiger
President & CEO

P.O. Box 1462 Larose, Louisiana 70373-1462
www.lafourchechamber.com
(985) 693-6700 Fax: (985) 693-6702
admin@lafourchechamber.com

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 4:19 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Letter of Support- Bayou L'Ours (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Letter of Support- CWPPRA Bayou L'Ours 11 11.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Simone Maloz [mailto:simone.maloz@nicholls.edu]
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 8:21 AM
To: Inman, Brad L MVN
Cc: 'Archie P. Chaisson'
Subject: Letter of Support- Bayou L'Ours

Good morning, Brad!

Attached is a letter of support for CWPPRA PPL 21 Project, "Bayou L 'Ours Terracing" in Lafourche Parish from Restore or Retreat (ROR.) Thank you for the opportunity to show our support for this project, and please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need more information.

Sincerely,

Simone Theriot Maloz

Executive Director

Restore or Retreat, Inc.

Office: 985.448.4485

Cell: 985.688.3290

www.restoreorretreat.org

www.facebook.com/restoreorretreat

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

P.O. Box 2048-NSU · Thibodaux, Louisiana 70310 · (985) 448-4485 · Fax (985) 448-4486
Email: simone.maloz@nicholls.edu · www.restoreorretreat.org

November 28, 2011

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o: Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Email: Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil

Re: PPL 21 Project Nominee- Bayou L 'Ours Terracing Project

Dear Mr. Inman,

Restore or Retreat, Inc. is a non-profit coastal advocacy group created by coastal Louisiana residents and stakeholders who recognize the Barataria and Terrebonne basins are the two most rapidly eroding estuaries on earth. Representing over 200 businesses and individuals, Restore or Retreat (ROR) would like to respectfully submit the following comments of support for PPL 21 Project Nominee "Bayou L 'Ours Terracing Project," currently under consideration within the Coastal Wetlands Planning and Protection Act (CWPPRA) program.

Our organization stands behind this project because of its location in the exceptionally vulnerable Barataria Basin and its ability to provide protection to not only the communities along Bayou Lafourche, but to the Golden Meadow to Larose Hurricane Protection Project and the strategic asset of the Clovelly Dome Oil Storage Terminal. The proposed project would re-establish landmass in an area where land is scarce, and where traditional restoration resources such as hydraulically dredged marsh creation and freshwater are not a viable option. We believe an investment into this area would help protect, extend the life expectancy and help maintain the current function of the ridge.

In summary, Restore or Retreat respectfully requests your careful consideration of every favorable consideration possible for this project. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter, and we look forward to hearing the outcome of the process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call our office at (985) 448-4485.

Sincerely,
Restore or Retreat, Inc.

Simone Theriot Maloz

Simone Theriot Maloz
Executive Director

Executive Committee
Mike Plaisance, *President* (Plaisance Dragline and Dredging) · Ted Falgout, *Vice President* (Ted M. Falgout and Associates)
Henri Boulet, *Secretary* (LA 1 Coalition, Inc.) · Robert Naquin, *Treasurer* (Capital One) · Timothy Allen (Apache Louisiana Minerals)
Charlotte Bollinger (Bollinger Shipyards, Inc.) · C. Berwick Duval II (Duval, Funderburk, Sundbery, Lovell & Watkins) · Dr. J.J. Jones (Jones Dermatology)

P.O. Box 2048-NSU · Thibodaux, Louisiana 70310 · (985) 448-4485 · Fax (985) 448-4486
Email: simone.maloz@nicholls.edu · www.restoreorretreat.org

November 28, 2011

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o: Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Email: Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil

Re: PPL 21 Project Nominee- Bayou L 'Ours Terracing Project

Dear Mr. Inman,

Restore or Retreat, Inc. is a non-profit coastal advocacy group created by coastal Louisiana residents and stakeholders who recognize the Barataria and Terrebonne basins are the two most rapidly eroding estuaries on earth. Representing over 200 businesses and individuals, Restore or Retreat (ROR) would like to respectfully submit the following comments of support for PPL 21 Project Nominee "Bayou L 'Ours Terracing Project," currently under consideration within the Coastal Wetlands Planning and Protection Act (CWPPRA) program.

Our organization stands behind this project because of its location in the exceptionally vulnerable Barataria Basin and its ability to provide protection to not only the communities along Bayou Lafourche, but to the Golden Meadow to Larose Hurricane Protection Project and the strategic asset of the Clovelly Dome Oil Storage Terminal. The proposed project would re-establish landmass in an area where land is scarce, and where traditional restoration resources such as hydraulically dredged marsh creation and freshwater are not a viable option. We believe an investment into this area would help protect, extend the life expectancy and help maintain the current function of the ridge.

In summary, Restore or Retreat respectfully requests your careful consideration of every favorable consideration possible for this project. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter, and we look forward to hearing the outcome of the process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call our office at (985) 448-4485.

Sincerely,
Restore or Retreat, Inc.

Simone Theriot Maloz

Simone Theriot Maloz
Executive Director

Executive Committee
Mike Plaisance, *President* (Plaisance Dragline and Dredging) · Ted Falgout, *Vice President* (Ted M. Falgout and Associates)
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Charlotte Bollinger (Bollinger Shipyards, Inc.) · C. Berwick Duval II (Duval, Funderburk, Sundbery, Lovell & Watkins) · Dr. J.J. Jones (Jones Dermatology)

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Albertine Kimble [albertine_kimble@plaqueminesparish.com]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2011 11:29 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: PPL 21

Allison, Plaquemines Parish Government regrets that we are unable to attend tonight's pubic meeting for the PPL 21. Plaquemines Parish Government's top project for this PPL 21 are #1 White Ditch Marsh Creation Project. #2 Bayou Grand Cheniere Marsh Creation. We will see you at the December meeting in Baton Rouge. Sincerely, Albertine M. Kimble

THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY
806 BAYOU BLACK DRIVE
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70360

November 22, 2011

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
C/O: Brad Inman
US Army Corps of Engineers – NOD
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: R2-BA-06 PPL 21 Project
Bayou L'Ours Terracing Project
Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

Dear Colonel Fleming,

The Louisiana Land & Exploration Company (LL&E) and ConocoPhillips is the major landowner in which the above referenced project is proposed. LL&E is in support of this project and will provide land rights as we have done on all the past CWPPRA projects.

This proposed project is very much needed in this area to protect the Bayou L' Ours Ridge which will also protect the adjacent hurricane protection levee system which protects the communities of South Lafourche. These proposed terraces will also increase waterfowl and fish habit that has been lost in this area of the Barataria Basin.

LL&E has 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. We have also 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 Louisiana coastal wetlands. Continuing with that effort of cooperation, we are requesting your support for this Project, we feel it is important for the preservation of coastal wetlands in Lafourche Parish. We humbly request that the Technical Committee consider and

recommend for Phase I approval. We support this Project and sincerely believe that it will be of great value in enhancing the wetlands of this area in Lafourche Parish.

We strongly urge your support for this Project.

Thank you in advance for your favorable support for this Project.

Sincerely,

Phillip R. Precht
Manager -Feelands

PRP/dbg

S/Jeff/DNR CWPRA and Coast 2050 projects/R2-BA06 Phase I Bayou L'Ours Terracing Project letter

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2011 8:09 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: PPL 21 - Bayou L'Ours Project (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Archie P. Chaisson [mailto:chaissonap@lafourchegov.org]
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2011 3:06 PM
To: Inman, Brad L MVN
Subject: PPL 21 - Bayou L'Ours Project

Mr. Inman,

I just wanted to touch base with you about the Bayou L'Ours Terracing project. I know we have spoken before about this project but I wanted to again stress the importance of this project to Lafourche Parish and emphasize that this is our number one project. There is a reason we have proposed this project on ever PPL for the past 12 years. This project will not only rebuild critical landforms in an area that has been ravaged by subsidence and land loss, but I will also serve to protect the existing natural ridge from further degradation. This project also will act as a buffer to a vital portion of the South Lafourche Levee District Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection system, which protects the LOOP (Louisiana Offshore Oil Pipeline) facility in Galliano.

I would encourage you to look at the site and not just focus on the WVA sheets. This project is just below the successful BA-37 project and just below the proposed project area is only location canals and open water. This gives us a glimpse into what could occur to this area if no action is taken. We also realize that some Tech Committee Agencies have issue with the concept of "dig a hole to fill a hole", but Lafourche Parish is in a unique situation in that we are too far away from either the Atchafalaya and Mississippe Rivers to have a easy access source of sediment to mine from.

Again we ask for your consideration at the December Tech Committee meeting and if you have any questions on the mean time please feel free to contact me at any time.

Archie P. Chaisson, III | Administrator

Office of Coastal Zone Management

Lafourche Parish Government

16241 East Main Street, Suite B10 |Cut Off, LA 70345

Main: (985) 632-4666 | Mobile: (985) 637-5245

chaissonap@lafourchegov.org | www.lafourchegov.org

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

JEFFERSON PARISH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

WWW.JEFFPARISH.NET

JOHN F. YOUNG, JR.
PARISH PRESIDENT

MARNIE WINTER
DIRECTOR

November 28, 2011

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

RE: CWPPRA PPL-21 Project Nominees

Dear Colonel Fleming:

As you know, the Barataria Basin is experiencing some of the highest rates of land loss in Louisiana and the nation. Thus, Jefferson Parish urges the CWPPRA Technical Committee and the Task Force to authorize Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Phase 1 funding on the 21st Project Priority List (PPL 21) for The **Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation** project, which fared very well in the evaluation as compared with other candidate projects both in terms of total cost and cost effectiveness and is the last area of marsh within the western Barataria landbridge within Jefferson Parish in need of restoration. In addition, this project would protect Lafitte, Barataria, Crown Point and the entire west bank of Jefferson and neighboring parishes from storm surge.

The proposed project would restore approximately 760 acres of wetlands through creation or enhancement of emergent marsh along the northwest shoreline of Turtle Bay. This project would work synergistically with BA-2, BA-27, BA-20, BA-23, BA-03a, BA-26, BA-36 (and associated CIAP project), and BA-41 to restore and maintain the landbridge across the Central Barataria Basin from the Mississippi River to Bayou Lafourche, which is of upmost importance to Jefferson Parish. The Louisiana Land & Exploration Company (LL&E) and ConocoPhillips is the major landowner in the project area, and is in strong support of the project and will provide land rights as they have done on all the past CWPPRA projects.

The Parish also strongly supports **Deltalok Coastline Stabilization** for the PPL 21 demonstration project. This project also fared very well in the evaluation, receiving the highest score of all candidate demonstration projects

Your support for these projects would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Marnie Winter

Marnie Winter, Director
Jefferson Parish Department of Environmental Affairs

4901 JEFFERSON HIGHWAY - SUITE E - JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70121-0242 - OFFICE 504.731.4612 - FAX 504.731.4607

THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY
806 BAYOU BLACK DRIVE
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70360

November 21, 2011

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
C/O: Brad Inman
US Army Corps of Engineers – NOD
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: R2-BA-01 PPL 21 Project
Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation Project
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Dear Colonel Fleming,

The Louisiana Land & Exploration Company (LL&E) and ConocoPhillips is the major landowner in which the above referenced project is proposed. LL&E is in support of this project and will provide land rights as we have done on all the past CWPPRA projects.

This proposed project will tie into and compliment the existing Barataria Landbridge projects (BA-36 and BA-27 projects) that have been completed in this area. This proposed project along with the completed projects will work together to protect and enhance this area of the Barataria Basin.

LL&E has 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. We have also 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 Louisiana coastal wetlands. Continuing with that effort of cooperation, we are requesting your support for this Project, we feel it is important for the preservation of coastal wetlands in Jefferson Parish. We humbly request that the Technical Committee consider and

recommend Phase 1 funding approval. We support this Project and sincerely believe that it will be of great value in enhancing the wetlands of this area in Jefferson Parish.

We strongly urge your support for this Project.

Thank you in advance for your favorable support for this Project.

Sincerely,

Phillip R. Precht
Manager -Feelands

PRP/dbg

S/Jeff/DNR CWPRA and Coast 2050 projects/R2-BA01 Phase 1 Northwest Turtle Bay Project letter

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2011 1:57 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: PPL 21 - Bayou L'Ours Project (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Archie P. Chaisson [mailto:chaissonap@lafourchegov.org]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2011 1:52 PM
To: Inman, Brad L MVN; darryl_clark@fws.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; richard.hartman@noaa.gov
Subject: PPL 21 - Bayou L'Ours Project

Good Afternoon All:

I hope this email finds you all well after enjoying the Thanksgiving Holiday. This being the final week before the Tech Committee Meeting, I thought I would send out another friendly reminder about how important the Bayou L 'Ours Terracing project is to not only Lafourche Parish, but also the South Lafourche Levee District and the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP).

As I have stated before in several other emails, this project offers a level of storm protection for this area that is left venerable to ever changing weather conditions. This project also offers a great deal of benefit for its cost. At a total price tag of just under six million dollars this project could be slid in behind three other large projects and still offer a protection feature to this area.

Again, I implore you to consider this project during the PPL 21 voting next week. As always if you have any questions or need any other information please feel free to contact me at anytime.

Archie P. Chaisson, III | Administrator

Office of Coastal Zone Management

Lafourche Parish Government

16241 East Main Street, Suite B10 |Cut Off, LA 70345

Main: (985) 632-4666 | Mobile: (985) 637-5245

chaissonap@lafourchegov.org | www.lafourchegov.org

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

REQUEST FOR PHASE II AUTHORIZATION AND APPROVAL OF PHASE II INCREMENT 1 FUNDING

For Report/Decision:

The Technical Committee reviewed project information and took public comments on requests for Phase II approval on the projects shown in the following table.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

a. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding for the Coastwide Planting and Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration projects indicated in the table below that is within the construction program's available funding limits.

b. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration scope change and Phase II Increment I funding within the construction program's available remaining funding.

Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construct Start Date	Phase 1 Cost	Phase II Cost	Total Fully Funded Cost Est.	Net Benefit Acres	Total Cost per Acre
EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Jan 2013	$3,742,053	$62,347,496	$66,089,549	195	$338,921
EPA	MR-15	15	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	Apr 2012	$1,074,522	$21,081,770	$22,156,292	318	$69,674
NRCS	PO-34	16	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & Shoreline Protection	Aug 2012	$1,660,985	$56,006,898	$57,667,883	192	$300,354
FWS	BS-16	17	Re-scoped South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	Jun 2012	$2,665,993	$29,800,994	$32,446,987	406	$79,968
NMFS	BA-68	18	Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration	Sep 2012	$3,271,287	$39,308,329	$42,579,616	370	$115,080
NMFS	BA-76	19	Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	Oct 2012	$3,419,263	$33,308,188	$36,727,451	308	$119,245
NRCS	LA-39	20	Coastwide Planting	May 2012	$156,945	$12,532,780	$12,689,725	779	$16,290
~~COE~~	~~TV-11b~~	~~9~~	~~Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock~~	removed	~~$1,498,968~~	~~$34,135,100~~	~~$35,634,068~~	~~241~~	~~$424,215~~

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, Dec 2011

PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	STATE	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score	Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Cumulative Phase II, Increment 1 Funding
20	LA-39	Coastwide Planting	3	2	1	1	4	1	6	12	$4,433,718	$12,532,780
18	BA-68	Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration	1		2	2	2	2	5	9	$38,823,875	$39,308,329
17	BS-16	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	4		4	3	3		4	14	$36,518,340	$36,747,067
19	BA-76	Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration		1	3	4		4	4	12	$32,504,233	$33,308,188
15	MR-15	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	2	4					2	6	$19,930,492	$21,081,770
16	PO-34	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & Shoreline Protection					1	3	2	4	$41,761,744	$56,006,898
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration		3					1	3	$62,186,707	$62,347,496
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization -- Belle Isle Canal to Lock							0	0	$30,668,583	$34,135,100
											$266,827,692	

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) Agency Support or "Number of Yes Votes" and (2) "Sum of Weighted Score"
- The "Number of Yes Votes" and the Sum of the Total Point Score will be used by the Technical Committee to furmulate a recommendation to the Task Force within available funding limits.

RUN MACRO "sort" TO AUTOMATICALLY COMPLETE STEPS

STEP 1: Information from "VOTE" sheet is automatically copied into "SORT-Final Vote".

STEP 2: Sort columns A..P, descending, first by "No. of Yes Votes" (Column J) and second by "Sum of Point Score" (Column K).

STEP 3: Once projects are sorted, add in formula to add funding requests cumulatively (Column M)

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2012 7:25 AM
To: 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Inman, Brad L MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; bren.haase@LA.gov
Cc: Robert_Dubois@fws.gov; Timothy.Harper@LA.GOV; Walther, David; Brad_Rieck@fws.gov; Jeff_Weller@fws.gov; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: RE: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Creation Project (BS-16) Scope Change Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Thank you all for your quick replies. The Technical Committee has voted to approve the two requests below and this recommendation will be added to the January Task Force meeting agenda item: Phase II Approvals.

-----Original Message-----
From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2012 2:41 PM
To: Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Inman, Brad L MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; bren.haase@LA.gov
Cc: Robert_Dubois@fws.gov; Timothy.Harper@LA.GOV; Walther, David; Brad_Rieck@fws.gov; Jeff_Weller@fws.gov; Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Creation Project (BS-16) Scope Change Request

Technical Committee,

The South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) is being re-scoped to enable a funding request within current FY2012 CWPPRA funds. One of the marsh creation cells is being removed to reduce the project cost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request a project scope change to reduce the fully-funded project cost by 25.6%, from $43,624,191 to $32,466,987 in accordance with the attached scope change request and as discussed during our January 3, 2012, conference call.

The Engineering and Environmental Work Group review of costs and benefits have been completed and the slightly revised WVA and responses to comments have been sent to the committee members. The fully funded costs from those sent on December 15, 2011, have not changed. Contact me or Kevin Roy if you would like a copy of those comments.

Tom or Brad,

We would appreciate if you would please send this to the Technical Committee in the form of a fax/e-mail-vote, hopefully to be completed by COB Monday, to make a recommendation to the Task Force concerning this issue.

Thanks,

Darryl

Darryl Clark
CWPPRA Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
337-291-3111
291-3139 fax

(See attached file: So Lake Lery BS-16 scope change request 1-5-2012.docx) (See attached file: BS-16 South Lake Lery FINAL Fully Funded without cell 6 15% 12-15-11.xlsx)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16)
Revised Project Scope Change Request

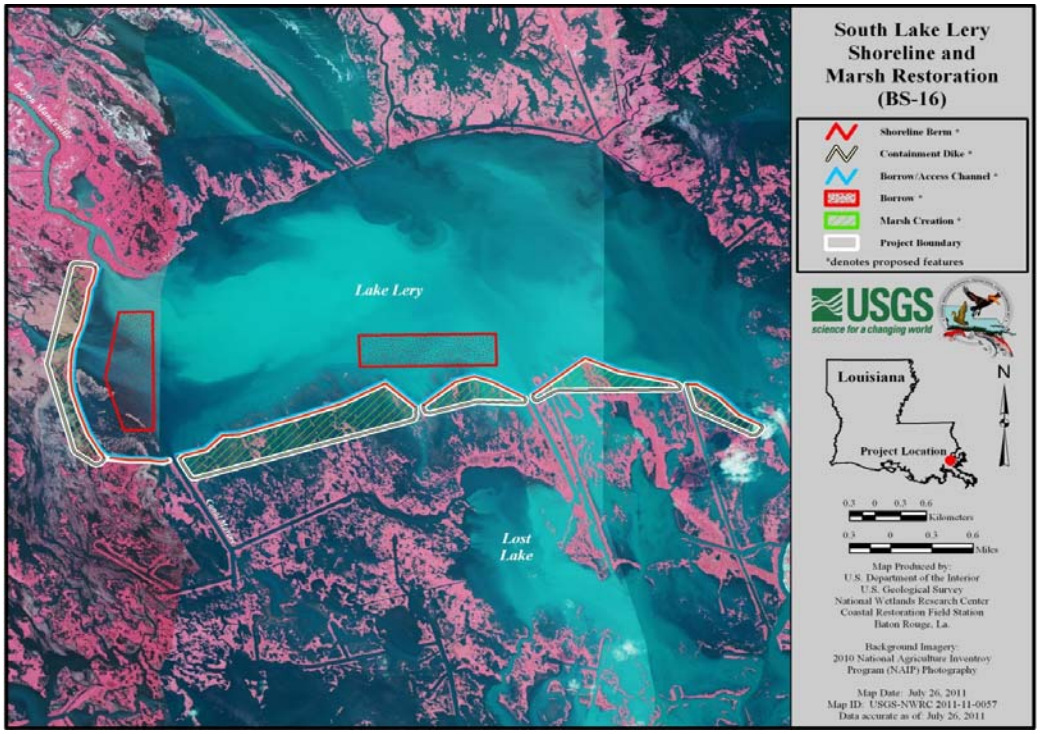
January 6, 2012

The South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) is being re-scoped to enable a funding request within current FY2012 CWPPRA funds. One of the marsh creation cells is being removed to reduce the project cost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request a project scope change to reduce the fully-funded project cost by 25.6%.

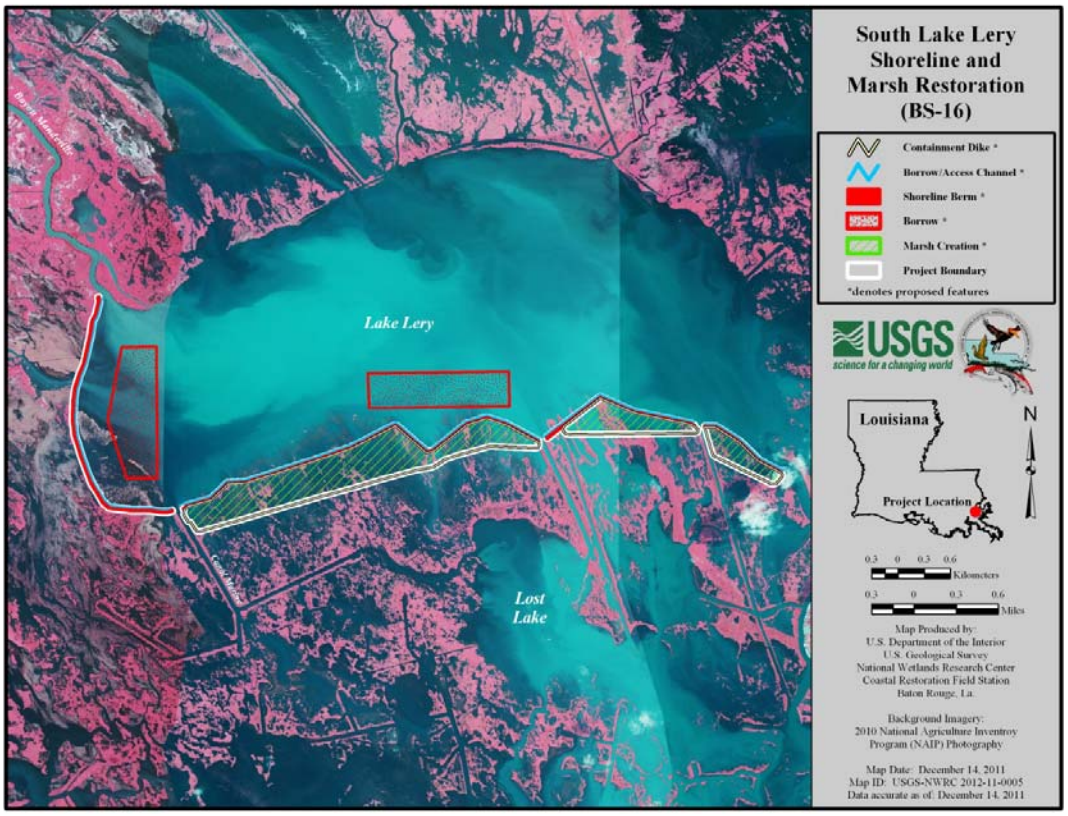
The current proposal includes removal of the marsh creation feature in Reach 6. The shoreline restoration feature in Reach 6 will remain. This modification reduces the fully-funded cost from $43,624,191 to $32,466,987. Changes to project costs and benefits are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Cost and Benefit Comparison.

	June 2011 Scope Change	**January 2012 Re-scoped Project**
Fully-funded Cost	$43,624,191	$32,466,987 (- 25.6%)
Net Acres	453	406 (- 10.4%)
Net AAHUs	188	156 (- 17%)
Cost Effectiveness	$96,301/acre	$79,968/acre (+ 17%)



December 2011 Phase 2 Request Project



January 2012 Re-scoped Project

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Priority List 17

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.000%	Amortization Factor	0.07358
Fully Funded First Costs	$32,188,347	Total Fully Funded Costs	$32,466,987

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$33,369,225	$2,455,366
Monitoring	$52,393	$3,855
State O & M Costs	$43,815	$3,224
Other Federal Costs	$64,757	$4,765
Average Annual Cost	$2,467,210	$2,467,210
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Costs $32,466,987

Project Priority List 17

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
6	2008	$306,359	$45,902	$52,260	$61,440	$587	$0	-	$0		$466,549
5	2009	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	-	$0		$799,798
4	2010	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	-	$0		$799,798
3	2011	$393,890	$59,016	$67,191	$78,995	$755	$0	-	$0		$599,848
2	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
	TOTAL	$1,750,623	$262,297	$298,628	$351,088	$3,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,665,993
Phase II											
2	2012	-	$0	$138,613	$133,333	$408	$0	$197,835	$1,205,327	$8,035,511	$9,711,027
1	2013	-	$0	$277,225	$266,667	$1,633	-	$395,670	$2,410,653	$16,071,022	$19,422,870
0	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2016	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$415,838	$400,000	$2,041	$0	$593,505	$3,615,980	$24,106,534	$29,133,897
Total First Costs		$1,750,623	$262,297	$714,466	$751,088	$5,398	$0	$593,505	$3,615,980	$24,106,534	$31,799,890

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2014	$24,064	$3,100	$1,225	$4,544
-1	Discount	2015	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2016	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-3	Discount	2017	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2018	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-5	Discount	2019	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2020	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-7	Discount	2021	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2022	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2023	$24,064	$3,100	$1,225	$4,544
-10	Discount	2024	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2025	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2026	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2027	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-14	Discount	2028	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-15	Discount	2029	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2030	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2031	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2032	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2033	$24,064	$3,100	$2,245	$4,544
	Total		$72,192	$62,000	$25,520	$66,332

1/9/2012

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Priority List 17

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $33,530,190 Amortized Costs $2,467,210

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.000	2008	$306,359	$45,902	$52,260	$61,440	$587	$0	$0	$0	$0	$466,549
5	1.000	2009	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
4	1.000	2010	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
3	1.000	2011	$393,890	$59,016	$67,191	$78,995	$755	$0	$0	$0	$0	$599,848
2	1.000	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$1,750,623	$262,297	$298,628	$351,088	$3,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,665,993
Phase II												
2	1.082	2012	$0	$0	$149,923	$144,213	$442	$0	$213,978	$1,303,681	$8,691,209	$10,503,447
1	1.040	2013	$0	$0	$288,314	$277,333	$1,698	$0	$411,497	$2,507,079	$16,713,863	$20,199,785
0	1.000	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.962	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.925	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$438,237	$421,547	$2,140	$0	$625,475	$3,810,761	$25,405,072	$30,703,232
Total First Cost			$1,750,623	$262,297	$736,865	$772,635	$5,497	$0	$625,475	$3,810,761	$25,405,072	$33,369,225

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2014	$24,064	$3,100	$1,225	$4,544
-1	0.962	2015	$0	$2,981	$1,178	$2,981
-2	0.925	2016	$0	$2,866	$1,133	$2,866
-3	0.889	2017	$0	$2,756	$1,089	$2,756
-4	0.855	2018	$0	$2,650	$1,047	$2,650
-5	0.822	2019	$0	$2,548	$1,007	$2,548
-6	0.790	2020	$0	$2,450	$968	$2,450
-7	0.760	2021	$0	$2,356	$931	$2,356
-8	0.731	2022	$0	$2,265	$895	$2,265
-9	0.703	2023	$16,907	$2,178	$861	$3,193
-10	0.676	2024	$0	$2,094	$828	$2,094
-11	0.650	2025	$0	$2,014	$796	$2,014
-12	0.625	2026	$0	$1,936	$765	$1,936
-13	0.601	2027	$0	$1,862	$736	$1,862
-14	0.577	2028	$0	$1,790	$707	$1,790
-15	0.555	2029	$0	$1,721	$680	$1,721
-16	0.534	2030	$0	$1,655	$654	$1,655
-17	0.513	2031	$0	$1,591	$629	$1,591
-18	0.494	2032	$0	$1,530	$605	$1,530
-19	0.475	2033	$11,422	$1,471	$1,066	$2,157
		Total	$52,393	$43,815	$17,798	$46,959

1/9/2012

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Priority List 17

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $32,466,987 Amortized Costs $2,388,978

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.000	2008	$306,359	$45,902	$52,260	$61,440	$587	$0	$0	$0	$0	$466,549
5	1.000	2009	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
4	1.000	2010	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
3	1.000	2011	$393,890	$59,016	$67,191	$78,995	$755	$0	$0	$0	$0	$599,848
2	1.000	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$1,750,623	$262,297	$298,628	$351,088	$3,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,665,993
Phase II												
2	1.000	2012	$0	$0	$138,613	$133,333	$408	$0	$197,835	$1,205,327	$8,035,511	$9,711,027
1	1.020	2013	$0	$0	$282,770	$272,000	$1,665	$0	$403,583	$2,458,866	$16,392,443	$19,811,328
0	1.036	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.054	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.072	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$421,382	$405,333	$2,074	$0	$601,418	$3,664,193	$24,427,954	$29,522,355
Total Cost			$1,750,623	$262,297	$720,010	$756,421	$5,431	$0	$601,418	$3,664,193	$24,427,954	$32,188,347

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0363	2014	$24,938	$3,213	$1,269	$4,709
-1	1.0539	2015	$0	$3,267	$1,291	$3,267
-2	1.0719	2016	$0	$3,323	$1,313	$3,323
-3	1.0901	2017	$0	$3,379	$1,335	$3,379
-4	1.1097	2018	$0	$3,440	$1,359	$3,440
-5	1.1297	2019	$0	$3,502	$1,384	$3,502
-6	1.1500	2020	$0	$3,565	$1,409	$3,565
-7	1.1707	2021	$0	$3,629	$1,434	$3,629
-8	1.1918	2022	$0	$3,695	$1,460	$3,695
-9	1.2132	2023	$29,195	$3,761	$1,486	$5,513
-10	1.2351	2024	$0	$3,829	$1,513	$3,829
-11	1.2573	2025	$0	$3,898	$1,540	$3,898
-12	1.2799	2026	$0	$3,968	$1,568	$3,968
-13	1.3030	2027	$0	$4,039	$1,596	$4,039
-14	1.3264	2028	$0	$4,112	$1,625	$4,112
-15	1.3503	2029	$0	$4,186	$1,654	$4,186
-16	1.3746	2030	$0	$4,261	$1,684	$4,261
-17	1.3993	2031	$0	$4,338	$1,714	$4,338
-18	1.4245	2032	$0	$4,416	$1,745	$4,416
-19	1.4502	2033	$34,897	$4,496	$3,256	$6,590
		Total	$89,030	$76,316	$31,636	$81,658

1/9/2012

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**24,106,534**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 15% CONTINGENCY	**27,722,514**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design				$1,750,623
Engineering				
Geotechnical Investigation				
Hydrologic Modeling				
Data Collection				
Cultural Resources				
Monitoring Plan Development				
NEPA Compliance				
Supervision and Administration				$298,628
Corps Administration				$3,357

State Costs

Supervision and Administration (including PM, ecological review and engineering review - ADD $$$ modeling review required)	$351,088
Easements and Land Rights	$262,298
Monitoring	$0
Monitoring Plan Development	
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	
Total Phase I Cost Estimate	**$2,665,993**

* *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 +15% Contingency				$27,722,514
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectio	363 days	@	1635 per day	$593,505
Supervision and Administration				$415,838
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				**$816**

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$400,000
Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$29,132,672**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**31,798,665**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 1**	**Year 3**	**Year 10**	**Year 20**			
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Gapping Containment Dikes	$0	$0	$0	$0			
0	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Vegetative Plantings/Tallow Control	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Ridge & Marsh topo surveys/analysis/report	$0	$0	$0	$0			
0	$0	$0	$0	$0			
0	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**			
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs							
Land/Water Analysis (Monitoring)	$24,064	$0	$24,064	$24,064			
Engineering and Design Cost (N/A)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Administrative Cost (N/A)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Eng Survey (N/A)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Inspection (10 hrs/day)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal	**$24,064**	**$0**	**$24,064**	**$24,064**			
Federal S&A							
Administrative Cost	$1,444	$0	$1,444	$1,444			
	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal	**$1,444**	**$0**	**$1,444**	**$1,444**			
Total	**$25,508**	**$0**	**$25,508**	**$25,508**			

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225	annually,	plus	$1,020 In year 20
Monitoring	$0			

Construction Schedule:

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Plan & Design Start	March-08	7	12	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	July-11										
Const. Start	June-12										
Const. End	June-13	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0

1/9/2012

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Richard Hartman [richard.hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 12:25 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NMFS concurs

Rick

On Fri, Jan 6, 2012 at 7:37 AM, Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> wrote:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

USFWS and CPRA are requesting an email vote for a recommendation to the Task Force for a scope change and Phase II funding.

The South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) is being re-scoped to enable a funding request within current FY2012 CWPPRA funds. One of the marsh creation cells is being removed to reduce the project cost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request a project scope change to reduce the fully-funded project cost by 25.6%, from $43,624,191 to $32,466,987 in accordance with the attached scope change request and as discussed during our January 3, 2012, conference call.

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Please provide your concurrence via email on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the above requests for a scope change and Phase II funding. Please submit your final response by Monday, January 9, 2012

Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Karen McCormick [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 3:43 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; britt paul; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; kirk rhinehart; Richard Hartman; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Sorry for the lateness....off today!

EPA Concurs.....thanks

Sent by EPA Wireless E-Mail Services

----- Original Message -----
From: "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" [Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: 01/06/2012 07:37 AM CST
To: <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>; "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil>; Karen McCormick; <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>; Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>; Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>; "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>; John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>
Cc: "Madden, Stacey A MVN" <Stacey.A.Madden@usace.army.mil>; "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>; "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>; <Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>
Subject: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

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Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 12:50 PM
To: Richard Hartman
Cc: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Inman, Brad L MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; John Jurgensen; Paul Kaspar; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Rachel Sweeney; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Madden, Stacey A MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: So Lake Lery BS-16 Revised scope change request 1-6-2012.docx

Technical Committee,

Thanks Rick. FWS obviously also concurs, but we offer a slight correction below.

This doesn't change the main issue of the request, but we wish to clarify our South Lake Lery scope change request to keep the records straight. The $43.6 M cost was the revised fully funded cost from the June 2011 scope change and not our December 2011 Phase 2 request to the Technical Committee as indicated by the column title. The title of Column 1 in the scope change request should have been "June 2011 Scope Change", not "December 2011 Phase 2 Request". The December 2011 Phase 2 request fully funded cost was $39.4 M, not $43.6M, thus the January request represents a $6.9 M decrease from the December TC Phase 2 request, not an $11.1 M decrease as it might have appeared.

In addition, the benefits reported were the December Environmental Work Group revised benefits, not the June 2011 benefits. The fully funded costs decreased $4.2 M (10%) from June 2011 to December 2011 (from $43.6M to $39.4 M), and the net acre benefits increased 12% (from 453 acres in June 2011, to 507 acres in December 2011= + 54 acres). Table 1 below, and the attached Scope Change request, are revised to more accurately reflect the changes from June 2011 to January 2012. The title of Column 1 is corrected, the costs have not changed, and the benefits reflect the June 2011 benefits.

Darryl
337-291-3111

(See attached file: So Lake Lery BS-16 Revised scope change request 1-6-2012.docx)

Revised Table 1 using the June 2011 benefits.
Revised Table 1. Cost and Benefit Comparison.

	June 2011 Scope Change	January 2012
Re-scoped Project		
Fully-funded Cost	$43,624,191	$32,466,987 (- 25.6%)
Net Acres	453	406 (- 10.4 %)
Net AAHUs	188	156 (- 17 %)
Cost Effectiveness	$96,301/acre	$79,968/acre (+ 17%)

Inactive hide details for Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>

Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>

01/06/2012 12:24 PM

To

"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>

cc

britt.paul@la.usda.gov, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil>, McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov, kirk.rhinehart@la.gov, Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>, John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>, Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, "Madden, Stacey A MVN" <Stacey.A.Madden@usace.army.mil>, "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>

Subject

Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NMFS concurs

Rick

On Fri, Jan 6, 2012 at 7:37 AM, Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil <mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> > wrote:

> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
> Caveats: NONE
>
> Technical Committee,
>
> USFWS and CPRA are requesting an email vote for a recommendation to the Task Force for a scope change and Phase II funding.
>
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>
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sent on December 15, 2011, have not changed.

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Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075 <tel:504.862.2075>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 1:41 PM
To: 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'cecelia.linder@noaa.gov'; 'chris.allen@la.gov'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

COE concurs
Thomas A. Holden Jr, P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944 cell

----- Original Message -----
From: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA [mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 01:36 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>; Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>; Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>; Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>; Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov <Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>
Subject: RE: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NRCS concurs.

****
W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 7:37 AM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov
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USACE New Orleans
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W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
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cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

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CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Evaluation Matrix for January 2012 Phase 2 Requests

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Phase II, Increment 1 Request	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection (PO-34)	1	Orleans	291	70	192	$41,761,744	$57,667,883	$1,660,985	$56,006,898	$3,806,098	$54,373	$300,354
South Lake Lery Marsh Restoration (BS-16)	2	Plaquemines	710	198	507	$29,572,267	$32,466,987	$2,665,993	$29,800,994	$2,987,757	$15,090	$64,037
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)	2	Plaquemines	484	188	370	$38,823,875	$42,579,616	$3,271,287	$39,308,329	$3,226,314	$17,161	$115,080
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76)	2	Plaquemines	463	224	308	$32,504,233	$36,727,451	$3,419,263	$33,308,188	$2,719,896	$12,142	$119,245
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)	2	Plaquemines	917	85	318	$19,930,492	$22,156,292	$1,074,522	$21,081,770	$1,642,902	$19,328	$69,674
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)	3	Terrebonne	1,249	269	195	$62,186,707	$66,089,549	$3,742,053	$62,347,496	$5,084,691	$18,902	$338,921
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b)	3	Vermilion	121	17	84	$30,668,583	$35,634,068	$1,498,968	$34,135,100	$2,618,491	$154,029	$424,215
Coastwide Planting (LA-39)		Coastwide	4,903	189	779	$4,433,718	$12,689,725	$156,945	$12,532,780	$732,273	$3,874	$16,290

rev 3/8/12

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

CWPPRA
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47) Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

December 13, 2011

Baton Rouge, LA

Project Overview

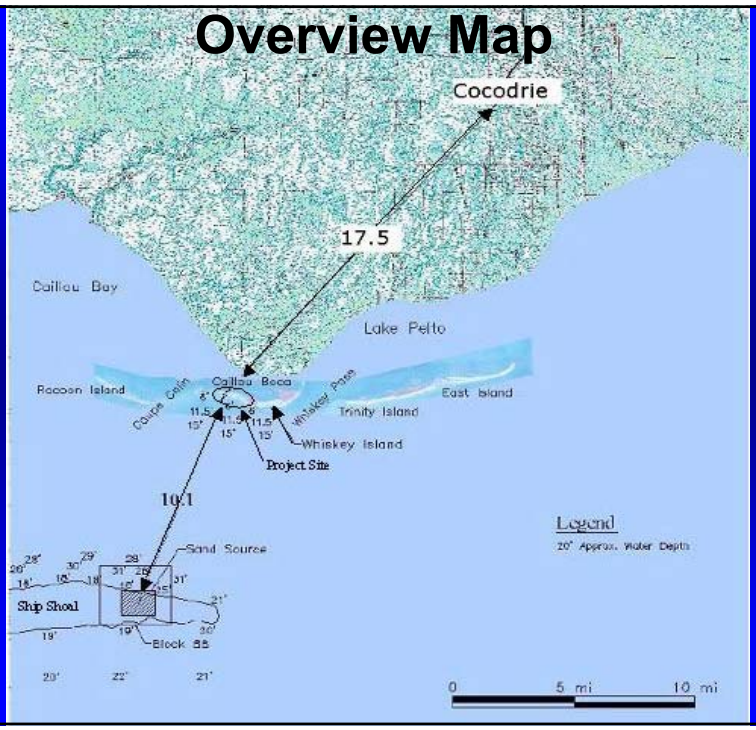
Project Location: Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge, western spit of Whiskey Island.

Problem: The Isles Dernieres, considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the US, is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuaries and wetlands, human populations, and infrastructure. Island breakup is due to both storm action and loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

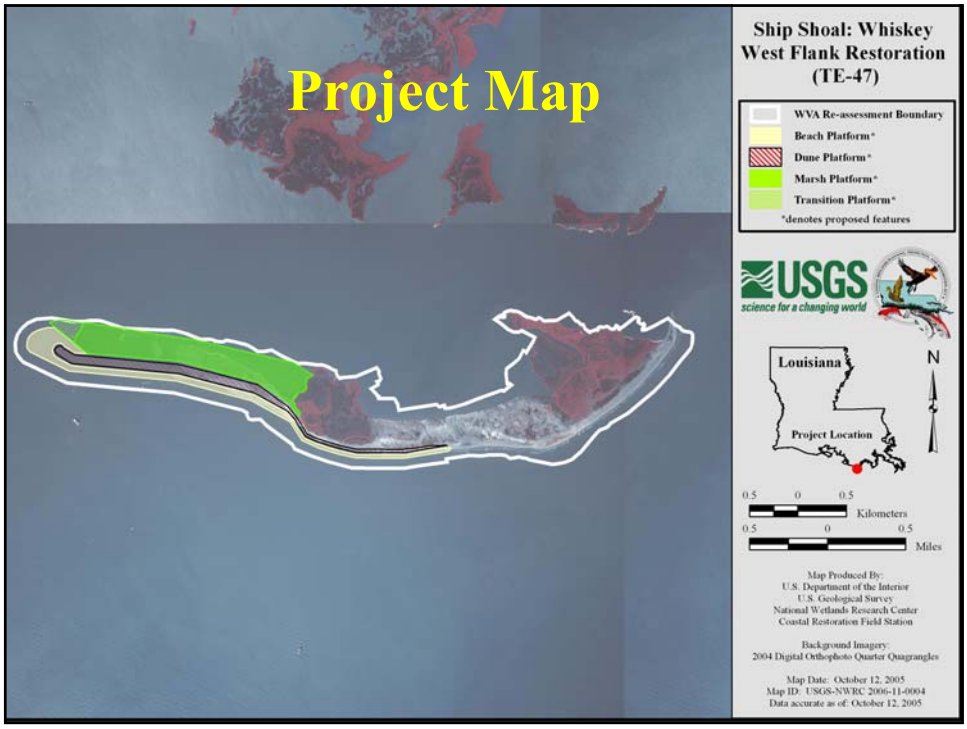
Project Overview

Goals:

- Demonstrate feasibility of mining Ship Shoal
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank
- Add offshore sediment
- Rebuild the natural structural framework
- Create a continuous protective barrier
- Reduce wave energies
- Enhance long-shore sediment transport
- Provide sustainable barrier island habitat
- Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island



Project Map



Project Features

West Flank –
- 415 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 134 Acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Extension -
- 85 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 69 Acres of subtidal habitat

Total Acreage -
- 500 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 203 Acres of subtidal habitat
- 3.62 million cubic yards of sand, in place

Project Benefits & Costs

- Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration.
- The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water habitat.
- At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island habitat over the without-project condition.
- Wetland Value Assessment: 269 Net AAHUs
- The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: $66,089,549
  Phase 2 request is: $62,186,678

Why Should We Fund This Project Now?

- Barrier Islands are first line of defense against storm surge
- Potential use of Ship Shoal sand for future restoration projects
- Infuses new sediment into system
- Rapidly changing shoreline of the Isles Dernieres
- Limited Plans and Specifications shelf life

Questions?

Paul Kaspar
US Environmental
Protection Agency
(214) 665 - 7459

Brad Miller
LA Coastal Restoration
and Protection Authority
(225) 342 - 4122

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

NOV 29 2011

Mr. Tom Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47)
Request for Phase II Construction Authorization

Dear Mr. Holden:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), hereby request approval to begin construction of the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47). This project was authorized 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 is the seventh submittal for Phase II funding for this project. This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find all of the information required for Phase II construction funding request and approval, pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please contact Paul Kaspar at 214-665-7459.

Sincerely,

Karen McCormick
Chief
Marine & Coastal Section

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Brad Inman, USACE
Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Mr. Chris Allen, CPRA
Mr. Brad Miller, CPRA

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47)
Information for Phase II Funding Request
December 2011

Phase I project description – Phase 1 was authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force on January 16, 2002, as part of Priority Project List 11. The candidate project included mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service (MMS) Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8-10 miles. The area to be restored included 57 acres of dunes, 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres of supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres of intertidal habitat at a 2 foot elevation, and 8 acres of subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment. The original Phase 1 fact sheet, map are attached. See Attachment I.

Original Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$2,040,111
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$10,609
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$24,198
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$497,562
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$424,360
Corps Project Management:	$2,120
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,998,960
Phase II :	
Estimated Construction:	$27,776,268
Contingency:	$6,944,067
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$293,259
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$520,979
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$444,331
Corps Project Management:	$752
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$324,302
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$36,303,963
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$39,302,923

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues – CPRA (at the time, LDNR) contracted with the company of DMJM Harris for the Engineering and Design (E&D). DMJM Harris conducted the following tasks:

- Delineated a borrow area on Ship Shoal by conducting a geophysical investigation.
- Surveyed the project area.
- Applied the appropriate modeling to optimize the cross section and to ensure the project does not have a negative impact on adjacent areas.
- Developed project Plans, Specifications, Permit Drawings and Design Report.

Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) was addressed in two separate tracks. To address potential impacts to the dredging borrow site, the MMS completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) dated April 2004 addressing both this project and the Morganza to the Gulf Levee project. That EA included information regarding cultural resources obtained from the remote sensing survey completed by EPA in December 2003. NEPA compliance regarding the island fill site was addressed in a separate EA developed by EPA. The Draft EA was posted along with the 95% E&D documents, and the NEPA documentation was completed with the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact dated December 1, 2005. LDNR and EPA investigated the potential for cultural resource areas and determined there are not any in the delineated borrow area or the project footprint.

The project site was affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. EPA and LDNR surveyed the island via aerial flights after each event and LDNR and EPA re-surveyed the island in August 2006 and December 2010. While the storms disturbed the existing sediments, the quantities were not significantly affected. However, the cost estimates based on current market conditions have been revised. The original fact sheet and project map are provided in Attachment I.

Description of Phase II Candidate project – The overall project objectives as enumerated in the 95% E&D report are:

I. Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sand to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
II. Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
III. Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
IV. Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
V. Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
VI. Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
VII. Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
VIII. Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
IX. Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat on the island's West Flank.

The proposed restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. Information gathered during the initial phase of this project indicated the project may concentrate over-wash toward existing marsh. Based on this information, it was decided to extend the dune feature to protect this existing marsh. The project extension to the east will create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. The preferred alternative (Alternate "B" Extended) will create 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and

dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat. The estimated volume of sand needed, based on fill volume, is 3.85 million cubic yards. A revised fact sheet and project map are included in Attachment II.

Revised Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$2,550,139
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$13,261
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$24,198
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$621,952
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$530,383
Corps Admin:	$2,120
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$3,742,053
Phase II:	
Estimated Construction:	$49,069,217
Contingency:	$12,267,304
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$416,925
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$204,000
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$204,000
Corps Project Management:	$1783
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$0
O&M	$184,268
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$62,347,497
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$66,089,550

4. Checklist of Phase II Requirements:

A. The project goals are:

- Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
- Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
- Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
- Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
- Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
- Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
- Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
- Restore roughly 400 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank

B. A cooperative agreement between EPA Region 6 and the State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was initially executed in January, 27, 2003, then revised February 25, 2004 to perform the Phase 1 Engineering & Design.

C. The project property is owned by the State of Louisiana and is managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). A landrights agreement between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was sign and approved on October 26, 2005. See Attachment III

D. A favorable 30% design review was held on November 8, 2004, in Baton Rouge. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed in the 95% design report. In an email dated January 12, 2005, EPA and LNDR informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 30% E&D and our intent to move forward with this project. See Attachment IV.

E. A favorable 95% design review was held on September 28, 2005. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All attendee comments and questions were addressed during the meeting. See Attachment IV.

F. The NEPA documentation was completed with the issuance of a "Finding of No Significant Impact" dated December 1, 2005. See Attachment V.

G. The final ER was posted as required prior to the 95% Design review. The document stated the following:

> *Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature, the proposed strategies in the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration project will likely achieve all of the desired goals. It is therefore recommended that this project progress towards construction following a favorable 95% Design Review. However, prior to construction the following needs to be addressed.*
>
> > *It is believed that the sandy material used to create the back barrier marsh component will experience minimal settlement and consolidation over the life of the project. However, a settlement analysis may be useful to determine how long the restored area will remain at the intertidal target elevation range of 1.0-2.0 feet NAVD-88.*
> >
> > 1. <u>Answer</u>: *The mash construction elevation ranges from +2' NAVD 88 to a +1' NAVD. Instantaneous settlement of this high quality sand will occur prior to construction being complete. If the material settles beyond the range of marsh elevation more material can be placed to offset this settlement. Other barrier island processes such as island rollover and cross shore sediment transport will far out weigh settlement of the underlying materials. The question concerning settlement was raised after the field data was collected. The design team did not feel the cost to remobilize equipment out weighted the benefits from the data. Permitting and regulations prevent*

LDNR from constructing marsh platforms at significantly higher elevations than +2' in the anticipation of settlement of the underlying materials. Also, with no money for maintenance or re-nourishment, settlement of the marsh can not be addressed once it settles out of the healthy marsh range. Based on the quality of material being placed, and the minimal amount of material being placed (less than 2' on average) the design team did not feel a geotechnical investigation on the marsh platform was warranted.

H. A 404 permit was issued on July 18, 2007. See Attachment VI

I. EPA and LDEQ databases were reviewed to determine the potential for hazardous material sites within the project area. No hazardous material sites were found along the project area or alternative alignments, including the borrow area. Based on this information, EPA Region 6 has determined that a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (HTRW) assessment is not needed for this project.

J. This project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The Commander of the USACE New Orleans District granted section 303e approval on November 27, 2006. See Attachment VII.

K. In a letter dated August 26, 2005, NRCS concluded that overgrazing is not of concern in this area. See Attachment VIII.

L. A revised fully funded cost estimate of $68,089,549 has been reviewed and approved by the economic work group. Also included is a Phase II Funding Request and a Project Cost Schedule. See Attachment IX.

M. A revised WVA was completed by EPA and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. As a result of that effort, EPA received revised benefit numbers from the chairman of the Environmental Work Group in an email dated August 25, 2005. See Attachment X

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

I. ORIGINAL FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP
II. REVISED FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP
III. LAND RIGHTS AGREEMENT
IV. 30% AND 95% DESIGN REVIEW LETTERS
V. FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
VI. 404 PERMIT
VII. SECTION 303 (e) APPROVAL LETTER
VIII. OVERGRAZING DETERMINATION
IX. REVISED FULLY FUNDED COST ESTIMATE
X. WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT

ATTACHMENT
I

ORIGINAL FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP

11TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST REPORT

PREPARED BY:

LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION TASK FORCE

JULY 2003

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) restore the integrity of the west flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function to the coastal/estuary ecosystem; 2) add new offshore prime quality sediment into the west flank; 3) initially restore approximately 387 acres of barrier island habitat to the western flank.

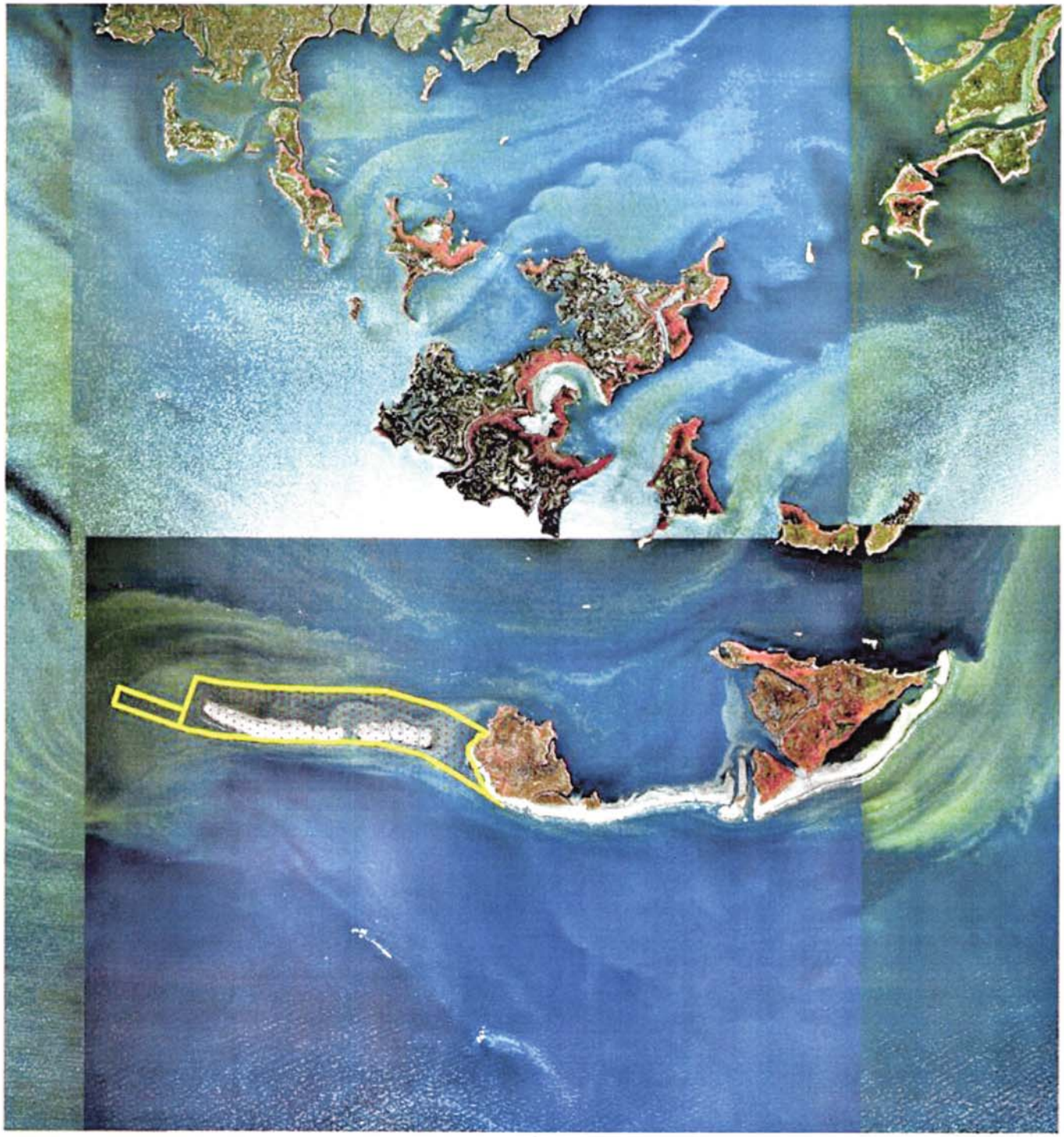
Proposed Solution - The project entails mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8 miles. The area to be restored includes 57 acres of dunes 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres intertidal habitat at a 2-foot elevation, and 8 acres subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

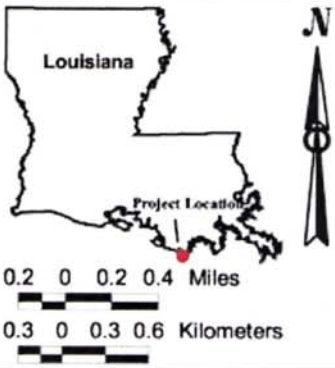
Project Benefits - Benefits include prevention of loss of sediment from the system into deeper Gulf waters or into bayside deeper water. The project would benefit a total of 398 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 182 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is $38,985,100 and the total fully funded cost is $39,302,900.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in engineering and construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Jeanene Peckham (225) 389-0736; peckham.jeanene@epa.gov
Wes Mcquiddy (214) 665-6722; mcquiddy.david@epa.gov
Brad Crawford (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov





Project area

Data Source:

U.S.Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
LA Department of Natural Resources

1998 DOQQS

Map Date: October 10, 2001

Map ID: 2002-04-027

CWPPRA PPL11 Nominee:
Region 3

Whiskey Island West Flank Extension (TE-14-1b)

II

REVISED FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Eleventh Priority Project List
of the
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Proposed by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

and

LA Department of Natural Resources

Contacts: Brad Crawford - US EPA - (214) 665-7255
Kenneth Teague - US EPA - (214) 665-6687
Brad Miller - LDNR - (225) 342-4122

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the IslesDernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area
Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain break up has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects; 2) Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function; 3) Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation; 4) Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary; 5) Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes; 6) Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss; 7) Strengthen the long shore transport system of sediment for continuous island building; 8) Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and, 9) Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank.

Proposed Solution - The proposed conceptual restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. In order to control flow training effects on the western most existing marsh lobe, the project footprint includes an extension the dune feature eastward. The project extension to the east would create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. Therefore, the total acreage created for the preferred alternate (Alternate "B"-Extended) would be 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Benefits - Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration as well as, adding sediment to the longshore transport system. The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is $51,683,571 and the total fully funded cost is $51,853,787.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Brad Crawford, P.E., (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov
Kenneth Teague (214) 665-6687: teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Brad Miller (225)342-4122

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

- WVA Re-assessment Boundary
- Beach Platform*
- Dune Platform*
- Marsh Platform*
- Transition Platform*

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quagrangles

Map Date: October 12, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0004
Data accurate as of: October 12, 2005

ATTACHMENT III

LAND RIGHTS AGREEMENT

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 28, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
DWF Letter Agreement
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

Enclosed for your records is a certified original of the captioned document between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources for the above captioned project. This document has been recorded and certified by the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 225-342-5068.

Sincerely,

Joyce M. Montgomery
CRD Land Specialist III

JMM

c:(w/o attachment) Chris Williams, CRD Project Manager

Final distribution letter agreement dwf.wpd

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Terrebonne Parish Recording Page

I. Robert "Bobby" Boudreaux
Clerk Of Court
P.O. Box 1569
Houma, La 70361-1569
(985) 868-5660

Received From :
COLLINS, DAN S CPL & ASSOCIATES INC
P.O. BOX 66773
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

First VENDOR
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

First VENDEE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Index Type : Conveyances

File # : 1224363

Type of Document : Agreement

Book : 1944 **Page :** 639

Recording Pages : 13

Recorded Information

I hereby certify that the attached document was filed for registry and recorded in the Clerk of Court's office for Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Clerk Of Court

On (Recorded Date) : 11/23/2005

At (Recorded Time) : 11:11:34:000 AM

CLERK OF COURT
I. ROBERT "BOBBY" BOUDREAUX
Parish of Terrebonne
I certify that this is a true copy of the attached document that was filed for registry and Recorded 11/23/2005 at 11:11:34
Recorded in Book 1944 Page 639
File Number 1224363

Deputy Clerk

Doc ID - 004420600013

Return To :
COLLINS, DAN S CPL & ASSOCIATES INC
P.O. BOX 66773
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

Do not Detach this Recording Page from Original Document

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

August 23, 2005

Mr. Dwight Landreneau, Secretary
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, La. 70898-9000

RE: Letter Agreement
Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Landreneau:

When executed by you, this letter shall constitute an agreement (the "Agreement") by and between the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries ("DWF") whereby DWF authorizes DNR to conduct construction and monitoring operations for the Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47 ("Project") being a portion of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge ("IDBIR") as shown on Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof.

DWF has no objection to DNR, or its assigns, proceeding with the proposed Project for the purposes authorized by Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:213-214) law within the Project area shown on Exhibit A and pursuant to the Project Activity Summary on Exhibit C, both attached hereto and made a part hereof, provided however, that DNR complies with the following stipulations:

1. This Agreement pertains to the IDBIR as shown on Exhibit B.

2. Prior to any activities on the IDBIR, DNR shall contact Mr. Ed Mouton, or his assignee (Programs Manager), at (337) 373-0032 to coordinate Project details.

3. DNR shall abide by the IDBIR regulations as set forth in Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof, unless otherwise agreed to by DWF.

4. All equipment and routes shall be approved by the Programs Manager.

5. No activities will be allowed within 1500 feet of nesting bird colonies unless approved by the Programs Manager.

6. It shall be the responsibility of DNR to repair any damages which may occur as a result of the Project.

7. DNR agrees to defend, indemnify and hold DWF harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, expense and liability arising out of injury or death to any person or the damage, loss or destruction of any property which may occur or in any way grow out of the proposed Project.

8. This agreement allows DNR to make minor modifications to the Project, but only insofar as changes pertain to materials for project features and minor changes to project features locations, as may be deemed necessary to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project. Further, DNR will notify DWF of such modifications and allow DWF to comment on the modifications prior to the implementation of such modifications, and shall, when practicable, consider and include any comments by DWF.

9. DNR is responsible for all maintenance and repair of all project features. In the event DWF notifies DNR that project features require maintenance or repair, DNR will provide such maintenance or repair in a time frame that ensures that the objectives of the Project are not compromised.

10. DNR agrees that any use of mechanized equipment must be pre-approved by the DWF Programs Manager referenced in number 2 above.

11. DNR will provide a fulltime, onsite construction inspector to ensure compliance with the project plans, specs, and the terms and conditions of this Agreement. If, in the opinion of DWF, DNR's operations conflict with the plans, specs and/or the terms of this Agreement, DWF shall contact DNR fully describing what is in conflict. DNR will immediately contact the contractor to remedy said conflict. If the conflict is not remedied to DWF's satisfaction within 2 days, DWF may suspend DNR's operations until such time that conflict can be appropriately addressed and remedied.

12. In the event any change or condition should develop that affects IDBIR and that would affect DNR's ability to perform the activities granted under this Agreement, DWF agrees to notify DNR at the following address:

    Department of Natural Resources
    Coastal Restoration Division
    P. O. Box 44027
    Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027
    Phone: 225-342-7308
    Fax: 225-342-9417

13. The final plans will require approval by DWF and DNR, prior to construction.

The terms of this Agreement, where applicable, and except for Paragraph 7 above, are subject to the availability of funds as stated in the CWPPRA Task Force Standard Operation Procedures. Should funds not be available to comply with the terms of this Agreement, DNR agrees to use its best efforts to secure funding to meet the terms stated herein.

This Agreement shall become effective upon the signature of DWF and shall remain in effect for twenty (20) years from the date hereof unless sooner terminated by the mutual consent of DNR and DWF.

DNR may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands.

This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

If the foregoing accurately reflects your understanding of the agreement between DNR and DWF relative to the referenced Project activities on the IDBIR, please evidence your approval by signing the three (3) originals and returning the executed originals to this office. The documents will be recorded in the public records of Terrebonne Parish, and a certified duplicate will be returned to your office upon completion. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES

WITNESSES:

Twana A. Bowman

Print Name: Twana A. Bowman

Brandi Rogers

Print Name: BRANDI ROGERS

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED THIS 26th DAY OF October 2005.

WITNESSES:

Cathy S. Greeson

Print Name: Cathy S. Greeson

Susan C. Falcon

Print Name: Susan C. Falcon

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

By: _____

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
Title: SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this 3rd day of October, 2005, personally came and appeared Scott A. Angelle, to me known, who declared that he is the Secretary of the **Department of Natural Resources**, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

Print Name: John F. Parker
NOTARY PUBLIC

Identification Number: 01117
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this 26th day of October, 2005, personally came and appeared Dwight Landreneau, to me known, who declared that he is the Secretary of the **Department of Wildlife and Fisheries**, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

Print Name: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC
FREDERICK C. WHITROCK
Notary Public
State of Louisiana
State Bar Roll #18042
My Commission Expires At Death

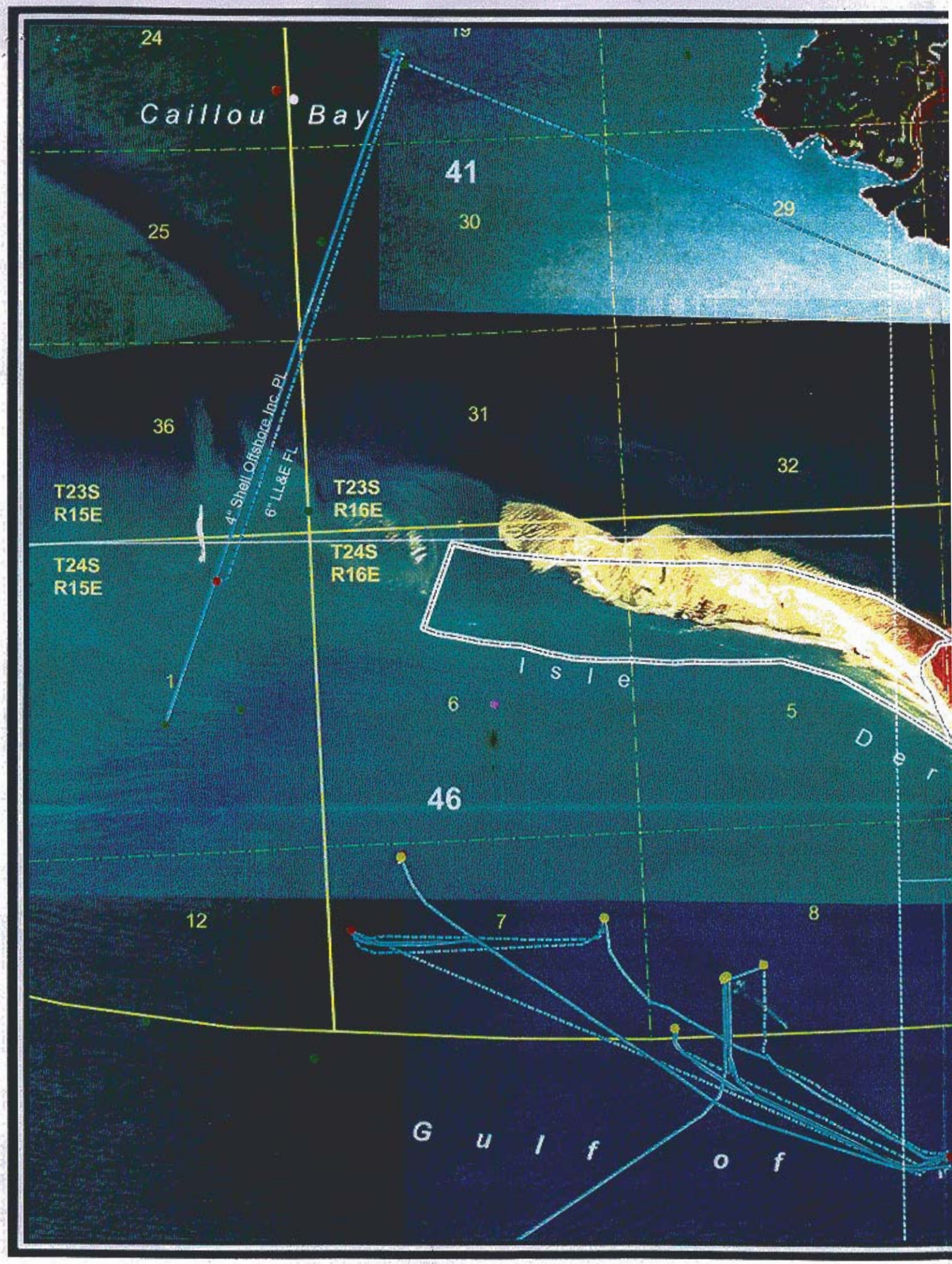
Notary Number: _____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

FREDERICK C. WHITROCK
Notary Public
State of Louisiana
State Bar Roll #18042
My Commission Expires At Death

c: DWF: Greg Linscombe
DNR: Herbert Juneau, Helen Hoffpauir

List of Exhibits

Exhibit A	Project Area
Exhibit B	Regulations for Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
Exhibit C	Project Summary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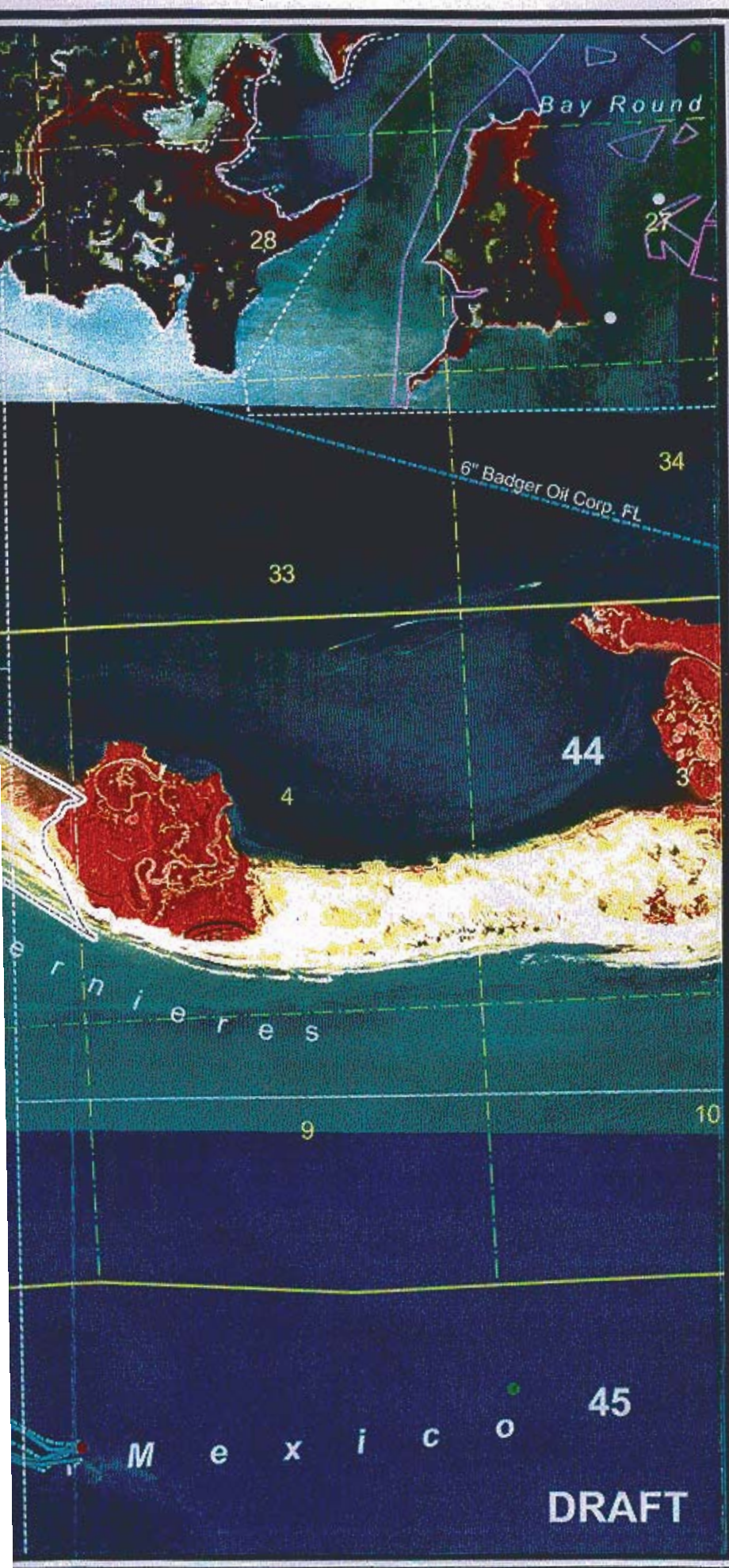

Exhibit A

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Legend

- Project Boundary
- Township/Range Line
- Section Line
- Pipeline (CMD)
- Flowline (CMD)
- Oyster lease (04/04)
- Inactive Well
- Shut-In Well
- Active Well
- Other Well
- SWD Well
- Orphan Well
- Well without status code (Tobin data)

All features are graphical representations only and may not reflect true location or dimension.

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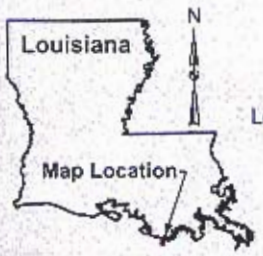

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U.S. Geological Surv
National Wetlands Research Cen
Coastal Restoration Field Stat
Louisiana Department of Natural Resourc
Coastal Restoration Divis
Baton Rouge,
2002 CIR Aerial Photograp
Map Date: June 30, 20
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-04-01

EXHIBIT B

Louisiana Register Vol. 25, No. 5 May 20, 1999 {PAGE }

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
(LAC 76:III.321 and 331)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby establish emergency regulations for the management of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge which includes Wine Island, East Island, Trinity Island, Whiskey Island, and Raccoon Island. Formerly, three of these islands, i.e., Wine, Whiskey, and Raccoon Islands, were included within the Terrebonne Barrier Islands Refuge and were regulated under provisions of LAC 76:III.321. By promulgation of this declaration of emergency, the Terrebonne Barrier Islands Refuge regulations found at LAC 76:III.321 are hereby repealed.

A declaration of emergency is necessary to regulate public access to the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge in order to ensure that those members of the public utilizing the public use area on Trinity Island enjoy a clean and healthful environment and in order to minimize contact with the numerous species of colonial seabirds that utilize the islands as nesting habitat in the spring and summer months. This declaration of emergency will become effective on May 6, 1999 and shall remain in effect for the maximum period allowed under the Administrative Procedure Act or until adoption of the final rule.

Title 76
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
Part III. State Game and Fish Preserves and Sanctuaries
Chapter 3. Particular Game and Fish Preserves and Commission
§321. Terrebonne Barrier Islands Refuge
Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(18), R.S. 56:761 and R.S. 56:785.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 19:910 (July 1993), repealed LR 25:

§331. Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge

A. Regulations for Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge

1. Regulations for Wine Island, East Island, Whiskey Island, and Raccoon Island a. Public access by any means to the exposed land areas, wetlands and interior waterways of these islands is prohibited.

c. Disturbing, injuring, collecting, or attempting to

Requests to access exposed land areas, wetlands and interior waterways shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee in the interest of conducting research on fauna and flora, of advancing educational pursuits related to barrier islands, or of planning and implementing island restoration projects.

b. Disturbing, injuring, collecting, or attempting to disturb, injure, or collect any flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited, unless expressly permitted in writing by the Secretary or his designee for the uses provided for in Paragraph 1.a. above.

c. Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the islands in the open waters of the Gulf and bays; however, boat traffic is prohibited in waterways extending into the interior of the islands or within any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the islands.

d. Fishing from boats along the shore and wade fishing in the surf areas of the islands is allowed.

e. Littering on the islands or in Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.

f. Proposals to conduct oil and gas activities, including seismic exploration, shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee, consistent with provisions of the Act of Donation executed by the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company on July 24, 1997.

2. Regulations for Trinity Island

a. Public access is allowed in a designated public use area. An area approximately 3,000 linear feet by 500 linear feet is designated as a public use area, the boundaries of which will be marked and maintained by the Department. The designated public use area shall extend westward from the western boundary of the servitude area reserved by Louisiana Land and Exploration Company in the Act of Donation a distance of approximately 3,000 linear feet and northward from the southern shoreline within this area by a distance of approximately 500 linear feet. Public recreation such as bird-watching, picnicking, fishing and overnight camping is allowed in this area. Travel on or across this area shall be limited to foot or bicycle traffic only. No use of all-terrain vehicles or other vehicles powered by internal combustion engines or electric motors shall be allowed.

b. Public access to all exposed land areas of Trinity Island, other than the public use area, is prohibited. Requests to access these exposed land areas shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee in the interest of conducting research on fauna and flora, of advancing educational pursuits related to barrier islands or of planning and implementing island restoration projects.

disturb, injure, or collect any flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited, unless expressly permitted in

writing by the Secretary or his designee for the uses provided for in Paragraph 2.b. above.

d. Any member of the public utilizing the designated public use area shall be required to have a portable waste disposal container to collect all human wastes and to remove same upon leaving the island. Discharge of human wastes, including that within the disposal container, onto the island or into Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.

e. Littering on the island or in Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.

f. Carrying, possessing, or discharging firearms, fireworks, or explosives in the designated public use area is prohibited.

g. Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the island in open waters of the Gulf and bays and within the man-made canal commonly known as California Canal for its entire length to its terminus at the bulkhead on the western end of the canal. No boat traffic is allowed in other man-made or natural waterways extending into the interior of the island or in any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the island.

h. Fishing from boats or wade fishing in the surf areas of the island is allowed.

i. Houseboats may be moored in designated areas along the California Canal. An annual permit shall be required to moor a houseboat in the canal. The required permit may be obtained from the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries New Iberia Office.

j. Proposals to conduct oil and gas activities, including seismic exploration, shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee, consistent with provisions of the Act of Donation executed by the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company on July 24, 1997.

B. Violation of any provision of these regulations shall
be considered a Class Two Violation, as described in R.S.
56:115(D), 56:764, and 56:787.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
56:6(18), R.S. 56:109, and R.S. 56:781 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 25:

Bill A. Busbice, Jr.
Chairman

9905#041

Exhibit "C"

Project Summary

Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Location
The project is located on Whiskey Island, a barrier island in the Isles Dernieres chain in south Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The Whiskey West Flank project will extend Whiskey Island westward.

Problems
The Isles Dernieres barrier island chain, which is considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the United States, is losing its structural functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem. Chief among these is the chain's storm buffering capacity and the protection it provides human populations, oil and gas infrastructure, inland bays, estuaries, and wetlands. Chain breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and, due to human alterations, the loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include the average loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Restoration Strategy
The project's objectives include: 1) restoring the integrity of the west flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function; 2) adding new offshore sediment into the west flank; and 3) restoring roughly 387 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's western flank.

One approach to the problem includes mining and importing offshore Ship Shoal sediment into the Louisiana coastal ecosystem to increase the sediment supply and strengthen island formation. Other approaches involve rebuilding the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary, and creating a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes to reduce wave energies, thereby helping to reduce land loss and restore the longshore transport system. One final approach towards meeting these goals is to provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species, several of which are endangered, in areas that are presently open water.

Ship Shoal sand would be mined by a cutterhead hydraulic dredge and/or hopper dredge. It would then be transported approximately 8 miles to Whiskey Island. Restored areas will include: 1) 52 acres of 7-foot high, 150-foot wide dunes; 2) 114 acres of above-tide habitat at an elevation of 4 feet; 3) 208 acres of intertidal habitat at an elevation of 2 feet; 4) 8 acres of subtidal habitat. All areas will be planted and have sand fencing placed in order to trap wind-blown sediment.

Details for pipes and booster pumps or additional equipment for hopper dredge operations will be analyzed during engineering and design. Conventional equipment is expected to be used for earth moving to obtain island design elevations, widths, and slopes. Approximate design features for the west flank restoration include beach platform, dune, and marsh platform.

Maintenance is not proposed for this project. If a disastrous storm event should cause significant damage, a restoration project would be proposed.

Progress to Date

This project was selected for Phase I (engineering and design) funding at the January 2002 Breaux Act Task Force meeting. It is included as part of Priority Project List 11.

ATTACHMENT
IV

30% AND 95% DESIGN REVIEW LETTERS

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

October 20, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Team Leader
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 95% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank, (TE-47)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your October 11, 2005 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to construction.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to construction. We have instructed the engineering and design firm (DMJM+Harris) to generate the final construction bid documents.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg

cc: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 28, 2004

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Acting Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 30% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank, (TE-47)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your November 29, 2004 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to the 95 Percent level. Questions were asked in the Ecological Review concerning the projects goals and objectives; these issues will be addressed in the 95 Percent Design report prior to holding the 95 Percent Design Review.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to final design. We have instructed the engineering and design firm (DMJM+Harris) to bring the project to the 95 Percent level.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg
cc: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

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ATTACHMENT
V

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

December 1, 2005

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

To All Interested Agencies and Public Groups:

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1500, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has performed a Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the following proposed action under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) of November 1990, House Document 646, 101st Congress (Public Law 101-646).

Project Name: Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Sponsors: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Total estimated funding	$42,175,800
Phase 1 (Engineering and Design) funding	$ 2,999,000
Phase 2 (Construction) funding	$39,176,800

Location: The proposed project is located on Whiskey Island in the Isles Dernieres Barrier Island chain, centered at approximate coordinates 29° 03' 45" north latitude, and 90° 49' 41" west longitude. The proposed sand borrow site is located approximately 10 miles south-southwest of Whiskey Island in the Gulf of Mexico, entirely within Block 88 of Ship Shoal.

Introduction. The EPA prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in December1993 for the restoration of Isles Derniers Barrier Island which included Racoon Island, Whiskey Island, Trinity Island and East Island. On September 4, 1997, EPA issued an addendum to the EA and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) for the Whiskey Island Barrier Island Restoration and Coastal Wetland Creation (TE-27) project, addressing the direct creation of approximately 355 acres (ac) of emergent marsh platform, and four major breach closures, including the Coupe Nouvelle. The Statement of Findings was issued on November 6, 1997. In April 2004, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (MMS), prepared an EA analyzing the proposed action to dredge sand within Block 88 in the Ship Shoal area for placement on the west flank of Whiskey Island (TE-47). Based on the EA, the MMS concluded that the proposed action would not significantly affect the quality of the human environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was not warranted.

Proposed Action. The objective of project TE-47 is to continue the restoration of Isles Dernieres. Offshore Ship Shoal sand would be excavated and transported a distance of

approximately 10 miles to restore the west flank of Whiskey Island. The restoration includes a 600-foot (ft) wide berm at +3 ft North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD), and 300-ft wide at +6 ft NAVD, and will require about 2.8 million cubic yards (cy) of sand. There is an existing east flank restoration area which includes a 450-ft wide berm at +3 ft NAVD, and a 100-ft wide dune transitioning from the west flank's +6 ft NAVD to the east flank's +4 ft NAVD. Approximately 1.1 million cy of sand will be required for the transition. The existing back barrier marsh habitat will be protected during the transition into the adjacent east dune to mitigate overwash-breaching (i.e., western marsh lobe) and to retain the island structural function.

After the construction, the west flank would be restored to approximately 415 ac of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat, and the extension to the east would be restored to approximately 85 ac of additional intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat, for a total of 500 ac. The total benefits from the project would be the direct creation of approximately 85 ac of dune platform, a net increase of 98 ac of supratidal and a net increase of 131 ac of intertidal habitats. All areas will be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

The proposed TE-47 project is part of and consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority ecosystem strategy to restore barrier islands and gulf shorelines. CWPPRA provides Federal funds for planning and implementing projects that create, protect, restore and enhance wetlands in coastal Louisiana. Under CWPPRA, the project cost is shared by the Federal sponsoring agency and the State of Louisiana. The Federal government provides 85 percent of the project cost and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) provides the remaining 15 percent.

Finding. On the basis of this Supplemental EA performed by the EPA of the proposed project, and other findings and available information, the Regional Administrator has determined that the proposed project is not a major Federal action significantly adversely affecting the quality of the human environment, and that preparation of an EIS is not warranted. This preliminary FNSI will become final 30 days after the issuance of the public notice if no new information is received to alter this finding. No administrative action will be taken on this decision during the 30-day comment period. Comments regarding this preliminary decision not to prepare an EIS, requests for copies of the EA, or review of the Administrative Record containing the information supporting this decision, may be submitted in writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Planning and Coordination (6EN-XP); 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200; Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, or by telephone at (214) 665-8150.

Responsible Official,

John Blevins
Director
Compliance Assurance
and Enforcement Division

ATTACHMENT VI

404 PERMIT

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
Operations Division
Central Evaluation Section

JUL 1 9 2007

SUBJECT: MVN-2006-4206-CY

Gentlemen:

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2415 Darnall Road
New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

Enclosed is a permit dated this date, subject as above, authorizing work under the Department of the Army permit program.

You are again reminded that any work not in accordance with the approved plans is subject to removal regardless of the expense and the inconvenience that such removal may involve and regardless of the date when the discrepancy is discovered.

Your attention is directed to all the terms and conditions of the approval. In order to have the work approved in accordance with the issued permit, all terms and conditions of the permit and plans shown on the drawings attached thereto must be rigidly adhered to.

It is necessary that you notify the District Engineer, Attention: Central Evaluation Section, in writing, prior to commencement of work and also upon its completion. The notification must include the permittee's name, as shown on the permit, and the permit number. Please note the expiration date on the permit. Should the project not be completed by that date, you may request a permit time extension. Such requests must be received before, but no sooner than six months before, the permit expiration date and must show the work completed and the reason the project was not finished within the time period granted by the permit.

A copy of Page 1 of the permit (ENG Form 1721) must be conspicuously displayed at the project site. Also, you must keep a copy of the signed permit at the project site until the work is completed.

Sincerely,

Martin S. Mayer

Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Central Evaluation Section

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Permit No. MVN-2006-4206-CY

Issuing Office: New Orleans District

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: Implement the Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration Project (CWPPRA TE-47) by dredging for material and access and creation of dune and marsh habitat to restore the western end of Whiskey Island, in accordance with the drawings enclosed in eight sheets dated June 29, 2005 and one revision dated June 29, 2005.

Project Location: In Terrebonne Parish, Sections 44, 45 and 46, T24S-R16E, at the western end of Whiskey Island and the borrow area located in the Gulf of Mexico, offshore Louisiana.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on **June 30, 2012**. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 1 month before the above date is reached.

2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.

3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions: Page 4.

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

(X) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

X _____ X 7.9.2007
(PERMITTEE) (DATE)

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

Martin S. Mayer 17 July 2007
(DATE)

Martin S.Mayer, Chief Central Evaluation Section

for Richard P. Wagenaar, District Commander

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

_____ _____
(TRANSFEREE) (DATE)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: 2006-4206-CY

7. The permitted activity must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters of the United States.

8. The permittee must install and maintain, at the permittee's expense, any safety lights, signs, and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on the permittee's authorized facilities.

9. The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana has stated that the project area is part of the aboriginal Chitimacha homelands. If during the course of work at the site, prehistoric and/or historic aboriginal cultural materials are discovered, the permittee will contact the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana at P.O. Box 661, Charenton, LA 70523, and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (CEMVN) Regulatory Branch. CEMVN will initiate the required federal, state, and Tribal coordination to determine the significance of the cultural materials and the need, if applicable, for additional cultural resource investigations.

10. If the proposed project, or future maintenance work, involves the use of floating construction equipment (barge mounted cranes, barge mounted pile driving equipment, floating dredge equipment, dredge discharge pipelines, etc.,) in the waterway, you are advised to notify the U.S. Coast Guard so that a Notice to Mariners, if required, may be prepared. Notification, with a copy of your permit approval and drawings, should be mailed to the U.S. Coast Guard, Sector New Orleans Command Center, 201 Hammond Highway, Metairie, Louisiana 70005, about 1 month before you plan to start work. Telephone inquiries can be directed to (504) 846-5923.

11. The time limit to perform dredging to maintain navigability and obtain material for island maintenance, unless specifically revoked or suspended by this office, expires 10 years from the effective dated of this approval.

12. The permittee shall limit dredge and fill activities to areas essential to the project. If the proposed project requires any additional work not expressly permitted herein, or impacts any wetlands other than the areas indicated on the attached drawings, the permittee must apply for an amendment to this authorization prior to commencement of work.

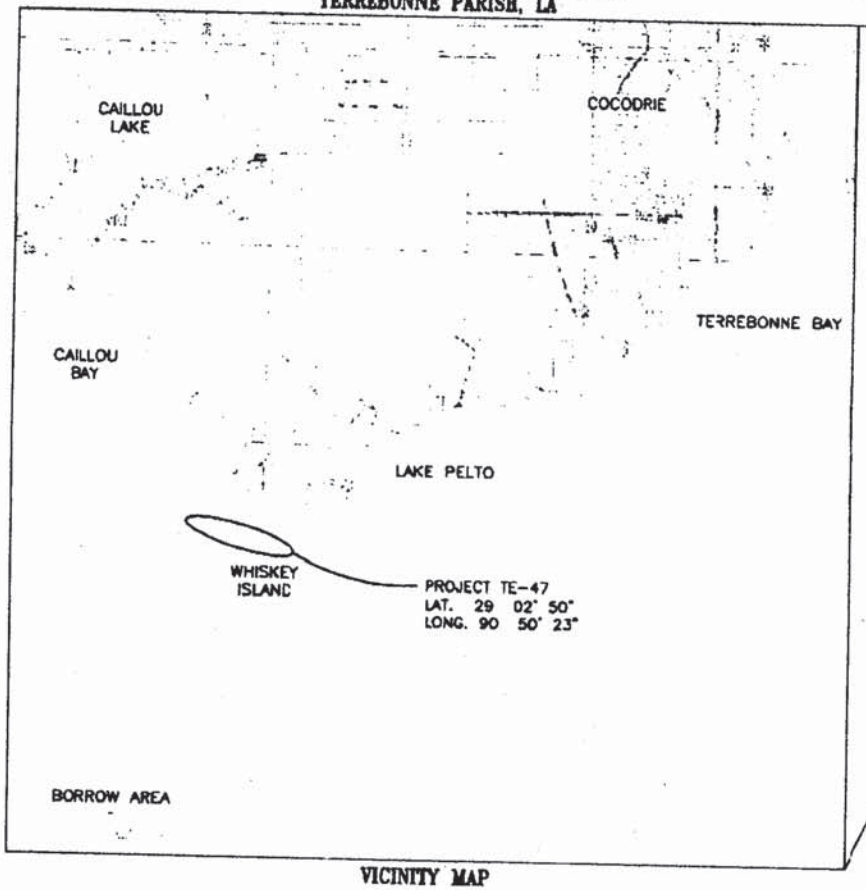
STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

SHIP SHOAL – WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION

STATE PROJECT No. TE – 47
SECTIONS 44 – 46, T 24 S – R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

INDEX TO SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	OVERALL PROJECT PLAN VIEW
3	FILL AREA – PLAN VIEW I
4	FILL AREA – PLAN VIEW II
5	CONSTRUCTION ACCESS PLAN
6	BORROW AREA I
7	TYPICAL SECTIONS B1 AND B2
8	SAND FENCE DETAILS



VICINITY MAP

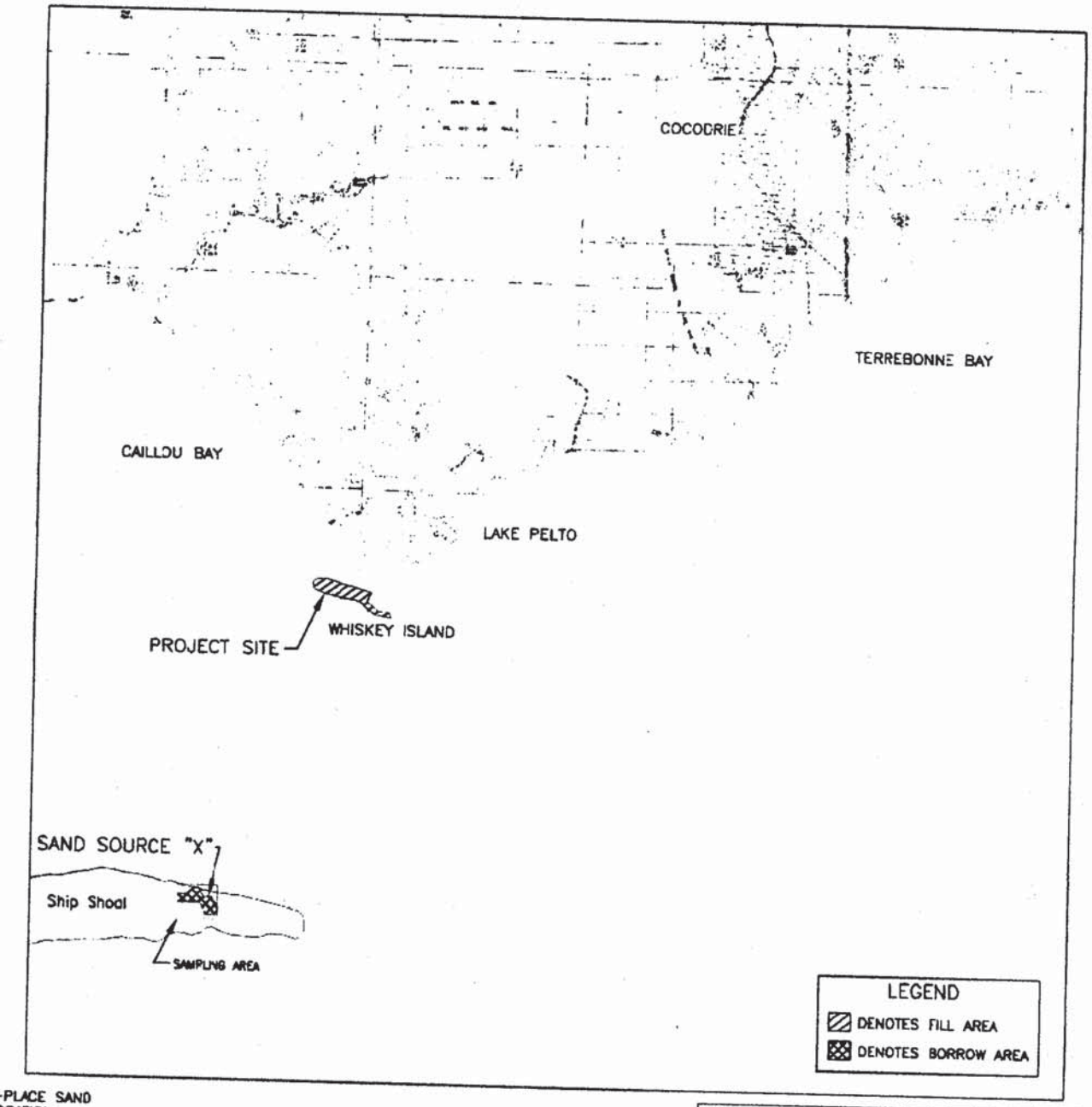
MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
30000' 15000' 0' 30000' 60000'

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	TITLE SHEET
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2006

SHEET 1 OF 8



MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

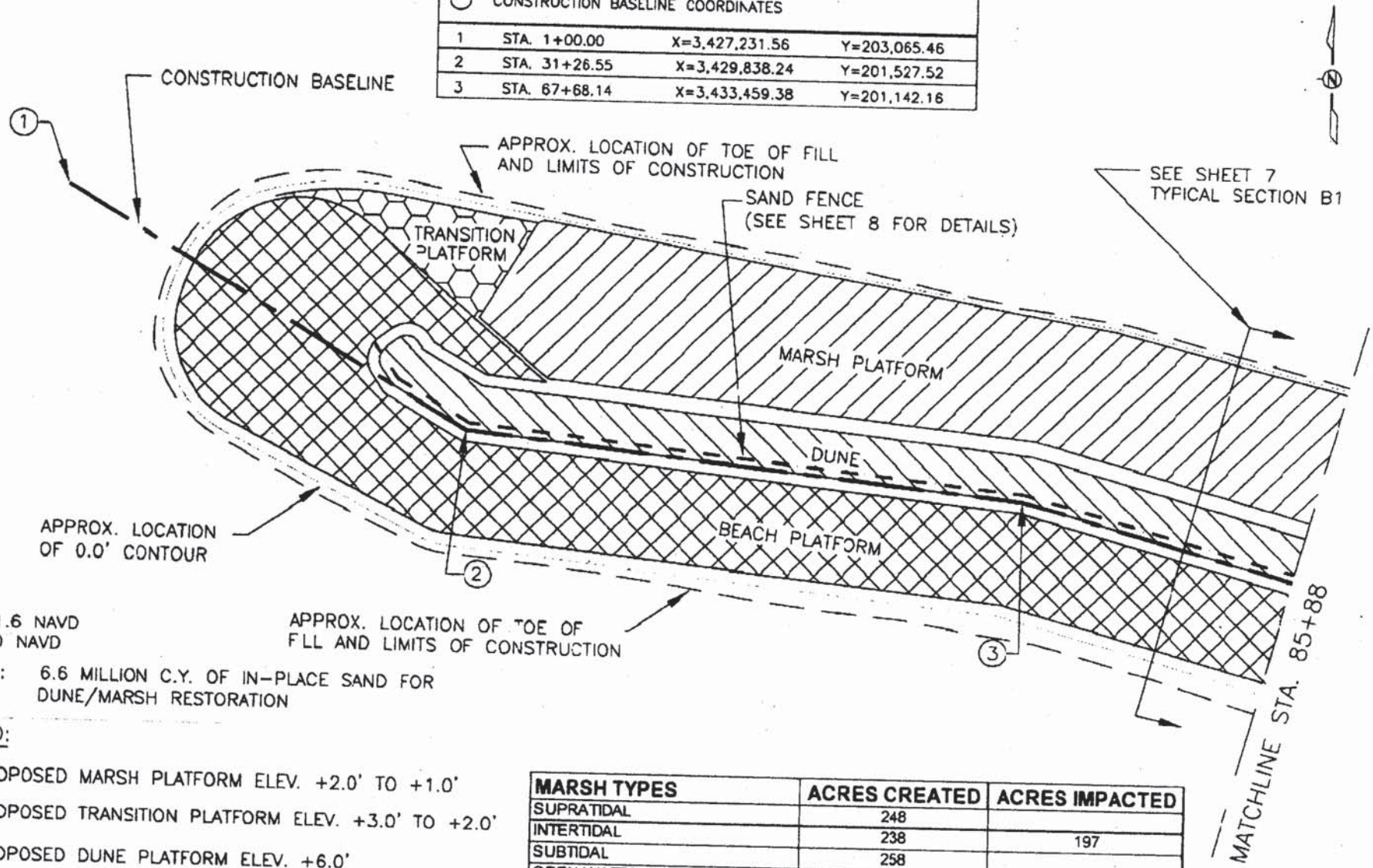
PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

24000' 12000' 0' 24000' 48000'

SHEET 2 OF 8	SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	OVERALL PROJECT PLAN VIEW
	STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - -7	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES			
1	STA. 1+00.00	X=3,427,231.56	Y=203,065.46
2	STA. 31+26.55	X=3,429,838.24	Y=201,527.52
3	STA. 67+68.14	X=3,433,459.38	Y=201,142.16



MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
- PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
- PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
- PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

MARSH TYPES	ACRES CREATED	ACRES IMPACTED
SUPRATIDAL	248	
INTERTIDAL	238	197
SUBTIDAL	258	
OPEN WATER		549
BORROW AREA		273

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

900' 450' 0' 900' 1800'

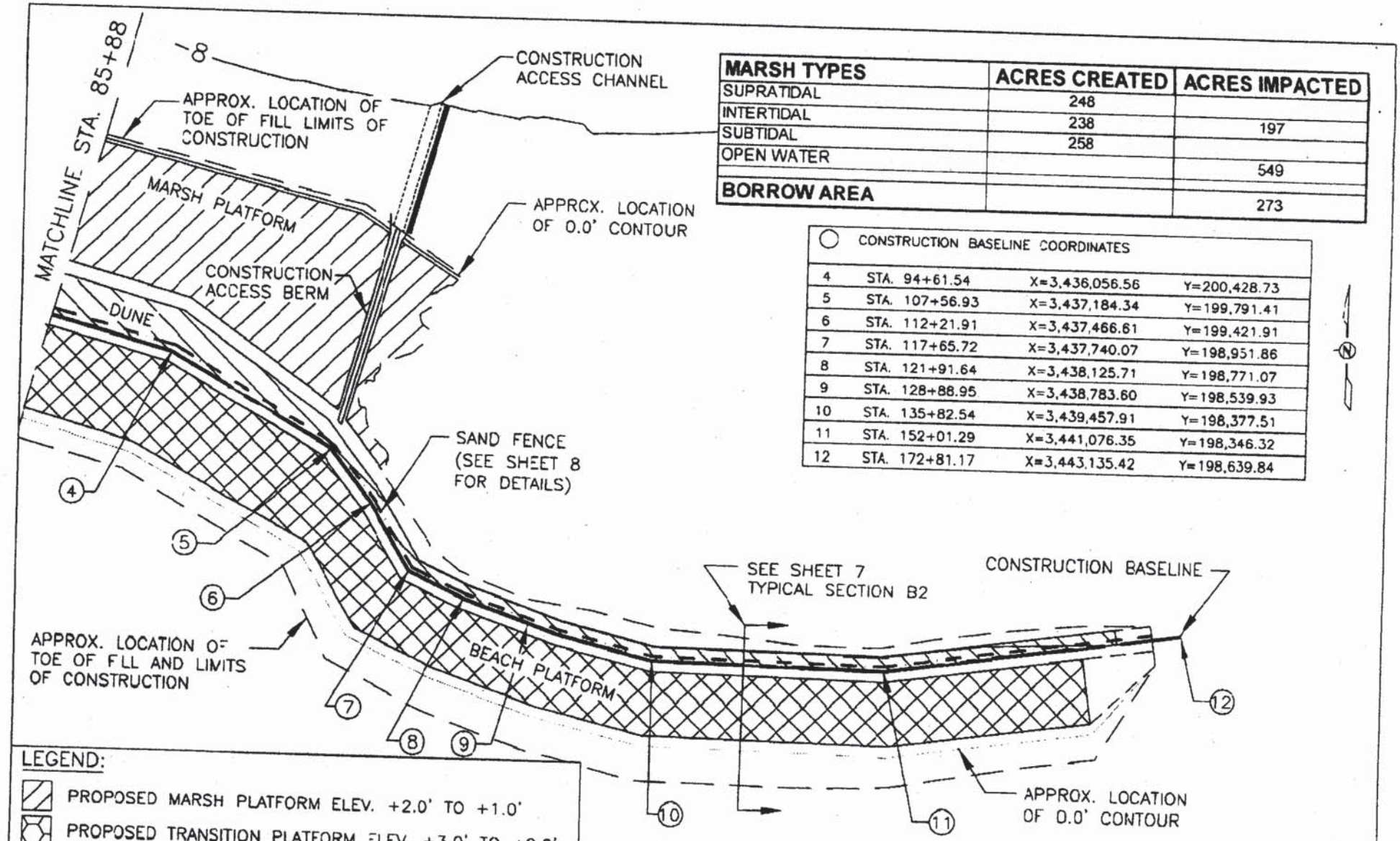
SHEET
3 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

FILL AREA - PLAN VIEW I

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



MARSH TYPES	ACRES CREATED	ACRES IMPACTED
SUPRATIDAL	248	
INTERTIDAL	238	197
SUBTIDAL	258	
OPEN WATER		549
BORROW AREA		273

○	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES		
4	STA. 94+61.54	X=3,436,056.56	Y=200,428.73
5	STA. 107+56.93	X=3,437,184.34	Y=199,791.41
6	STA. 112+21.91	X=3,437,466.61	Y=199,421.91
7	STA. 117+65.72	X=3,437,740.07	Y=198,951.86
8	STA. 121+91.64	X=3,438,125.71	Y=198,771.07
9	STA. 128+88.95	X=3,438,783.60	Y=198,539.93
10	STA. 135+82.54	X=3,439,457.91	Y=198,377.51
11	STA. 152+01.29	X=3,441,076.35	Y=198,346.32
12	STA. 172+81.17	X=3,443,135.42	Y=198,639.84

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
- PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
- PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
- PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
900' 450' 0' 900' 1800'

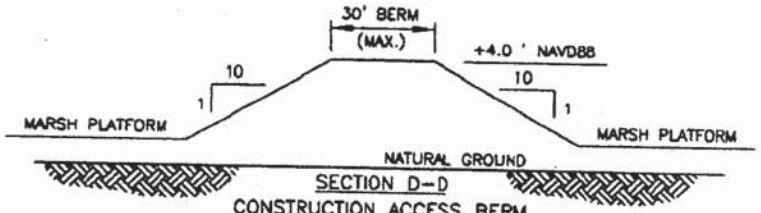
SHEET 4 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

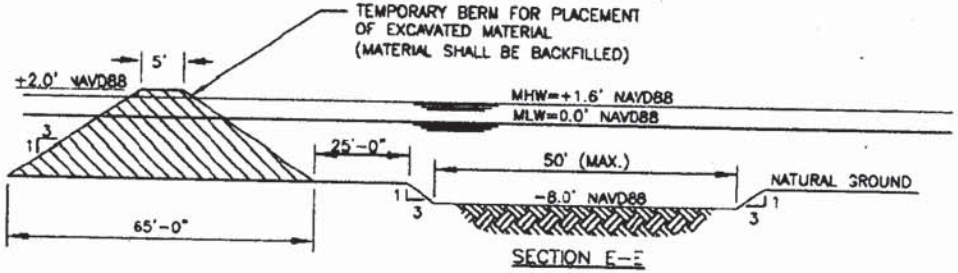
FILL AREA - PLAN VIEW II

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47

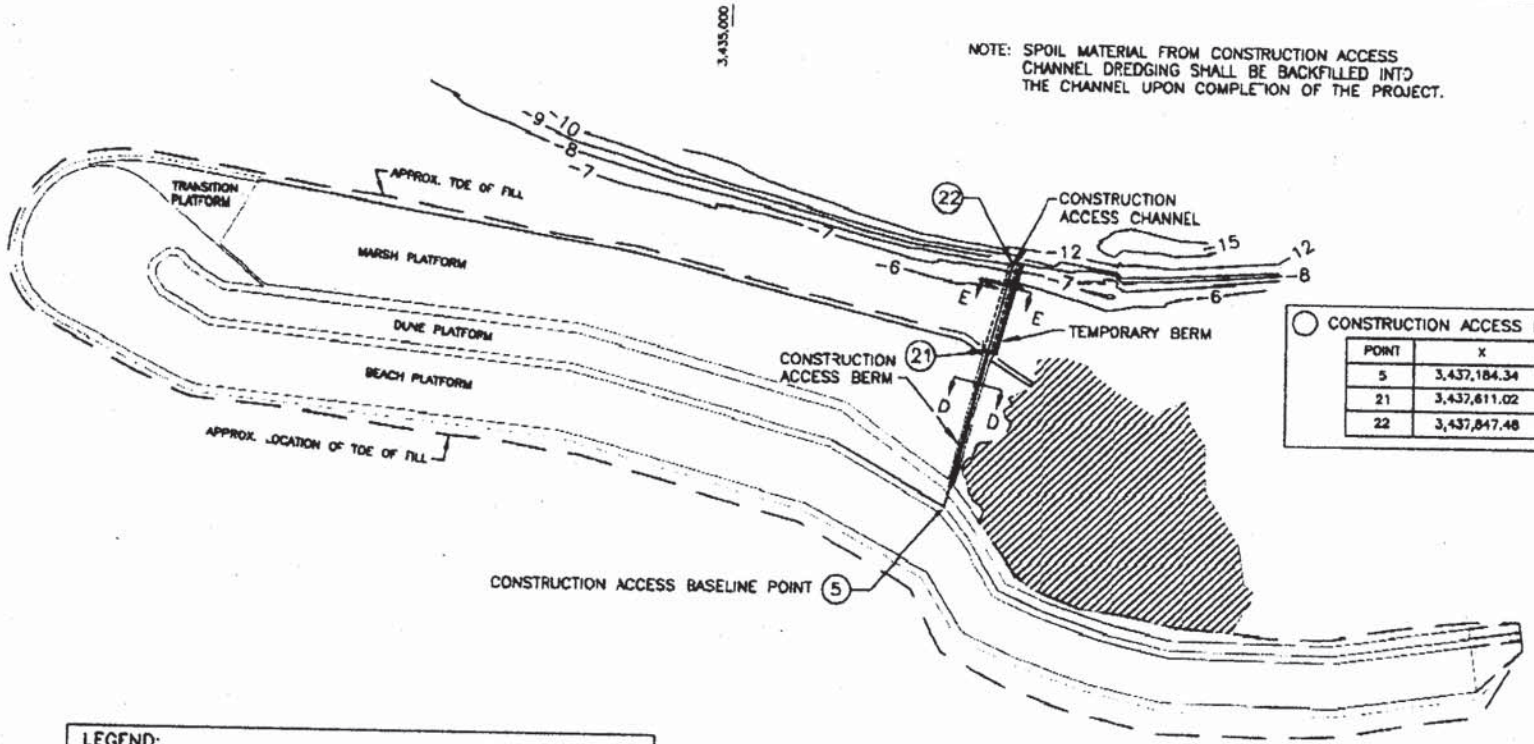
DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



SECTION D–D
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS BERM
N.T.S.



SECTION E–E
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CHANNEL
N.T.S.



CONSTRUCTION ACCESS BASELINE COORDINATES

POINT	X	Y
5	3,437,184.34	199,791.41
21	3,437,611.02	201,329.76
22	3,437,847.48	202,195.40

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

LEGEND:
VEGETATED AREAS SHALL NOT BE TRAVERSED BY PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT, AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR STORAGE.

NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN NAVD88.
ALL COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83 STATE PLANE FEET.

PURPOSE: 8.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
1800' 900' 0' 1800' 3600'

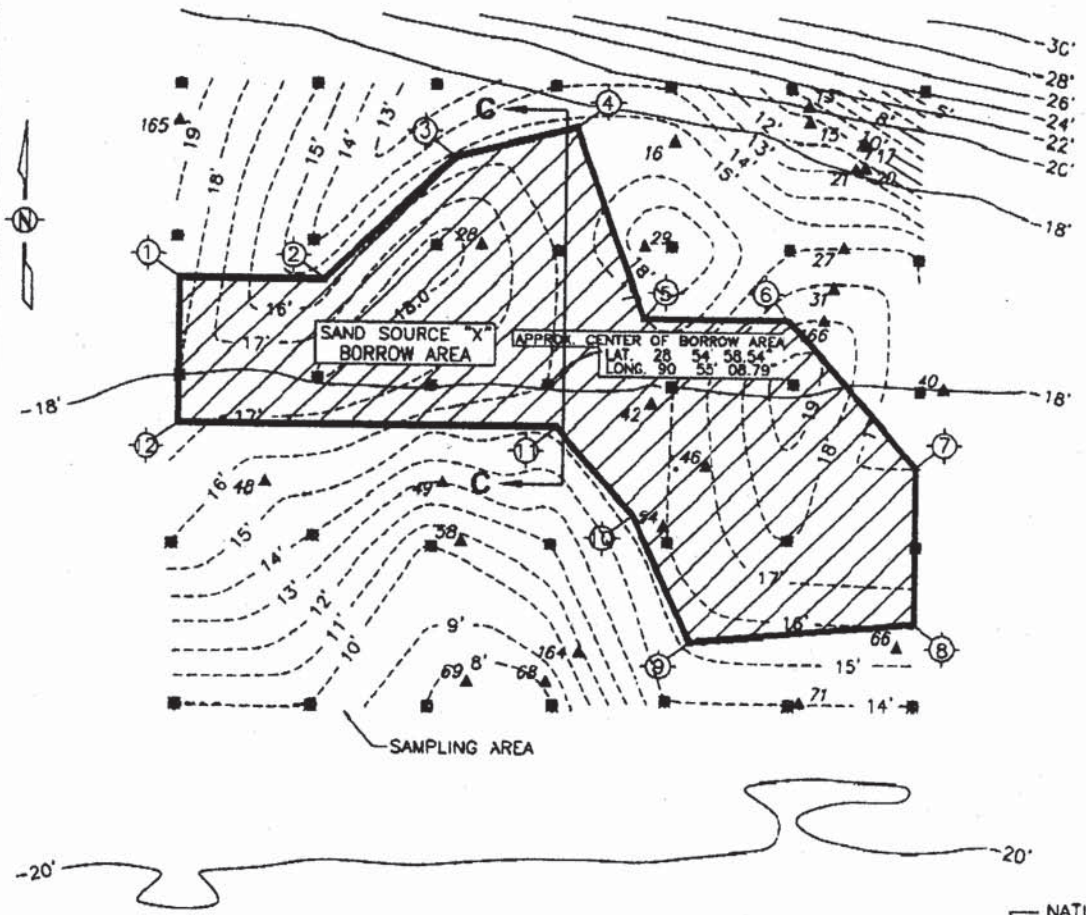
SHEET
5 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
PLAN VIEW

STATE PROJECT NUMBER TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



▲ UNIDENTIFIED MAGNETIC ANOMALIES

PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET
13	3415519.797	153830.763	46	3414687.552	150972.624
15	3415536.135	153786.312	48	3411054.390	150803.453
16	3414405.620	153588.221	49	3412527.379	150811.383
17	3415983.491	153611.601	54	3414347.110	150468.851
20	3415984.678	153425.219	58	3412677.428	150325.520
21	3415900.679	153421.819	66	3416291.381	149487.605
27	3415807.789	152775.225	68	3413884.363	149171.063
28	3412815.801	152779.235	69	3412735.778	149166.603
29	3414165.768	152778.025	71	3413484.528	149010.802
31	3415727.516	152446.393	164	3413663.884	149421.784
40	3416663.993	151825.078	165	3410311.355	153737.152
42	3414236.427	151471.287	166	3415651.516	152144.181

*COORDINATES CONVERTED TO NAD83

(CEI 2003)

LEGEND:

- 30' BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS
- 17' SAND THICKNESS
- ① SAND SOURCE "X" COORDINATE
- SAND SOURCE "X" BOUNDARY
- SAMPLING AREA
- ▲ UNIDENTIFIED MAGNETIC ANOMALY
- ■ VIBRACORE SAMPLE

NOTES:

1. MAXIMUM DEPTH OF CUT FOR DREDGE MATERIAL WITHIN THE BORROW AREA IS 15 FEET.

SAND SOURCE "X" COORDINATES

PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET
1	3410327.31	152479.74
2	3411527.31	152479.74
3	3412800.05	153480.79
4	3413804.06	153725.78
5	3414166.77	152179.74
6	3415364.79	152179.74
7	3416431.46	150979.74
8	3416431.46	149679.74
9	3414568.23	149515.21
10	3414291.62	150563.13
11	3413454.64	151279.74
12	3410327.31	151279.74

REFERENCE:

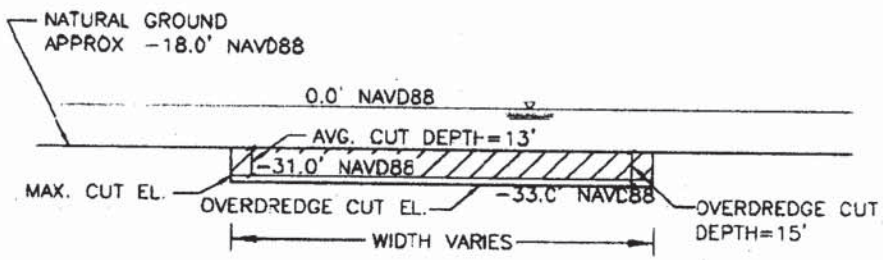
1. BATHYMETRY AND LOCATIONS OF MAGNETIC ANOMALIES FROM C&C ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HAZARD REPORT DATED DECEMBER 2003
2. VIBRACORE LOCATIONS FROM STE REPORT OF SAND SOURCE INVESTIGATION DATED MARCH 2005

NOTE:

ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN NAVD88 AND ALL COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION



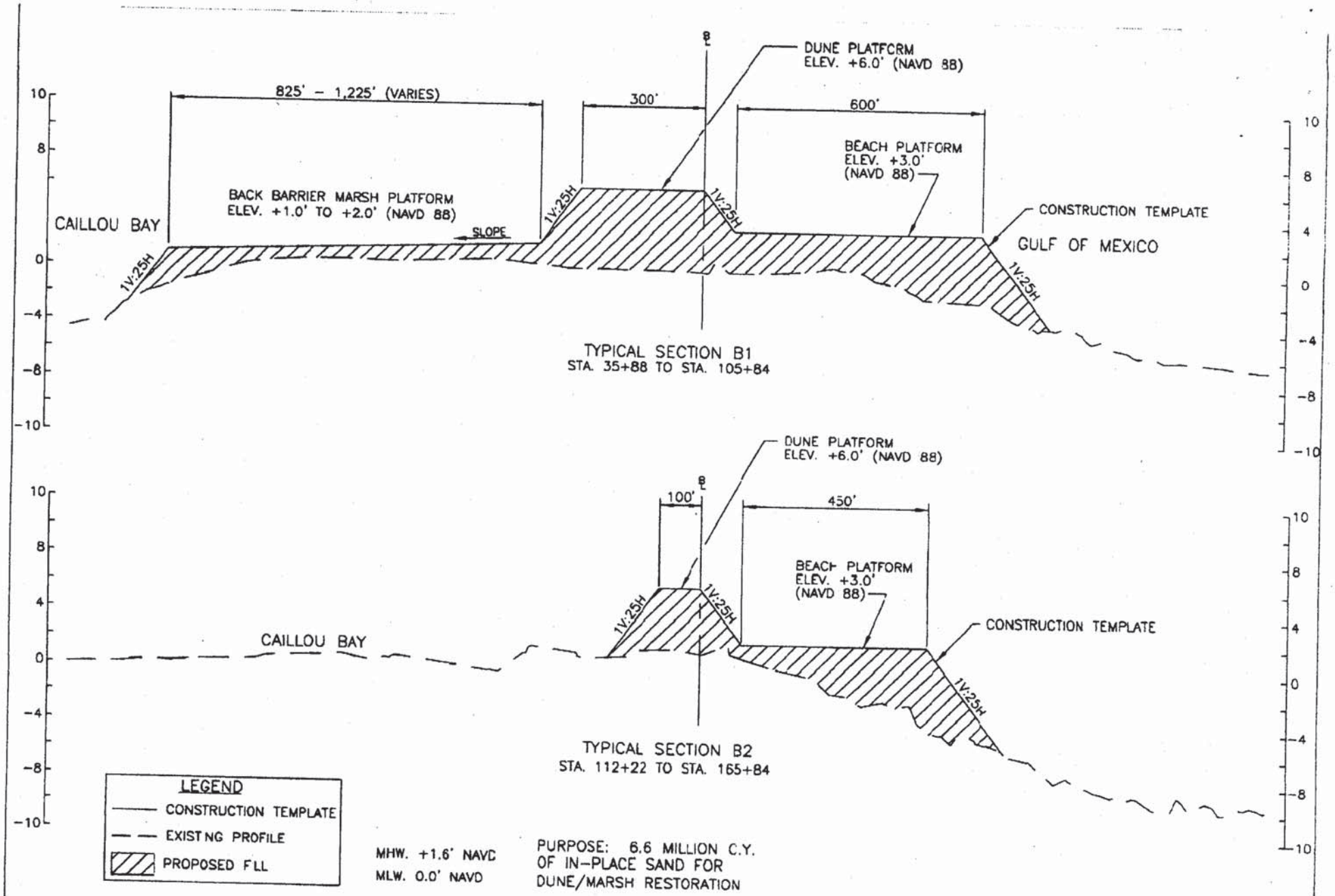
SECTION C-C
SAND SOURCE "X" BORROW AREA
N.T.S.

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

1500' 750' 0' 1500' 3000'

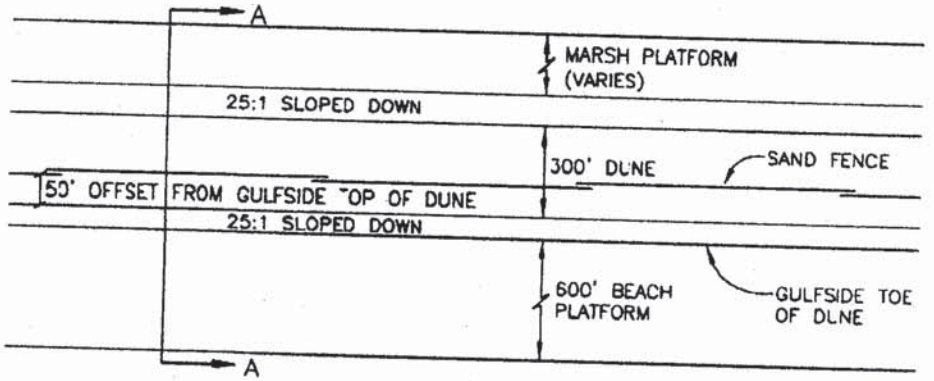
SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	BORROW AREA-PLAN VIEW
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2006

SHEET



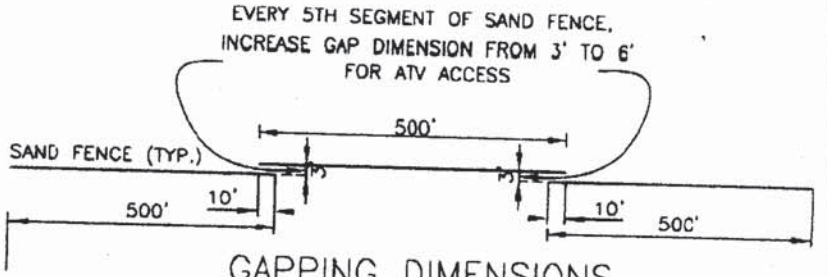
SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	TYPICAL DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION SECTIONS B1 & B2
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

SHEET 7 OF 8



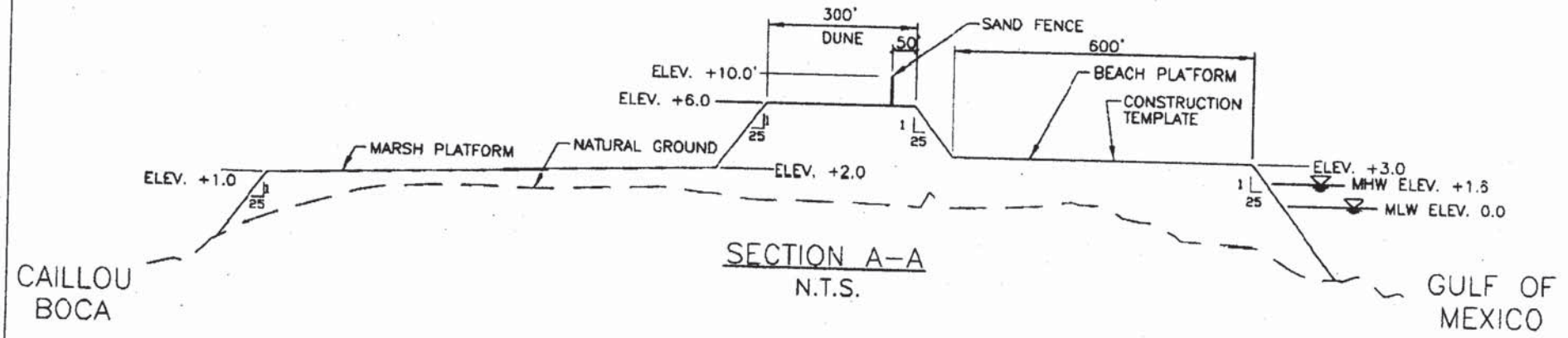
PLAN VIEW OF SAND FENCE
WHISKEY ISLAND

N.T.S.



GAPPING DIMENSIONS

N.T.S.



SECTION A–A

N.T.S.

NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS IN FT. NAVD88

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND
FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

SHEET 8 OF 8	SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 6 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	SAND FENCE DETAILS
	STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-[illegible]	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

ATTACHMENT
VII

SECTION 303 (e) APPROVAL LETTER

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

RECEIVED
2006 NOV 30 AM 6:53
COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

NOV 27 2006

Office of Counsel

Mr. William K. Honker
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Honker:

We have reviewed your request for Section 303(e) approval for the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project TE-47, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

Our Office of Counsel has examined the October 17, 2005, package for this project. The package includes a letter of no objection from the State Land Office and a letter agreement between the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (DWF) as well as an overgrazing determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Please be advised that prior to construction of the project, appropriate land rights, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations, must be acquired from all persons or entities with ownership or other property interests of affected land, including oyster leaseholders whose leases will be adversely affected by the project.

If any existing pipeline or utility will be adversely affected by the project, requiring any relocation, alteration, or lowering of the pipeline, the appropriate land rights must be acquired from the owners of such facilities, including the subordination of their rights, title, and interests in their facilities to the interests necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the CWPPRA project.

Additionally, please note that the letter agreement includes an indemnification clause. This indemnification responsibility cannot be passed on to the United States, including The Environmental Protection Agency or any other federal agency. Therefore, by accepting this indemnification clause, DNR is accepting all associated risks.

We further note that the letter agreement sets forth a 20 year term. If it is deemed necessary to extend this term in order to meet the long-term conservation objectives, you will need to coordinate such extension with DNR.

We also have considered the determination that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

Sincerely,

Richard P. Wagenaar
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Copies Furnished:

Ms. Helen Hoffpauir
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Mr. William Rhinehart
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

ATTACHMENT VIII

OVERGRAZING DETERMINATION

United States Department of Agriculture

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

August 26, 2005

Mr. Brad Crawford
Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Crawford:

RE: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

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

cc: Randolph Joseph, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Johanna Pate, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

ATTACHMENT
IX

REVISED FULLY FUNDED COST ESTIMATE

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Ship Shoal Whiskey West Flank Restoration

PPL: 11 **Project No.** TE-47

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 19 Jan 2012 (Proposed) **Const Start:** Jan-13

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	2,040,111	2,550,139	2,040,111		2,550,139		
Lands	10,609	13,261	10,609		13,261		
Fed S&A	1,018,541	825,952	497,562	520,979	621,952	204,000	204,000
LDNR S&A	868,691	734,383	424,360	444,331	530,383	204,000	204,000
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	2,120	2,120	2,120		2,120		
Ph II Const Phase	752	1,783		752		1,783	1,783
Ph II Long Term	21,290	31,636		21,290		31,636	3,843
Const Contract	27,776,268	49,069,217		27,776,268		49,069,217	49,069,217
Const S&I	293,259	416,925		293,259		416,925	416,925
Contingency	6,944,067	12,267,304		6,944,067		12,267,304	12,267,304
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	24,198	24,198	24,198		24,198		
Ph II Const Phase	6,507	-		6,507		-	-
Ph II Long Term	171,948	-		171,948		-	-
O&M - State	124,554	76,316		124,554		76,316	9,803
O&M - Fed	-	76,316				76,316	9,803
Total	**39,302,915**	**66,089,550**	**2,998,960**	**36,303,955**	**3,742,053**	**62,347,497**	**62,186,678**
Total Project				**39,302,915**		**66,089,550**	**65,928,731**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**168%**					

Prepared By: P. Kaspar **Date Prepared:** 28-Nov-11

NOTES:

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47)
Spending Schedule by Budget Subcategory
29-Nov-11

Year	Subcategory A Phase One E&D (incl. Lands, S&A, Mgt, etc.)	Subcategory B Phase One Pre-Construction Monitoring	Subcategory C Phase Two Construction (incl. S&A, S&I, etc.)	Subcategory D Phase Two Monitoring	Subcategory E Phase Two OMR&R (incl. S&A, Admin, etc.)
2002	$609,172	3,939			
2003	$1,044,294	6,753			
2004	$1,044,292	6,753			
2005	$1,044,294	6,753			
2006					
2013			62,162,383		
2014			846		7,695
2015					7,825
2016					7,959
2017					8,093
2018					8,240
2019					8,388
2020					8,539
2021					8,692
2022					8,849
2023					9,008
2024					9,170
2025					9,335
2026					9,503
2027					9,675
2028					9,849
2029					10,026
2030					10,206
2031					10,390
2032					10,577
2033					12,248
TOTAL	**3,742,053**	**24,198**	**62,163,228**	**0**	**184,268**

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.000%	Amortization Factor	0.07358
Fully Funded First Costs	$65,905,281	Total Fully Funded Costs	$66,089,549

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$68,997,180	$5,076,933
Monitoring	$0	$0
State O & M Costs	$43,815	$3,224
Other Federal Costs	$61,613	$4,534
Average Annual Cost	$5,084,691	$5,084,691
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

11/29/2011

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

Project Costs $66,089,549 **PPL 11**

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost	
Phase I												
12	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	-	$0		$609,172	
11	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294	
10	2004	$711,666	$3,700	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,292	
9	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294	
8	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0	
	TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053	$3,739,933
Phase II												
1	2013	-	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$919	$0	$408,750	$12,026,769	$48,107,075	$60,943,513	
0	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$816	-	$0	$0	$0	$816	
-1	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	
-2	2016	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	
-3	2017	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$1,735	$0	$408,750	$12,026,769	$48,107,075	$60,944,329	$60,943,410
Total First Costs		$2,550,139	$13,261	$821,952	$730,383	$3,855	$24,198	$408,750	$12,026,769	$48,107,075	$64,686,382	

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2014	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	Discount	2015	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2016	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-3	Discount	2017	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2018	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-5	Discount	2019	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2020	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-7	Discount	2021	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2022	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2023	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-10	Discount	2024	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2025	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2026	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2027	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-14	Discount	2028	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-15	Discount	2029	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2030	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2031	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2032	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2033	$0	$3,100	$2,245	$3,100
		Total	$0	$62,000	$25,520	$62,000

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $69,102,609 Amortized Costs $5,084,691

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
12	1.601	2002	$664,651	$3,457	$162,101	$138,235	$553	$6,307	$0	$0	$0	$975,304
11	1.539	2003	$1,095,579	$5,698	$267,200	$227,861	$911	$10,396	$0	$0	$0	$1,607,643
10	1.480	2004	$1,053,440	$5,477	$256,923	$219,097	$876	$9,996	$0	$0	$0	$1,545,808
9	1.423	2005	$1,012,924	$5,268	$247,041	$210,670	$842	$9,612	$0	$0	$0	$1,486,357
8	1.369	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$3,826,593	$19,899	$933,266	$795,862	$3,181	$36,310	$0	$0	$0	$5,615,111
Phase II												
1	1.040	2013	$0	$0	$208,000	$208,000	$956	$0	$425,100	$12,507,840	$50,031,358	$63,381,253
0	1.000	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$816	$0	$0	$0	$0	$816
-1	0.962	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.925	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-3	0.889	2017	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$208,000	$208,000	$1,772	$0	$425,100	$12,507,840	$50,031,358	$63,382,069
Total First Cost			$3,826,593	$19,899	$1,141,266	$1,003,862	$4,953	$36,310	$425,100	$12,507,840	$50,031,358	$68,997,180

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2014	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	0.962	2015	$0	$2,981	$1,178	$2,981
-2	0.925	2016	$0	$2,866	$1,133	$2,866
-3	0.889	2017	$0	$2,756	$1,089	$2,756
-4	0.855	2018	$0	$2,650	$1,047	$2,650
-5	0.822	2019	$0	$2,548	$1,007	$2,548
-6	0.790	2020	$0	$2,450	$968	$2,450
-7	0.760	2021	$0	$2,356	$931	$2,356
-8	0.731	2022	$0	$2,265	$895	$2,265
-9	0.703	2023	$0	$2,178	$861	$2,178
-10	0.676	2024	$0	$2,094	$828	$2,094
-11	0.650	2025	$0	$2,014	$796	$2,014
-12	0.625	2026	$0	$1,936	$765	$1,936
-13	0.601	2027	$0	$1,862	$736	$1,862
-14	0.577	2028	$0	$1,790	$707	$1,790
-15	0.555	2029	$0	$1,721	$680	$1,721
-16	0.534	2030	$0	$1,655	$654	$1,655
-17	0.513	2031	$0	$1,591	$629	$1,591
-18	0.494	2032	$0	$1,530	$605	$1,530
-19	0.475	2033	$0	$1,471	$1,066	$1,471
		Total	$0	$43,815	$17,798	$43,815

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $66,089,549 Amortized Costs $4,862,985

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
12	0.668	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	$0	$0	$0	$609,172
11	0.687	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0	$0	$1,044,294
10	0.703	2004	$711,666	$3,700	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0	$0	$1,044,292
9	0.758	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0	$0	$1,044,294
8	0.807	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053
Phase II												
1	1.020	2013	$0	$0	$204,000	$204,000	$937	$0	$416,925	$12,267,304	$49,069,217	$62,162,383
0	1.036	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$846	$0	$0	$0	$0	$846
-1	1.054	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.072	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-3	1.090	2017	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$204,000	$204,000	$1,783	$0	$416,925	$12,267,304	$49,069,217	$62,163,228
Total Cost			$2,550,139	$13,261	$825,952	$734,383	$3,903	$24,198	$416,925	$12,267,304	$49,069,217	$65,905,281

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0363	2014	$0	$3,213	$1,269	$3,213
-1	1.0539	2015	$0	$3,267	$1,291	$3,267
-2	1.0719	2016	$0	$3,323	$1,313	$3,323
-3	1.0901	2017	$0	$3,379	$1,335	$3,379
-4	1.1097	2018	$0	$3,440	$1,359	$3,440
-5	1.1297	2019	$0	$3,502	$1,384	$3,502
-6	1.1500	2020	$0	$3,565	$1,409	$3,565
-7	1.1707	2021	$0	$3,629	$1,434	$3,629
-8	1.1918	2022	$0	$3,695	$1,460	$3,695
-9	1.2132	2023	$0	$3,761	$1,486	$3,761
-10	1.2351	2024	$0	$3,829	$1,513	$3,829
-11	1.2573	2025	$0	$3,898	$1,540	$3,898
-12	1.2799	2026	$0	$3,968	$1,568	$3,968
-13	1.3030	2027	$0	$4,039	$1,596	$4,039
-14	1.3264	2028	$0	$4,112	$1,625	$4,112
-15	1.3503	2029	$0	$4,186	$1,654	$4,186
-16	1.3746	2030	$0	$4,261	$1,684	$4,261
-17	1.3993	2031	$0	$4,338	$1,714	$4,338
-18	1.4245	2032	$0	$4,416	$1,745	$4,416
-19	1.4502	2033	$0	$4,496	$3,256	$4,496
		Total	$0	$76,316	$31,636	$76,316

11/29/2011

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**48,107,075**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**60,133,844**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$2,550,139
Engineering		$1,783,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		$0	
Hydrologic Modeling		$100,000	
Data Collection		$0	
Cultural Resources		$627,139	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$40,000	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$621,952
Corps Administration			$2,120

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$530,383
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$13,261
Monitoring			$24,198
Monitoring Plan Development	$16,800		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$5,737		
Other Misc. Monitoring	$1,661		
Total Phase I Cost Estimate			**$3,742,053**

* *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				$60,133,844
Oyster Issues (# of Le:	0	lease acres		$0
Land Rights				$0
Inspection Surveys				$0
Supervision and Inspectior	250 days	@	1635 per day	$408,750
Supervision and Administration				$200,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$200,000
Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$60,943,410**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**64,685,463**

11/29/2011

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				**Year 1**	**Year 5**	**Year 10**	**Year 15**	**Year 20**
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Shoreline Plantings (25% replacement)				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs								
Engineering Monitoring				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	$3,230 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	0 days	@	$1,200 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal S&A								
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
			Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225	annually, plus	$0	$1,020	in year 20
Monitoring	$0		0 *Dependent upon type of project)*		

Construction Schedule:

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Plan & Design Start	March-02	7	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	October-05											
Const. Start	January-13											
Const. End	October-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

11/29/2011

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)
Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

PPL 11

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	TOTAL
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	**$6,200**
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	**$0**
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	**$0**

Specific Intermittent Costs

Construction Items	Quantity	Unit Cost		Year 1	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15	Year 20
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Shoreline Plantings (25% replacement)				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0		$0		
Subtotal				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contingency				***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***

State Costs

Engineering Monitoring				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey								
0 days	@	$3,230	per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Inspection								
0 days	@	$1,200	per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***

Federal Costs

Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***
			Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	**$1,225**	annually, plus	$1,020	in year 20
Monitoring *	**$0**	*(Dependent upon type of project)*		

** Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start	**March-02**	
Planning & Design End	**October-05**	*(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)*
Const. Start	**January-13**	*(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)*
Const. End	**October-13**	

Check Sums					
State	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100
Federal	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100
	$6,200	$6,200	$6,200	$6,200	$6,200

Project:	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)	Date:	Oct-01	Revised:	9/30/2011
Computed by:	Lancaster/Taylor/Crawford/Kaspar/Simoneaux/Carroll	*PPL 11*			*(Phase II)*
Item No.	**Work or Material**	**Quantity**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Amount**
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	$7,447,000	7,447,000
2	Hydraulic fill (in place)	3,615,000	CY	$10.75	38,861,250
3	Sand Fencing	15,000	LF	$7.00	105,000
4	Grading and Shaping	161	Station	$1,200	193,200
5	Vegetative Planting	343	Acre	$4,375	1,500,625

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST **$48,107,075**

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY **$60,133,844**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering	$1,783,000			
Geotechnical Investigation	$0			
Hydrologic Modeling	$100,000			
Data Collection	$0			
Cultural Resources	$627,139			
Monitoring Plan Development	$0			
NEPA Compliance	$40,000			
			SubTotal:	$2,550,139

	NMFS	NRCS	Other	Actual
Supervision and Administration				$621,952
Corps Administration				$2,120

State Costs

Supervision and Administration				$530,383
Ecological Review Costs				$0
Easements and Land Rights				
Oyster Issues(# of Leases)	0 Leases	$0		
Land Rights		$13,261		
			SubTotal:	$13,261
Monitoring				
Monitoring Plan Development	$16,800			
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$5,737			
Other Misc. Monitoring	$1,661			
			SubTotal:	$24,198

* *Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: **$3,742,053**

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency		$60,133,844		
Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres)	0 Leased AC	$0		
Land Rights		$0		
			SubTotal:	$60,133,844
Inspection Surveys	0 days @	$0.00 per day		$0
Supervision and Inspection	250 days @	$1,635.00 per day		$408,750
Supervision and Administration				$200,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs

Supervision and Administration				$200,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: **$60,943,410**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **$64,685,463**

ATTACHMENT
X

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	28	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	70	1.00	70	1.00	72	0.94
V4	% Vegetative Cover	33	0.56	33	0.56	36	0.60
V5	% Woody Cover	15	1.00	15	1.00	16	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.72	%	0.72	%	0.65
	Class 1	44		44		28	
	Class 2					15	
	Class 3	26		26		13	
	Class 4	30		30		44	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.731

Project..... Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
FWOP

Variable		TY 20		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10				
V2	% Supratidal	22	1.00				
V3	% Intertidal	81	0.67				
V4	% Vegetative Cover	20	0.38				
V5	% Woody Cover	16	1.00				
V6	Interspersion	%	0.54	%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2	30					
	Class 3	10					
	Class 4	60					
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI =	0.624	HSI =		HSI =	

Project.....
FWOP

Variable		TY		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune						
V2	% Supratidal						
V3	% Intertidal						
V4	% Vegetative Cover						
V5	% Woody Cover						
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	%		%		%	
V7	Beach/surf Zone						
		HSI =		HSI =		HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Condition: Future With Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 2	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	7	1.00	7	1.00
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	30	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	70	1.00	63	1.00	63	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	33	0.56	24	0.43	29	0.50
V5	% Woody Cover	15	1.00	11	1.00	11	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.72	%	0.69	%	0.70
	Class 1	44		24		26	
	Class 2						
	Class 3	26		73		70	
	Class 4	30		3		4	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.840	HSI =	0.854

Project..... Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
FWP

Variable		TY 3		TY 5		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	7	1.00	7	1.00	5	1.00
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	29	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	63	1.00	64	1.00	65	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	30	0.51	45	0.72	46	0.73
V5	% Woody Cover	12	1.00	12	1.00	12	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.70	%	0.82	%	0.75
	Class 1	27		40		30	
	Class 2			30		30	
	Class 3	68		30		25	
	Class 4	5				15	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.858	HSI =	0.917	HSI =	0.909

Project.....
FWP

Variable		TY 20		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10				
V2	% Supratidal	28	1.00				
V3	% Intertidal	72	0.94				
V4	% Vegetative Cover	29	0.50				
V5	% Woody Cover	10	1.00				
V6	Interspersion	%	0.66	%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2	45					
	Class 3	40					
	Class 4	15					
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI =	0.713	HSI =		HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1041	0.742	772.92	
1	1007	0.742	747.68	760.30
10	758	0.731	554.30	5854.69
20	437	0.624	272.73	4077.80
			AAHUs =	534.64

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1041	0.742	772.92	
1	1249	0.840	1048.84	907.51
2	1216	0.854	1039.00	1044.00
3	1181	0.858	1012.71	1025.87
5	1114	0.917	1021.76	2035.80
10	946	0.909	860.35	4704.19
20	608	0.713	433.41	6358.02
			AAHUs	803.77

NET CHANGE IN AAHU'S DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project AAHUs =	803.77
B. Future Without Project AAHUs =	534.64
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	**269.13**

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses (MR-15)

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Phase II Request

December 13, 2011

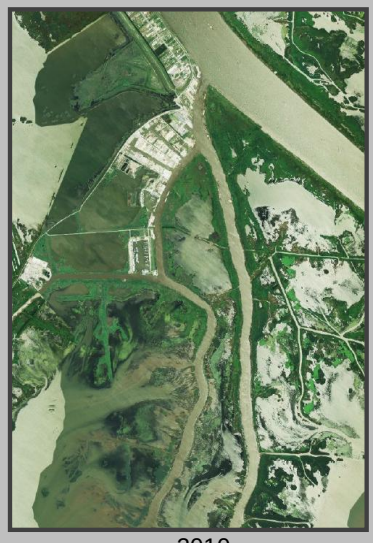
Project Background

Location: Region 2, Mississippi River Delta Basin, Plaquemines Parish, adjacent to Venice, Louisiana

Problem: The project is within the West Bay mapping unit from the Coast 2050 report. The mapping unit lost approximately 87 percent of its land from 1932 to 1990. It is estimated that without restoration efforts, more than 91 percent of the remaining land will be lost by the year 2050.

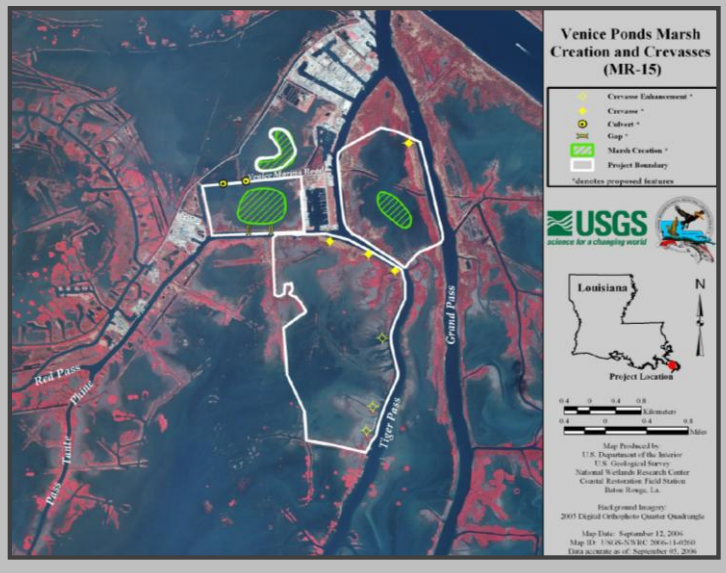
Goal: The goal of this project is to create, nourish and maintain wetlands adjacent to Grand Pass and Tiger Pass with

1978

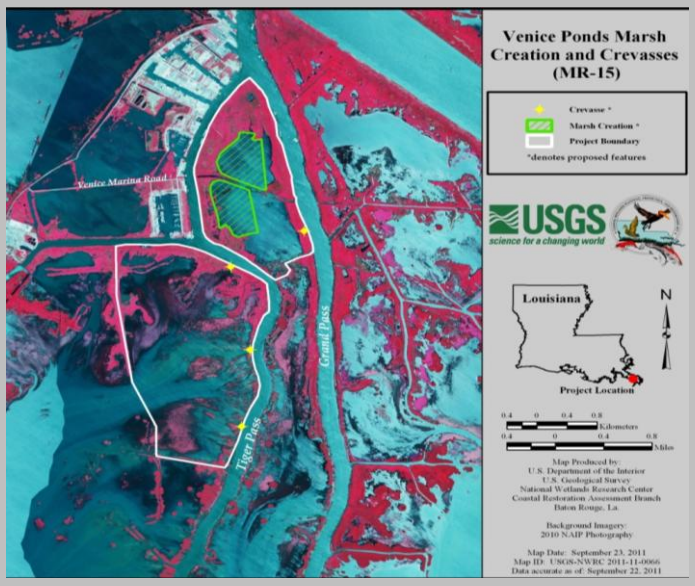


2010

Phase One Approved Design



Phase Two Candidate Project



Project Features

1. Approx. 190 acres of marsh creation with dredged material
   - Tidal creek included
   - Containment dikes gapped 50 ft every 500 ft
2. Create one crevasse on Grand Pass
   - Plant 125 25-gallon bald cypress trees along this crevasse
3. Create one crevasse and enhance two crevasses on Tiger Pass
4. Plant 3,900 bald cypress trees
   - Plant 1,950 trees at construction
   - Plant 1,950 trees three years post construction

Change in Project Scope

1. More than 25% increase in total project cost
   - Construction cost estimates outdated (Estimates made in 2005)
     ↑ in unit cost (96% ↑)
     ↑ mob/demob (466% ↑)

2. Change in project features
   - 178 ac of marsh creation with unconfined dredged material

     -VS-
   - 190 ac marsh creation with confined dredged material

   - Create three crevasses and enhance three crevasses on Tiger Pass

     -VS-
   - Create one crevasse an enhance two crevasses on Tiger Pass

3. Change in Benefits

Comparison Phase 0 and Phase 2 Request

Phase 0

- Fully Funded Cost $8.99 M
- Total AAHU's 152 AAHUs
- Total Net Acres 511 acres
- Project Area 1,944 acres

Phase 1

- Fully Funded Cost $22.M
- Total AAHU's 85 AAHUs*
- Total Net Acres 318 acres*
- Project Area 917 acres

*Reduction in AAHUs and Net Acres due to reduced number of crevasses. Net acres created may have been over-estimated at Phase 0 based upon Phase 1 evaluation of crevasse design.

O&M Plan

1. Chinese tallow tree control using chemical spraying
2. Additional O&M cypress plantings at TY3.
3. Crevasse maintenance using barge-mounted bucket dredge at TY7
4. Annual Inspections

	Target Year																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Tallow Control			•		•			•			•				•					
Cypress Planting			•																	
Crevasse Maintenance							•													

Monitoring Plan

Project Wide

1. Aerial Photography
2. Topographic/Bathymetric Survey
3. One hydrologic station

2 fixed stations

1. Vegetation
2. Soil Properties
3. RSET / Accretion

	Target Year																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Aerial Survey	•		•				•								•					
Topographic & Bathymetric	•		•				•								•					
Vegetation		•			•					•					•					
Soil Properties	•				•					•					•					
RSET / Accretion	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Hydrologic	•																			

Questions?

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

November 29, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project (MR-15)
Request for Phase II Construction Authorization

Dear Mr. Holden;

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), hereby request approval to begin construction of the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project (MR-15). This project was authorized in January 2006 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 is the first Phase II funding request submittal for this project. This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find all of the information required for Phase II construction funding request and approval, pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please contact Chris Llewellyn 214-665-7239.

Sincerely,

Karen McCormick
Chief
Marine and Coastal Section

Enclosures

cc: CWPPRA Technical Committee Members
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee Members
Chris Llewellyn, Project Manager, EPA
Brad Miller, Project Manager, CPRA

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Information Required for Phase Two Authorization Request
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)
November 30, 2011

Description of Phase One Project

The objective of the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation Project (MR-15) is to create, maintain, nourish, and replenish existing deteriorating wetlands through dedicated dredging, hydrologic restoration, crevasse construction, and crevasse enhancement. As selected for Phase One approval, the project consisted of creating 178 acres of marsh in an area located in the Mississippi River Delta Basin in Plaquemines Parish south of Venice, Louisiana, adjacent to Pass Tante Phine, Tiger, and Grand Passes. The project was envisioned to create new marsh by: a) pumping dredged material from Grand and Tiger Passes into open water areas without the use of containment dikes. Existing marsh boundaries will aid in the retention of dredged material and the re-establishment of marsh habitat, b) construct four crevasses to convey the sediment-laden waters of Grand and Tiger Passes into the benefitted areas, c) Enhance three existing crevasses off of Tiger Pass through bifurcation dredging (splitting the crevasses' delivery channels into "Y" shapes to more closely mimic natural river processes), c) install two sets of two 36-inch diameter culverts under the Venice Marina Road, thereby increasing the hydrologic connection between the areas divided by the road, d) and install two gaps between Pass Tante Phine and the adjacent project site, thereby increasing hydrologic connectivity. The WVA predicted that the project would create 511 net acres of fresh marsh and produce 152 Average Annual Habitat Units. See Enclosure BLANK for a copy of the Phase One approved fact sheet. At the time of Phase One approval, the cost estimate was a follows:

Phase One Engineering & Design	$734,351
Phase One Easements & Land Rights	$123,495
Phase One S&A	$213,474
Phase One Monitoring	$0
Phase One Other (Corps Admin)	$3,202
Total Phase One	$1,074,522
Phase Two Construction (includes S&I)	$6,242,953
Phase Two Monitoring	$0
Phase Two O&M	$1,117,207
Phase Two Other	$558,273
Total Phase Two	$7,918,433
Total Fully Funded Cost	$8,992,956

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

Design for the MR-15 project was performed by the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (CPRA). Geotechnical services were contracted with Fugro Consultants, Inc. Surveying services were contracted through Lowe Engineers.

The following tasks were completed during Phase I:

1. Interagency kickoff meeting and field trip
2. Final Cost Share Agreement executed between EPA and CPRA
3. Preliminary landrights
4. Topographic, bathymetric, and magnetometer survey
5. Geotechnical investigation of the proposed features
6. 30% design review
7. 95% design review
8. Environmental Assessment
9. Final construction cost estimate
10. Section 404 Permit application submitted
11. Cultural resources clearance
12. Section 303(e) certification submitted

During geotechnical investigations, equipment availability was difficult due to equipment demand brought on by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Despite the delay, project design reviews remained on schedule in order to request Phase II funding. Due to an increase in the overall cost estimate and significant changes to project features since Phase 0, a scope change was requested and approved through CWPPRA. EPA and CPRA requested information on cultural resources from the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The SHPO determined that there were no cultural resource areas within the project area. An oyster lease search discovered no leases within the project area. A search of the EPA and LDEQ Hazardous, Toxic and Radiological Waste (HTRW) found no HTRWs in the project area. EPA has completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project. The document has been released for public comment and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be completed if no significant comments are made. We do not anticipate any significant comments due to the level of interagency coordination that occurs during the CWPPRA process.

Description of Phase II Candidate project – The overall project objectives as enumerated in the 95% E&D report are:

I. Create emergent marsh habitat between Grand Pass and Tiger Pass
II. Create, maintain and nourish marsh along Grand Pass and Tiger Pass with crevasses

The marsh creation with dredged material fill areas changed from the original Phase One request. The original Phase 1 approved design included three, unconfined fill areas and hydrologic modifications. Due to the inability to acquire land rights, two fill areas and the hydrologic modifications were removed from the project. The third area was expanded. This fill area is now divided into two separate fill areas, encompassing a total of approximately 190 acres. Each fill area will be surrounded by a containment dike that will be gapped 50 ft wide every 500 ft along the length of the containment dike following completion of construction to allow for hydrologic connectivity and fishery access. A tidal creek will also be constructed in the northern fill area to facilitate hydrologic connectivity and fishery access.

Following comments received during the 30% Design Review, design criteria was established to ensure the crevasses proposed would have the greatest likelihood of success. These criteria were based on previous research conducted in the Delta on crevasses. This resulted in a reduction in the number of crevasses originally approved for Phase One. A crevasse will be created on Grand Pass that will help create marsh and nourish the existing and created marsh acreage. Another crevasse will be created on Tiger Pass and two existing crevasses will be enhanced. Enhancement of existing crevasses will deepen and lengthen the existing crevasses.

Bald cypress trees will be planted along the southern bank of the Grand Pass crevasses and the western boundary of the marsh fill areas. 125 25-gallon cypress trees will be planted along the Grand Pass

crevasse and an additional 1,950 3-gallon cypress trees will be planted along the western boundary of the fill areas. An additional 1,950 3-gallon trees will be planted along the western boundary of the fill areas three years after construction completion.

The project will create 318 net acres of wetlands over the project's 20-year design life. A revised WVA was run on the project and determined that BLANK AAHUs would be created. See Enclosure BLANK for the revised fact sheet and map.

Revised Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$734,351
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$123,495
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$0
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$106,737
Estimated CPRA Supervision & Administration:	$106,737
Corps Project Management:	$3,202
Total Estimated Phase I Costs:	$1,074,522
Phase II:	
Estimated Construction:	$14,732,106
Contingency:	$3,683,026
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$694,503
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$327,144
Estimated CPRA Supervision & Administration:	$108,694
Corps Project Management:	$2,080
Estimated OM&M Costs:	$1,534,217
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$21,081,770
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$22,156,292

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. *Project Goals and Strategies*

The goal of this project is to create, nourish and maintain wetlands adjacent to Grand Pass and Tiger Pass with

A project purpose was created to help accomplish the above stated goal. The purpose of the project is to create marsh with dredged material and crevasses adjacent to Grand Pass and Tiger Pass within the proposed project boundary, in support of the objectives of CWPPRA. This project purpose then helped decided which project features to include in the project area. Following an alternatives analysis in Phase 1, we decided that two fill areas, totaling 190 acres, will be filled with dredged material and a crevasse will be created on Grand Pass and Tiger Pass and two crevasses will be enhanced on Tiger Pass.

B. *A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.*

A cooperative agreement between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was initially executed on June 9, 2009.

C. *Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.*

A landrights agreement will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

D. *A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).*

A favorable 30% design review was held on June 29, 2011, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies. CPRA concurred with EPAs intent to proceed to 95% (Enclosure C).

E. *Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).*

A favorable 95% design review was held on October 25, 2011. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies. All attendee comments and questions were addressed in the final design report and cost estimate. In an email dated November 29, 2011, EPA and CPRA informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 95% design review and our intent to move forward with this project (Enclosure D).

F. *A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted two weeks before the Technical Committee meeting at which Phase 2 approval is requested.*

An Environmental Assessment for this project has been completed and posted for public comment on November 29, 2011 in the CWPPRA Newsflash, The Times-Picayune and the Plaquemines Gazette. The comment deadline is January 13, 2011. During the comment period, the document is available online at:

www.epa.gov/region6/water/ecopro/em/eco-publicnotice/venice_ponds_marsh.html

G. *A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review if completed.*

No Ecological Review was required for this project.

H. *Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits at least two weeks before the Technical Committee meeting at which Phase 2 approval is requested*.

CPRA has filed a joint permit application for this project (LDNR/CMD, LDEQ, USACE) on November 28, 2011. CPRA has also received a dredging license from LDWF for this project (Enclosure E).

I. *A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.*

EPA and Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality databases were reviewed to determine the potential for hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) sites within the project area. No HTRW sites were found inside the project area or alternative alignments, including the borrow area. Based on this information, EPA Region 6 has determined that a HTRW assessment is not needed for this project.

J. *Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.*

A 303(e) certification request was submitted to the Corps October 4, 2011. The project is still awaiting certification approval from the Corps (Enclosure F).

K. *Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).*

An overgrazing determination was received from NRCS (Enclosure G). NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.

L. *Revised fully funded cost estimate, reviewed and approved by the Engineering Work Group prior to the fully funding by the Economic Work Group, based on the revised Project design and the specific Phase 2 funding request as outlined in the below spreadsheet.*

A revised fully funded cost estimate has been approved by the economic workgroup and a spending schedule based on the five subcategories has been created as well (Enclosure H).

M. *A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.*

The Environmental Work Group has reviewed and approved a final Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) for the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15) project. A copy of the WVA and the Average Annual Habitat Unit (AAHU) calculations are enclosed (Enclosure I).

ENCLOSURES

Enclosure A:	Phase 1 Approved Fact Sheet and Map
Enclosure B:	Phase 2 Request Fact Sheet and Map
Enclosure C:	Letter from CPRA concurring with EPA on favorable conclusion of 30% Design and desire to proceed to 95% Design
Enclosure D:	Letter from CPRA concurring with EPA on favorable conclusion of 95% Design and desire to proceed to Phase II Request
Enclosure E:	Permit Applications
Enclosure F:	303(e) Certification Package submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Enclosure G:	Overgrazing Determination
Enclosure H:	Fully Funded Cost Estimate, including cost schedule
Enclosure I:	Revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) and AAHU calculations

Enclosure A: Phase 1 Approved Fact Sheet and Map

June 2007
Cost figures as of: October 2011

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2006 **Project Area:** 1,944 acres
Approved Funds: $1.07 M **Total Est. Cost:** $8.99 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 511 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation and Water Diversion

Location

The project area is located in the Mississippi River Delta Basin in Plaquemines Parish south of Venice, Louisiana, adjacent to the Red, Tiger, and Grand Passes.

Problems

Between 1932 and 1974, the mapping unit lost 38,400 of 59,640 acres of marsh as a result of subsidence, tropical storm activity, canal creation and maintenance, and hydrologic modification. Between 1974 and 1990, another 13,260 acres of land was lost. It is estimated that without restoration efforts, more than 91 percent of the remaining land will be lost by the year 2050.

Dredged material will be pumped into the open-water area in the center of the photograph, as well as two other areas seen in the background. Part of the town of Venice, Louisiana, is visible between the marsh creation areas. This picture was taken prior to Hurricane Katrina, which caused extensive damage.

Restoration Strategy

The project will create marsh in open water areas that were nearly solid wetlands in 1956 by depositing material acquired through dedicated dredging and by constructing crevasses. It is anticipated that 178 acres of marsh will be created by hydraulically dredging material from Grand and Tiger Passes. The dredged material will be pumped into open water areas without the use of containment dikes. Existing marsh boundaries will aid in the retention of dredged material and the re-establishment of marsh habitat. Four crevasses will be constructed to convey the sediment-laden waters of Grand and Tiger Passes into the benefitted areas. Three existing crevasses off of Tiger Pass will be enhanced through bifurcation dredging (splitting the crevasses' delivery channels into "Y" shapes to more closely mimic natural river processes). Two sets of two 36-inch diameter culverts will be installed under Venice Marina Road, thereby increasing the hydrologic connection between the areas divided by the road. Two gaps will also be installed between Pass Tante Phine and the adjacent project site, thereby increasing hydrologic connectivity.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at their February 2006 meeting.

This project is on Priority Project List 15.

For more project information, please contact:

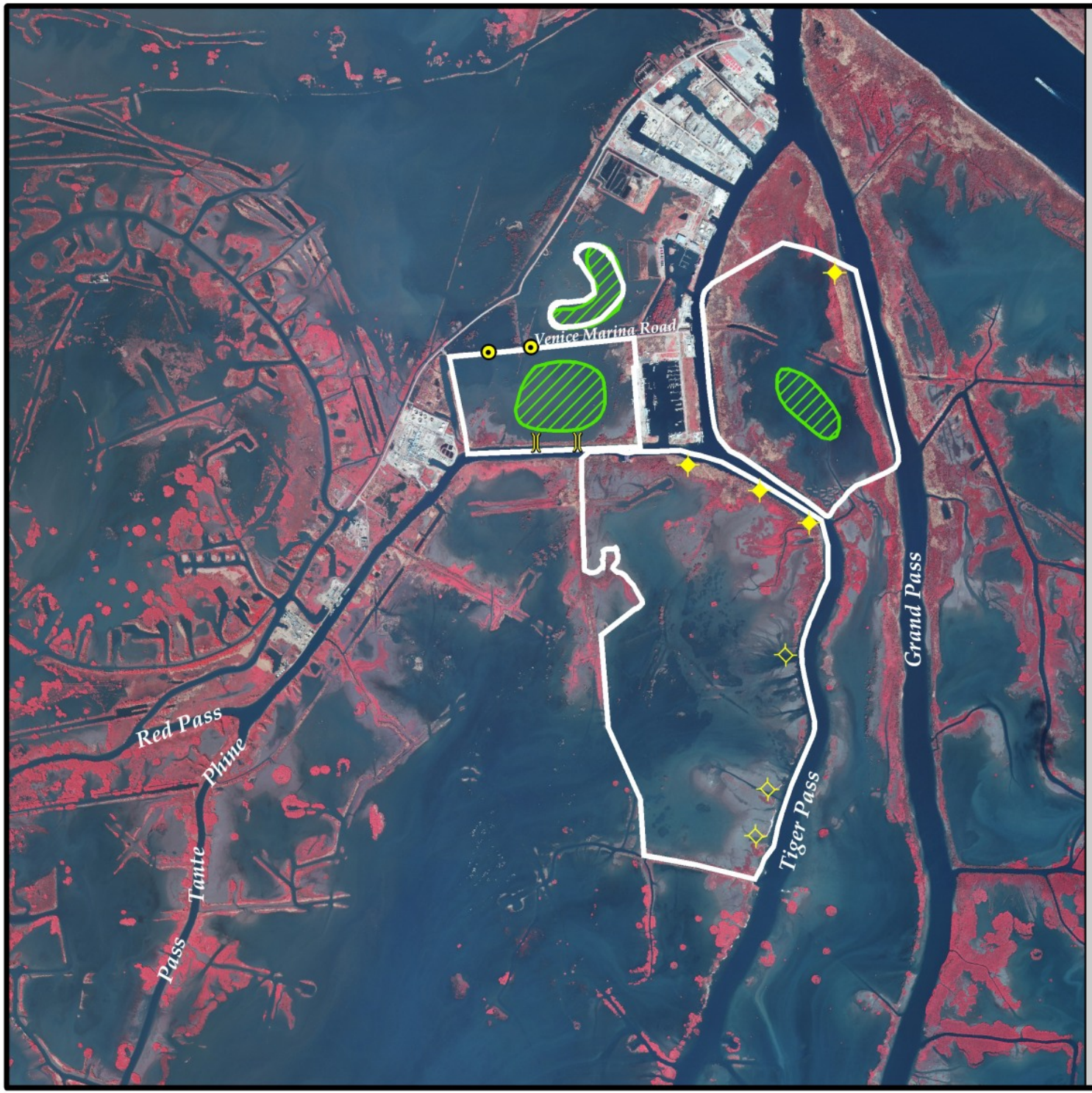
Federal Sponsors:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, La.
(504) 862-1597

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Dallas, Tex.
(214) 665-7255

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



Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

- Crevasse Enhancement *
- Crevasse *
- Culvert *
- Gap *
- Marsh Creation *
- Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: September 12, 2006
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0260
Data accurate as of: September 05, 2006

Enclosure B: Phase 2 Request Fact Sheet and Map

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

November 28, 2011

Approved Date: 2006 **Project Area:** 917 acres

Approved Funds: $1.07 M for Engineering and Design

Net Created Acres After 20 Years: 318 acres

Status: Engineering and Design

Project Type: Marsh Creation and Crevasse Creation

Location: The project area is located in the CWPPRA Mississippi River Delta Basin in Plaquemines Parish south of Venice, Louisiana, adjacent to Tiger and Grand Pass.

Problems: Between 1932 and 1974, the mapping unit lost 38,400 of 59,640 acres of marsh as a result of subsidence, tropical storm activity, canal creation and maintenance, and hydrologic modification. Between 1974 and 1990, another 13,260 acres of land was lost. It is estimated that without restoration efforts, more than 91 percent of the remaining land will be lost by the year 2050.

Restoration Strategy: The project will create marsh in open water areas that were nearly solid wetlands in 1956 by depositing material acquired through dedicated dredging and by constructing crevasses. It is anticipated that approximately 190 acres of marsh will be created by hydraulically dredging material from Grand Pass. The dredged material will be pumped into two fill areas surrounded by containment dikes along the existing marsh boundaries. Containment dikes will be gapped 50 feet wide every 500 feet. Four crevasses will be constructed to convey the sediment-laden waters of Grand and Tiger Passes into the benefitted areas. One crevasse will be created and two existing crevasses off of Tiger Pass will be enhanced through deepening in order to promote deltaic splay growth and nourishment of existing marsh. Another crevasse will be constructed off of Grand Pass to promote deltaic splay growth and introduce sediment laden water into the marsh creation areas.

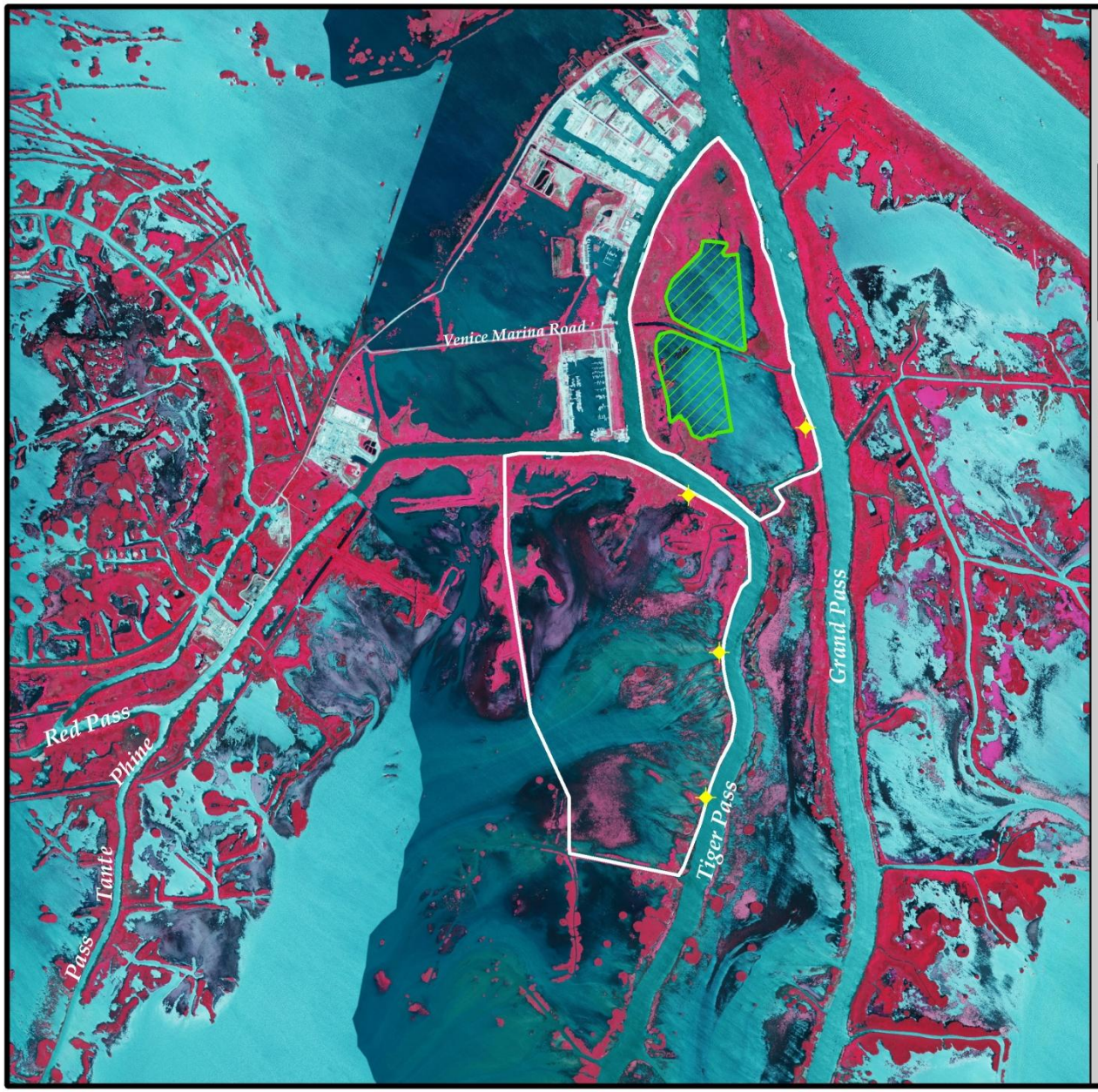
Progress to Date: The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design in February 2006. The project team completed final design in November of 2011 and the project is awaiting construction funding.

The project is on Project Priority List 15.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Dallas, TX
(214)665-7239

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4122



Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Crevasse *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

Louisiana

N

Project Location

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2010 NAIP Photography

Map Date: September 23, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0066
Data accurate as of: September 22, 2011

Enclosure C: Letter from CPRA concurring with EPA on favorable conclusion of 30% Design and desire to proceed to 95% Design

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

September 1, 2011

Karen McCormick, Chief
Marine and Coastal Protection Section
EPA R6 (WQ-EC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: 30% Design Review for MR-15 Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. McCormick:

The 30% Design Review meeting for MR-15 Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses Project was held on June 29, 2011. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, and the preliminary designs, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with the design of the above mentioned project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and proceed to 95% design level. Please be sure to copy me on all future correspondences concerning this project.

Please feel free to contact me at (225) 342-4122, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brad Miller
CPRA Project Manager

cc: Robert Routon, P.E., CPRA Project Management Administrator
Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA Planning Administrator
Alex Gonzalez-Rodlies, E.I., CPRA Project Engineer
MR-15 Project File

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(225) 342-7308 • Fax (225) 342-9417 • http://www.lacpra.org/
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Enclosure D: Letter from CPRA concurring with EPA on favorable conclusion of 95% Design and desire to proceed to Phase II Request

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 28, 2011

Karen McCormick, Chief
Marine and Coastal Section
EPA R6 (WQ-EC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: 95% Design Review for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. McCormick:

The 95% design review meeting was held on October 25, 2011 for the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15) project. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the ecological review, the land ownership investigation, and the final designs, we, as local sponsor, concur to proceed with requesting Phase II construction funding for the project. All comments received from the 95% meeting have been incorporated into the final design.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Brad Miller, be copied on this and other correspondence concerning this project. Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Planning Administrator

WKR:bjm

cc: Karen McCormick, NOAA Fisheries
Chris Llewellyn, EPA
Robert Routon, P.E., OCPR Administrator
Brad Miller, OCPR Project Manager
Alex Gonzales-Rodiles, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
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Enclosure E: Permit Applications

Joint Permit Application For Work Within the Louisiana Coastal Zone

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Office of Coastal Management

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE)
New Orleans District

Application Number: 11869 **Permit Number:** P20111542 **Date Received:** 11/28/2011

Step 1 of 15 - Applicant Information

Applicant Name: LOUISIANA COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY

Applicant Type: GOVERNMENT AGENCY

Mailing Addr :
PO Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Contact Info: Alex Gonzalez-Rodiles

Phone: (225) 342-4626 **Fax:** - **Email:** alex.gonzalez-rodiles@la.gov

Step 2 of 15 - Agent Information

Agent Name:

Mailing Addr:
, LA

Contact Info:
Phone: - **Fax:** - **Email:**

Step 3 of 15 - Permit Type

☒ Coastal Use Permit (CUP) ☐ Solicitation of Views (SOV) ☐ Request for Determination (RFD)

Step 4 of 15 - Pre- Application Activity

a. Have you participated in a Pre- Application or Geological Review Meeting for the proposed project?

☒ No ☐ Yes Date meeting was held:

Attendees:

(Individual or Company Rep) (OCM Representative) (COE Representative)

b. Have you obtained an official wetland determination from the COE for the project site?

☒ No ☐ Yes **If Yes, Please upload a copy with your application.**

JD Number:

c. Is this application a mitigation plan for another CUP?

☒ No ☐ Yes OCM Permit Number:

Step 5 of 15 - Project Information

a. Describe the project.

The Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project (MR-15) is located south east of the community of Venice, beginning at the fork of Tiger and Grand Pass. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is designated as the lead federal sponsor for this project with funding approved through the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) by the United States Congress and the Wetlands Conservation Trust Fund by the State of Louisiana. The Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) is serving as the local sponsor.

The purpose of this project is to create healthy marsh habitat between Grand Pass and Tiger Pass utilizing dredge material from Grand Pass and to create, maintain, and nourish marsh along Grand Pass and Tiger Pass through the creation and enhancement of crevasses. Approximately 190 acres of sustainable marsh will be created using dredged material from Grand Pass. Four crevasses will be created to enhance sediment nourishment within the project area. A tidal creek will also be incorporated into the marsh fill area to promote hydrologic connectivity. Healthy marsh will be created by hydraulically dredging sediment from Grand Pass to fill the open water and broken marsh that lie between Tiger Pass and Grand Pass. Cypress trees will also be planted within the project area.

b. Is this application a change to an existing permit?

☒ No ☐ Yes OCM Permit Number:

c. Have you previously applied for a permit or emergency authoriation for all or any part of the proposed project?

☒ No ☐ Yes

Agency	Contact	Permit Number	Decision Status	Decision Date
OCM				
COE				
Other				

Step 6 of 15 - Project Location

a. Physical Location

Street:

City: Venice Parish: Plaquemines Zip: 70091

Water Body:

b. Latitude and Longitude

Latitude: 29 14 20 Longitude: -89 21 10

c. Section, Township, and Range

Section #:	N/A	Township #:	21S	Range #:	31E
Section #:	005, 006, 008	Township #:	22S	Range #:	31E

d. Lot, Tract, Parcel, or Subdivision Name

Lot #: Parcel #:

Tract #: Subdivision Name:

e. Site Direction

START - I-10 East toward New Orleans. Continue onto US-90 BUS West toward Gretna. Exit and continue onto Terry Parkway. LEFT onto LA-23 S. RIGHT onto Jump Basin Road. RIGHT onto Tide Water Road. LEFT onto Venice Boat Harbor Drive. RIGHT onto Sports Marina Road. Boat Launch on left. By water, travel approximately 3,500 feet south on Tiger Pass. LEFT into project area. - END

Step 7 of 15 - Adjacent Landowners - See attached list

Step 8 of 15 - Project Specifics

a. Project Name and/or Title: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

b. Project Type: Non-Residential

c. Source of Funding **FEDERAL**

d. What will be done for the proposed project?

☐ Bridge/Road	☐ Home Site/Driveway	☐ Pipeline/Flow Line	☐ Rip Rap/Erosion Control
☐ Bulkhead/Fill	☐ Levee Construction	☐ Plug/Abandon	☐ Site Clearance
☐ Drainage Improvements	☒ Dredging	☐ Production Barge/ Structure	☐ Subdivision
☐ Drill Barge/ Structure	☐ Prop Washing	☒ Vegetative Plantings	☐ Wharf/Pier/Boathouse
☐ Drill Site	☐ Pilings	☐ Remove Structures	
☒ Fill	☐ Marina	☐ Major Industrial/Commercial	
☐ Other:			

e. Why is the proposed project needed?

Material will be hydraulically dredged to create marsh in an open-water area which is rapidly deteriorating. Additionally, crevasses will be dredged in order to enhance sediment nourishment within the project area.

Step 9 of 15 - Project Status

a. Proposed start date: 09/01/2012 **Proposed completion date:** 08/08/2013

b. Is any of the project work in progress?

☒ No ☐ Yes

c. Is any of the project work completed?

☒ No ☐ Yes

Step 10 of 15 - Structures, Materials, and Methods for the Proposed Project

a. Excavations

5913992 Cubic Yards 269 Acres

b. Fill Areas

2385906 Cubic Yards 234 Acres

c. Fill Materials

☐ Concrete:	Cubic Yards	☐ Rock:	Cubic Yards
☐ Crushed Stone or Gravel:	Cubic Yards	☐ Sand:	Cubic Yards
☒ Excavated and Placed onsite :	2385906 Cubic Yards	☐ Hauled in Topsoil/Dirt:	Cubic Yards

☐ Other: Excavated and hauled offsite:	Cubic Yards	Cubic Yards

d. What equipment will be used for the proposed project?

☒ Airboat	☐ Bulldozer/Grader	☒ Marsh Buggy
☐ Backhoe	☐ Dragline/Excavator	☐ Other Tracked or Wheeled Vehicles
☒ Barge Mounted Bucket Dredge	☐ Handjet	☐ Self Propelled Pipe Laying Barge
☐ Barge Mounted Drilling Rig	☐ Land Based Drilling Rig	☐ Tugboat
☒ Other: Hydraulic dredge		

Step 11 of 15 - Project Alternatives

a. Total acres of wetlands and/or waterbottoms filled and/or excavated.

503 acres

b. What alternative locations, methods, and access routes were considered to avoid impact to wetlands and/or waterbottoms?

The project is located ajacent to both Tiger Pass and Grand Pass. This will allow for minimum access route impacts through the project area.

Access into the proposed marsh area will minimize impacts by using the proposed Crevasse 4 for access into the marsh creation area.

Access from the southern Tiger Pass entrance into the marsh creation area will be restricted to airboat usage in order to maintain existing waterbottoms and prevent existing marsh disturbance.

c. What efforts were made to minimize impact to wetlands and/or waterbottoms?

The use of both Tiger Pass and Grand Pass for access routes will avoid any disturbance to existing wetlands and waterbottoms. Crevasse 4 will also be used as an access channel in order to prevent any additional impact to existing land. Appropriate barge mounted equipment will be used when creating the proposed crevasses in order to minimize impacts and remain within project boundaries as specified within the plan set.

The marsh containment dike was designed ajacent to existing marsh and primarily within open water in order to prevent excessive impacts.

d. How are unavoidable impacts to vegetated wetlands to be mitigated

The project is self mitigating. 190 acres of marsh will be created and a total of 2,075 cypress trees will be planted.

Step 12 of 15 - Permit Type and Owners

a. Are you applying for a Coastal Use Permit?

☐ No ☒ Yes

b. Are you the sole landowner / oyster lease holder?

☒ No ☐ Yes

☐ The applicant is an owner of the property on which the proposed described activity is to occur.

☒ The applicant has made reasonable effort to determine the identity and current address of the owner(s) of the land on which the proposed described activity is to occur, which included, a search of the public records of the parish in which the proposed activity is to occur.

☒ The applicant hereby attests that a copy of the application has been distributed to the following landowners / oyster lease holders. See attached list.

c. Does the project involve drilling, production, and/or storage of oil and gas?

☒ No ☐ Yes **If yes, you must attach a list of all state and federal laws and rules and regulations**

Step 13 of 15 - Maps and Drawing Instructions

Note: OCM Compiled Plats consist of a complete and current set of plats that have been pieced together by OCM using only the most current portions of the plat files provided by the applicant/agent. All out-of-date plats have been excluded.

MR15_Permit_Drawings.pdf	11/23/2011 09:04:15 PM
MR15_Excavation_and_Fill_Table.pdf	11/23/2011 09:03:42 PM

Step 14 of 15 - Payment

The fee for this permit is: $ 100.00

Step 15 of 15 - Payment Processed

Applicant Information

Applicant Name: LOUISIANA COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY
Address: PO Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

To the best of my knowledge the proposed activity described in this permit application complies with, and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program. If applicable, I also certify that the declarations in Step 12c, oil spill response, are complete and accurate.

Landowners List

Landowner

Louisiana Fruit Company c/o George Pivach II

PO Box 7125

Belle Chasse, LA 70037

Landowner

Robinson Interests Company c/o Warren Doyle

880 Commerce Road West

Suite 104
New Orleans, LA 70123

Adjacent Landowner

Cattle Farms Management Company, LLC ; C/O Michael L. Hughe

4782 Prosperity Street

St. Francisville, LA 70775

Adjacent Landowner

Charles Buck Mayer

100 Poydras Street

22nd Floor / Suite 2000
New Orleans, LA 70163

Adjacent Landowner

Edward Duff Nowotny

7000 Juneberry

Austin, TX 78750

Adjacent Landowner

George Edward Nowotny, III et al

5572 Vista Canada

La Cañada Flintridge, CA 91011

Adjacent Landowner

William A. Wenck, Jr.

110 Mile Creek

Old Lyme, CT 06371

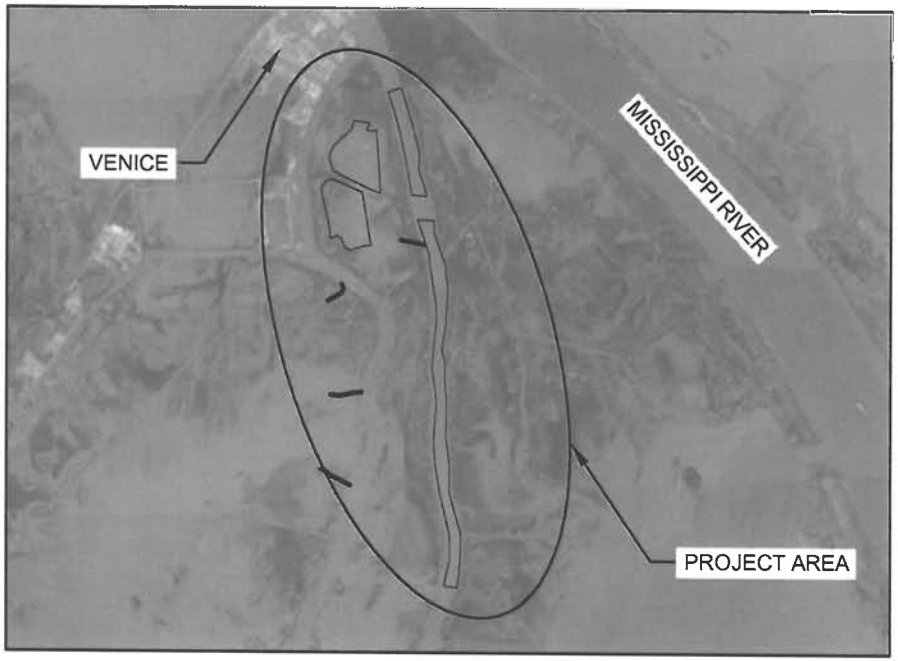
INDEX TO SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	PROJECT LAYOUT
3	CONVEYANCE CORRIDOR LAYOUT
4	BORROW AREA LAYOUT
5	MARSH CREATION LAYOUT
6-7	CREAVSSE LAYOUT
8	VEGETATIVE PLANTING LAYOUT
9-13	TYPICAL SECTIONS
14-15	TYPICAL DETAILS
16	COORDINATES

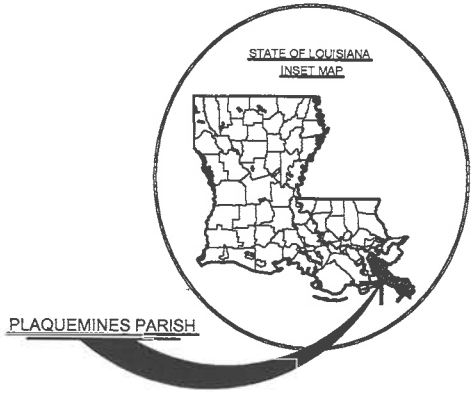
STATE OF LOUISIANA
COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES PROJECT

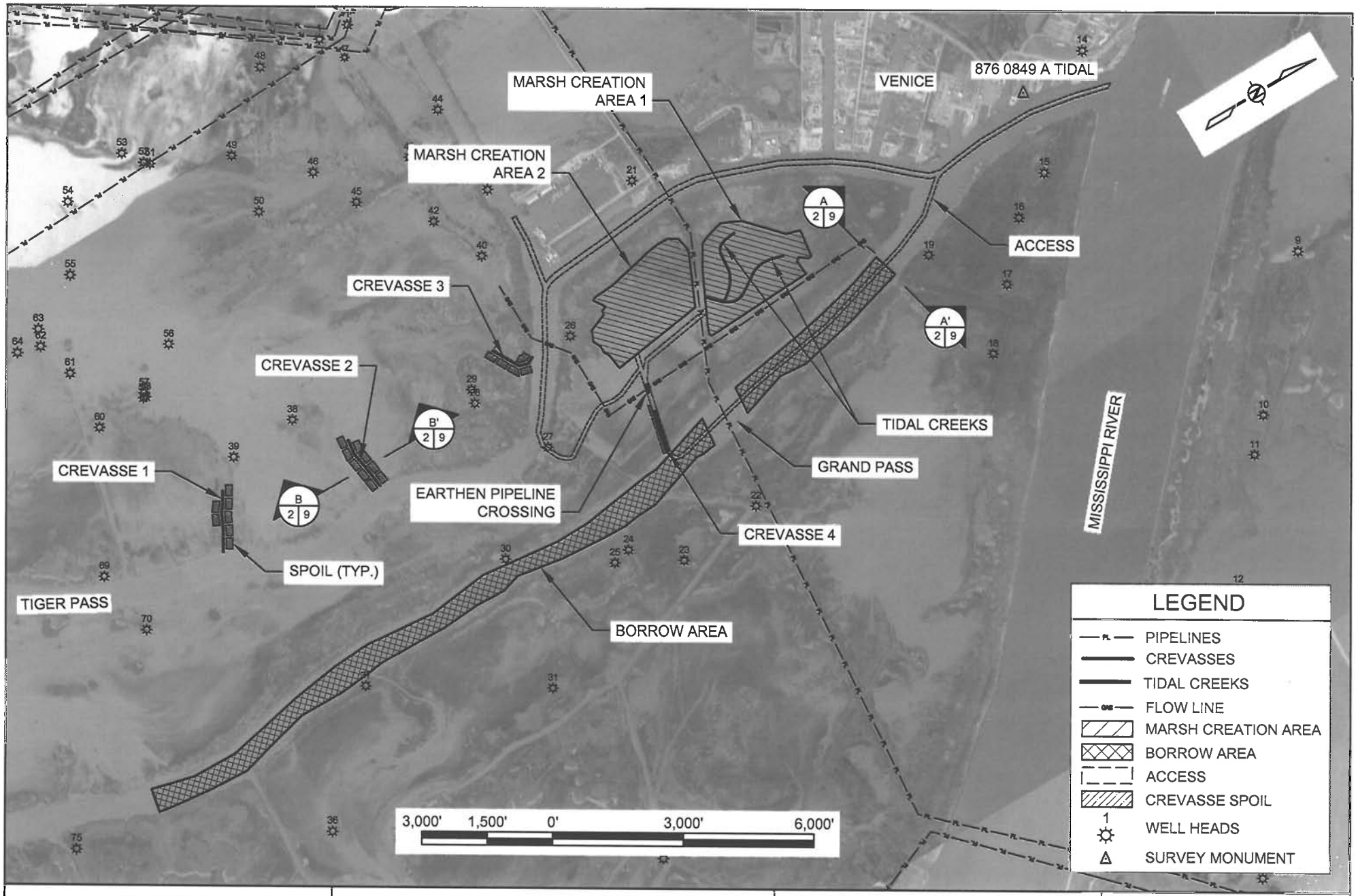
MR-15
PLAQUEMINES PARISHES



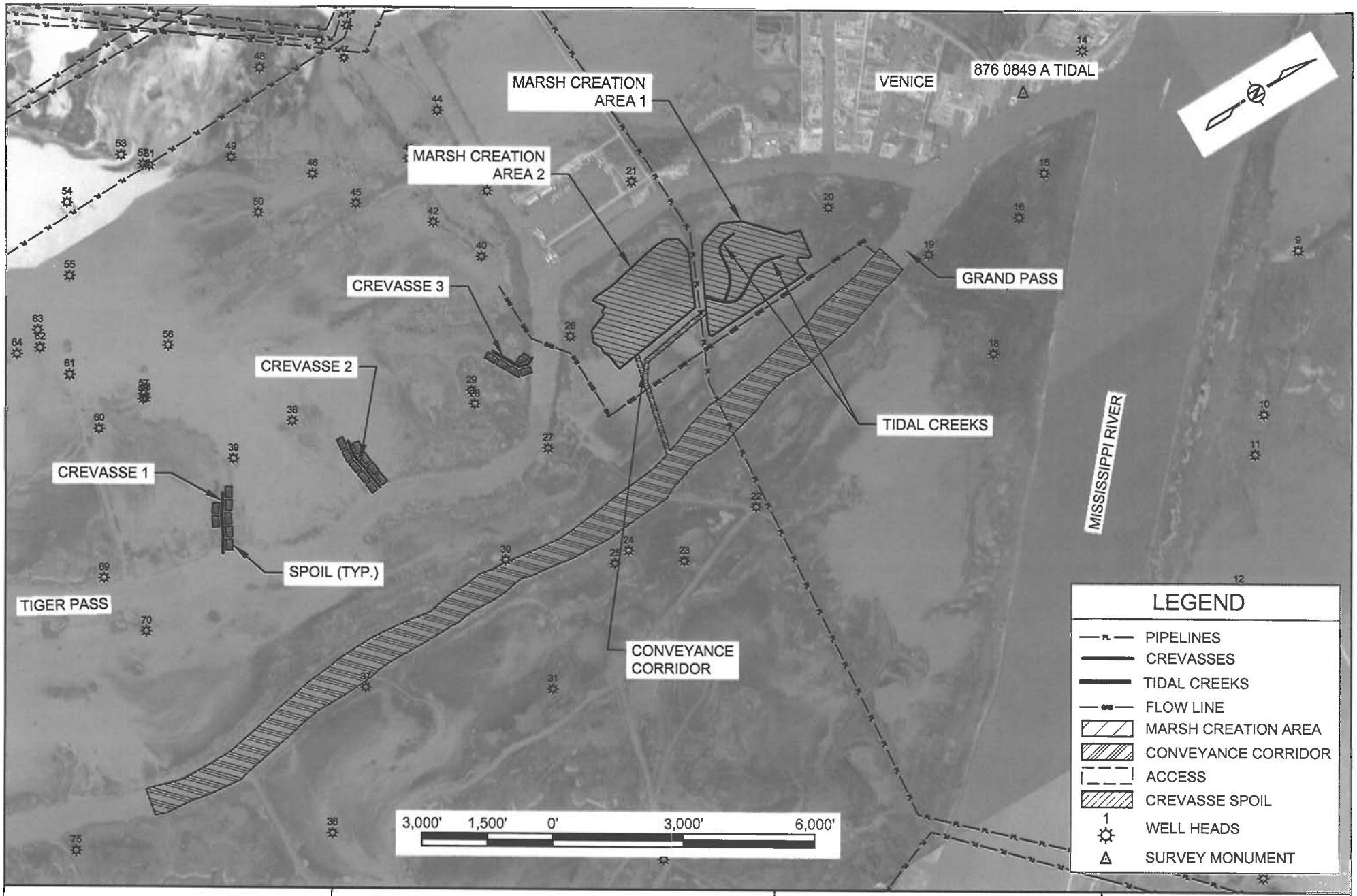
8,000' 4,000' 0' 8,000' 16,000'



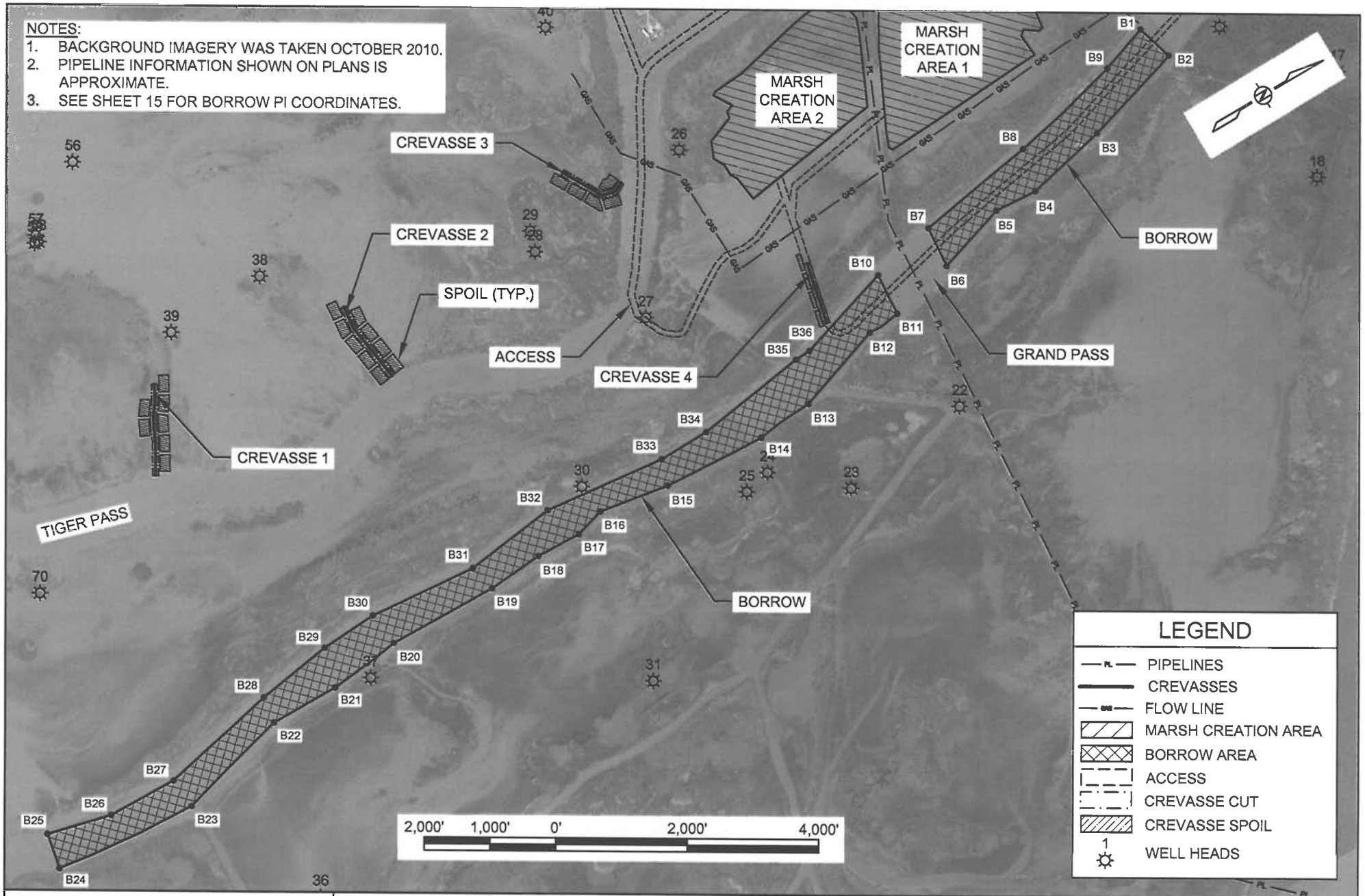
APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TITLE SHEET
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 1 OF 16



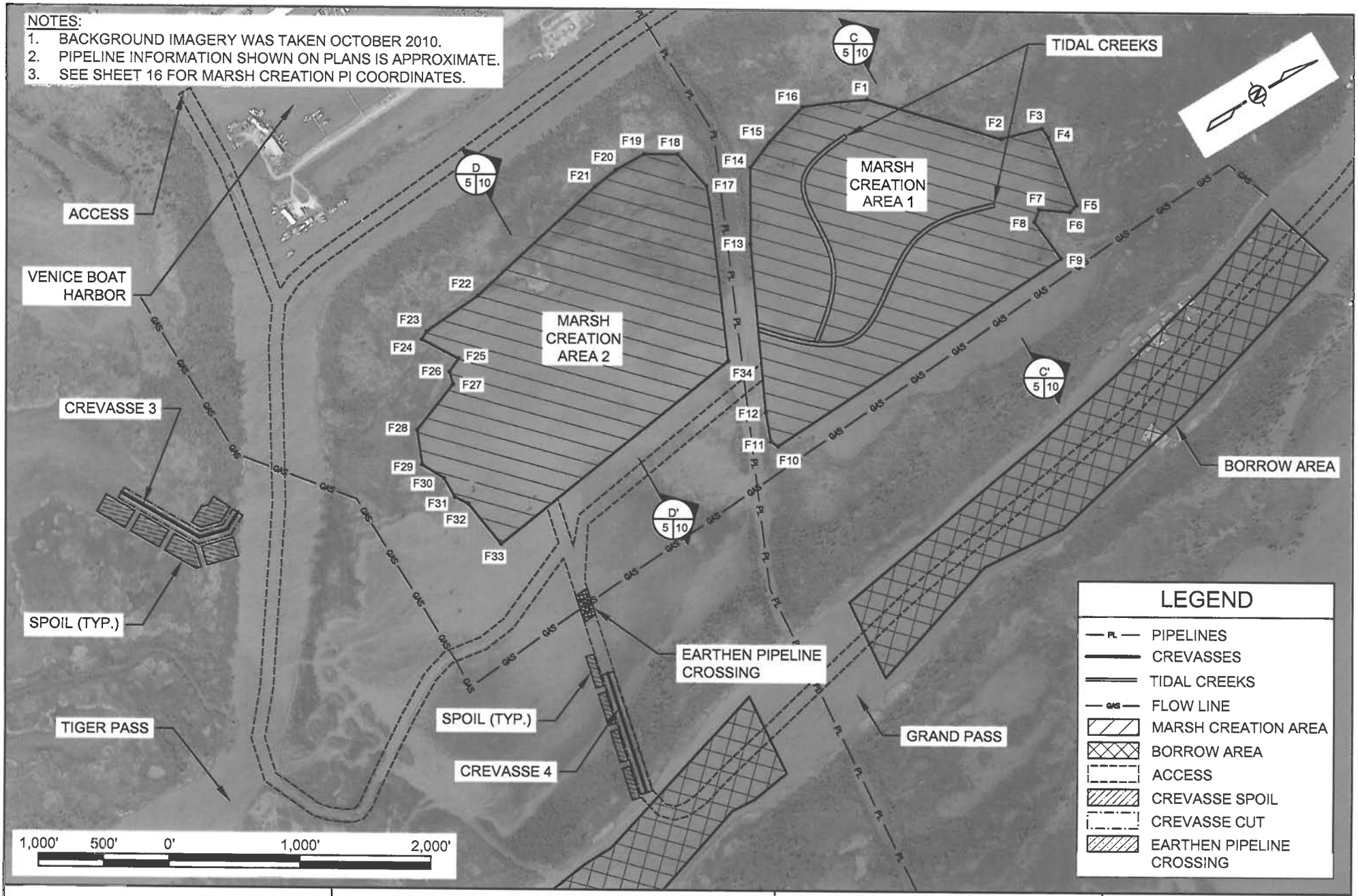
APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	PROJECT LAYOUT
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 2 OF 16



APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	CONVEYANCE CORRIDOR LAYOUT
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 3 OF 16



APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	BORROW AREA LAYOUT
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 4 OF 16

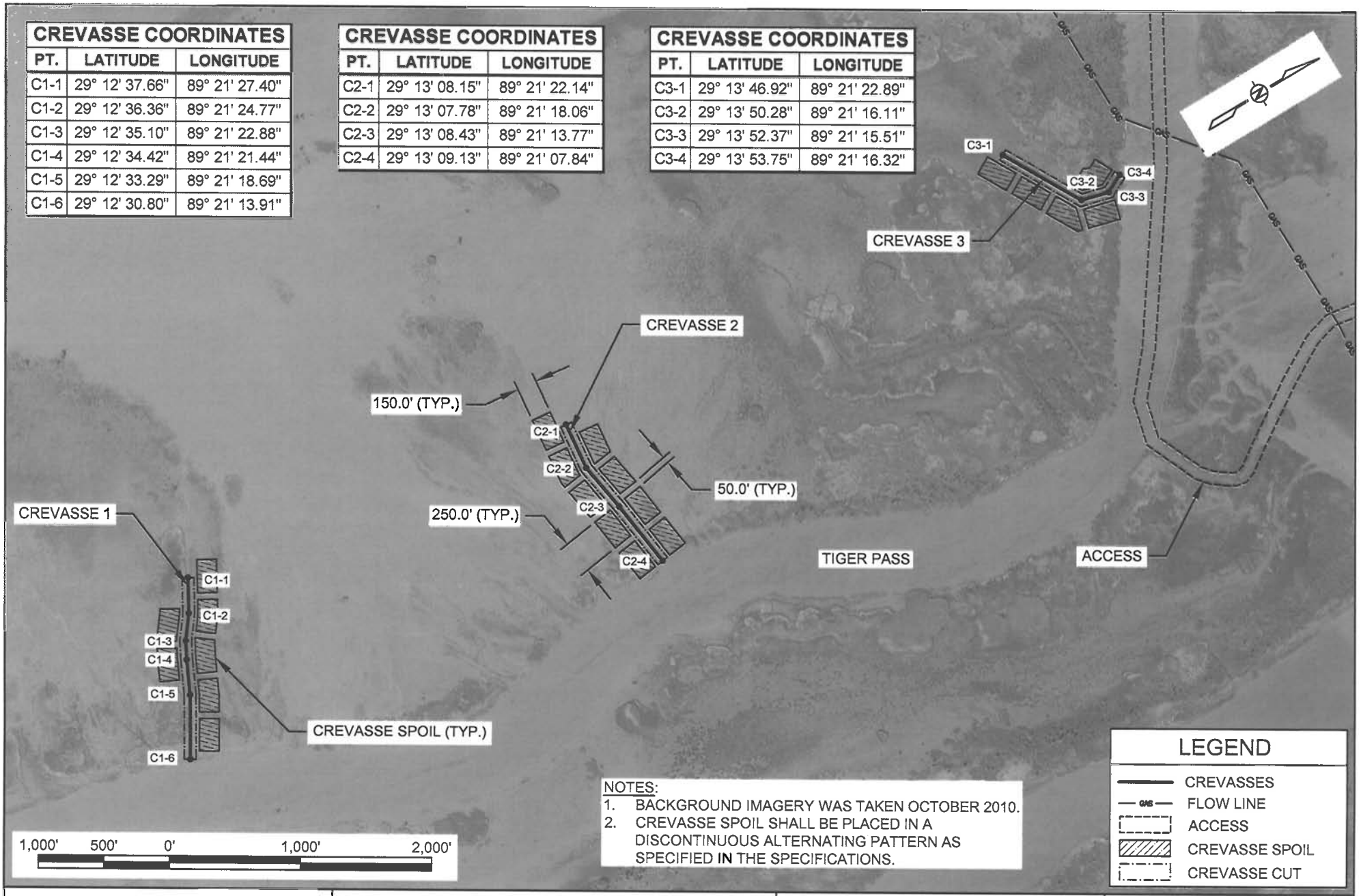


APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	MARSH CREATION LAYOUT
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 5 OF 16

CREVASSE COORDINATES		
PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
C1-1	29° 12' 37.66"	89° 21' 27.40"
C1-2	29° 12' 36.36"	89° 21' 24.77"
C1-3	29° 12' 35.10"	89° 21' 22.88"
C1-4	29° 12' 34.42"	89° 21' 21.44"
C1-5	29° 12' 33.29"	89° 21' 18.69"
C1-6	29° 12' 30.80"	89° 21' 13.91"

CREVASSE COORDINATES		
PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
C2-1	29° 13' 08.15"	89° 21' 22.14"
C2-2	29° 13' 07.78"	89° 21' 18.06"
C2-3	29° 13' 08.43"	89° 21' 13.77"
C2-4	29° 13' 09.13"	89° 21' 07.84"

CREVASSE COORDINATES		
PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
C3-1	29° 13' 46.92"	89° 21' 22.89"
C3-2	29° 13' 50.28"	89° 21' 16.11"
C3-3	29° 13' 52.37"	89° 21' 15.51"
C3-4	29° 13' 53.75"	89° 21' 16.32"



NOTES:
1. BACKGROUND IMAGERY WAS TAKEN OCTOBER 2010.
2. CREVASSE SPOIL SHALL BE PLACED IN A DISCONTINUOUS ALTERNATING PATTERN AS SPECIFIED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.

APPLICATION BY:
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY
P.O. BOX 44027
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES

CREVASSE LAYOUT

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

DATE: NOVEMBER 2011

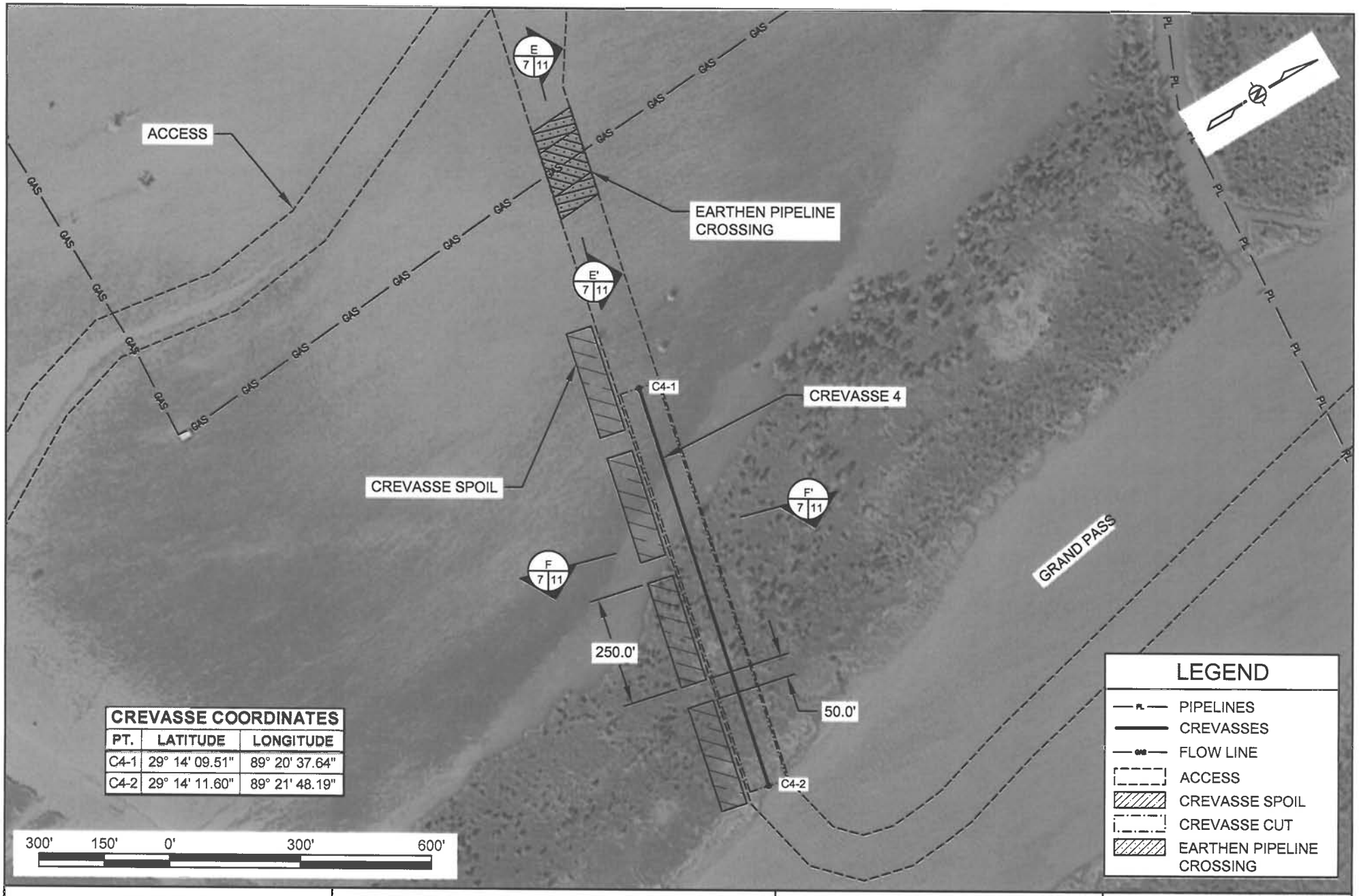
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST

DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.

APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

SHEET 6 OF 16



CREVASSE COORDINATES

PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
C4-1	29° 14' 09.51"	89° 20' 37.64"
C4-2	29° 14' 11.60"	89° 21' 48.19"

APPLICATION BY:
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY
P.O. BOX 44027
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES

CREVASSE LAYOUT

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

DATE: NOVEMBER 2011

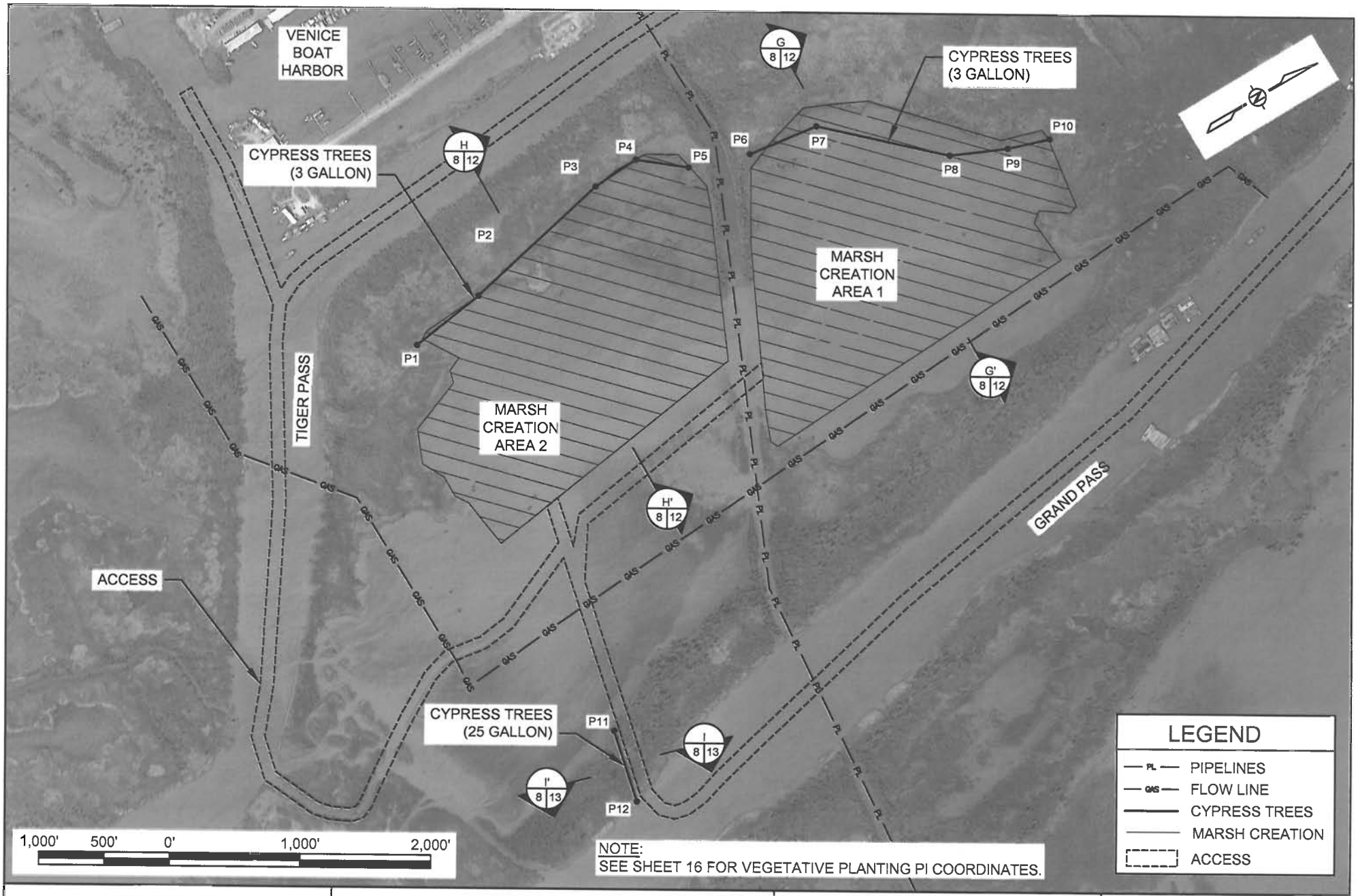
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST

DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.

APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.

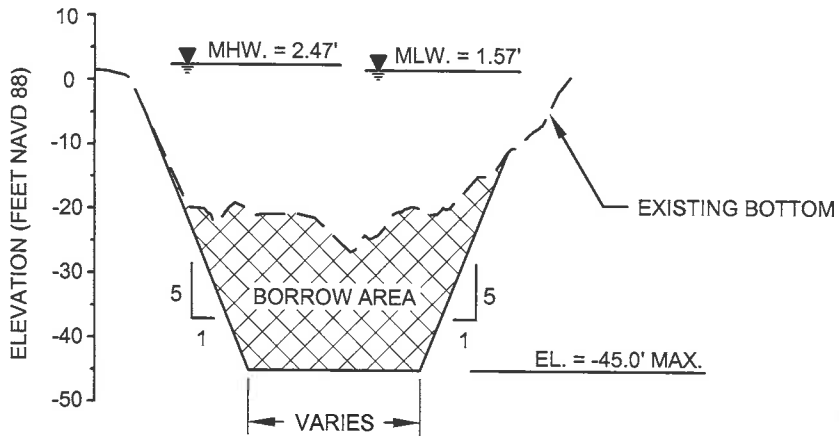
FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

SHEET 7 OF 16



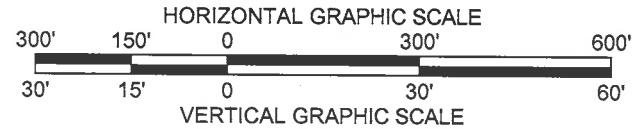
NOTE:
SEE SHEET 16 FOR VEGETATIVE PLANTING PI COORDINATES.

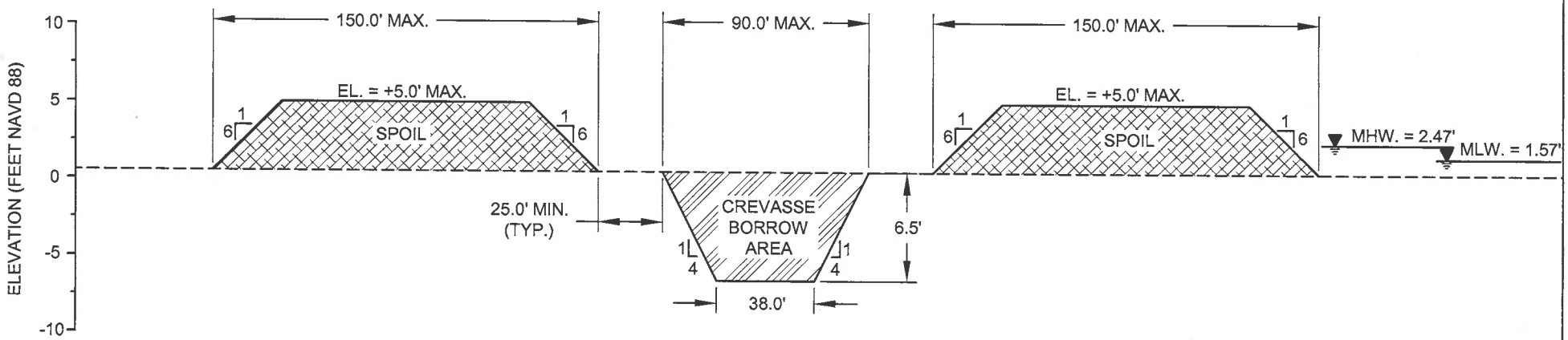
APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS LAYOUT
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 8 OF 16



SECTION A-A'

BORROW AREA
TRANSECT 23

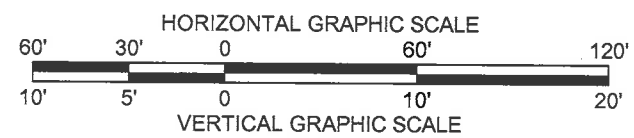




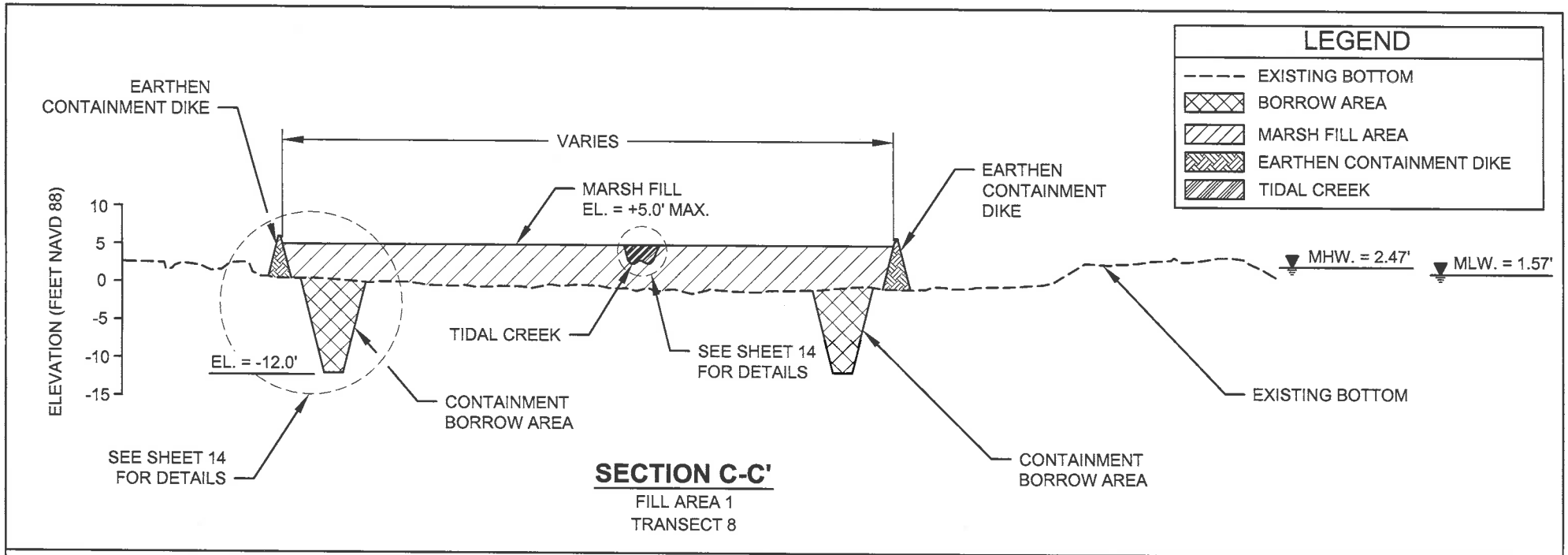
NOTE:
1. SPOIL SHALL BE PLACED IN A DISCONTINUOUS ALTERNATING PATTERN AS SPECIFIED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. SECTION B-B' USED FOR CREVASSES 1, 2, AND 3.

SECTION B-B'

TYPICAL CREVASSE
C-1, C-2, C-3

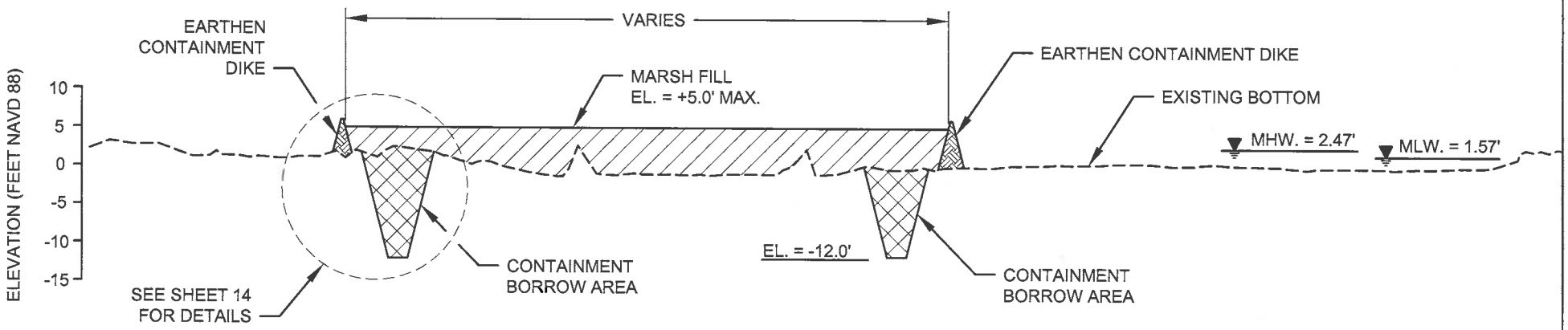


APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL SECTIONS
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 9 OF 16



SECTION C-C'

FILL AREA 1
TRANSECT 8



SECTION D-D'

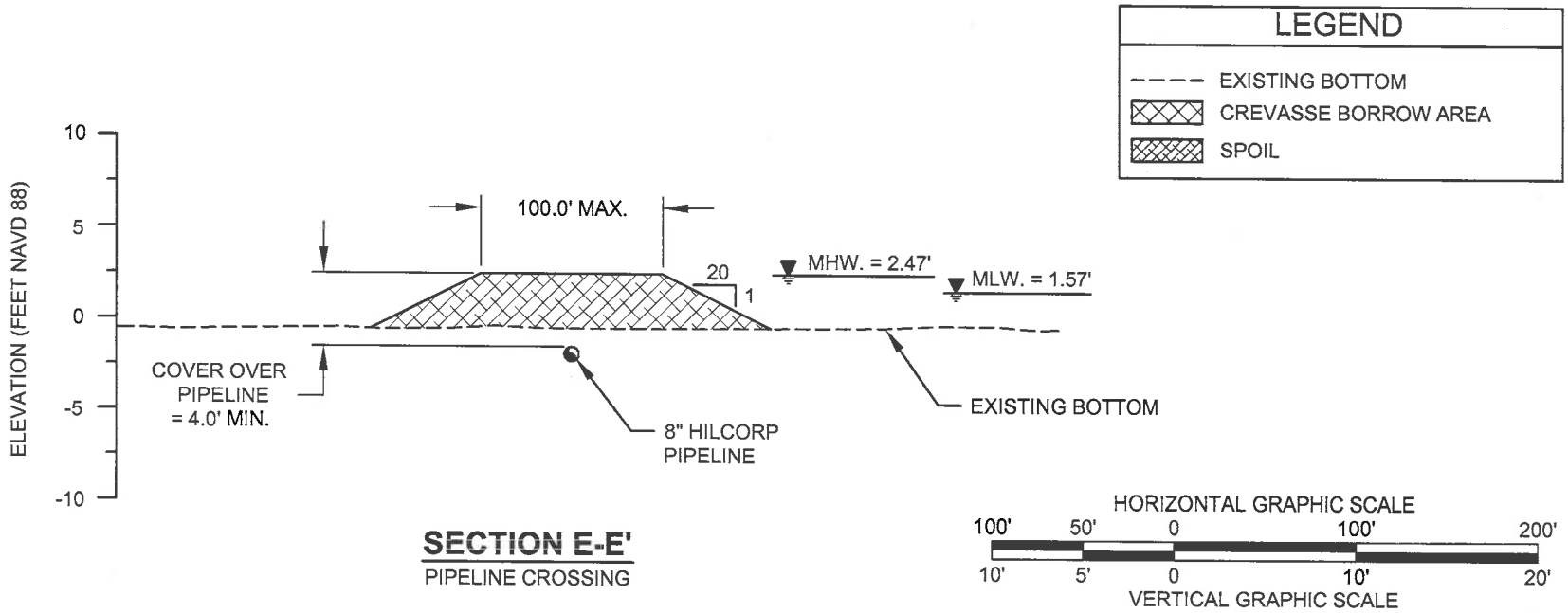
FILL AREA 2
TRANSECT 14

NOTE:

1. SPOIL SHALL BE PLACED DISCONTINUOUS TO PROVIDE FOR APPROXIMATELY 50' GAPS AT 500' INTERVALS AND/OR AT EXISTING CUTS.

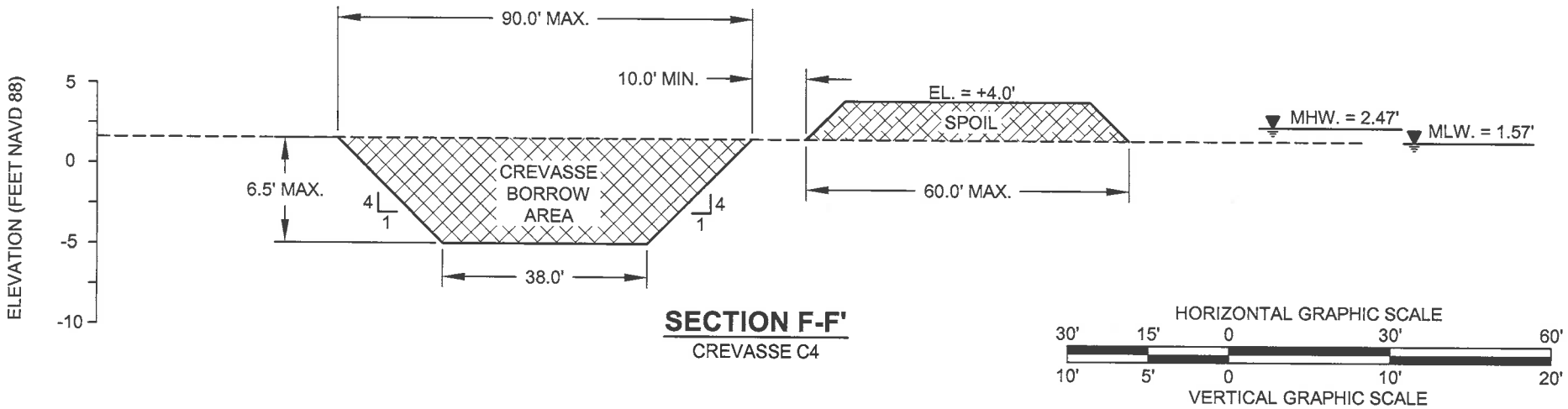
HORIZONTAL GRAPHIC SCALE
400' 200' 0 400' 800'
20' 10' 0 20' 40'
VERTICAL GRAPHIC SCALE

APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL SECTIONS
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 10 OF 16



SECTION E-E'

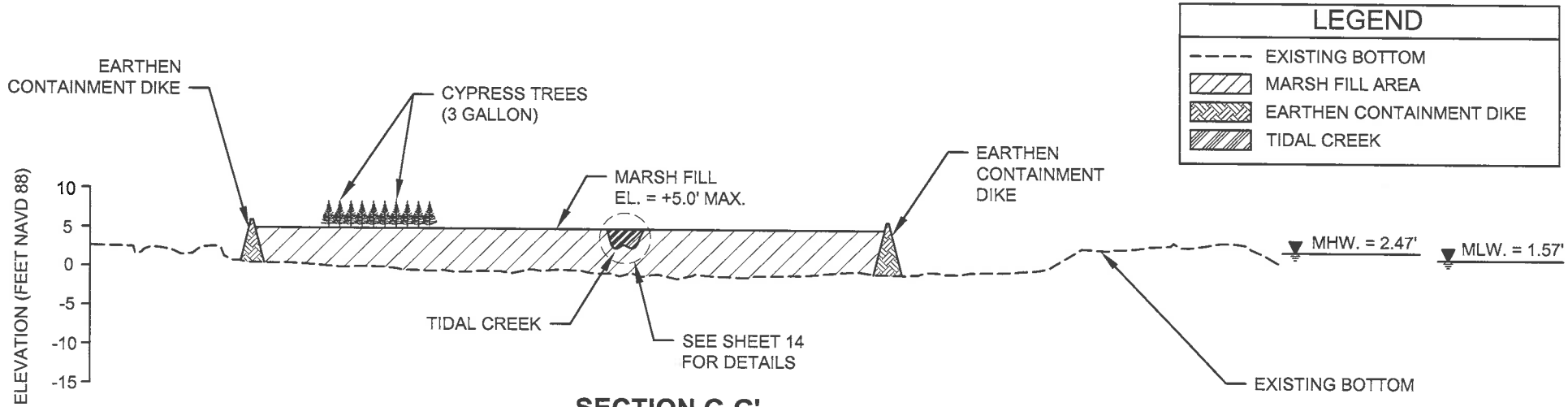
PIPELINE CROSSING



SECTION F-F'

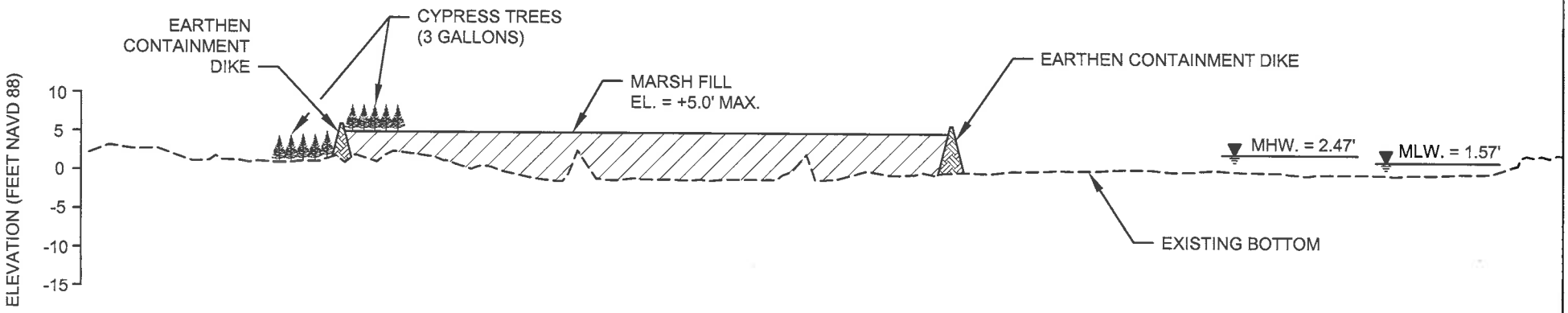
CREVASSE C4

APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801		VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL SECTIONS
			STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.	APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 11 OF 16



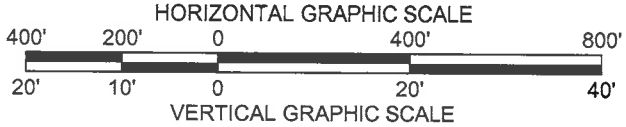
SECTION G-G'

PLANTINGS - FILL AREA 1



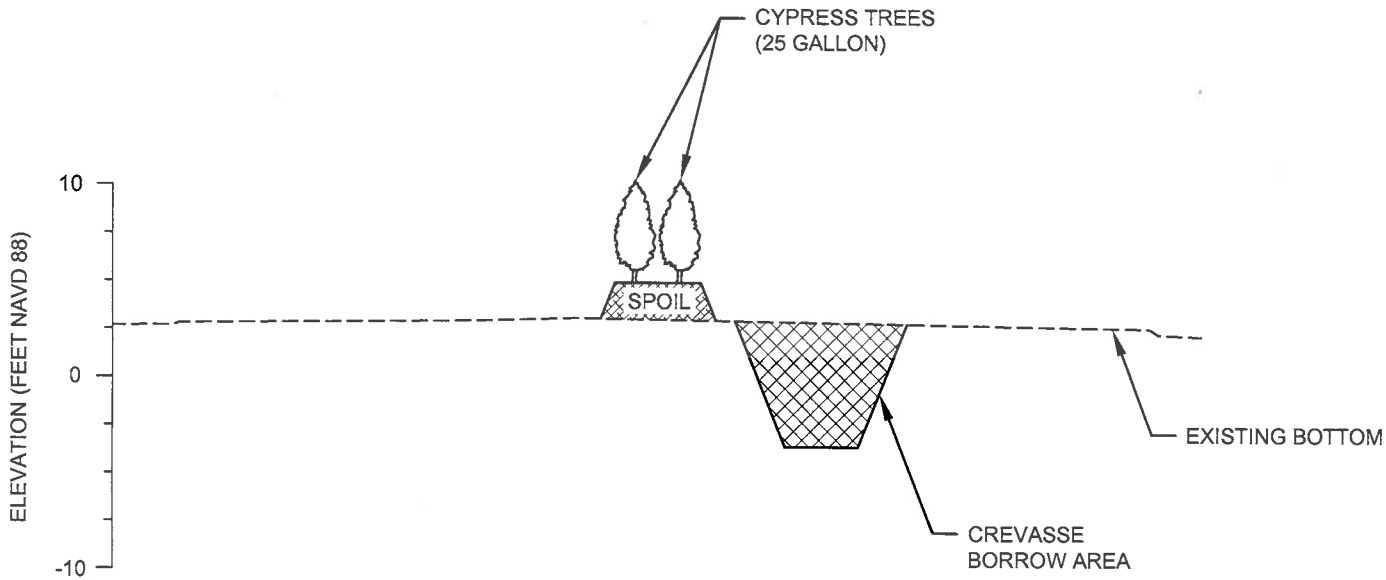
SECTION H-H'

PLANTINGS - FILL AREA 2



NOTE:
SEE SHEET15 FOR CYPRESS TREE DETAILS.

APPLICATION BY: COASTL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL SECTIONS
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 12 OF 16



SECTION I-I'

PLANTINGS

HORIZONTAL GRAPHIC SCALE

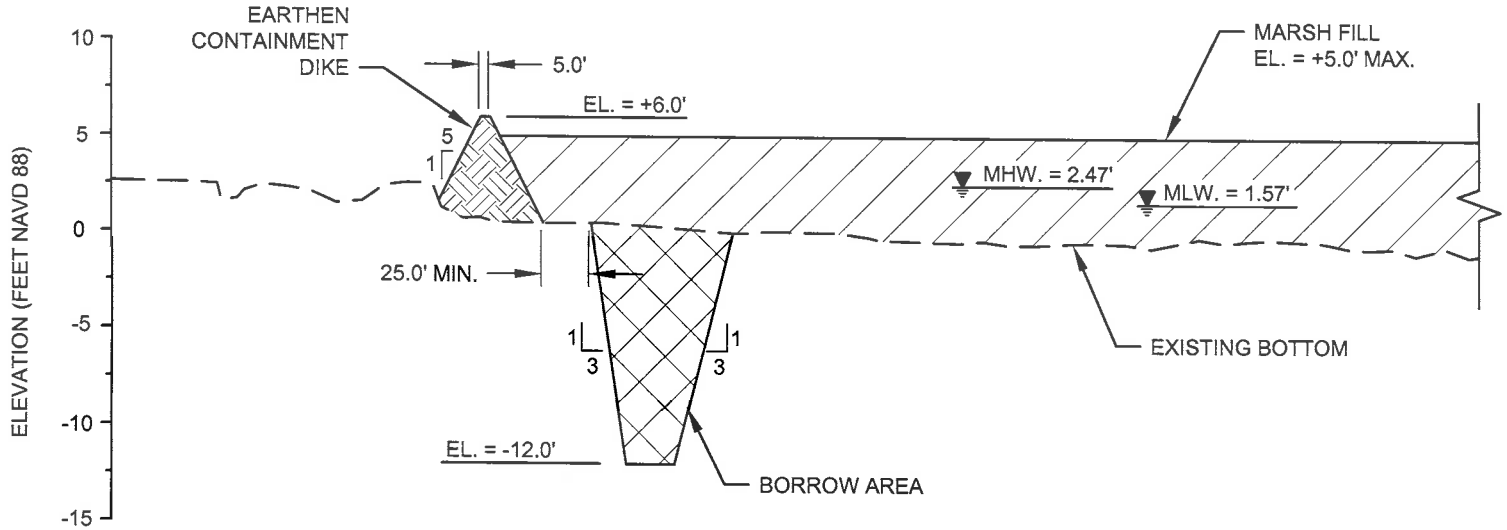
100' 50' 0 100' 200'

10' 5' 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL GRAPHIC SCALE

NOTE:
SEE SHEET 15 FOR CYPRESS TREE DETAILS.

APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL SECTIONS
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 13 OF 16



EARTHEN CONTAINMENT DIKE DETAIL

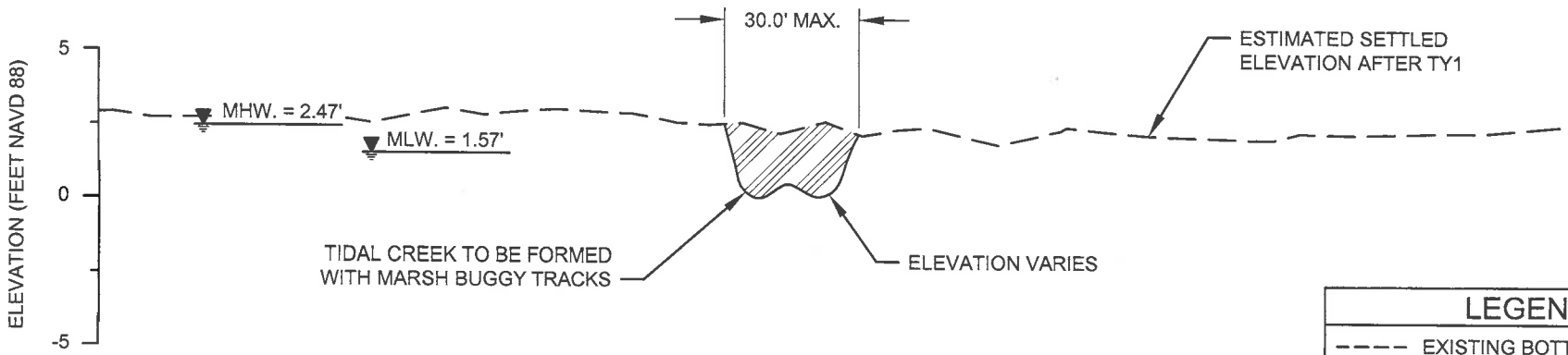
FILL AREAS 1 & 2

HORIZONTAL GRAPHIC SCALE

100' 50' 0 100' 200'

10' 5' 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL GRAPHIC SCALE



HORIZONTAL GRAPHIC SCALE

40' 20' 0 40' 80'

6' 3' 0 6' 12'

VERTICAL GRAPHIC SCALE

TIDAL CREEK DETAIL

FILL AREA 1

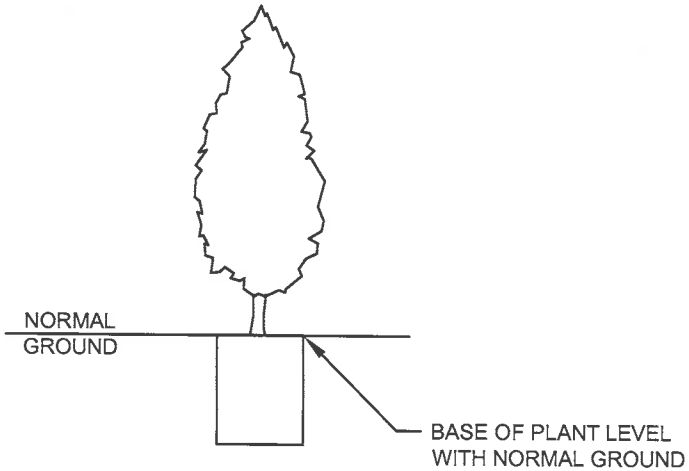
LEGEND

- EXISTING BOTTOM
- MARSH FILL AREA
- BORROW AREA
- EARTHEN CONTAINMENT DIKE
- TIDAL CREEK

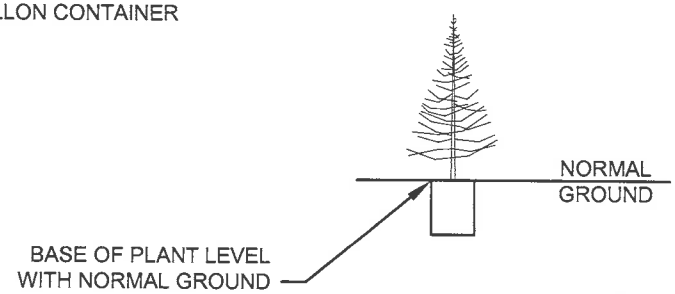
APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801	VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL DETAILS
		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I. / APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 14 OF 16

NOTES:

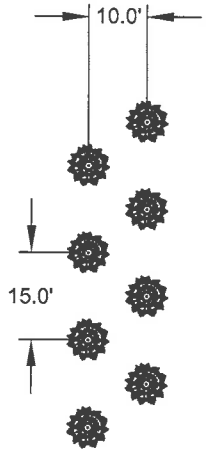
1. PLANTING HOLE SHALL BE AT LEAST TWICE THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT BALL.
2. DO NOT PLACE ANY SOIL OVER THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL.
3. LOCATION OF TREE ROWS ARE APPROXIMATE. LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DUE TO SITE CONDITIONS AND/OR CONSTRUCTION VARIABLES.
4. NO EQUIPMENT MAY ALTER THE EXISTING CONDITIONS OR DISTURB EXISTING VEGETATION.



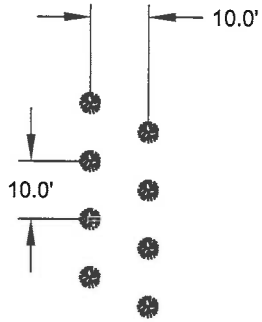
TYPICAL PLANTING
BALD CYPRESS
25 GALLON CONTAINER



TYPICAL PLANTING
BALD CYPRESS
3 GALLON CONTAINER



TYPICAL BALD CYPRESS -
25 GALLON CONTAINER PROFILE



TYPICAL BALD CYPRESS -
3 GALLON CONTAINER PROFILE

APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 44027 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027	**COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY** 450 LAUREL STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801		VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES	TYPICAL DETAILS
			STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	DATE: NOVEMBER 2011
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.	APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15	SHEET 15 OF 16

BORROW AREA COORDINATES

PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
B1	29° 15' 12.80"	89° 20' 53.41"
B2	29° 15' 14.45"	89° 20' 47.11"
B3	29° 14' 59.20"	89° 20' 42.04"
B4	29° 14' 46.75"	89° 20' 38.86"
B5	29° 14' 40.20"	89° 20' 39.45"
B6	29° 14' 29.50"	89° 20' 35.62"
B7	29° 14' 30.03"	89° 20' 42.79"
B8	29° 14' 48.39"	89° 20' 46.19"
B9	29° 15' 05.54"	89° 20' 50.57"
B10	29° 14' 19.91"	89° 20' 40.24"
B11	29° 14' 19.35"	89° 20' 32.87"
B12	29° 14' 14.39"	89° 20' 32.48"
B13	29° 14' 00.96"	89° 20' 27.36"
B14	29° 13' 52.24"	89° 20' 26.52"
B15	29° 13' 35.45"	89° 20' 27.66"
B16	29° 13' 25.68"	89° 20' 29.72"
B17	29° 13' 21.14"	89° 20' 28.24"
B18	29° 13' 14.21"	89° 20' 28.56"

BORROW AREA COORDINATES

PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
B19	29° 13' 05.76"	89° 20' 27.88"
B20	29° 12' 48.76"	89° 20' 28.36"
B21	29° 12' 37.74"	89° 20' 26.98"
B22	29° 12' 27.13"	89° 20' 27.19"
B23	29° 12' 10.00"	89° 20' 22.00"
B24	29° 11' 48.06"	89° 20' 24.35"
B25	29° 11' 49.16"	89° 20' 30.46"
B26	29° 11' 58.87"	89° 20' 27.71"
B27	29° 12' 09.63"	89° 20' 27.37"
B28	29° 12' 27.75"	89° 20' 31.75"
B29	29° 12' 39.44"	89° 20' 33.69"
B30	29° 12' 48.19"	89° 20' 34.28"
B31	29° 13' 04.80"	89° 20' 32.51"
B32	29° 13' 18.93"	89° 20' 34.51"
B33	29° 13' 37.67"	89° 20' 32.07"
B34	29° 13' 45.54"	89° 20' 32.17"
B35	29° 14' 02.69"	89° 20' 34.96"
B36	29° 14' 05.12"	89° 20' 35.04"

FILL AREA COORDINATES

PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
F1	29° 14' 50.68"	89° 21' 19.20"
F2	29° 14' 57.86"	89° 21' 10.45"
F3	29° 15' 00.93"	89° 21' 09.40"
F4	29° 15' 01.00"	89° 21' 08.47"
F5	29° 15' 00.21"	89° 21' 02.26"
F6	29° 14' 59.52"	89° 21' 02.05"
F7	29° 14' 57.62"	89° 21' 03.58"
F8	29° 14' 56.82"	89° 21' 02.85"
F9	29° 14' 57.12"	89° 20' 58.93"
F10	29° 14' 31.46"	89° 20' 57.48"
F11	29° 14' 31.17"	89° 20' 58.15"
F12	29° 14' 31.96"	89° 21' 00.52"
F13	29° 14' 37.49"	89° 21' 13.66"
F14	29° 14' 40.45"	89° 21' 19.32"
F15	29° 14' 42.68"	89° 21' 20.36"
F16	29° 14' 46.20"	89° 21' 21.48"

FILL AREA COORDINATES

PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
F17	29° 14' 36.88"	89° 21' 19.90"
F18	29° 14' 36.24"	89° 21' 23.48"
F19	29° 14' 34.08"	89° 21' 24.96"
F20	29° 14' 31.62"	89° 21' 25.04"
F21	29° 14' 29.61"	89° 21' 24.73"
F22	29° 14' 17.74"	89° 21' 21.76"
F23	29° 14' 13.04"	89° 21' 21.42"
F24	29° 14' 12.42"	89° 21' 21.02"
F25	29° 14' 14.06"	89° 21' 18.01"
F26	29° 14' 12.98"	89° 21' 17.43"
F27	29° 14' 12.71"	89° 21' 16.36"
F28	29° 14' 08.62"	89° 21' 14.53"
F29	29° 14' 07.59"	89° 21' 11.75"
F30	29° 14' 08.49"	89° 21' 09.79"
F31	29° 14' 08.47"	89° 21' 07.92"
F32	29° 14' 09.09"	89° 21' 06.84"
F33	29° 14' 09.65"	89° 21' 02.41"
F34	29° 14' 31.51"	89° 21' 06.00"

VEGETATIVE PLANTING COORDINATES

PT.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
P1	29° 14' 11.82"	89° 21' 20.80"
P2	29° 14' 17.74"	89° 21' 21.76"
P3	29° 14' 29.61"	89° 21' 24.73"
P4	29° 14' 33.27"	89° 21' 24.98"
P5	29° 14' 36.42"	89° 21' 22.08"
P6	29° 14' 40.93"	89° 21' 20.42"
P7	29° 14' 46.35"	89° 21' 19.57"
P8	29° 14' 53.91"	89° 21' 11.57"
P9	29° 14' 57.96"	89° 21' 09.53"
P10	29° 15' 01.05"	89° 21' 08.40"
P11	29° 14' 09.76"	89° 20' 43.52"
P12	29° 14' 08.53"	89° 20' 37.29"

APPLICATION BY:
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION AUTHORITY
P.O. BOX 44027
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4027

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES

COORDINATES

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

DATE: NOVEMBER 2011

DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST

DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.

APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

SHEET 16 OF 16

MR-15 Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

Excavations

	Raw CY	Adjusted CY[1]	Acres[2]	Notes
Waterbottoms				
Borrow Area				
Grand Pass[3]	5,417,871	5,417,871	229	
Marsh Creation Areas				
Containment Dike Borrow	417,729	417,729	30.1	
Crevasse Creation Areas				
Crevasse 1 Excavation	13,466	13,466	1.8	
Crevasse 2 Excavation	21,262	21,262	2.9	
Crevasse 3 Excavation	10,785	10,785	1.5	
Crevasse 4 Excavation	8,928	8,928	1.2	
Wetlands				
Borrow Area				
Grand Pass	0	0	0.0	
Marsh Creation Areas				
Containment Dike Borrow	0	0	0.0	
Crevasse Creation Areas				
Crevasse 1 Excavation	9,414	9,414	0.6	
Crevasse 2 Excavation	0	0	0.0	
Crevasse 3 Excavation	7,149	7,149	1.0	
Crevasse 4 Excavation	7,388	7,388	1.0	
TOTAL:		**5,913,992**	**269**	

Fill

	Raw CY	Adjusted CY[1]	Acres	Notes
Waterbottoms				
Borrow Area				
Grand Pass	0	0	0.0	
Marsh Creation Areas				
Containment Dike Creation	109,984	274,960	7.6	2.5:1 cut to fill ratio
Dredged Marsh Fill	1,350,536	2,025,804	190.4	1.5:1 cut to fill ratio
Temporary Pipeline Crossing	2,700	6,750	0.5	2.5:1 cut to fill ratio
Crevasse Creation Areas				
Crevasse 1 Spoil	21,386	21,386	5.9	
Crevasse 2 Spoil	18,895	18,895	6.3	
Crevasse 3 Spoil	8,425	8,425	1.9	
Crevasse 4 Spoil	8,928	8,928	0.9	
Wetlands				
Borrow Area				
Grand Pass	0	0	0.0	
Marsh Creation Areas				
Containment Dike Creation			16.0	
Crevasse Creation Areas				
Crevasse 1 Spoil	1,494	1,494	0.4	
Crevasse 2 Spoil	2,367	2,367	0.9	
Crevasse 3 Spoil	9,509	9,509	2.4	
Crevasse 4 Spoil	7,388	7,388	0.7	
TOTAL:		**2,385,906**	**234**	

Notes:

1) Adjusted volume includes adjustment using corresponding cut-to-fill ratio
2) Excavation acreage based on top of cut footprint
3) Volume value depicts total material to be permitted and not necessarily excavated.

CPRA
Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 22, 2011

Mr. Bob Love
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Fill Material Permit Section
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Re: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project (MR-15)
Fill Material Permit Application

Dear Mr. Love:

The Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority – Restoration Engineering Division is in the design phase of the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project (MR-15). The project is funded through the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) and sponsored by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The project anticipates the creation and nourishment of approximately 190 acres of freshwater marsh in Plaquemines Parish.

Enclosed is the permit application to hydraulically dredge approximately 2,025,804 cubic yards of fill material from Grand Pass. A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/LDNR Coastal Management Division Coastal Use Permit is also being applied for. Should you have any questions or if additional documentation is desired, please call me at 225-342-4626.

Sincerely,

Alex Gonzalez-Rodiles, E.I.
CPRA Project Engineer

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Brad Miller, Project Manager
Project File

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(225) 342-7308 • Fax (225) 342-9417 • http://www.lacpra.org/
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Date: 11/22/2011

Subject: License for dredging fill material

Dear Alex Gonzalez-Rodiles/CPRA:

Please review and concur on the following statement regarding the issuance of license by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries:

> "I have been advised and do understand that by applying for and accepting a license issued by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, I am being allowed to engage in an activity which would otherwise be prohibited by law. I specifically agree to abide by all State and Federal laws, all regulations enacted by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries commission, and other State and Federal agencies, and by all other terms and conditions of the license I am being issued. I understand that the license for which I am applying may be canceled or revoked with or without cause at anytime by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. I agree to immediately surrender the license issued to me upon demand made upon me by any employee of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. I understand that my failure to fully and completely comply with the laws, regulations, terms and conditions referred to herein will result in the immediate revocation or cancellation of this and any and all other license issued to me and that I may be denied future license as consequence of my actions. I understand and agree that any license issued to me by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is in the nature of a privilege which is being voluntarily extended to me by the Department and any failure on my part to cooperate fully by the Department or any of its employees can result in the loss of the privilege conferred and the denial of future requests of license. By accepting this license, I evidence my agreement to be bound by all conditions and stipulations set forth herein."

11/22/11

Signature Date

LICENSE #
Official Use Only

LICENSE APPLICATION

To remove sand, gravel or fill material from state owned water bottoms.
Submit this application with a $25 application fee and a royalty fee of $ _____, or in lieu of royalty fee, a bond in the amount of $ _____. (See #16)

to
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Fill Material Section
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

1. Applicant's Name: Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority
ATTN: Alex Gonzalez-Rodiles
Mailing Address: 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

Street Address, if different:

Phone:(225) 342-4626

2. Name, address & title of authorized agent

n/a

Phone:( ) _____ (residence)

Phone:( ) _____ (office)

3. Statement of authorization: I hereby designate and authorize _____ to act on my behalf as my agent in the processing of this license application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this application.

Signature of Applicant n/a Date

Dredge site information:
Waterbody: Grand Pass River Mile Marker: n/a Levee Station Marker:
Latitude: See Attachment Longitude: See Attachment Parish: Plaquemines
Nearest town: Venice, LA

5. Estimated amount and type of material to be removed under this license, if granted:
Sand, screened: _____ cu.yds Gravel, screened and washed: _____ cu. yds
Gravel/Sand, unscreened: _____ cu.yds Fill material and/or fill sand: 2,025,804 cu. yds

If material is to be stored at a location other than permitted site, provide the following information:
Address or location of site:
Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
(Attach a copy of quadrangle map/s)

6. Detailed description of proposed activity (purpose and ultimate disposition of materials) indicate license class
LICENSE CLASS D (Use a separate sheet, if necessary)

The proposed project consists of crevasse enhancement and marsh creation on the critically subsiding Venice Ponds area. Borrow site within Grand Pass will be hydraulically dredged and pumped to the project location to create approximately 190 acres of marsh.
See attached plan drawing.

7. If dredging is to be conducted by anyone other than the applicant, provide their name, address and phone number.

Dredging will be performed by a party contracted by CPRA.

8. If applicant is conducting dredging for another party, provide their name, address and phone number.

n/a

9. Method of removal of dredged material (circle as appropriate):

Bucket Dredge Suction Dredge (Cutterhead) Other (specify): _____

10. Proposed beginning date of dredging: Pending notice to proceed, mobilization of dredge to commence Fall of 2012.

11 Coastal Use Permit # Permit Pending Date of Issue: _____ Expiration Date: _____
CORP. Permit # Permit Pending Date of Issue: _____ Expiration Date: _____

12. Application is hereby made for a license to authorize the activities described herein. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, such information is true, complete, and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the proposed activities, or I am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant. **I further stipulate that I have read and agree to abide by the conditions on the reverse of this application form and I understand my rights and obligations thereunder.**

11/22/11

Signature of Applicant Date Signature of Agent Date

revised 5/1/08

ROYALTY

1. The consideration for which this license has been made is the payment by aforesaid license to the DEPARTMENT a minimum royalty at the following rates:

LICENSE CLASSES AND ROYALTIES.
CLASS A. Commercial Dredging with the intent to offer dredge for resale. Royalty: 29 cents per cubic yard.
CLASS B. Commercial Dredging without the intent to resell; includes all mineral activities. Royalty: 25 cents per cubic yard.
CLASS C. Dredging for Private, Non-Commercial purposes. Royalty: 15 cents per cubic yard.
CLASS D. Dredging that has a public benefit, such as Coastal Restoration, Navigation, Removal of Sediment Buildup, and Recreation. Royalty: 5 cents per cubic yard.
CLASS E. All other Dredge activity. Royalty: 25 cents per cubic yard.

Any interest and/or penalty owed on unpaid royalty shall be established by the Department in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

2. LICENSEE, agrees to report in a timely fashion to the DEPARTMENT, all dredging performed during the life of this license. It is understood the LICENSEE shall file a monthly report, on forms obtained from the DEPARTMENT, on or before the last day of the month following the month during which the permitted material is removed whether you dredge or not. This monthly report will include all dredging that has been completed during the month that the permitted material is removed. The monthly report shall be accompanied with full payment of all royalty(ies) due the DEPARTMENT. Attachment(s) to this monthly report shall include a cross section survey affidavit(s) as specified in paragraph number 3. Upon failure to pay royalty when due, a penalty of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month calculated upon the royalty due, shall be levied and collected by the DEPARTMENT in addition to the royalty due. This penalty shall become due without demand for payment by the DEPARTMENT. In cases where there was no job projects during the month, a report shall be filed indicating therein "no operations". Failure to submit a monthly report or submitting a monthly report with false information will be cause for license revocation or suspension.

3. During the life of this license, LICENSEE agrees that a cross section survey of each dredge project will be completed by a Registered Professional Engineer or a Registered Professional Land Surveyor for the purpose of determining the quantity of material excavated. Upon completion of a cross section survey by a qualified engineer, LICENSEE agrees to have said engineer complete an affidavit giving pertinent details of the cross section survey. The Department will furnish an affidavit for this purpose. This affidavit will be used as an attachment in conjunction with all cross section surveys. LICENSEE further agrees that each dredge project taking place during the life of this license will be certified in this manner by his qualified engineer.

4. It is agreed that LICENSEE, and not DEPARTMENT, shall be liable for any and all state, local, and federal taxes and fees due for any and all materials taken pursuant to this agreement including state severance taxes. It is further understood and agreed that the royalties paid pursuant to this license shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any and all state, local and federal taxes and fees, including state severance taxes.

AUDIT & INSPECTION

5. DEPARTMENT reserves the right, and the said LICENSEE so agrees, to permit the DEPARTMENT'S authorized representatives to examine any and all of LINCESEE'S books, records and memoranda of whatever kind or nature, pertaining to or having any connection whatever with the removal or sale of said permitted material.

6. DEPARTMENT further reserves the right, and LINCESEE so agrees, to have the DEPARTMENT'S agents or representatives inspect the dredges, barges, boats, scows or other related equipment of any kind by which the said permitted material is removed, and to keep a check on the number of holding pits at the project stockpile site, and also to determine by whatever means it may deem necessary, the number of cubic yards of permitted material which have been removed from the hereinabove described beds or water bottoms, and to require the payment thereof.

7. LICENSEE agrees that it has or will acquire valid permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources and any other agencies as may be required by law.

LIABILITY, HOLD-HARMLESS, DEFENSE

8. LICENSEE agrees that it shall be liable and responsible for any and all damage or damages done, or which may be done by it, its agent, directors, or employees of any kind, whether such damage or damages be done to the property of the State or the property of an individual, firm or corporation, or to any person or persons.

9. LICENSEE further agrees to provide legal defense and representation to the department and/or Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for any and all lawsuits and legal claims which may arise as a result of this license or operations hereunder. LICENSEE further agrees to fully indemnify the DEPARTMENT for any and all claims for damages to property or bodily injury (including death) which may arise through the above said lawsuits and legal claims.

OPERATION AND LOCATION

10. The extent of a single license site in the Mississippi River, the Atchafalaya River, the Red River, the Pearl River (not including the West Pearl), the Calcasieu River below the saltwater barrier, the Ouachita/Black River south of the confluence of Bayou Bartholomew shall not exceed one linear mile and shall not extend across the geometric center line of the stream. The extent of a single licensed site on all other streams except designated Natural and Scenic Streams shall not exceed one linear half mile. Fill material, sand and gravel shall not be permitted to be removed from the water bottom of any designated Natural and Scenic River unless removal of such material is specifically allowed by statute.

11. LICENSEE further agrees, binds and obligates itself to notify the DEPARTMENT through the Fill Material License Section of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, in writing, at least ten (10) days prior to putting into actual service any and every dredge, barge, scow or boat used in the removal of the liceased material.

12. LICENSEE binds and obligates itself not to dredge within one hundred (100) yards of the dredging operations of any other operator holding a similar license from the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

13. It is distinctly understood and agreed the DEPARTMENT may immediately and without notice of any character, terminate, cancel, revoke or suspend this license at any time during the operation of removing licensed material from the permitted site if, in the judgement of the SECRETARY, said operation results in the pollution of the river or stream or otherwise is harmful to fish and wildlife.

Any person or firm found to be dredging without, or in violation of a validly issued license from this DEPARTMENT shall be subject to civil penalties pursuant to R.S. 56:2012.

14. In case LICENSEE fails to make payment according to the reservations, terms and conditions hereinabove stipulated within the time provided within this license, or should LICENSI fail and refuse to comply herewith, the DEPARTMENT shall have the right to revoke, terminate and cancel this license by written notice of such revocation and termination to LICENSEE. The DEPARTMENT shall send a copy of the said notice to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Coastal Management Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT

15. License is non-transferable.

SURETY BOND

16. LICENSEE further agrees and obligates itself to execute and furnish to the DEPARTMENT, in advance of issuance of the license, a bond or irrevocable letter of credit in the manner prescribed by law, according to the following scale:

Bond Value Per Volume Dredged

TYPE OF MATERIAL	0 to 5,000 cu.yds.	5,001 to 10,000 cu.yds.	10,001 to 50,000 cu.yds.	50,001 to 100,000 cu.yds.	100,001+ cu.yds.
Fill Material and/or Fill Sand	$1,000	$2,000	$10,000	$20,000	$.29xtotal cu. yds

The minimum amount of this bond shall be calculated according to the known volume (Historical Capacity) of all existing pits at stockpile site. This bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall designate the DEPARTMENT as payee or beneficiary with a surety company authorized to do business in Louisiana as surety thereon, assuring that it will faithfully, promptly, and diligently carry out and perform all of the conditions and obligations imposed, described and assumed in this license, including but not limited to the payment of all royalties. A certified copy of such bond must be submitted to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries before commencement of any dredging operation.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY

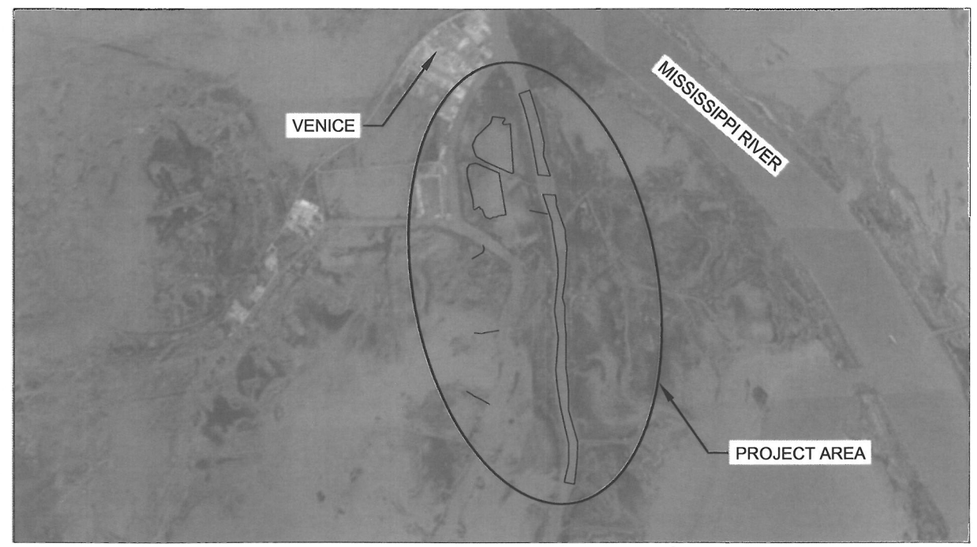
VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES PROJECT

MR-15

PLAQUEMINES PARISH

INDEX TO SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	GENERAL NOTES
3	PROJECT LAYOUT
4	CONVEYANCE CORRIDOR LAYOUT
5	BORROW AREA LAYOUT
6	MARSH CREATION AREA LAYOUT
7	CREVASSE LAYOUT
8	VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS LAYOUT
9	SURVEY LAYOUT
10-13	TYPICAL SECTIONS
14-15	TYPICAL DETAILS
16	SETTLEMENT PLATE & GRADE STAKE DETAILS
17-23	FILL AREA SECTIONS
24-26	BORROW AREA SECTIONS
27-29	CHANNEL AREA SECTIONS
30	COORDINATES



8,000' 4,000' 0' 8,000' 16,000'

CHIEF - RESTORATION DIVISION

ENGINEERING MANAGER

PROJECT ENGINEER

LICENSURE CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

MAJOR CATEGORY: HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

SUB CLASSIFICATION: DREDGING

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST | DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.

TITLE SHEET

DATE: NOVEMBER 2011

SHEET 1 OF 30

CYPRESS COVE MARINA

VENICE

VENICE BOAT HARBOR

MARSH CREATION AREA 1

MARSH CREATION AREA 2

ACCESS

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

CREVASSE 3

CREVASSE 2

CREVASSE 1

SPOIL (TYP.)

EARTHEN PIPELINE CROSSING

CREVASSE 4

TIGER PASS

A 3 10

A' 3 10

B 3 10

B' 3 10

3,000' 1,500' 0' 3,000' 6,000'

LEGEND

- PL — PIPELINES
- CREVASSES
- TIDAL CREEKS
- GAS — FLOW LINE
- MARSH CREATION AREA
- BORROW AREA
- ACCESS
- 1 WELL HEADS
- SOIL BORINGS

NOTES:

1. BACKGROUND IMAGERY WAS TAKEN IN OCTOBER 2010.
2. PIPELINE INFORMATION SHOWN ON PLANS IS APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
3. ALL PIPELINES LOCATED WITHIN 150' OF THE DIKE ALIGNMENTS, FILL AREAS, OR DREDGE PIPELINE CORRIDOR SHALL BE PROBED AND THEIR LOCATIONS MARKED FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES

PROJECT LAYOUT

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: MR-15

DATE: NOVEMBER 2011

DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST

DESIGNED BY: ALEX GONZALEZ, E.I.

APPROVED BY: JASON LANCLOS, P.E.

SHEET 3 OF 30

Enclosure F: 303(e) Certification Package submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CPRA
Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

RECEIVED
EPA-6WQ-DIR 050
11 SEP 30 PM 3:39
6WQ e-copy..... 6WQ-D e-copy....
6WQ-A..... 6WQ-C.....
6WQ-E Original 6WQ-P.....
6WQ-S..... .....
....

September 21, 2011

Mr. Miguel Flores, Division Director
Water Quality Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Ave, Suite 1200 (6WQ-EC)
Dallas, TX 75202

RE: CWPPRA Section 303(e) Approval
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation And Crevasses Project (MR-15)
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Flores:

By this letter, I am transmitting to you a copy of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration's ("OCPR") Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-Of-Way Agreement. This document will be used to acquire the necessary landrights for the project. There are no oyster leases, no oil and gas wells and some pipeline infrastructure in the project area.

This document fulfills the requirements as outlined in Section 6(g) (2)(a)(b)(c) of the *Standard Operating Procedures Manual* for CWPPRA projects: the Document is the "Language of Landrights," and the map and exhibit attached to them describe the "Plan" and the "Project Limits." The document was approved by OCPR counsel and the technical sections of the document and map(s) were overseen by the project engineer and project monitoring biologist. *By this letter, OCPR certifies that land acquisitions have been and will be in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, and all standard real estate practices have been and will be followed.*

This letter and accompanying document may be forwarded under cover letter from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 (EPA) to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) as part of your request for CWPPRA Section 303(e) approval. The Natural Resources Conservation Service must also provide to the EPA an overgrazing determination on the project. These two items and a letter requesting 303(e) approval may be sent to the following address:

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(225) 342-7308 • Fax (225) 342-9417 • http://www.lacpra.org/
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Attention: Ms. Linda C. LaBure, Chief
CELMN-RE-L
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225) 342-1934. We at OCPR look forward to completing the 303(e) approval process and proceeding with project construction.

Sincerely,

James L. Altman, CPL
OCPR Land Manager

JA

Attachments One (1)

F:\users\LAND\Projects\MR\MR15 venice ponds crevasse &mc\Section 303 Doc\303(e) Approval letter.docx

TEMPORARY EASEMENT, SERVITUDE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT

VENICE PONDS MARSH CREATION AND CREVASSES PROJECT (MR-15)
PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LOUISIANA

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20____, by and between: *(Grantor's name or the name of the corporation)*, a _____ corporation, tax identification number_____, with the mailing/ business address of_____, herein represented by *(name of the corporation's officer)*, its *(title of the corporation's officer)* hereinafter called the "GRANTOR" (whether one or more), as owner(s) of the below described property; and

The STATE OF LOUISIANA herein represented by and appearing as follows through:

The **OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("OCPR")**, as authorized and directed by the policy of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority ("CPRA"), herein represented by and appearing through the Executive Director of OCPR, **JEROME ZERINGUE.**, domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, with offices located at 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804, and whose mailing address is P.O. Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-4027, appearing pursuant to the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.1, et seq., as amended by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature;

The above mentioned hereinafter collectively referred to as **"STATE"**.

WITNESSETH: For and in consideration of the promises and undertakings by STATE to GRANTOR herein, and further for other good and valuable consideration, including the potential benefits to GRANTOR'S property interests resulting from the hereinafter described project, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, GRANTOR hereby grants unto STATE, its successors, assigns or transferees, the temporary rights-of-way, servitudes and easements (hereinafter called "the Agreement"), together with the right to enter in, on, and over, GRANTOR'S property interests, for integrated coastal protection purposes as defined in La. R.S. 49.214.2(10) as part of the **Venice Ponds Marsh Creation And Crevasses Project** (hereinafter called the Project") located in, on, or over GRANTOR'S property interests. The Project will be publicly funded and shall be located on the following described property interest, including expressly, but not limited to, any interest in lands or water-covered lands which might be owned by GRANTOR (hereinafter called "said Lands"), to-wit:

(PROPERTY DESCRIPTION)

GRANTOR hereby warrants that GRANTOR understands the Project and accepts any and all impacts to said Lands resulting from construction and implementation of the Project.

I. This Agreement grants the rights to enter said Lands, (further identified on Exhibit A, attached hereto), to perform construction, operation, modification, monitoring, and maintenance and such other activities described on Exhibit B, (attached hereto), necessary to complete the Project.

II. STATE agrees to give reasonable notice to GRANTOR prior to initiation of access to the said Lands for the purpose of implementing, constructing, operating, modifying, monitoring and maintaining the Project.

III. To the extent permitted by Louisiana law, STATE shall, indemnify, and hold harmless GRANTORS against and from all costs, expenses, claims, demands, penalties, suits, fines, and actions of any kind and nature arising from the Project and caused by the actions and fault of STATE or its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees, including any court costs and reasonable and actual litigation expenses and attorneys' fees. However, nothing herein shall be construed as indemnifying or holding GRANTORS or any third person

not a party hereto harmless against its own fault or negligence or that of its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees. Should work on said Lands be performed via contract, STATE shall ensure that the contractor lists GRANTORS as additional insured on any policies carried by the contractor, including completed operations coverage. The STATE acknowledges, declares and stipulates that GRANTORS have provided this Agreement at no cost to the STATE under the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.6.10 C, as amended by 2010 Acts No. 734. This clause shall survive the term of this agreement.

IV. STATE shall be responsible for repair in like manner of any fences, bridges, roads, and other similar facilities and appurtenances located on said Lands which may be damaged or destroyed by STATE, or its designees while on said Lands, but such repair shall be to that condition which existed immediately prior to STATE's activities. STATE shall remove or dispose of all debris associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the Project.

V. STATE acknowledges that La. R.S. 49:214.5.5 provides that no rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the Project. The STATE further agrees that in the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or expenditure of federal funds, that the State shall indemnify and hold harmless the owner of such property for any costs, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees. To the extent permitted by La. R.S. 49:214.5.5, the servitude and right-of-way rights granted herein shall be considered real rights and covenants running with the land.

VI. It is understood GRANTOR shall retain the limits of its title and all property rights (subject to the rights of STATE herein) in and to said Lands, and all minerals in, on and under said Lands are not affected in any way hereby. However, no structures and/or appurtenances constructed hereunder pursuant to the Project on said Lands shall be adjusted, removed and/or interfered with by GRANTOR, or anyone holding rights by, through or under GRANTOR.

VII. Subject to the above, in its exercise of the rights herein granted, STATE agrees not to unreasonably interfere with (a) oil and gas operations, (b) agricultural operations, and (c) hunting, trapping and alligator egg operations, (d) fishing, crabbing, or shrimping, now occurring, or authorized to occur, on said Lands. STATE specifically acknowledges the continuing right of GRANTOR, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees or lessees, to use, occupy and enjoy all of said Lands, for all purposes, in such manner at such times as they, or any of them, shall desire to use same, including, but without limitation, for the purpose of conducting oil, gas or other mineral operations on any of said Lands, for the exploration, discovery, production, storage, transportation and disposition of oil, gas, sulphur or other minerals, under oil, gas and mineral leases or otherwise, and for the purpose of farming, grazing, hunting and trapping fur-bearing animals, alligator egg operations, fishing, crabbing, or shrimping thereon, provided, however, that such use, occupation, and enjoyment shall not unreasonably interfere with the lawful activities of STATE pursuant to this Agreement.

VIII. GRANTOR does not warrant title. GRANTOR specifically does not warrant or represent the correctness of any survey, or any of the plats attached hereto which purport to show the location of said Lands. If at any time any questions or litigation should arise as to the ownership of any part of the property covered hereby, or as to any boundary or limit of any part of the separate and various Lands covered by this Agreement, this Agreement shall not be construed to be, or permitted to serve as, evidence or as a basis of waiver of any legal rights against any party hereto, or prevent any party hereto from establishing its ownership, or having the boundaries or limits of its property determined, in any lawful manner, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. STATE may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands.

X. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date of the signature of STATE, and shall remain in effect for a term of _____ *(XX)* years unless sooner released by STATE.

XI. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their heirs, successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

XII. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original document which shall be binding upon any of the parties executing same. To facilitate recordation of this agreement, the parties hereto agree that individual signature and acknowledgment pages from the various counterparts may be merged and combined with signature and acknowledgment pages from other counterparts.

XIII. This Agreement does not confer or waive any rights except as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

WITNESSES:	GRANTOR (*or the name of the corporation)*
Sign:_____	By: _____
Print:_____	Print:(*Grantor's name or the name of the corporation's officer)*
Sign:_____	Title: *(title of the corporation's officer)*
Print:_____	Date:_____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, STATE has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

	OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION
WITNESSES:	
_____	By: _____
	Jerome Zeringue.
Print: _____	
	Title: Executive Director
_____	
Print: _____	Date: _____

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF_____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared _____ , to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he/she is _____, of_____, that as such duly authorized officer, by and with authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, he/she signed, and executed the foregoing instrument, as the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for and on behalf of said corporation, and for the object and purposes therein set forth.

Sign:_____

___

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires:_____
(SEAL)

INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF_____

PARISH/COUNTY OF_____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said
Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this_____ day of_____, 20___, before me personally appeared_____, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she executed it as his/her free act and deed.

Sign:_____

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Bar/Notary #_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH/COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned Notary, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of_____, 20___, personally came and appeared_____, who, known to me, being duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he was one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument and that the same was signed by_____, who signed and executed the foregoing instrument as his free and voluntary act and deed, in the presence of _____and in the presence of the other subscribing witness or witnesses.

Sign:_____
SUBSCRIBING WITNESS

Print:_____

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this _____ day of _____, 20___.

Sign:_____

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary Number: _____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

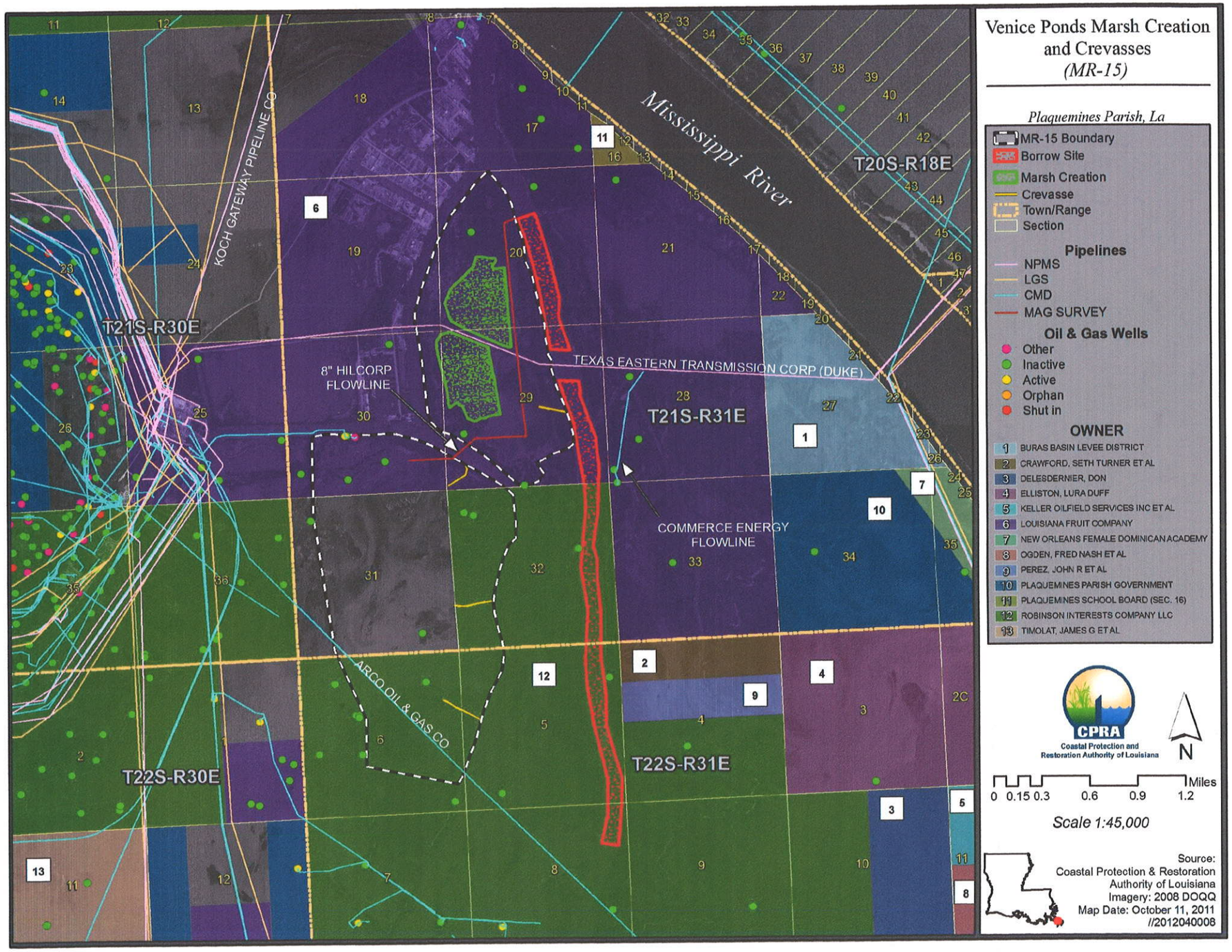
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared **Jerome Zeringue,** me known, who declared that he is the **Executive Director**, of the **Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, State of Louisiana**, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

_____

Print Name: _____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)



Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses
(MR-15)

Plaquemines Parish, La

- MR-15 Boundary
- Borrow Site
- Marsh Creation
- Crevasse
- Town/Range
- Section

Pipelines

- NPMS
- LGS
- CMD
- MAG SURVEY

Oil & Gas Wells

- Other
- Inactive
- Active
- Orphan
- Shut in

OWNER

1. BURAS BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT
2. CRAWFORD, SETH TURNER ET AL
3. DELESDERNIER, DON
4. ELLISTON, LURA DUFF
5. KELLER OILFIELD SERVICES INC ET AL
6. LOUISIANA FRUIT COMPANY
7. NEW ORLEANS FEMALE DOMINICAN ACADEMY
8. OGDEN, FRED NASH ET AL
9. PEREZ, JOHN R ET AL
10. PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT
11. PLAQUEMINES SCHOOL BOARD (SEC. 16)
12. ROBINSON INTERESTS COMPANY LLC
13. TIMOLAT, JAMES G ET AL

CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

N

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 Miles

Scale 1:45,000

Source:
Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority of Louisiana
Imagery: 2008 DOQQ
Map Date: October 11, 2011
//2012040008

EXHIBIT A

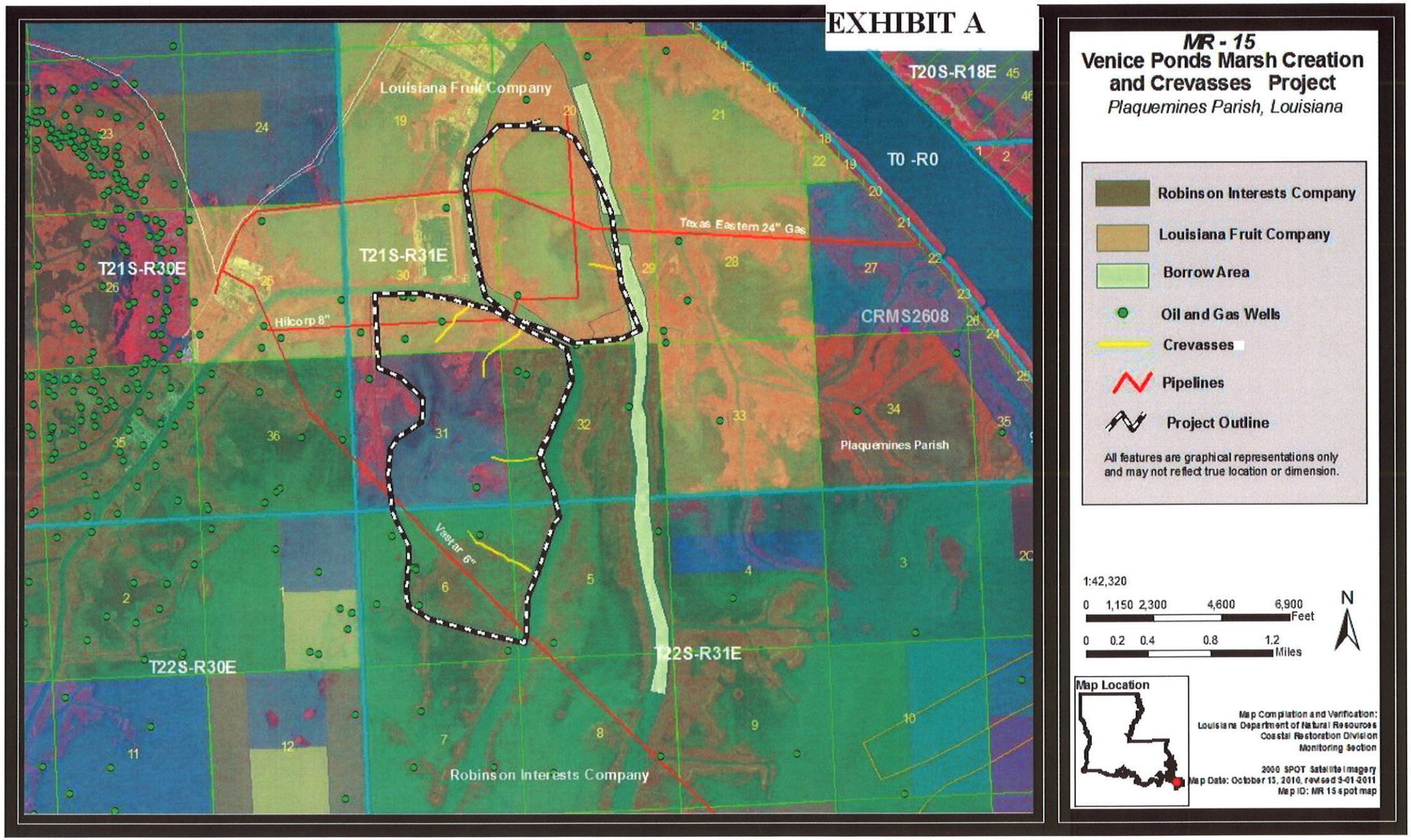

MR - 15
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
Robinson Interests Company
Louisiana Fruit Company
Borrow Area
Oil and Gas Wells
Crevasses
Pipelines
Project Outline
All features are graphical representations only and may not reflect true location or dimension.
1:42,320
0 1,150 2,300 4,600 6,900 Feet
0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.2 Miles
N
Map Location
Map Compilation and Verification:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
Monitoring Section
2008 SPOT Satellite Imagery
Map Date: October 13, 2010, revised 5-01-2011
Map ID: MR 15 spot map
Louisiana Fruit Company
T20S-R18E
T0 -R0
T21S-R30E
T21S-R31E
Texas Eastern 24" Gas
Hilcorp 8"
CRMS2608
Plaquemines Parish
Vestar 6"
T22S-R30E
T22S-R31E
Robinson Interests Company

Exhibit B

a. The right to construct (including the necessary excavation and/or filling), operate, maintain and monitor water control structures including all appurtenances thereto, in, over and across the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

b. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor structures or improvements to enhance the deposition of sediment upon said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

c. The right to plant or cause the growth of vegetation in, on, over and across said Lands, including the right to nourish, replenish and maintain said vegetation at locations shown on Exhibit A;

d. The right to plug, close or fill selected channels, canals, ditches, streams or waterbodies located on said Lands as shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit A;

e. The right to construct (including the necessary borrow areas), maintain and monitor overflow banks so as to preclude the exchange of channelized water on, over and across said Lands shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit A;

f. The right to deposit dredged sediment and/or fill material on, over and across said Lands by either natural or mechanical means, including the right to alter land and/or water contours and undertake management practices to enhance or extend the beneficial use of dredged or sediment deposition for wetland creation, restoration and enhancement as shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit A;

g. The right to borrow, excavate, grade, and remove soil, vegetation and associated materials from the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

h. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor channel improvements works on, over and across said Lands, including the right to enlarge, improve, deepen or realign existing channels, canals, ditches or other waterways as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

i. The right to construct and maintain fencing material to encourage the deposition of sand/sediment on said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

j. The right to relocate, alter, replace or remove appropriate pipelines, utility lines, facilities or other structures in, on, under, and across said Lands as shown at Site(s) on Exhibit A;

k. The right to construct, locate, maintain and service required monitoring devices and equipment on said Lands and on other lands as may be owned by GRANTOR;

l. The right to post warning signs or notices on or near appropriate Project features on said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

m. The right to alter or remove structures and/or appurtenances constructed on said Lands by STATE pursuant to the Project;

n. The right to enter said Lands for the purpose(s) of conducting surveys, inspections and investigations required by STATE to evaluate the effectiveness of the Project and Project features, including maintaining/improving wetland and/or restored land quantity and quality;

o. The right to enter and traverse said Lands to access Project features located on adjacent Lands;

p. The right, to permanently overflow, flood and submerge the said Lands, *including the right to deposit dredged or sediment material on, over and across said Lands* **(N.B. :this may not always be an applicable provision!)** in connection with the operation and maintenance of the Project, and the continuing right to clear and remove any brush, debris and natural obstructions on said Lands which may be detrimental to the Project as determined by DNR, its successors and assigns, provided that no excavation shall be conducted and no landfill placed on said Lands without *GRANTOR=S* approval as to the said location and method of excavation and/or placement of landfill; and

q. The right to make modifications to the above, but only insofar as changes pertain to materials for Project features and minor changes to project feature locations, as may be deemed necessary by STATE to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project.

FW: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA 10/03/2011 02:44 PM

To: Chris Llewellyn, Karen McCormick
Cc: "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA"

From: "Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>
To: Chris Llewellyn/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>

History: This message has been replied to.

Chris,

Please note that the overgrazing determination has been completed as noted below and it was determined that overgrazing is not an issue nor expected to be one in the future as a result of this project. A formal response letter will be sent with Britt's signature. In order to expedite the project 303e you can use this email for response to the Corps.

John

John Jurgensen, P.E.
Acting State Conservation Engineer
Louisiana Engineering Staff
USDA/Natural Resources Conservation Service
Phone: (318) 473-7694
Fax: (318) 473-7632

From: Trusclair, Michael - NRCS, Boutte, LA
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 2:19 PM
To: Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Subject: RE: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

John,
I have reviewed the request for an overgrazing determination on MR-15 Venice Pond Project. Overgrazing is not a problem at this time and I do not expect a problem as a result of this project. If I can be of further assistance please give me a call.

Michael Trusclair
District Conservationist
Plaquemines, Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles,
St. Bernard and St. John the Baptist
New Orleans Field Office
USDA NRCS
985-758-2162 ext.3

985-705-2905
michael.trusclair@la.usda.gov

From: Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 2:16 PM
To: Trusclair, Michael - NRCS, Boutte, LA
Cc: Sapp, Dexter - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Pate, Johanna - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Joseph, Randolph - NRCS, Lafayette, LA
Subject: FW: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Mike,

Please initiate an overgrazing determination for the MR-15 Venice ponds project. If you need further information please let me know.

John

John Jurgensen, P.E.
Acting State Conservation Engineer
Louisiana Engineering Staff
USDA/Natural Resources Conservation Service
Phone: (318) 473-7694
Fax: (318) 473-7632

From: Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 1:44 PM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Cc: Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Mr. Paul,

Hello. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would like to request an overgrazing determination for the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15) project. This determination will be included in our 303(e) request submitted to th U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in compliance with the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act SOP. We would appreciate this determination as soon as possible in order to make the 303(e) request by October 12, 2011. If you are unable to complete this determination by this date, please contact me. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at the number below. I have attach a map of the proposed project features and the project location. Thank you for your assistance with this matter. Have a good day.

Christopher Llewellyn
Environmental Scientist
Marine and Coastal Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Ave, Suite 1200 (6WQ-EC)
Dallas, TX 75202

Office: (214) 665-7239
Cell: (214) 310-6217

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

October 7, 2011

Approved Date: 2006 **Project Area:** 2,072 acres*

Approved Funds: $1.07 M for Engineering and Design

Net Benefit After 20 Years: 327 acres*

Status: Engineering and Design

Project Type: Marsh Creation and Crevasse Creation

Location: The project area is located in the CWPPRA Mississippi River Delta Basin in Plaquemines Parish south of Venice, Louisiana, adjacent to Tiger and Grand Pass.

Problems: Between 1932 and 1974, the mapping unit lost 38,400 of 59,640 acres of marsh as a result of subsidence, tropical storm activity, canal creation and maintenance, and hydrologic modification. Between 1974 and 1990, another 13,260 acres of land was lost. It is estimated that without restoration efforts, more than 91 percent of the remaining land will be lost by the year 2050.

Restoration Strategy: The project will create marsh in open water areas that were nearly solid wetlands in 1956 by depositing material acquired through dedicated dredging and by constructing crevasses. It is anticipated that approximately 190 acres of marsh will be created by hydraulically dredging material from Grand Pass. The dredged material will be pumped into two fill areas surrounded by containment dikes along the existing marsh boundaries. Containment dikes will be gapped 20 feet wide every 500 feet. Four crevasses will be constructed to convey the sediment-laden waters of Grand and Tiger Passes into the benefitted areas. One crevasse will be created and two existing crevasses off of Tiger Pass will be enhanced through deepening in order to promote deltaic splay growth and nourishment of existing marsh. Another crevasse will be constructed off of Grand Pass to promote deltaic splay growth and introduce sediment laden water into the marsh creation areas.

Progress to Date: The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design in February 2006. The project will be holding a 95% Design Review Conference on October 25, 2011.

**NOTE: Based upon a preliminary draft version of the Wetland Value Assessment model for this project. This version is being reviewed by the Environmental Workgroup and has not yet been approved.*

Enclosure G: Overgrazing Determination

FW: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA 10/03/2011 02:44 PM

To: Chris Llewellyn, Karen McCormick
Cc: "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA"

From: "Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>
To: Chris Llewellyn/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>

History: This message has been replied to.

Chris,

Please note that the overgrazing determination has been completed as noted below and it was determined that overgrazing is not an issue nor expected to be one in the future as a result of this project. A formal response letter will be sent with Britt's signature. In order to expedite the project 303e you can use this email for response to the Corps.

John

John Jurgensen, P.E.
Acting State Conservation Engineer
Louisiana Engineering Staff
USDA/Natural Resources Conservation Service
Phone: (318) 473-7694
Fax: (318) 473-7632

From: Trusclair, Michael - NRCS, Boutte, LA
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 2:19 PM
To: Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Subject: RE: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

John,
I have reviewed the request for an overgrazing determination on MR-15 Venice Pond Project. Overgrazing is not a problem at this time and I do not expect a problem as a result of this project. If I can be of further assistance please give me a call.

Michael Trusclair
District Conservationist
Plaquemines, Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles,
St. Bernard and St. John the Baptist
New Orleans Field Office
USDA NRCS
985-758-2162 ext.3

985-705-2905
michael.trusclair@la.usda.gov

From: Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 2:16 PM
To: Trusclair, Michael - NRCS, Boutte, LA
Cc: Sapp, Dexter - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Pate, Johanna - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Joseph, Randolph - NRCS, Lafayette, LA
Subject: FW: Overgrazing Determination Request for Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)

Mike,

Please initiate an overgrazing determination for the MR-15 Venice ponds project. If you need further information please let me know.

John

John Jurgensen, P.E.
Acting State Conservation Engineer
Louisiana Engineering Staff
USDA/Natural Resources Conservation Service
Phone: (318) 473-7694
Fax: (318) 473-7632

From: Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov]
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Christopher Llewellyn
Environmental Scientist
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Dallas, TX 75202

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Enclosure H: Fully Funded Cost Estimate, including cost schedule

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

PPL: 15 **Project No.** MR-15

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: 8-Feb-06

Phase II Approval Date: 19 Jan 2012 (Proposed) **Const Start:** Sep-12

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	734,351	734,351	734,351		734,351		
Lands	460,873	123,495	123,495	337,378	123,495		
Fed S&A	244,555	433,881	106,737	137,818	106,737	327,144	327,144
LDNR S&A	189,428	215,431	106,737	82,691	106,737	108,694	108,694
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	3,202	3,202	3,202		3,202		
Ph II Const Phase	386	2,080		386		2,080	2,080
Ph II Long Term	19,675	31,636		19,675		31,636	3,843
Const Contract	4,778,264	14,732,106		4,778,264		14,732,106	14,732,106
Const S&I	270,123	694,503		270,123		694,503	694,503
Contingency	1,194,566	3,683,026		1,194,566		3,683,026	3,683,026
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	-	-					
Ph II Const Phase	-	-				-	-
Ph II Long Term	-	504,655				504,655	-
O&M - State	1,055,498	866,049		1,055,498		866,049	176,886
O&M - Fed	42,034	131,877		42,034		131,877	25,193
Total	**8,992,955**	**22,156,292**	**1,074,522**	**7,918,433**	**1,074,522**	**21,081,770**	**19,753,475**
Total Project				**8,992,955**		**22,156,292**	**20,827,997**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**246%**					

Prepared By: P. Kaspar **Date Prepared:** 28-Nov-11

NOTES:

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (MR-15)
Spending Schedule by Budget Subcategory
29-Nov-11

Year	Subcategory A Phase One E&D (incl. Lands, S&A, Mgt, etc.)	Subcategory B Phase One Pre-Construction Monitoring	Subcategory C Phase Two Construction (incl. S&A, S&I, etc.)	Subcategory D Phase Two Monitoring	Subcategory E Phase Two OMR&R (incl. S&A, Admin, etc.)
2010	515,771				
2011	515,771				
2012	42,981		1,599,568		
2013			17,947,985		
2014				72,542	12,047
2015				8,853	8,357
2016				95,592	185,549
2017				15,697	9,036
2018				75,664	72,036
2019				2,711	8,550
2020				37,260	559,094
2021				16,858	21,764
2022				2,860	9,021
2023				2,912	9,183
2024				2,964	22,071
2025				18,105	10,422
2026				3,072	9,688
2027				3,127	9,862
2028				130,234	28,464
2029				16,204	10,998
2030					10,206
2031					10,390
2032					10,577
2033					12,247
TOTAL	**1,074,522**	**0**	**19,547,553**	**504,655**	**1,029,562**

Enclosure I: Revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) and AAHU calculations

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

Fifteenth Priority Project List
of the
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Proposed by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Project Information Sheet for the Wetland Value Assessment
95% Design Review

November 1, 2011

Contact: Chris Llewellyn, U.S. EPA, (214) 665-7239

Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet
November 1, 2011

Project Name: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

Sponsoring Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Env. WG contact: Chris Llewellyn, (214) 665-7239
Eng. WG Contact: Paul Kaspar, (214) 665-7459

Project Area: The project area is located in CWPPRA Region 2, Mississippi River Delta Basin, West Bay Mapping Unit, Plaquemines Parish (LCWCRTF 1999). The borrow location will be in Grand Pass. The marsh creation component of the project is located between Grand Pass and Tiger Pass and the crevasse component of the project will be constructed along Grand Pass and Tiger Pass. The marsh creation area encompasses 187 ac of open water and 4 ac of marsh (Figure 1). The crevasse receiving areas include 726 acres (100 acres of marsh, 626 acres of water). The total project area is 917 acres.

Problem: The project area has lost a considerable amount of land since 1956 mainly due to a subsidence rate of 3-5 feet per century and damage from hurricanes. The project area consists of two areas near Venice, Louisiana that were nearly solid wetlands in 1956 and are now mostly water. Between 1932 and 1974, the area (West Bay Mapping Unit) lost 38,400 acres of the original 59,640 acres of marsh as a result of subsidence, tropical storm activity, canal creation and maintenance and hydrologic modification (LCWCRTF 1999). Between 1974 and 1990 another 13,260 acres of land had been lost (LCWCRTF 1999). It is estimated that without restoration efforts over 91% of the remaining land would be lost by the year 2050.

Goals: The goal of this project is to create 187 acres and nourish 4 acres of fresh marsh utilizing sediment from Grand Pass and to create, enhance and maintain marsh through the creation and enhancement of crevasses along Grand Pass and Tiger Pass. (*Note: Acreages analyzed in the WVA are 1 acre greater than indicated in the design report likely due to a rounding error in the analysis. For the purpose of the WVA, it was decided to use the data provided by USGS. The design report will remain at approximately 190 acres.)*

Proposed Project Features: The project incorporates 187 acres of marsh creation and 4 acres of marsh nourishment with the construction of two crevasses and enhancement of two existing crevasses (Figure 1). In addition, we plan to plant bald cypress, *Taxodium distichum*, along several reaches of the project area. The marsh creation/nourishment component, crevasse construction and enhancement component and a vegetative planting component will be described in further detail below.

<u>Marsh Creation and Nourishment</u>

The marsh creation/nourishment component of this project consists of approximately 187 ac of marsh creation and approximately 4 ac of marsh nourishment. These numbers are based upon the land/water analysis conducted by USGS in 2011 on the marsh creation/nourishment boundary. The target elevation is a range from +1.7 feet NAVD88 to +2.0 feet NAVD88. The target elevation was determined from GPS RTK topographic survey data collected in April 2010 throughout the project area. This information was then referenced to Coastwide Reference Monitoring Stations (CRMS) nearby (CRMS0163 and CRMS 2608). A geotechnical settlement analysis was conducted during the Phase 1 design of the project. It is anticipated that the marsh

platform will be within this range (+1.98 feet NAVD88) starting 5 years after construction and will remain within this range throughout the project's planned 20 year life span (Figure 2). Nyman et al. 1990 state that freshwater wetlands in the active delta should keep pace with relative sea level rise (RSLR) through increased productivity and inputs of mineral sediments.

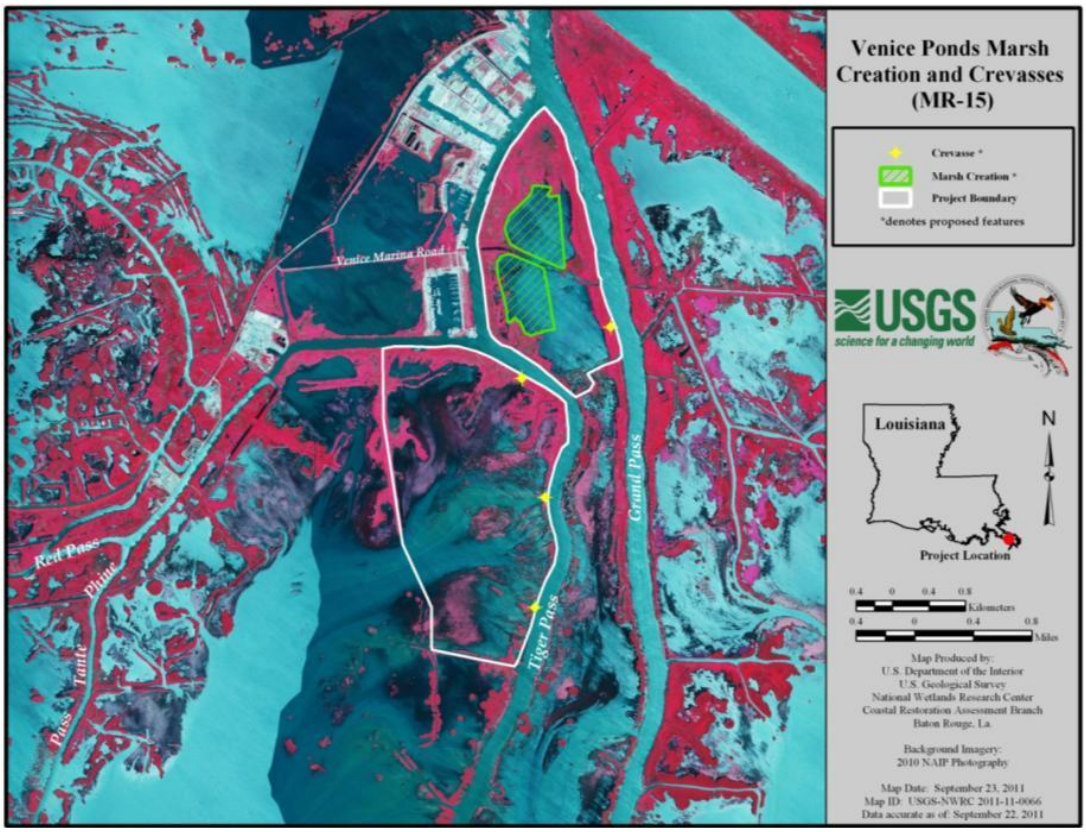

Figure 1 Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses project area map. Fill Area 1 is northern most marsh creation area and Fill Area 2 is southern most marsh creation area

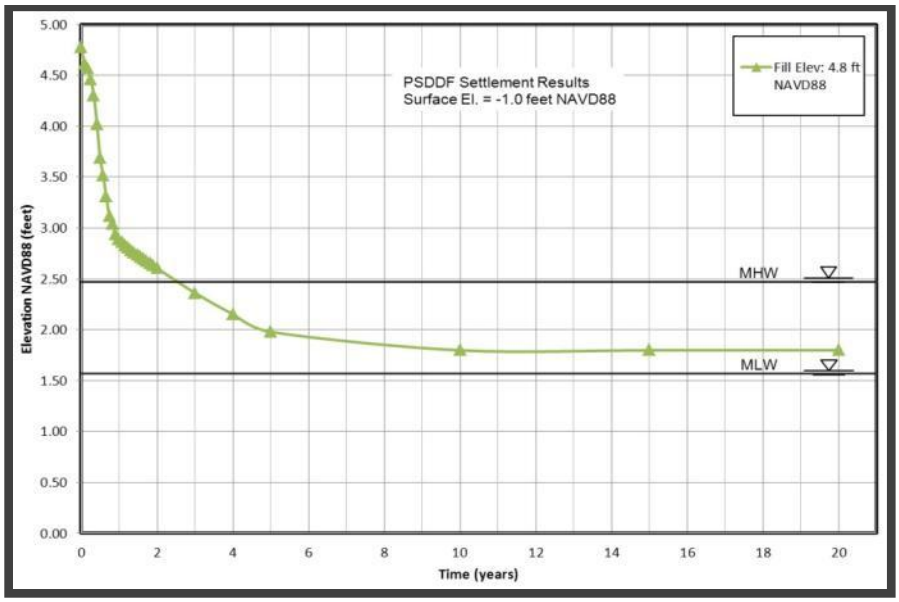

Figure 2 Settlement analysis performed on constructed fill elevation

The marsh platform will be created and nourished with sediment hydraulically dredged from Grand Pass. It is estimated that approximately 1.9 million yd^3 of sediment slurry will be needed in order to fill the marsh creation/nourishment cells to their designed construction elevation of +4.9 feet NAVD88 (Will settle to +1.98 feet NAVD88 by TY5). Cell #1 and #2 will be gapped post construction to allow for tidal exchange. A tidal creek will be constructed in Cell #1 in order to increase the tidal exchange in this area (Figure 3). It was decided that Cell #2 was not large enough to need a tidal creek to be constructed and gapping should provide sufficient access.

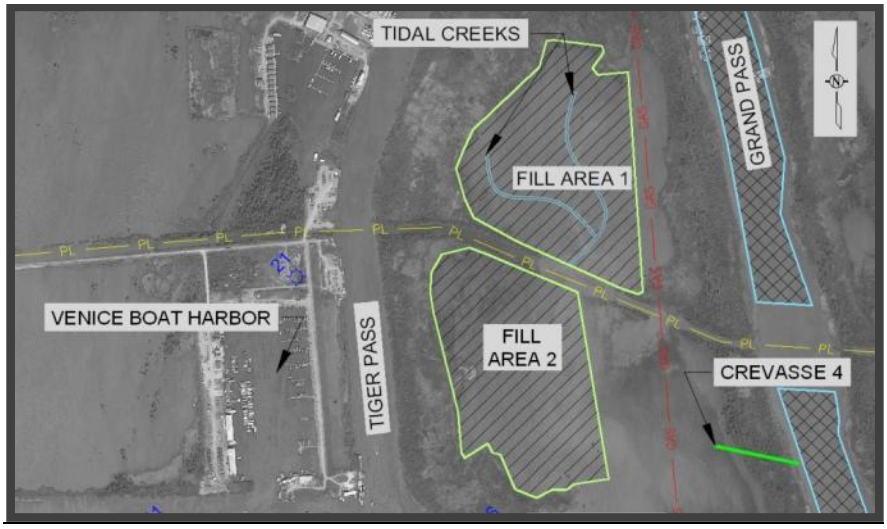

Figure 3 Marsh Creation/Nourishment fill area design including tidal creeks

Crevasses

All crevasses, constructed or enhanced, will share the same cross sectional area. They will be designed to be 6.5 feet deep with a 90 ft top width and 4H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical) side slopes. They will have a flat bottom for their entire reach. Material from crevasses will be side cast in 150 ft wide and 250 long segments separated by 50 foot gaps. In some instances, this will result in the conversion of wetlands into non-wetlands. Existing wetlands will be avoided in order to minimize impacts resulting from the conversion of wetlands to non-wetlands. There will be no conversion of wetland acres into non-wetland acres due to spoil placement for the two crevasse enhancement components due to the lack of wetland acres on at least one bank of the crevasse. In total, 2 crevasses will be create and two crevasses will be enhanced (Figure 4).

Vegetative Plantings

4,025 bald cypress (3,900 3-gallon saplings, 125 25-gallon trees), *Taxodium distichum*, (hereafter referred to as cypress) will be planted along the western boundary of the marsh creation area and along the crevasse constructed adjacent to Grand Pass. It is anticipated that approximately a dozen bald cypress trees may be impacted by the construction of the crevasse. To account for this damage, the 25-gallon cypress trees will be planted in this area on 15 ft spacing. 1,950 3-gallon cypress trees will be planted on 10 ft spacing on the marsh creation cells' western boundary after construction. An additional 1,950 3-gallon cypress trees will be planted in this same area 3 years post construction to account for any mortality between TY1 and TY3. If all the trees were to be planted at the same time, it is estimated that approximately 7 acres could be planted. It was decided not to run a swamp model on this project due to the small number of acres that will be planted with the cypress and the main objective of the project is to create marsh.

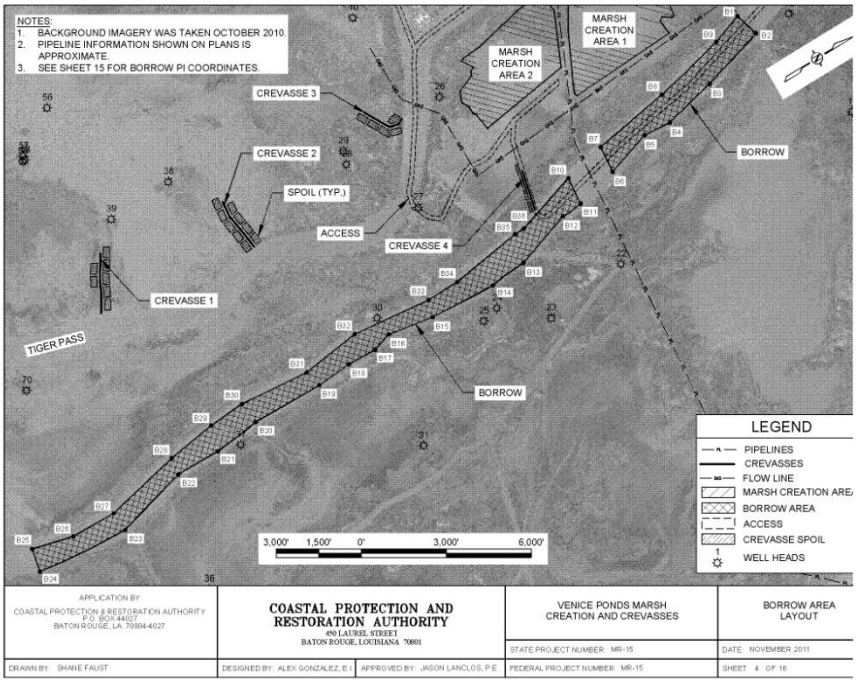

Figure 4 Crevasse layout and spoil placement

Historical and Present Vegetative Community: There are two CRMS sites located near the project area. They are identified as CRMS 0163 and CRMS 2608 (Figure 5). A comparison of the vegetative plant communities at CRMS 0163 (100% *Phragmites australis*) and CRMS 2608 stations indicate that CRMS 2608 most accurately describes the current plant community at the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses project location. Vegetative community surveys describe CRMS 2608 as a fresh marsh as far back as 1949. The most recent habitat classification of the area indicates that project area is a fresh marsh as well (Sasser et al. 2008).

During the most recent visit to the site, in October 2010, the marsh community appeared to be dominated by elephant ear, *Colocasia esculenta*, giant cutgrass, *Zizaniopsis miliacea*, cattail, *Typha spp.*, and roseau cane, *Phragmites australis*. Bald cypress, *Taxodium distichum*, was also present along the eastern boundary of the project area, adjacent to Grand Pass.

Soil Type: The soil type classification at the nearby CRMS 2608 station are classified as Balize and Larose soils (LaOCPRA 2011).

Land Loss Data: A historical loss rate was calculated for the area using an extended project boundary that encompasses 3,805 acres (Figure 6). USGS conducted a hyper-temporal land-water analysis on this boundary. Land-water data from 1985 – 2011 was used to determine the historical loss rate. The loss rate for this period is -0.28% per year. The loss rate was determined by plotting the percent land present within the extended boundary over time. A linear regression was created with this data and the slope of this line is the annual percent land loss rate (Figure 7).

The Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses marsh creation project area encompasses 191 acres. The crevasse component boundary, delineated by the crevasse receiving area acreage, encompasses 720 acres. Within the marsh creation/nourishment area, 4 acres were classified as marsh and 187 acres were classified as open water (USGS 2011). The marsh creation/nourishment land loss spreadsheet was used to determine FWP land loss rates. Existing

marsh acres are classified as marsh nourishment and existing open water acres are classified as marsh creation.

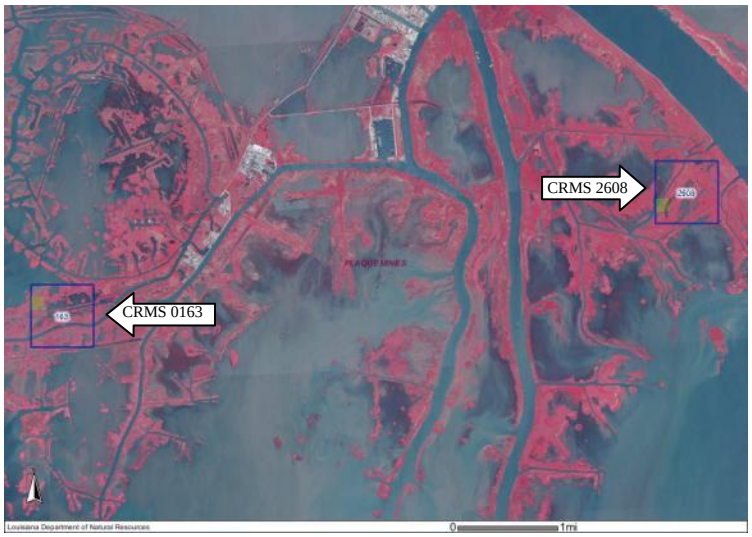

Figure 5 Location of CRMS 0163 and CRMS 2608 stations

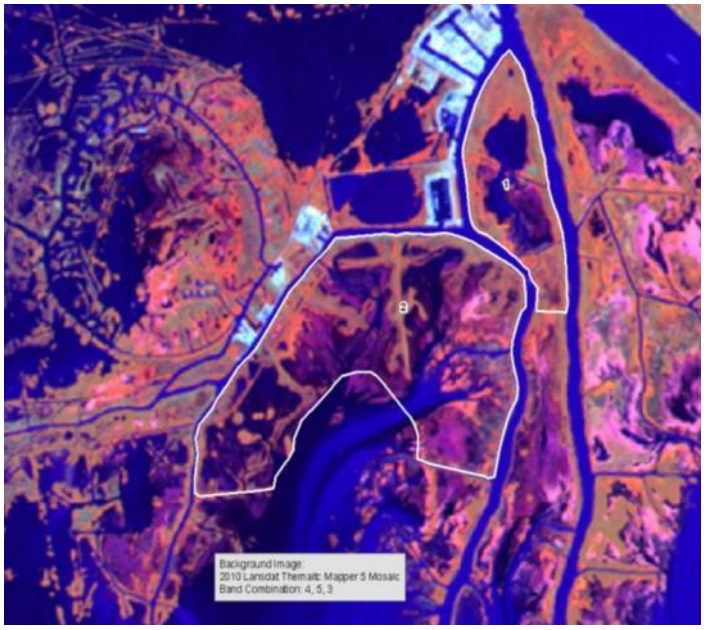

Figure 6 Extended project boundary used to determine historical land loss rate for project area

The crevasse component was delineated into receiving areas that would likely be influenced by the crevasses. For the crevasse constructed off Grand Pass, the receiving area is 132 acres and is delineated by the boundaries of the marsh creation cells and the existing marsh (Figure 9**Error! Reference source not found.**). Receiving areas were delineated for each crevasse on Tiger Pass and were 122 acres, 233 acres and 233 acres in size (Figure 9**Error! Reference source not found.**). Only water acres from each receiving area will be input into the crevasse model.

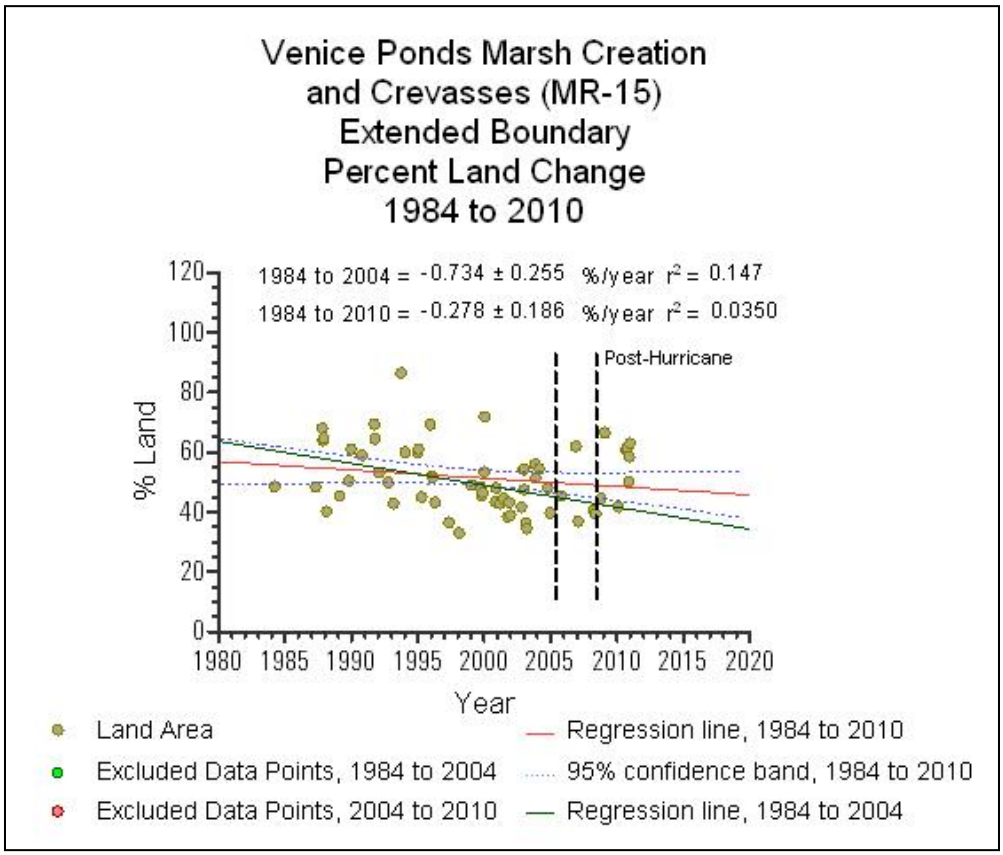

Figure 7 Land loss rate for extended project boundary prepared by USGS (2011)

WVA Layout: For the purposes of the WVA, it was decided to treat the marsh creation component separately from the crevasse component. Separate WVAs were run for the marsh creation and crevasse components.

Marsh Creation WVA

V1 – Emergent Vegetation

According to USGS, there were 4 acres of marsh and 187 acres of open water. One year of loss was applied to the 2011 land acreage to arrive at TY0 land acres.

TY0 Acreage: Marsh = 4 acres Water = 187 acres Total = 191 acres

Marsh acres were classified as marsh nourishment and open water was classified as marsh creation.

FWOP

We assume the 1984-2011 loss rate (-0.28%) continues for the project life. At this rate it is not anticipated that any land will be lost by TY20 (Table 1).

TY0:	4 acres = 2%	Water = 187 acres
TY1:	4 acres = 2%	Water = 187 acres
TY20:	4 acres = 2%	Water = 187 acres

FWP

As stated previously, one year of loss has been applied to the project area in order to determine land acreage. Existing marsh will be nourished and marsh creation will occur in open water. The standard 50% land loss reduction is applied to FWP acreages. A target marsh elevation of +1.7 feet NAVD 88 to +2.0 feet NAVD88 was used based on GPS RTK topographic data collected (April 2010) during Phase 1 data acquisition. We will receive a 10% marsh credit at TY1 and a 100% credit at TY3 based upon previous Environmental Workgroup decisions regarding marsh creation in a fresh marsh in the Mississippi River Delta. Also, note that the 5% benefit at TY3 for tidal creek creation is included under the 100% credit at TY3 since you cannot give credit greater than 100%.

Vegetated Marsh		Water	
TY1:	21 acres = 11%	TY1:	0 acres
TY3:	190 acres = 99%	TY3:	1 acres
TY5:	190 acres = 99%	TY5:	1 acres
TY20:	186 acres = 97%	TY20:	5 acres

V2 – Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

The Phase 0 WVA states that submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) percent cover was 50% in areas that overlap with the current project boundary. Recent site visits conducted in October 2009 and 2010 indicate that the SAV percent cover is higher than this. Several species were present, including *Potomogeton nodosus*, *Myriophyllum spicata* and *Ceratophyllum demersum*.

FWOP

The project area had dense concentrations of submerged aquatic vegetation throughout. It is not anticipated that anything will happen FWOP that would change this percentage.

TY0: 75%
TY1: 75%
TY20: 75%

FWP

The project is expected to fill all open water inside the marsh creation project area. It is anticipated that the crevasses will support and stimulate SAV production in the marsh creation area through the input of nutrients.

TY1: 0%
TY3: 75%
TY5: 75%
TY20: 75%

Project:	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses				Loss Rate (%/yr)
Total Acres		TY0 Marsh Acres		TY0 Water Acres	-0.28
191		4		187	FWP Land Loss Rate Reduction
					0.50

FWOP					FWP - Created Marsh			FWP - Nourished Marsh			FWP Totals				
					Created Marsh =		187	Nourished Marsh =		4					
TY	FWOP Loss Rate	Marsh (acres)	% Marsh (V1)	Water (acres)	FWP Loss Rate	Created Marsh Acreage	Adjusted Marsh Acreage (10% @ TY1 and 100% @ TY3)	FWP Loss Rate	Nourished Marsh Acreage	Adjusted Marsh Acreage (50% @ TY1 and 100% @ TY3	Water (acres)	Marsh (acres)	% Marsh (V1)	Net Acres of Marsh	Total Acres Check
0		**4**	**2%**	**187**		0			0						
1	-0.0028	**4**	**2%**	**187**	-0.0014	187	**19**	-0.0014	4	**2**	0	**21**	**11%**		191
2	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	186		-0.0014	4		1				191
3	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	186	**186**	-0.0014	4	**4**	1	**190**	**100%**		191
4	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	186		-0.0014	4		1				191
5	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	186	**186**	-0.0014	4	**4**	1	**190**	**99%**	186	191
6	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	185	185	-0.0014	4	4	2	189	99%	185	191
7	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	185	185	-0.0014	4	4	2	189	99%	185	191
8	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	185	185	-0.0014	4	4	2	189	99%	185	191
9	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	185	185	-0.0014	4	4	2	189	99%	185	191
10	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	184	184	-0.0014	4	4	3	188	99%	184	191
11	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	184	184	-0.0014	4	4	3	188	98%	184	191
12	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	184	184	-0.0014	4	4	3	188	98%	184	191
13	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	184	184	-0.0014	4	4	3	188	98%	184	191
14	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	183	183	-0.0014	4	4	4	187	98%	183	191
15	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	183	183	-0.0014	4	4	4	187	98%	183	191
16	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	183	183	-0.0014	4	4	4	187	98%	183	191
17	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	183	183	-0.0014	4	4	4	187	98%	183	191
18	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	182	182	-0.0014	4	4	5	186	98%	182	191
19	-0.0028	4	2%	187	-0.0014	182	182	-0.0014	4	4	5	186	97%	182	191
20	-0.0028	**4**	**2%**	**187**	-0.0014	182	**182**	-0.0014	4	**4**	5	**186**	**97%**	**182**	191

Table 1 Land loss spread sheet for the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses project; marsh creation component

V3 – Interspersion

FWOP

No further land loss is anticipated in the marsh creation areas FWOP based upon the land loss rate provided by USGS. There are only four (4) acres of wetlands existing inside the marsh creation areas. Both marsh creation areas are lumped together.

TY0: 100% Class 5
TY1: 100% Class 5
TY20: 100% Class 5

FWP

Class assignments follow the standard workgroup convention for marsh creation for both fill areas.

TY1: 100% Class 5
TY3: 100% Class 3
TY5: 100% Class 1
TY20: 100% Class 1

V4 – Shallow Open Water Habitat

Water depths were surveyed using GPS-RTK equipment in April 2010 by a contractor tasked with colleting bathymetric and topographic data for project design purposes. This data was used for the following FWOP V4 determinations. All water depth data are adjusted based upon the mean long-term water elevation for CRMS station 2608 (mean water elevation +2.18 feet NAVD 88) for the period July 2009 – June 2011. See separate excel spreadsheet for bathymetry data, percent shallow open water analysis and survey locations.

An attempt to account for subsidence was made utilizing a subsidence rate of 3.5 ft/century, 0.035ft/year, (0.7 ft at TY20) for the West Bay mapping unit from Coast 2050: Appendix D Region 2 Supplemental Information.

FWOP

TY0: 8 %
TY1: 8 %
TY20: 2 %

FWP

TY1: 0 %
TY3: 100 %
TY5: 100 %
TY20: 100 %

V5 – Salinity

The 2009-2011 mean growing season salinity (March 1 – November 30) was calculated using the closest CRMS station to the project area (CRMS2608, Figure 8). Salinity is assumed not to change FWOP or FWP. We plan to use the Fresh Marsh WVA model.

Figure 8 Location of CRMS2608 in reference to the proposed project boundary (outlined in yellow)

<u>FWOP</u>

TY0: 0.35 ppt
TY1: 0.35 ppt
TY20: 0.35 ppt

<u>FWP</u>

TY1: 0.35 ppt
TY3: 0.35 ppt
TY5: 0.35 ppt
TY20: 0.35 ppt

V6 – Aquatic Organism Access

<u>FWOP</u>

The project area exhibits unrestricted aquatic organism access.

TY1: 1.0
TY3: 1.0
TY20: 1.0

<u>FWP</u>

The project area will remain an open system with no in-channel obstructions to fishery access. Fifty (50) foot gaps will be created in the containment every 500 feet and a tidal creek will be constructed in fill area 1. The settlement analysis also indicates the marsh platform will be lower than mean high water (MHW) by TY3 as well. The standard workgroup convention was applied FWP.

TY1: 0.0001
TY3: 1.0

TY5: 1.0
TY20: 1.0

Crevasse Creation and Enhancement WVA

V1 – Emergent Vegetation

According to USGS, the designated crevasse receiving areas encompass 726 acres, consisting of 100 acres of marsh and 626 acres of open water. One year of loss was applied to the 2011 land acreage to arrive at TY0 land acres.

TY0 Acreage: Marsh = 100 acres Water = 626 acres Total = 726 acres

FWOP

We assume the 1984-2011 loss rate (-0.28%) continues for the project life. At this rate we estimate 5 acres of marsh inside the receiving area boundaries will be lost (Figure 9, Table 2) by TY20.

TY0: 100 acres = 14% Water = 626 acres
TY1: 100 acres = 14% Water = 626 acres
TY20: 95 acres = 13% Water = 631 acres

FWP

For the FWP condition, the marsh acreage that results from the creation and enhancement of crevasses was estimated with the CWPPRA crevasse model (

Receiving Area C-1

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	receiving area (ac)	Growth (ac)	Total (ac)
2	240	0	0	46.2	100	3.17	
2	240	1	1	46.2	100	2.84	
2	240	2	2	46.2	100	2.52	8.53
2	240	3	3	46.2	100	2.20	
2	240	4	4	46.2	100	1.87	12.60
2	240	5	5	46.2	100	1.55	
2	240	6	6	46.2	100	1.22	
2	240	7	0	46.2	100	3.17	
2	240	8	1	46.2	100	2.84	
2	240	9	2	46.2	100	2.52	
2	240	10	3	46.2	100	2.20	
2	240	11	4	46.2	100	1.87	
2	240	12	5	46.2	100	1.55	
2	240	13	6	46.2	100	1.22	
2	240	14	7	46.2	100	0.90	
2	240	15	8	46.2	100	0.58	
2	240	16	9	46.2	100	0.25	
2	240	17	10	46.2	100	-0.07	
2	240	18	11	46.2	100	-0.40	
2	240	19	12	46.2	100	-0.72	31.28

Receiving Area C-3

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	r a
2	190	0	0	38.3	
2	190	1	1	38.3	
2	190	2	2	38.3	
2	190	3	3	38.3	
2	190	4	4	38.3	
2	190	5	5	38.3	
2	190	6	6	38.3	
2	190	7	0	38.3	
2	190	8	1	38.3	
2	190	9	2	38.3	
2	190	10	3	38.3	
2	190	11	4	38.3	
2	190	12	5	38.3	
2	190	13	6	38.3	
2	190	14	7	38.3	
2	190	15	8	38.3	
2	190	16	9	38.3	
2	190	17	10	38.3	
2	190	18	11	38.3	
2	190	19	12	38.3	

Receiving Area C-2

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	receiving area (ac)	Growth (ac)	Total (ac)
2	200	0	0	19.5	201	2.49	
2	200	1	1	19.5	201	2.16	
2	200	2	2	19.5	201	1.84	6.49
2	200	3	3	19.5	201	1.51	
2	200	4	4	19.5	201	1.19	9.19
2	200	5	5	19.5	201	0.87	
2	200	6	6	19.5	201	0.54	
2	200	7	0	19.5	201	2.49	

Receiving Area C-4

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	r a
1	230	0	0	46.2	
1	230	1	1	46.2	
1	230	2	2	46.2	
1	230	3	3	46.2	
1	230	4	4	46.2	
1	230	5	5	46.2	
1	230	6	6	46.2	
1	230	7	0	46.2	

2	200	8	1	19.5	201	2.16		1	230	8	1	46.2
2	200	9	2	19.5	201	1.84		1	230	9	2	46.2
2	200	10	3	19.5	201	1.51		1	230	10	3	46.2
2	200	11	4	19.5	201	1.19		1	230	11	4	46.2
2	200	12	5	19.5	201	0.87		1	230	12	5	46.2
2	200	13	6	19.5	201	0.54		1	230	13	6	46.2
2	200	14	7	19.5	201	0.22		1	230	14	7	46.2
2	200	15	8	19.5	201	-0.11		1	230	15	8	46.2
2	200	16	9	19.5	201	-0.43		1	230	16	9	46.2
2	200	17	10	19.5	201	-0.75		1	230	17	10	46.2
2	200	18	11	19.5	201	-1.08		1	230	18	11	46.2
2	200	19	12	19.5	201	-1.40	17.66	1	230	19	12	46.2

Table 3). The CWPPRA crevasse model uses the parent stream order, width of the parent stream channel, crevasse age, the

Figure 9 Crevasse receiving areas.

crevasse cross sectional area (yd^2) and the receiving area size (acres) to calculate how much land will be created. The dimensions for the crevasses will be the same and are listed below:

Top Width: 90 feet
Side Slopes: 4:1 (horizontal:vertical)
Bottom Width: 38 feet
Depth: 6.5 feet (below surface)

These dimensions yield a cross sectional area of 46.2 yd^2 for each crevasse. The 46.2 yd^2 cross sectional area was used in the crevasse model for the two created crevasses (C1 and C4) in the project area but was not used for the enhanced crevasses (Table 3). The crevasse enhancement will be occurring in two existing crevasses (C2 and C3) with an existing cross sectional area (Table 3). To calculate the FWP cross sectional area for each enhanced crevasse, bathymetry data collected during Phase 1 data collection in April 2010 was used to determine the existing cross sectional area. Then, we overlaid the crevasse excavation cross section and determined

how much the cross sectional area would increase with the crevasse enhancement (Figure 10). Only the additive cross sectional area resulting from crevasse enhancement was used in the crevasse model. Cross sectional area calculations were made using AutoCAD. A crevasse maintenance event is planned at TY7. This maintenance event will restore the crevasse excavations to their designed cross sectional area. This event is accounted for in the crevasse model by changing the crevasse age back to 0 in the crevasse model.

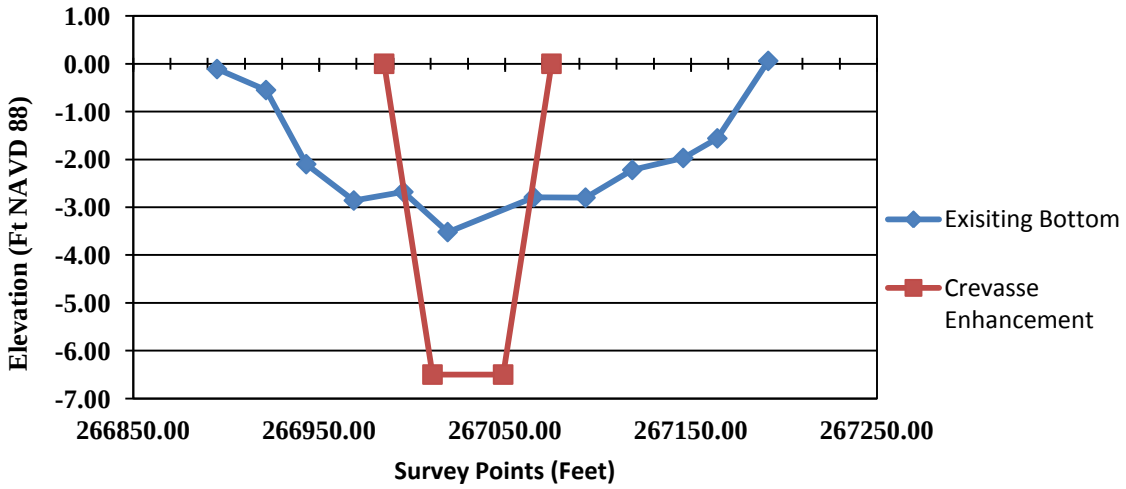

Figure 10 Existing and crevasse enhancement cross sectional area

FWP impacts resulting from the conversion of wetlands into non-wetlands resulting from the excavation and placement of fill material in existing wetlands was also taken into account. It was estimated that approximately 5.8 acres of wetlands would be converted to non-wetlands due to crevasse excavation activities. This loss was applied at TY1 FWP. The standard marsh creation/marsh nourishment spreadsheet was used to calculate total marsh acres at each target year (TY). No FWP land loss rate was applied to the created marsh acres because a loss rate is already factored in to the crevasse model. Marsh that was created in each receiving area was summed and then hard coded under marsh creation. It was assumed that all marsh acres inside the crevasse receiving areas would receive nourishment from the crevasse. We propose a 40% in the existing land loss rate for those acres that are nourished by the crevasse. No reductions in marsh acreage were taken at TY1 because unlike marsh creation utilizing dredge material, the deltaic splay is more gradual allowing for suitable elevations and the colonization and expansion of vegetation. We evaluate TY1 and TY7 because that is when construction and maintenance events will occur. TY20 is evaluated because that is at project completion.

Marsh	Water
TY1: 107 acres = 15%	TY1: 619 acres
TY7: 160 acres = 22%	TY7: 566 acres
TY20: 231 acres = 32%	TY20: 495 acres

V2 – Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

The previous WVA states that submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) percent cover was 50% in areas that overlap with the current project boundary. Recent site visits conducted in October 2009 and 2010 indicate that the SAV percent cover is higher than this. Several species were present, including *Potomogeton nodosus*, *Myriophyllum spicata* and *Ceratophyllum demersum*.

FWOP
The project area had dense concentrations of submerged aquatic vegetation throughout. It is not anticipated that anything will happen FWOP that would change this percentage.

TY0: 75%
TY1: 75%
TY20: 75%

FWP
It is anticipated that the crevasses will support and stimulate SAV production in the area through the input of nutrients.

TY1: 80%
TY7: 80%
TY20: 80%

V3 – Interspersion

FWOP
The crevasse receiving areas are primarily open water fringed by marsh. The crevasse creation will have to cut through existing marsh and there is some marsh in the near the crevasse enhancements. This marsh is along the bank of the passes and is thought to be relatively more stable due to the input of mineral sediments the marshes along the bank. We expect no change TY0 through TY 20 to the interspersion ranking FWOP.

TY0: 100% Class 4
TY1: 100% Class 4
TY20: 100% Class 4

FWP
Based upon the cumulative outcome of the crevasse models, FWP Interspersion conditions were estimated using best professional judgment.

TY1: 100% Class 4
TY7: 25% Class 3; 75% Class 4
TY20: 50% Class 3; 50% Class 4

Project:	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses; Crevasse Component				Loss Rate (%/yr)										
Total Acres		TY0 Marsh Acres		TY0 Water Acres	-0.28										
726		100		626	FWP Land Loss Rate Reduction			0.40							
FWOP					FWP - Created Marsh			FWP - Nourished Marsh			FWP Totals				
					Crevasse Growth =			Nourished Marsh =		94					
TY	FWOP Loss Rate	Marsh (acres)	% Marsh (V1)	Water (acres)	FWP Loss Rate	Created Marsh Acreage		FWP Loss Rate	Nourished Marsh Acreage		Water (acres)	Marsh (acres)	% Marsh (V1)	Net Acres of Marsh	Total Acres Check
0		**100**	**14%**	**626**		0			0						
1	-0.0028	**100**	**14%**	**626**		13		-0.00168	94		619	**107**	**15%**		726
2	-0.0028	99	14%	627		26		-0.00168	94		607	**119**			726
3	-0.0028	99	14%	627		36		-0.00168	94		596	**130**	18%		726
4	-0.0028	99	14%	627		46		-0.00168	93		587	**139**			726
5	-0.0028	99	14%	627		54		-0.00168	93		579	**147**	20%	49	726
6	-0.0028	98	14%	628		61		-0.00168	93		572	**154**	21%	56	726
7	-0.0028	**98**	**14%**	**628**		67		-0.00168	93		566	**160**	**22%**	**62**	726
8	-0.0028	98	13%	628		80		-0.00168	93		553	**173**	24%	75	726
9	-0.0028	98	13%	628		92		-0.00168	93		541	**185**	25%	87	726
10	-0.0028	97	13%	629		103		-0.00168	92		530	**196**	27%	98	726
11	-0.0028	97	13%	629		113		-0.00168	92		521	**205**	28%	108	726
12	-0.0028	97	13%	629		121		-0.00168	92		513	**213**	29%	116	726
13	-0.0028	96	13%	630		128		-0.00168	92		506	**220**	30%	123	726
14	-0.0028	96	13%	630		133		-0.00168	92		501	**225**	31%	129	726
15	-0.0028	96	13%	630		138		-0.00168	92		497	**229**	32%	134	726
16	-0.0028	96	13%	630		141		-0.00168	92		494	**232**	32%	137	726
17	-0.0028	95	13%	631		143		-0.00168	91		492	**234**	32%	139	726
18	-0.0028	95	13%	631		143		-0.00168	91		492	**234**	32%	139	726
19	-0.0028	95	13%	631		142		-0.00168	91		493	**233**	32%	138	726
20	-0.0028	**95**	**13%**	**631**		140		-0.00168	91		495	**231**	**32%**	**136**	726

Table 2 Land loss spread sheet for the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses project; crevasse component

Receiving Area C-1

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	receiving area (ac)	Growth (ac)	Total (ac)
2	240	0	0	46.2	100	3.17	
2	240	1	1	46.2	100	2.84	
2	240	2	2	46.2	100	2.52	8.53
2	240	3	3	46.2	100	2.20	
2	240	4	4	46.2	100	1.87	12.60
2	240	5	5	46.2	100	1.55	
2	240	6	6	46.2	100	1.22	
2	240	7	0	46.2	100	3.17	
2	240	8	1	46.2	100	2.84	
2	240	9	2	46.2	100	2.52	
2	240	10	3	46.2	100	2.20	
2	240	11	4	46.2	100	1.87	
2	240	12	5	46.2	100	1.55	
2	240	13	6	46.2	100	1.22	
2	240	14	7	46.2	100	0.90	
2	240	15	8	46.2	100	0.58	
2	240	16	9	46.2	100	0.25	
2	240	17	10	46.2	100	-0.07	
2	240	18	11	46.2	100	-0.40	
2	240	19	12	46.2	100	-0.72	31.28

Receiving Area C-2

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	receiving area (ac)	Growth (ac)	Total (ac)
2	200	0	0	19.5	201	2.49	
2	200	1	1	19.5	201	2.16	
2	200	2	2	19.5	201	1.84	6.49
2	200	3	3	19.5	201	1.51	
2	200	4	4	19.5	201	1.19	9.19
2	200	5	5	19.5	201	0.87	
2	200	6	6	19.5	201	0.54	
2	200	7	0	19.5	201	2.49	
2	200	8	1	19.5	201	2.16	
2	200	9	2	19.5	201	1.84	
2	200	10	3	19.5	201	1.51	
2	200	11	4	19.5	201	1.19	
2	200	12	5	19.5	201	0.87	
2	200	13	6	19.5	201	0.54	
2	200	14	7	19.5	201	0.22	
2	200	15	8	19.5	201	-0.11	
2	200	16	9	19.5	201	-0.43	
2	200	17	10	19.5	201	-0.75	
2	200	18	11	19.5	201	-1.08	
2	200	19	12	19.5	201	-1.40	17.66

Receiving Area C-3

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	receiving area (ac)	Growth (ac)	Total (ac)
2	190	0	0	38.3	194	3.18	
2	190	1	1	38.3	194	2.86	
2	190	2	2	38.3	194	2.53	8.57
2	190	3	3	38.3	194	2.21	
2	190	4	4	38.3	194	1.88	12.66
2	190	5	5	38.3	194	1.56	
2	190	6	6	38.3	194	1.24	
2	190	7	0	38.3	194	3.18	
2	190	8	1	38.3	194	2.86	
2	190	9	2	38.3	194	2.53	
2	190	10	3	38.3	194	2.21	
2	190	11	4	38.3	194	1.88	
2	190	12	5	38.3	194	1.56	
2	190	13	6	38.3	194	1.24	
2	190	14	7	38.3	194	0.91	
2	190	15	8	38.3	194	0.59	
2	190	16	9	38.3	194	0.26	
2	190	17	10	38.3	194	-0.06	
2	190	18	11	38.3	194	-0.38	
2	190	19	12	38.3	194	-0.71	31.51

Receiving Area C-4

parent order	parent width (yds)	real age	crevasse age	crevasse csa (sq yds)	receiving area (ac)	Growth (ac)	Total (ac)
1	230	0	0	46.2	131	4.58	
1	230	1	1	46.2	131	4.26	
1	230	2	2	46.2	131	3.94	12.78
1	230	3	3	46.2	131	3.61	
1	230	4	4	46.2	131	3.29	19.68
1	230	5	5	46.2	131	2.96	
1	230	6	6	46.2	131	2.64	
1	230	7	0	46.2	131	4.58	
1	230	8	1	46.2	131	4.26	
1	230	9	2	46.2	131	3.94	
1	230	10	3	46.2	131	3.61	
1	230	11	4	46.2	131	3.29	
1	230	12	5	46.2	131	2.96	
1	230	13	6	46.2	131	2.64	
1	230	14	7	46.2	131	2.32	
1	230	15	8	46.2	131	1.99	
1	230	16	9	46.2	131	1.67	
1	230	17	10	46.2	131	1.34	
1	230	18	11	46.2	131	1.02	
1	230	19	12	46.2	131	0.70	59.62

Table 3 Crevasse model for each receiving area

V4 – Shallow Open Water Habitat

The original WVA document created in 2005 indicates that this area was 40% shallow open water (≤ 1.5 feet). Bathymetric information was not collected across the receiving area open water areas during project data collection. Due to this lack of information, it was decided to use the assumptions made during 2005 for the purposes of this WVA. In the absence of actual bathymetry data we are unable to apply a subsidence rate to the data. FWP estimates are based upon best professional judgment.

FWOP

TY0: 40%
TY1: 40%
TY20: 50%

FWP

Under future with project conditions, we believe that shallow open water habitat will increase as shoaling in each receiving area increases due to the increased input of mineral sediment through each crevasse.

TY1: 40%
TY7: 55%
TY20: 70%

V5 – Salinity

The 2009-2011 mean growing season salinity (March 1 – November 30) was calculated using closest CRMS station to the project area (CRMS2608). Salinity is assumed not to change FWOP or FWP. We recommend using the Fresh Marsh WVA model.

FWOP

TY0: 0.35 ppt
TY1: 0.35 ppt
TY20: 0.35 ppt

FWP

TY1: 0.35 ppt
TY7: 0.35 ppt
TY20: 0.35 ppt

V6 – Aquatic Organism Access

FWOP

The project area exhibits unrestricted aquatic organism access.

TY1: 1.0
TY3: 1.0
TY20: 1.0

FWP

The project area will remain an open system with no in-channel obstructions to fishery access.

TY1: 1.0

TY7: 1.0
TY20: 1.0

Works Cited

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WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: **Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation**

Project Area:	191
% Fresh	100
% Intermediate	0

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY Value	0 SI	TY Value	1 SI	TY Value	20 SI
V1	% Emergent	2	0.12	2	0.12	2	0.12
V2	% Aquatic	75	0.78	75	0.78	75	0.78
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
	Class 2	0		0		0	
	Class 3	0		0		0	
	Class 4	0		0		0	
	Class 5	100		100		100	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	8	0.19	8	0.19	2	0.12
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00
	intermediate						
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.25**	**EM HSI =**	**0.25**	**EM HSI =**	**0.25**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.74**	**OW HSI =**	**0.74**	**OW HSI =**	**0.73**

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

FWOP

Variable		TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI
V1	% Emergent						
V2	% Aquatic						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft						
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =		**EM HSI =**		**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =		**OW HSI =**		**OW HSI =**	

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

FWOP

Variable		TY		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent						
V2	% Aquatic						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						

V4	%OW <= 1.5ft						
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =		EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
		OW HSI =		OW HSI =		OW HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

Project Area:	191
% Fresh	100
% Intermediate	0

Condition: Future With Project

Variable		TY	0	TY	1	TY	3
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	2	0.12	11	0.20	99	0.99
V2	% Aquatic	75	0.78	0	0.10	75	0.78
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.40
	Class 2	0		0		0	
	Class 3	0		0		100	
	Class 4	0		0		0	
	Class 5	100		100		0	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	8	0.19	0	0.10	100	0.60

V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.0000	1.00	0.0001	0.30	1.0000	1.00
	intermediate						
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.25**	**EM HSI =**	**0.29**	**EM HSI =**	**0.93**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.74**	**OW HSI =**	**0.19**	**OW HSI =**	**0.79**

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

FWP

		TY	5	TY	20	TY	
Variable		**Value**	**SI**	**Value**	**SI**	**Value**	**SI**
V1	% Emergent	99	0.99	97	0.97		
V2	% Aquatic	75	0.78	75	0.78		
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	100	1.00	100	1.00		
	Class 2	0		0			
	Class 3	0		0			
	Class 4	0		0			
	Class 5	0		0			
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	100	0.60	100	0.60		
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00		
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00		
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =	**0.99**	**EM HSI =**	**0.98**	**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =	**0.84**	**OW HSI =**	**0.84**	**OW HSI =**	

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

FWP

		TY		TY		TY	
Variable		**Value**	**SI**	**Value**	**SI**	**Value**	**SI**
V1	% Emergent						
V2	% Aquatic						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft						
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =		**EM HSI =**		**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =		**OW HSI =**		**OW HSI =**	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	4	0.25	1.01	

1	4	0.25	1.01	1.01
20	4	0.25	1.01	19.25
Max=	20		AAHUs =	1.01

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	4	0.25	1.01	
1	21	0.29	6.05	3.43
3	190	0.93	176.22	146.24
5	190	0.99	188.89	365.11
20	186	0.98	182.74	2787.10
Max=	20		AAHUs	165.09

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	165.09
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	1.01
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		164.08

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Marsh Creation

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	187	0.74	138.00	
1	187	0.74	138.00	138.00
20	187	0.73	137.07	2613.21
Max=	20		AAHUs =	137.56

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	187	0.74	138.00	
1	0	0.19	0.00	51.96
3	1	0.79	0.79	0.59

5	1	0.84	0.84	1.63
20	5	0.84	4.18	37.58
Max=	**20**		**AAHUs**	**4.59**

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	4.59
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	137.56
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	**-132.97**

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	164.08
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	-132.97
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1	**68.26**

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: **Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses**

Project Area:	726
% Fresh	100
% Intermediate	0

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY Value	0 SI	TY Value	1 SI	TY Value	20 SI
V1	% Emergent	14	0.23	14	0.23	13	0.22
V2	% Aquatic	75	0.78	75	0.78	75	0.78
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	0	0.20	0	0.20	0	0.20
	Class 2	0		0		0	
	Class 3	0		0		0	
	Class 4	100		100		100	
	Class 5	0		0		0	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	40	0.55	40	0.55	50	0.66
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00
	intermediate						
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.36**	**EM HSI =**	**0.36**	**EM HSI =**	**0.35**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.77**	**OW HSI =**	**0.77**	**OW HSI =**	**0.78**

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

FWOP

Variable		TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI
V1	% Emergent						
V2	% Aquatic						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft						
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =		**EM HSI =**		**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =		**OW HSI =**		**OW HSI =**	

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

FWOP

Variable		TY		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent						
V2	% Aquatic						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						

V4	%OW <= 1.5ft						
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =		EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
		OW HSI =		OW HSI =		OW HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

Condition: Future With Project

Project Area:	589
% Fresh	0
% Intermediate	100

Variable		TY	0	TY	1	TY	7
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	14	0.23	15	0.24	22	0.30
V2	% Aquatic	75	0.78	80	0.82	80	0.82
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	0	0.20	0	0.20	0	0.25
	Class 2	0		0		0	
	Class 3	0		0		25	
	Class 4	100		100		75	
	Class 5	0		0		0	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	40	0.55	40	0.55	55	0.72

V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00	0.35	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00	1.0000	1.00
	intermediate						
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		**0.36**	**EM HSI =**	**0.37**	**EM HSI =**	**0.42**
	Open Water HSI =		**0.77**	**OW HSI =**	**0.80**	**OW HSI =**	**0.82**

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

FWP

Variable		TY Value	20 SI	TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	32	0.39				
V2	% Aquatic	80	0.82				
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	0	0.30				
	Class 2	0					
	Class 3	50					
	Class 4	50					
	Class 5	0					
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	70	0.89				
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	0.35	1.00				
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.0000	1.00				
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =	**0.50**	**EM HSI =**		**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =	**0.83**	**OW HSI =**		**OW HSI =**	

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

FWP

Variable		TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI	TY Value	SI
V1	% Emergent						
V2	% Aquatic						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft						
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh						
	intermediate						
		EM HSI =		**EM HSI =**		**EM HSI =**	
		OW HSI =		**OW HSI =**		**OW HSI =**	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	100	0.36	35.86	

1	100	0.36	35.86	35.86
20	95	0.35	33.35	657.34
Max=	20		AAHUs =	34.66

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	100	0.36	35.86	
1	107	0.37	39.16	37.50
7	160	0.42	67.60	317.29
20	231	0.50	114.99	1175.25
Max=	20		AAHUs	76.50

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs =	76.50
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs =	34.66
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	41.84

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses-Crevasses

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	626	0.77	483.31	
1	626	0.77	483.31	483.31
20	631	0.78	492.43	9269.48
Max=	20		AAHUs =	487.64

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	626	0.77	483.31	
1	619	0.80	495.11	489.24
7	566	0.82	461.88	2871.83

20	495	0.83	411.97	5682.52
Max=	**20**		**AAHUs**	**452.18**

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	452.18
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	487.64
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	**-35.46**

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	41.84
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	-35.46
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1	**16.91**

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & Shoreline Protection (PO-34)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

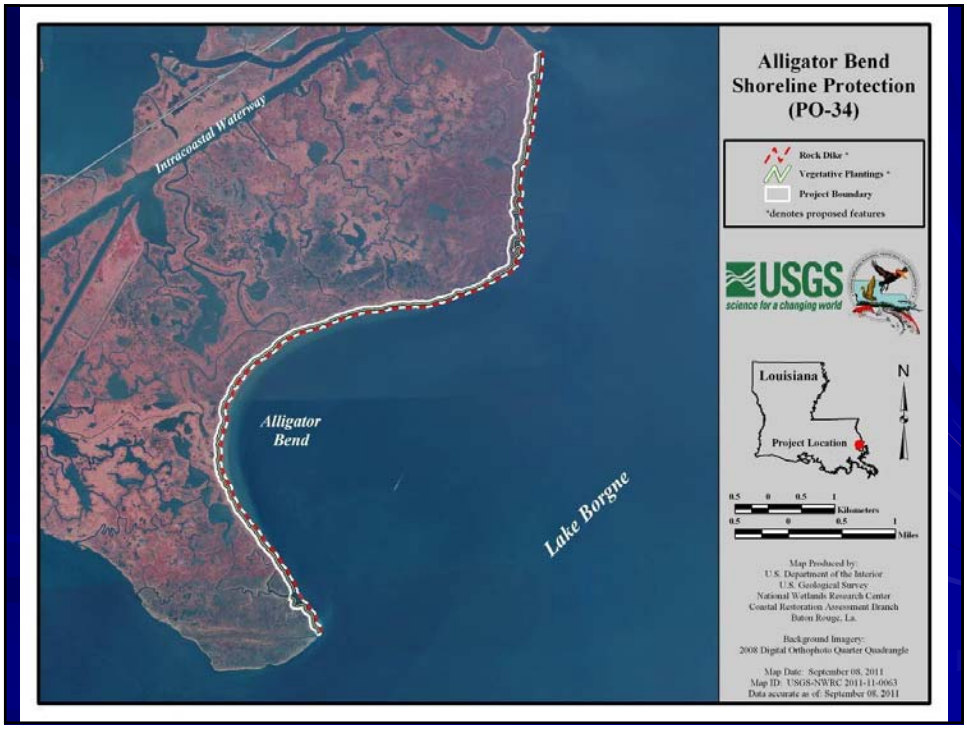
ALLIGATOR BEND SHORELINE PROTECTION (PO-34)

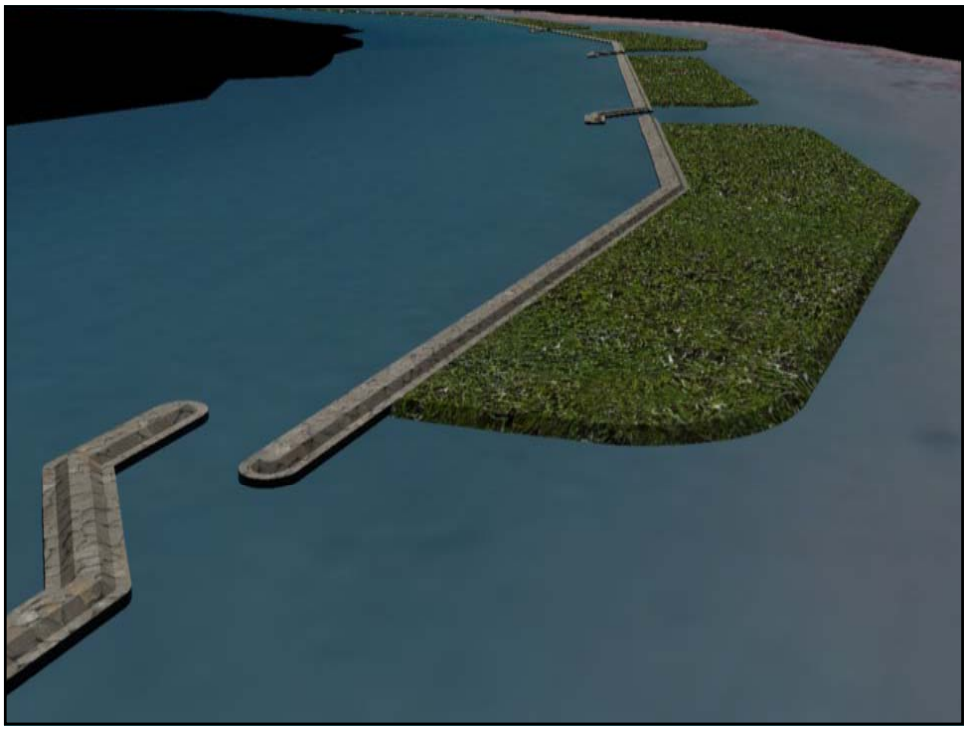
PHASE II APPROVAL REQUEST

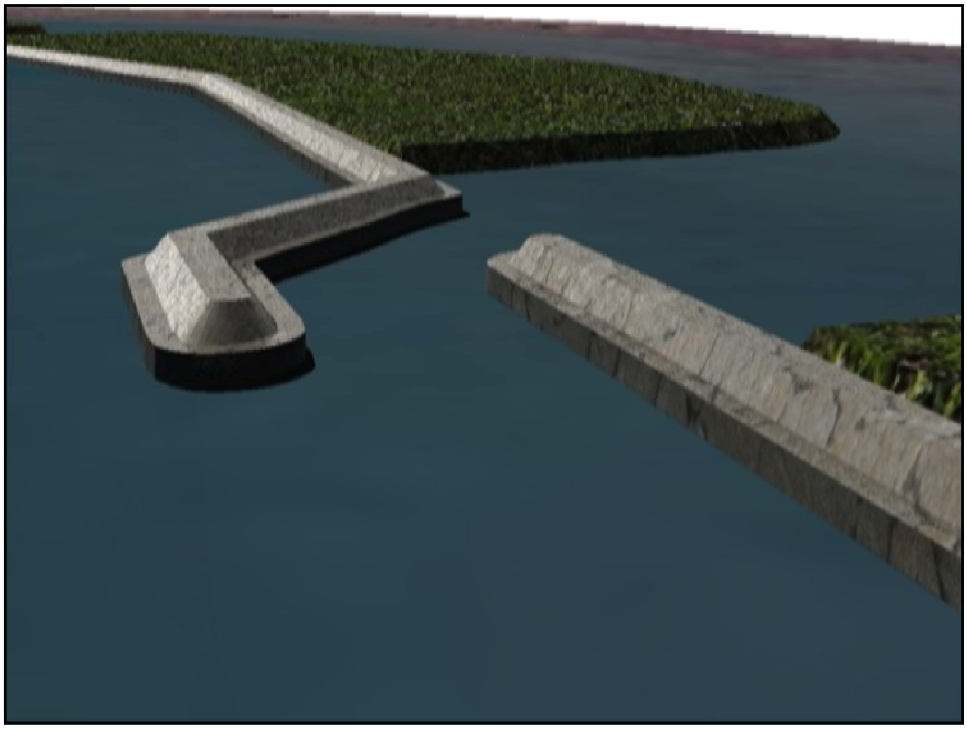
CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
December 13, 2011

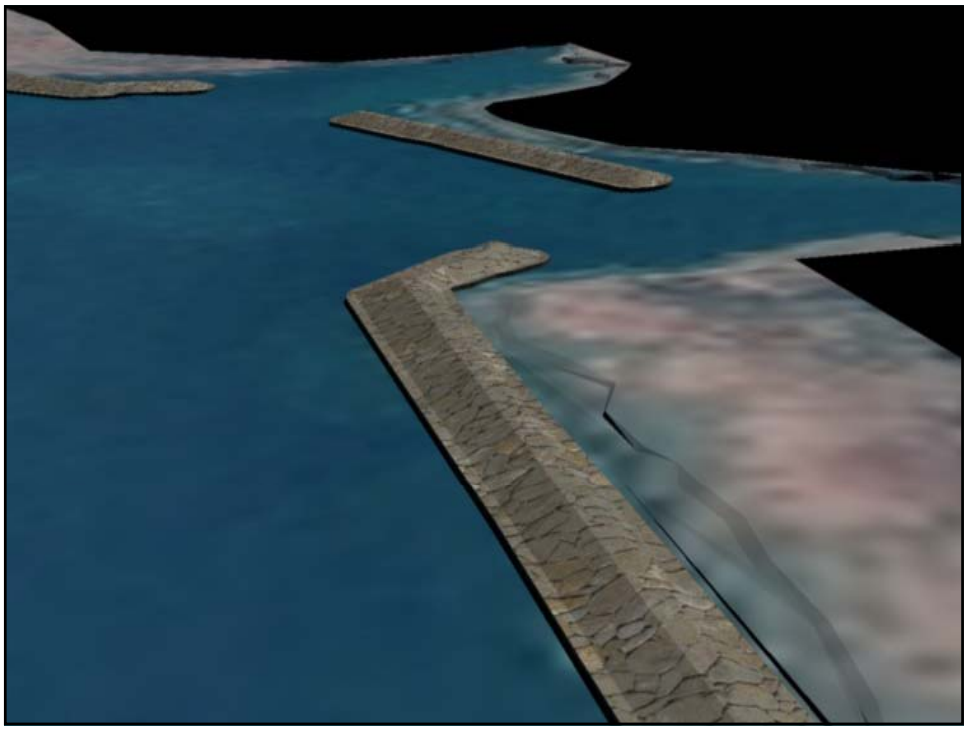
Project Location

2


Intracoastal Waterway
Alligator Bend
Lake Borgne
Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection (PO-34)
Rock Dike *
Vegetative Plantings *
Project Boundary
*denotes proposed features
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.5 0 0.5 1
Kilometers
0.5 0 0.5 1
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
Baton Rouge, La.
Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: September 08, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0063
Data accurate as of: September 08, 2011







Alligator Bend (PO-34)

Benefits and Cost

Net Acres after 20 years:	192 Acres
Average Annual Habitat Units:	66
Fully Funded Phase II Total:	$56,006,897
Fully Funded Phase II Increment 1:	$41,761,743

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

December 1, 2011

Mr. Tom Holden
CEMVN-PM-C
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection (PO-34) – Phase Two Authorization

Dear Mr. Holden:

By this letter, the Natural resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority request Phase Two Authorization for the Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34).

Pursuant to Revision 20 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, a document entitled "Information Required in Phase two Authorization Request" is provided as Attachment A.

Pursuant to Revision 20 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, Section 6.j. (2), a project estimate and spending schedule based on the 5 budget subcategories is provided as Attachment b.

If you or any members of the Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call John Jurgensen (318) 473-7694.

Respectfully,

Dexter R. Sapp

W. Britt Paul
Acting State Conservationist

Attachments

cc: (via email only)
Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA Technical Committee
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Karen McCormick, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Brad Inman, P&E Subcommittee Chair
Chris Allen, CPRA P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Paul Kaspar, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member
Allison Murry, USCOE Contractor
Tim Harper, CPRA, Baton Rouge, LA
Dexter Sapp, Acting ASTC/WR, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
John Jurgensen, Acting SCE, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Quin Kinler, RC, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA
Dain Gillen, Engineer, NRCS, FO, Denham Springs, LA
Michael Trusclair, DC, NRCS, FO, Boutte, LA

ATTACHMENT A

Information Required for Phase Two Authorization Request

Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection (PO-34)

Description of Phase One Project

The Alligator Bend Project (PO-34) was approved on the 16th CWPPRA Priority List. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the federal sponsor for this project and the State of Louisiana, acting through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), is the non-federal sponsor. The goals of this project are to maintain the East Orleans Landbridge by stopping shoreline erosion and to protect the inland wetlands between Lake Borgne and Lake St. Catherine. This project will protect the shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne and present breaching of the lake shoreline into the marsh.

The WVA predicted that the project would yield 192 net acres over the 20 year project life and produce 66 Average Annual Habitat Units. Since the original plan, Alligator Bend had a scope change approved in 2009 and another scope change is being requested for 2012 due to a change in cost. The project cost for the original project, the 2009 scope change cost as well as the requested 2012 scope change cost are as follows:

Phase One Original Plan Engineering & Design	955,023
Phase One Original Plan Easements & Land Rights	114,903
Phase One Original Plan Federal S&A	305,526
Phase One Original Plan State S&A	282,341
Phase One Original Plan Monitoring	0
Phase One Original Plan Corps Project Management	3,192
Total Phase One Original Plan	**1,660,985**
Phase Two Original Plan Federal S&A	323,365
Phase Two Original Plan State S&A	298,826
Phase Two Original Plan Corps Project Management (short term)	723
Phase Two Original Plan Monitoring	0
Phase Two Original Plan S&I	387,807
Phase Two Original Plan Contingency	3,233,649
Phase Two Original Plan Construction Cost	12,934,597
Phase Two Original Plan O&M	780,861
Total Phase Two Original Plan	**17,959,828**

Phase One Scope Change 2009 Engineering & Design	955,023
Phase One Scope Change 2009 Easements & Land Rights	114,903
Phase One Scope Change 2009 Federal S&A	305,526
Phase One Scope Change 2009 State S&A	282,341
Phase One Scope Change 2009 Monitoring	0
Phase One Scope Change 2009 Corps Project Management	3,192
Total Phase One Scope Change 2009	**1,660,985**
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 Federal S&A	304,990
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 State S&A	280,569
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 Corps Project Management (short term)	1,493
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 S&I	175,670
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 Construction	11,957,909
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 Contingency	2,989,477
Phase two Scope Change 2009 Monitoring	0
Phase Two Scope Change 2009 O&M	12,520,629
Total Phase Two Scope Change 2009	**28,230,737**
Phase One Current E&D	955,023
Phase One Current Easements & Land Rights	114,903
Phase One Current Federal S&A	305,526
Phase One Current State S&A	282,341
Phase One Current Monitoring	0
Phase One Current Corps Project Management	3,192
Total Phase One Current	**1,660,985**
Phase Two Requested Federal S&A	312,894
Phase Two Requested State S&A	289,150
Phase Two Requested Corps Project Management (short term)	3,132
Phase Two 2012 Requested S&I	972,844
Phase Two 2012 Requested Construction	31,649,222
Phase Two 2012 Requested Contingency	7,912,305
Phase Two 2012 Requested Monitoring	0
Phase Two 2012 Requested O&M	14,867,350
Total Phase Requested **Cost**	56,006,897

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

During Phase I, the following activities were performed:

a) The original Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34) consisted of approximately 410 acres of marsh creation and nourishment and 38,140 feet of vegetative plantings along the Lake Borgne shoreline
b) The original project team, consisting of NRCS, USACE, and the Louisiana OCPR (now CPRA) were informed that the landowner (Marsh Holdings, LLC) is proceeding with establishment of a mitigation bank in the proposed project area
c) The landowner secured Permit No. MVN-2007-210-MJ from the Department of the Army for the mitigation bank. Therefore the mitigation bank eliminated the need for the marsh creation/nourishment component of PO-34
d) NRCS, USACE and the Louisiana OCPR concluded that the PO-34 project should be revised in scope to provided more comprehensive shoreline protection in the area
e) Based on a site visit by the Project Team and subsequent discussions of project alternatives, the Project Team reached consensus that the shoreline protection measures should extend from Unknown Pass to the western end of Alligator Point, terminating at the southern end of Lake Borgne CIAP project
f) The proposed revised project would protect approximately 26,700 feet of shoreline using a foreshore rock dike and approximately 21,700 feet of shoreline using earthen terraces and vegetative plantings
g) On January 29, 2010 the project team received approval from the CWPPRA Task Force to change the scope of the project to the revised features of shoreline protection and vegetative plantings. The project also changed federal sponsors from USACE to NRCS and the name was officially changed to "Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection project (PO-34)".
h) During Phase 1, the project team eliminated the alternative of using earthen terraces due to design concerns regarding the soils
i) The final alternative selected for design was a foreshore rock dike separated into two sections; the southern region, which is comprised of Alligator Point and Alligator Bend, and the northern region, which is from Shell Point to the northern project extent

<u>Landrights</u>

The project is located wholly on state water bottoms with no features on privately owned land. The Louisiana State Land Office is fully supportive of the project.

<u>Cultural Resources and Environmental Compliance</u>

NRCS has initiated the cultural resources coordination for this project. A preliminary review of the GIS database and Site and Survey files maintained by the Division of Archaeology, Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism was completed and known sites were

identified. Several recorded sites, mainly listed as shell middens, were found to be located within the interior marsh adjacent to the project shoreline and on the shoreline. In addition, recent cultural resources investigations were conducted by Pan American Consulting in 2008 for a CIAP project, and by CEI, Inc. for the US Army Corps of Engineers' MRGO project that included evaluation of the sites listed within the PO-34 project area.

The terrestrial investigation by CEI, Inc. found no evidence of intact cultural deposits at any of the known sites and all beach profiles had no subsurface deposits. From these findings, coupled with the highly eroded condition of the sites and artifacts that were recovered, CEI concluded that all of the sites were re-deposited material. As a result, CEI, Inc. recommended to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) that these sites were not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (*Terrestrial Cultural Resources Investigations for the MRGO Ecosystem Restoration Project, Southeast LA: Management Summary.* R.A. Weinstein, et al., July 2011. CEI, Inc. submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers. In draft).

Also for the Corps' MRGO project, CEI, Inc. conducted an offshore remote sensing cultural resources survey in Lake Borgne. For the survey track relative to the Alligator Bend Project shoreline, CEI, Inc. reported that no targets were found in the pertinent remote sensing areas that might represent historic significant cultural resources. (*Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations, Remote-Sensing Survey, MRGO Ecosystem Restoration Shoreline Protection: Management Summary*. C.E. Pierson and K. Lowe. December 2010. CEI, Inc. submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers in draft).

Consequently, NRCS has determined that no negative cultural resources impacts are anticipated as a result of the PO-34 project implementation. Consultation will continue with the SHPO and also be conducted with the appropriate Indian Tribes regarding this recent finding. In the event any potential cultural resources materials or sites are discovered during the implementation of this project, NRCS will immediately initiate the required consultation with the SHPO and appropriate Indian Tribes.

A draft Environmental Assessment will be submitted for Agency review by December 6, 2011.

Application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification has been submitted. An Ecological Review is not required for this project will be submitted by December 6, 2011

<u>Engineering Design Task</u>

On August 18, 2011 a 30% Design Review Meeting was conducted and 4 construction alternatives were reviewed as follows:

1. Foreshore Rock
2. Foreshore Rock Dike w/Wick Drains
3. Foreshore Rock Dike w/Lightweight Aggregate Core
4. Composite Sheet Pile Wall

The summary of the 30% meeting recommended the construction of a Foreshore Rock Dike for the South Project Area and the construction of a Lightweight Aggregate Core Structure for the North Project Area

Agency comments on the 30% design report were received from OCPR and NMFS and incorporated into the final design report.

Description of the Phase Two Candidate Project

The Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection (PO-34) Phase Two Candidate Project consists of a mechanism by which the integrity of a vital landbridge between the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and Lake Borgne will be protected and thereby meeting one of the objectives of the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration efforts in the areas of coastal Louisiana.

A foreshore rock dike (44,021 feet) will be constructed along the shoreline of Lake Borgne along the 2 ft contour. Vegetation will be planted over approximately half of the length of the shoreline in areas protected by the rock dike. See Features Map in Figure 1. The rock dike will have a top elevation of +2.5' to +3.0, 6' crest, and 2 to 3:1 side slopes. Fish dips that are 50 feet wide will be placed every 1,000 feet along the entire structure. The vegetative plantings along the shoreline will be two rows of smooth cordgrass planted on a 10' spacing. The rows will be staggered to promote rapid vegetative growth and expansion to stabilize and restore the shoreline. A portion of the material cut from the flotation channel for access to the foreshore rock dike component will be placed on the marsh side of the proposed rock feature at an elevation sufficient to create marsh.

The fully funded cost estimate for Phase II Total of the Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection (PO-34) is $56,006,897. The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II, Increment 1 is $41,761,743.

Figure 1. Features Map

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Goals and Objectives. The Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34) ct consists of a mechanism by which the integrity of a vital landbridge between the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and Lake Borgne will be protected and thereby meeting one of the objectives of the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration efforts in the areas of coastal Louisiana.

B. Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One of PO-34 was executed between CPRA and NRCS on June 11, 2008.

C. Landrights Notification. A letter from CPRA indicating that landrights will be completed in a reasonable period of time after Phase II approval is expected to be received on December 2, 2011.

D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. A 30% Design Meeting was conducted and there were no comments from any agency regarding the design.

E. Final Project Design Review. A successful 95% design review was conducted on November 15, 2011. Besides NRCS, representatives from USFWS and CPRA were present. USFWS representative was complimentary of the fish dip design for the project. CPRA had some editorial comments as well as some comments regarding the project cost.

F. Environmental Assessment. An Environmental Assessment has been completed and is being submitted for Agency review.

G. Findings of Ecological Review. An Ecological Review is not required for this project.

H. Application/Public Notice for Permits. Application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification will be submitted by December 6, 2011.

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

J. Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval request was submitted to the Corps of Engineers in October 2011.

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

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, generated by the Economic Work Group, is $57,667,883. The revised fully funded cost estimate for Phase II is $56,006,897. The revised fully funded cost estimate for Phase II – Increment 1 is $41,761,743. The required spreadsheet is enclosed.

M. Wetland Value Assessment. The Final Revised WVA was completed November 8, 2011.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection

PPL: 16 Project No. PO-34

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 1-Jan-09

Phase II Approval Date: 1-Jan-12 Const Start: Aug-12

	Revised 11/08 Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Revised 11/08 Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	955,023	955,023	955,023		955,023		
Lands	114,903	114,903	114,903		114,903		
Fed G&A	610,516	618,420	305,526	304,990	305,526	312,894	312,894
LDNR G&A	562,910	571,491	282,341	280,569	282,341	289,150	289,150
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	3,192	3,192	3,192		3,192		
Ph II Const Phase	1,493	3,132		1,493		3,132	3,132
Ph II Long Term	32,582	32,202		32,582		32,202	3,939
Const Contract	11,957,909	31,649,222		11,957,909		31,649,222	31,649,222
Const S&I	175,670	972,844		175,670		972,844	972,844
Contingency	2,989,477	7,912,305		2,989,477		7,912,305	7,912,305
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	-	-					
Ph II Const Phase	-	-		-		-	
Ph II Long Term	-	-		-		-	
O&M - State	12,197,381	14,269,214		12,197,381		14,269,214	587,883
O&M - Fed	290,666	565,934		290,666		565,934	30,373
Total	**28,891,722**	**57,867,882**	**1,660,985**	**28,230,737**	**1,660,985**	**56,006,897**	**41,761,743**
Total Project				**28,891,722**		**57,867,882**	**43,422,728**
Percent Over Original Baseline		193%					

Prepared By: Quin Kinler Date Prepared: 1-Dec-11

NOTES:

Attachment B

Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection (P0-34)
Spending Schedule by Budget Subcategory
1-Dec-11

Year	Subcategory A Phase One E&D (incl. Lands, S&A, Mgt., etc)	Subcategory B Phase One Pre-Constuction Monitoring	Subcategory C Phase Two Construction (incl. S&A, S&I, cont.)	Subcategory D Phase Two Monitoring	Subcategory E Phase Two OMR&R
2011	$1,660,984	0			
2012			3,651,815		
2013			22,349,939		
2014			15,137,795		
2015					477,867
2016					7,959
2017					136,371
2018					8,240
2019					8,388
2020					8,539
2021					146,458
2022					8,849
2023					9,008
2024					9,170
2025					9,335
2026					50,702
2027					9,675
2028					52,544
2029					13,869,839
2030					10,206
2031					10,390
2032					10,577
2033					10,768
2034					12,467
TOTAL	1,660,984	0	41,139,548	0	14,867,350

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEC 6 2011

Office of Counsel

Mr. W. Britt Paul
Acting State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

Dear Mr. Paul:

This is in reference to your request, dated October 6, 2011, for Section 303(e) for Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34), Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

The request includes a letter from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana (CPRA), dated September 21, 2011, which explains that the project area is located entirely on state waterbottom with no features on privately owned land.

Your request contains a form for Grant of Particular Use from the State Land Office to the United States of America acting through the Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The grant is not executed and the map enclosed does not match the map found in the Fact Sheet for this project. It is assumed that the marsh nourishment portion of the project inland from Lake Borgne has been deleted. Prior to construction of the project, the Grant of Particular Use must be executed, and any other real property rights must be acquired, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations. This includes the acquisition of rights from not only the State of Louisiana, but also all other persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land that may be impacted by the project.

The package also includes a 2011 determination from the NRCS that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, then a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to Mr. Tim Harper, CPRA, PO Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027. Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact Brad Inman at (504) 862-2124.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosure

South Lake Lery Shoreline & Marsh Restoration (BS-16)

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

November 30, 2011

Mr. Thomas Holden, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby requests Phase II approval to begin construction of the South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16). The project was authorized for Phase I engineering and design 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 Priority Project List 17 on October 25, 2007. This request and required enclosures are submitted in accordance with the provisions of CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

The project received favorable 30% and 95% Design Reviews on October 27, 2010, and November 15, 2011, respectively, and is, to our knowledge, without controversy; we anticipate favorable National Environmental Policy Act reviews. Phase II Authorization Request Information and the checklist of Phase II requirements are enclosed. Should you have any further questions, please contact Robert Dubois (337/291-3127) (Robert_Dubois@fws.gov) of this office.

Sincerely,

Darryl Clark
Acting Supervisor
Louisiana Ecological Services Office

Enclosures

cc: via e-mail
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Brian Inman, Corps, New Orleans, LA

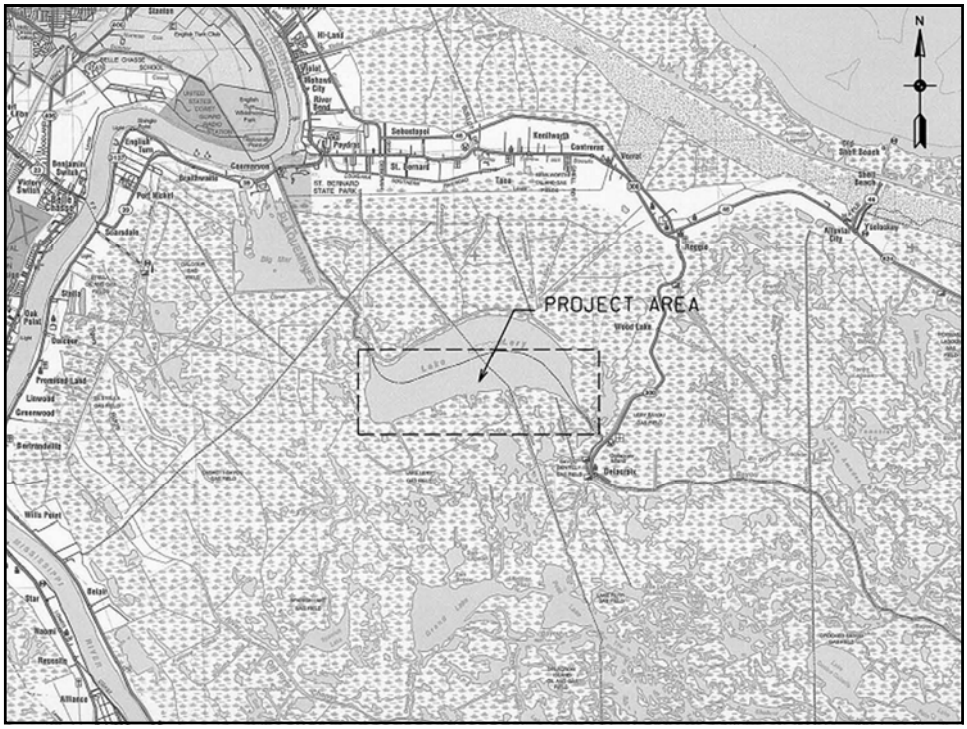
TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

Kirk Rhinehart, LA CPRA, Baton Rouge, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
John Jurgensen, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Chris Allen, LA OCPR, Baton Rouge, LA
Paul Kaspar, EPA, Dallas, TX
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Kevin Roy, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Tim Harper, LA CPRA, Baton Rouge, LA
Gay Browning, Corps, New Orleans, LA

South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16)

Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting
December 13, 2011; Revised Jan. 2012
Baton Rouge, LA



Project Overview

Project Location: Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, southern and western Lake Lery shorelines

Problem: Loss rate of -1.5%/yr; This area received extensive damage from Hurricane Katrina (2005). Southern lake rim almost non-existent with much of the interior marsh surrounding the lake also lost due to storm.

Goals:

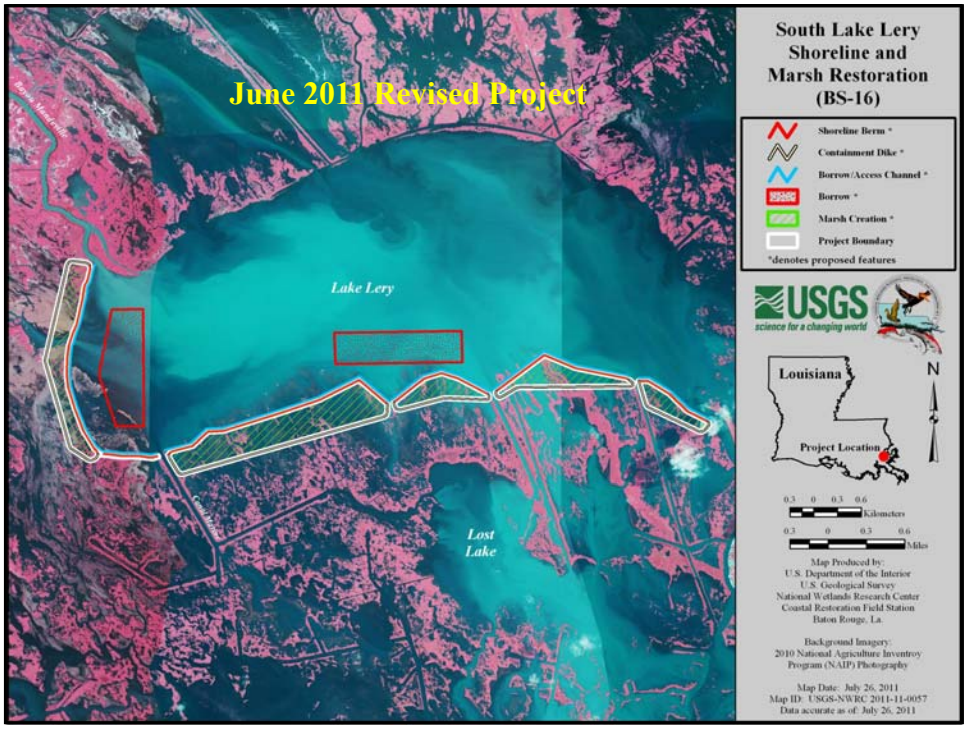
- Restore southern and western Lake Lery shorelines (53 acres marsh)
- Plant restored shoreline
- Create/restore 648 acres of marsh in open water areas

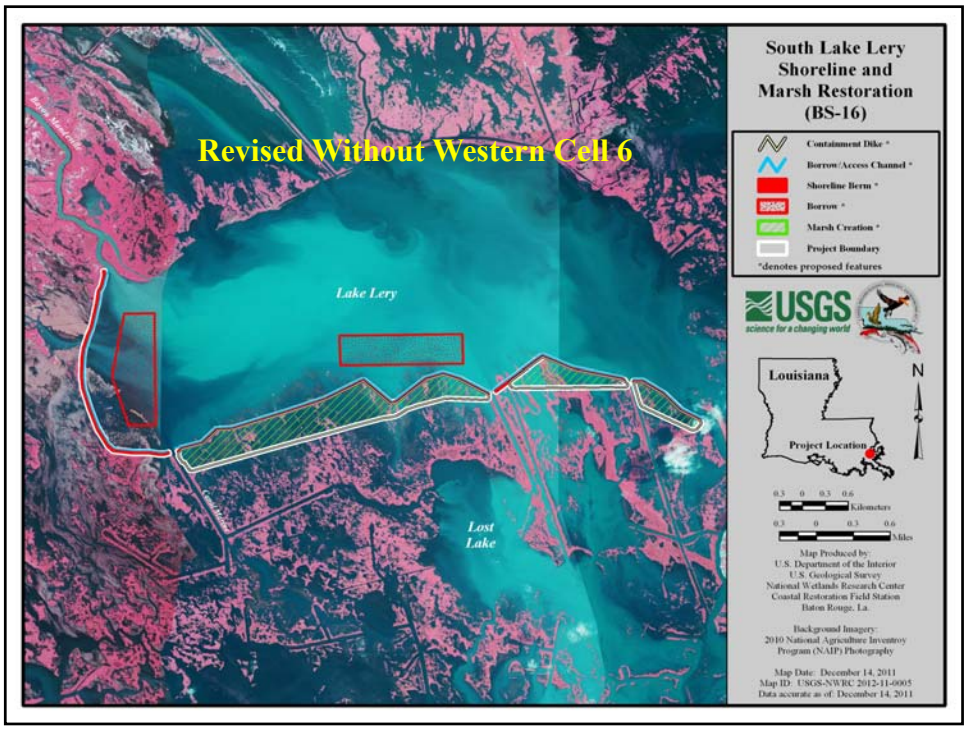
Project Features Overview

- Create/nourishment 648 acres of marsh; Initial target height ranges from +2.0 to +3.0 ft NAVD88.

- Approximately 35,831 feet of the southern and western Lake Lery shoreline will be restored using sediments excavated from the lake via bucket dredge; Lakeshore rim will be constructed with an initial elevation of +3.0 ft. with a 50' crown and 5:1 lakeside slope planted with vegetation; Total of 53 acres of high shoreline marsh will be restored.

- Total Restored Acreage 406 Net Acres


June 2011 Revised Project
Lake Lery
Lost Lake
South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16)
Shoreline Berm *
Containment Dike *
Borrow/Access Channel *
Borrow *
Marsh Creation *
Project Boundary
*denotes proposed features
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.3 0 0.3 0.6
Kilometers
0.3 0 0.3 0.6
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.
Background Imagery:
2010 National Agriculture Inventroy
Program (NAIP) Photography
Map Date: July 26, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0057
Data accurate as of: July 26, 2011


Revised Without Western Cell 6
Lake Lery
Lost Lake
South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16)
Containment Dike *
Borrow/Access Channel *
Shoreline Berm *
Borrow *
Marsh Creation *
Project Boundary
*denotes proposed features
USGS
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Project Location
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0.3 0 0.3 0.6
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National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.
Background Imagery:
2010 National Agriculture Inventroy
Program (NAIP) Photography
Map Date: December 14, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2012-11-0005
Data accurate as of: December 14, 2011

Revised Project Benefits & Costs

- **In total, the revised project will create 406 net acres of marsh at the end of the 20-year project life**
- **Wetland Value Assessment: 156 Net AAHUs**
- **The Fully Funded Cost is: $32,466,987**
  Phase 2 Increment Request is: $29,572,267

Why Should We Fund This Project Now?

- Would stop the coalescence of Grand Lake and Lake Lery has already breach into Grand Lake on the southern shoreline.
- Would halt the flow of water from Caernarvon Diversion into Lake Lery via the western shoreline.
- Habitat restored in this area will have the added benefit of fresh water, sediments, and nutrients delivered via the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion.
- To date many projects planned for the area none as yet funded and/or constructed in the Breton Sound basin since the 2005 storms.

Existing Southern Lake Lery Shoreline

South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16)
Revised Project Scope Change Request

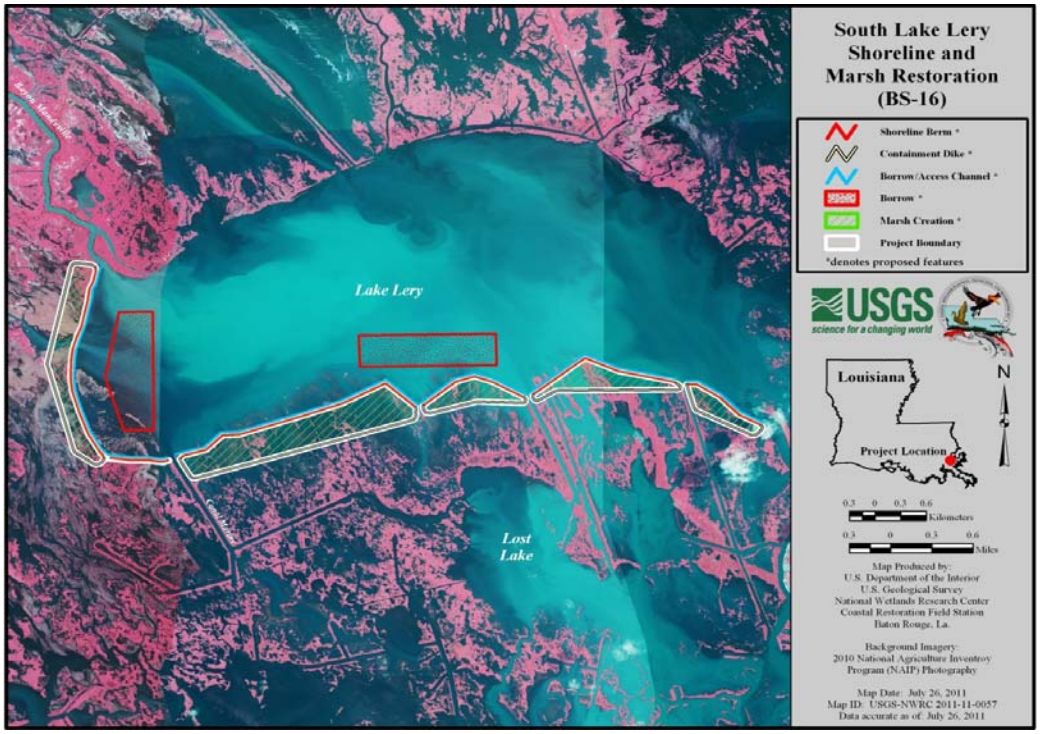
January 6, 2012

The South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) is being re-scoped to enable a funding request within current FY2012 CWPPRA funds. One of the marsh creation cells is being removed to reduce the project cost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request a project scope change to reduce the fully-funded project cost by 25.6%.

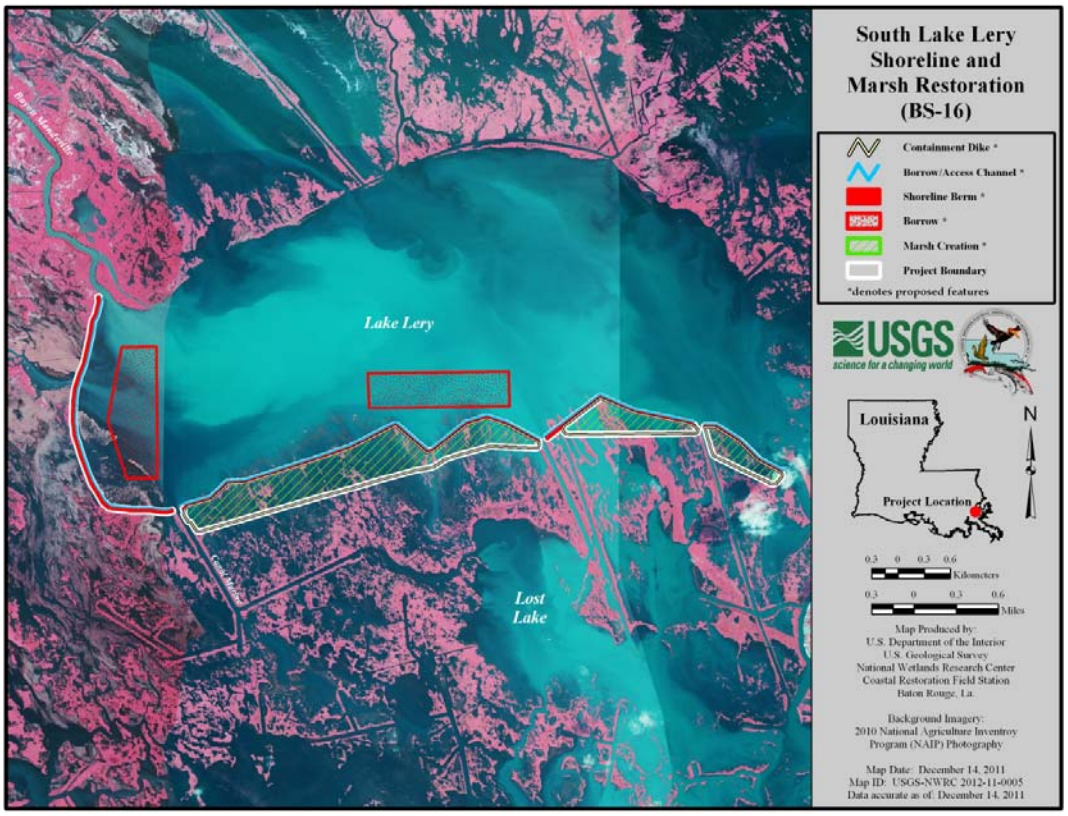
The current proposal includes removal of the marsh creation feature in Reach 6. The shoreline restoration feature in Reach 6 will remain. This modification reduces the fully-funded cost from $43,624,191 to $32,466,987. Changes to project costs and benefits are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Cost and Benefit Comparison.

	June 2011 Scope Change	**January 2012 Re-scoped Project**
Fully-funded Cost	$43,624,191	$32,466,987 (- 25.6%)
Net Acres	453	406 (- 10.4%)
Net AAHUs	188	156 (- 17%)
Cost Effectiveness	$96,301/acre	$79,968/acre (+ 17%)



June 2011 Re-scoped So. Lake Lery and December 2011 Phase 2 Request project.



January 2012 Re-scoped So. Lake Lery Project

South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16)

Phase II Authorization Request Information

Post Technical Committee Meeting Revision Minus Cell 6
January 9, 2012

Phase I Original Project Description

The project was approved by the Task Force in February 2008, as part of Priority Project List 17. The project's goals were to: 1) increase the amount of river water flowing into the marshes east of Bayou Mandeville and 2) to restore the southern and western shorelines of Lake Lery that were severely impacted by Hurricane Katrina.

The original project features included dredging a conveyance canal approximately 850 feet in length that would divert approximately 250 cubic feet per second (cfs) of freshwater from the Caernarvon Outfall Canal to the marshes east of Bayou Mandeville. To ensure that the water would not go down Bayou Mandeville, there would have to be some type of gated water control structure located in the bayou, south of the conveyance channel. This would bring much needed nutrient and sediment rich waters to the hurricane impacted marshes.

The project would also consist of restoring approximately 32,000 linear feet of the southern and western Lake Lery shorelines. The shoreline embankment would be constructed low enough to be considered high functional marsh, but high enough to function as a shoreline rim. Adjacent to the shoreline embankment feature 396 acres of emergent marsh would be constructed by hydraulically dredging material from Lake Lery and placing that material in open-water areas.

The Environmental Work Group determined that the original project components would result in a net increase of 652 acres of intermediate and brackish marsh and 302 Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU), as a result of reduced erosion and marsh establishment over the 20-year project life.

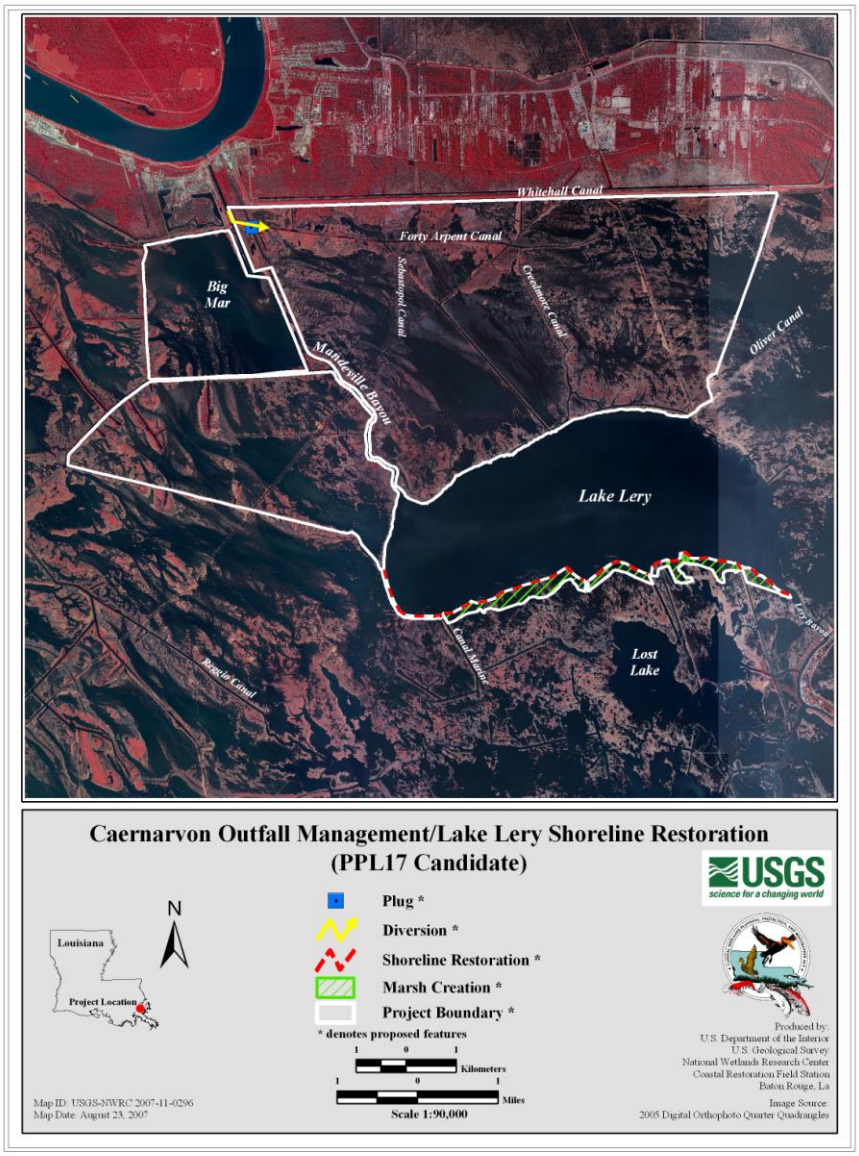


Figure 1: Map of the Original Caernarvon Outfall Management/ Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Features

The total original project budget, submitted during Phase I funding approval, at the 100 percent funding level, was as follows (See attached Request for Phase II Cost Estimate Table):

Phase I	
Engineering and Design	$ 1,750,623
Easements and Land Rights	$ 262,298
Pre-Construction Monitoring	$ 0
Federal Supervision & Administration	$ 298,628
DNR Supervision & Administration	$ 351,088
Corps Project Management	$ 3,357
Sub Total Estimated Phase I Costs	**$ 2,665,994**

Phase II	
Construction	$16,588,442
Contingency	$ 4,147,111
Supervision and Inspection	$ 691,399
Land Rights Coordination	$ 0
FWS Supervision & Administration	$ 311,033
DNR Supervision & Administration	$ 365,672
Corps Project Management	$ 1,093
Monitoring Costs	$ 0
Operation and Maintenance	$ 0
Sub Total Estimated Phase II Costs	**$22,104,750**
Total Fully Funded Phase I & II Cost	**$ 25,137,149**

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

The following tasks were completed during Phase I engineering and design: 1) Interagency kickoff meeting and field trip; 2) Final Phase I Cost Share Agreement executed between FWS and OCPR; 3) Preliminary landrights; 4) Elevation Surveys; 5) Magnetometer survey of lake borrow and fill area; 6) wave analysis of lake borrow; 7) Geotechnical investigation of project features; borrow site, earthen shoreline embankment, and fill areas; 8) 30% design review meeting; 8) Revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA); 9) Draft Environmental Assessment; 10) Final fully funded cost estimate; 11) Section 303(e) review; 12) Section 404 Permit application; 13) NRCS Overgrazing determination; 14) Cultural resources clearance; and 13) 95% design review meeting. The details of those E&D tasks were presented and discussed at the 30% and 95% Design Review meetings.

The major feature change from the approved conceptual project (Phase I) was the removal of the design features (freshwater diversion) that would allow approximately 250 cubic feet per

second (cfs) of freshwater to be diverted from the Caernarvon Outfall Canal to those marshes east of Bayou Mandeville. Also, the extension of the shoreline embankment feature to cover the entire western shoreline and the addition of the marsh creation feature along the western Lake Lery shoreline embankment feature.

Description of the Revised (Current) Project Features Minus Cell 6

The revised project features consists of mechanically (bucket) dredging material from Lake Lery and placing that material in open water and fragmented marsh following the 2005 shoreline. This material will be placed along the entire length (35,831 linear feet) of the southern and western shorelines. The dimensions of the shoreline embankment are: 1) crest width of 50-60 feet; 2) +2.5-+3.0 feet NAVD 88 top height; 3) 5:1 lakeside side-slope; and 4) 4:1 interior side-slope. The shoreline embankment will also serve as the lakeside containment dike for the marsh creation feature.

The marsh creation feature consist of hydraulically dredging material from Lake Lery and placing that material in four shallow open water areas south and west of the newly restored Lake Lery shoreline (Figure 2). Those four shallow open water areas will be confined by retention dikes constructed of material excavated from within the marsh fill template and when filled with dredged material will be 496 acres (formerly 653 acres with Cell 6). The fill material will be pumped to a height (+3.0 feet NAVD 88) that allow for a maximum number of years at or near healthy marsh height of +0.82 feet NAVD 88. Marsh restoration containment dikes will be degraded along the shoreline embankment before the end of construction, while the interior containment dikes will be gapped within 3 years post construction to help restore the area's natural hydrology and estuarine organism access (Figure 2).

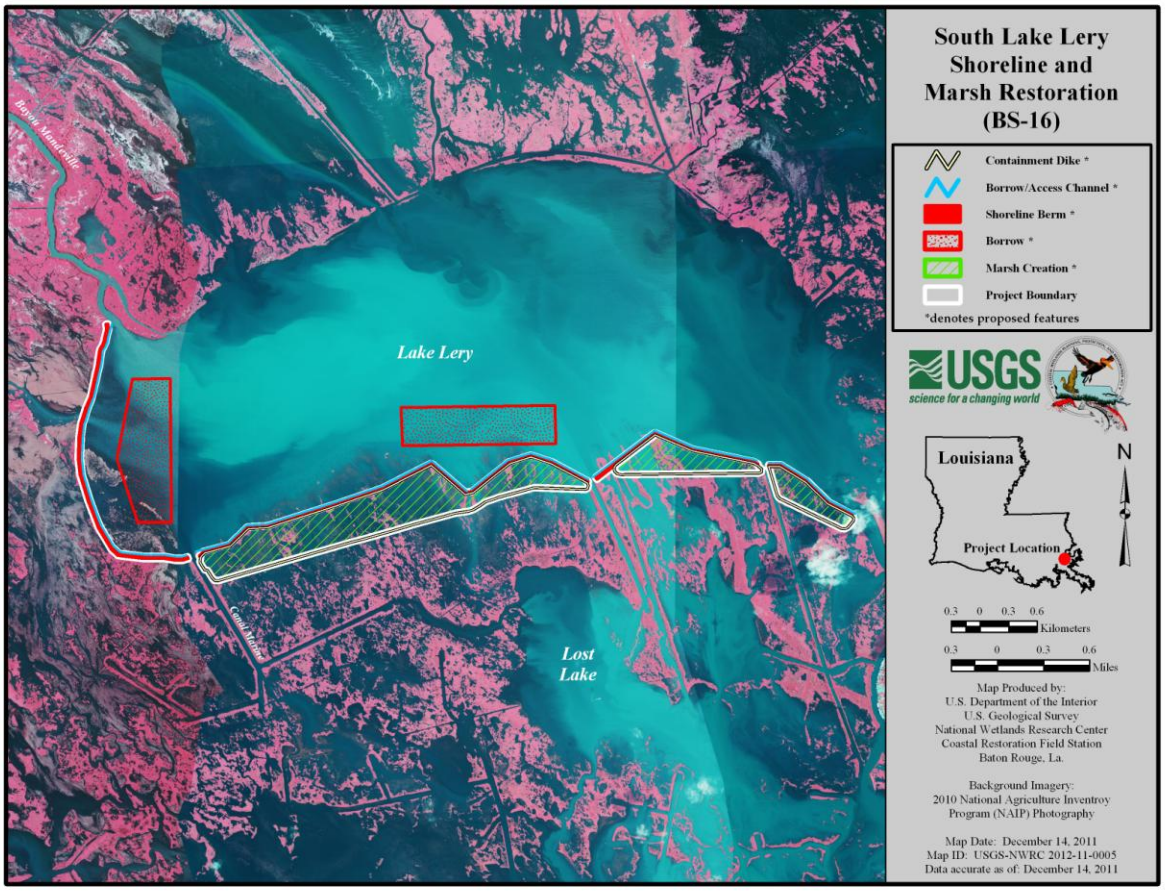


Figure 2: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project Features Minus Western Cell 6

Project Costs and Expenditures

Below are the revised Phase II cost estimates. The revised costs represent a $7,329,838 (33%) increase over that estimated when Phase I approval was granted ($22,471,156) (See attached Request for Phase II Approval Cost Estimate Table).

Phase I Total	
Engineering and Design	$ 1,750,623
Easements and Land Rights	$ 262,297
Pre-Construction Monitoring	$ 0
Federal Supervision & Administration	$ 298,628
DNR Supervision & Administration	$ 351,088
Corps Project Management	$ 3,357
Sub Total Estimated Phase I Costs	**$ 2,665,993**
Phase II	
Construction	$24,427,954
Contingency	$ 3,664,193
Supervision and Inspection	$ 601,418
Land Rights Coordination	$ 0
FWS Supervision & Administration	$ 421,382
DNR Supervision & Administration	$ 405,333
Corps Project Management	$ 33,710
Monitoring Costs	$ 89,030
Operation and Maintenance	$ 157,974
Sub Total Estimated Phase II Costs	**$29,800,994**
Total Fully Funded Phase I & II Cost	**$32,466,987**

Checklist of Phase II Request Requirements
South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16)

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies

Goals:

1. Create/nourish 496 acres of interior marsh
2. Restore/stabilize 35,831 linear feet of the southern and western Lake Lery Shoreline by creating 51 acres of "high marsh" along those shorelines

Objectives/Strategies

1. Restore 496 acres of marsh that was lost from Hurricane Katrina through the use of hydraulic dredge. Those intermediate marshes will be created in 5 marsh creation cells via the placement of 3.8 million cubic yards of dredged material from two Lake Lery borrow sites.

2. Restoration of 35,831 linear feet of Lake Lery shoreline that was lost by the landfall of Hurricane Katrina. Those shorelines would be created through the mechanical dredging of material excavated from Lake Lery and placed to a target elevation of +2.5-+3.0 feet NAVD 88.

The goals and objectives will be achieved by the project features described above.

Table 2. Comparison of Original and Revised Project Features.

Strategies/Features	Original Project	Current Revised Project Minus Cell 6
A. Shoreline restoration via mechanical dredged material	1.) Restore 32,000 ft. of the southern and part of the western Lake Lery shoreline via mechanical dredging of Lake Lery water bottoms.	1.) Restore 35,831 ft. of the southern and western Lake Lery shoreline via mechanical dredging of Lake Lery water bottoms. This would ultimately create 53 acres of high marsh.
B. Marsh restoration via dredged material	2) Restore/nourish 396 acres of intermediate marsh through the placement of hydraulically dredged material in shallow open water area along the southern Lake Lery shoreline.	2.) Restore/nourish 496 acres of intermediate marsh through the placement of hydraulically dredged material in shallow open water area along the southern and western Lake Lery shorelines.
C. Nourishment of marsh through freshwater diversion	3) Construct an 850 foot long canal that would allow freshwater to be diverted from the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion structures to marshes east of Bayou Mandeville.	Feature dropped from Project.

B. A Statement that the Cost-Sharing Agreement Between the Lead Agency and Local Sponsor has been Executed for Phase I.

Cost Share Agreement between LDNR and FWS was executed on February 19, 2008.

C. Notification from the State that Land Rights will be Finalized in a Short Period of Time after Phase II Approval.

The Service forwarded a copy of CPRA's Temporary Easement, Servitude, and Right-of-Way document for the BS-16 project to the Corps along with NRCS's Overgrazing Determination for their 303(e) determination on October 3, 2011.

The State of Louisiana, through its Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (CPRA/OCPR) Lands Section provided a landrights report that consisted of ownership tract maps and lists of names, addresses and phone numbers of more than 50 landowners in 9 tracts of land within the project area. The Service secured letter agreements from the affected landowners for surveying and geotechnical field work. It is anticipated that the majority of the landrights efforts for the BS-16 project should be completed within a reasonable time-frame. Landrights will be finalized prior to construction.

D. A Favorable Preliminary Design Review (30 Percent Design Level)

A 30 Percent Design Meeting was held in October 2010, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design. Responses to all meeting and post-meeting comments were submitted. The Service and LA OCPR agreed to proceed with the project. On June 8, 2011, as a result of the 30% Design Review, the USFWS along with CPRA requested and attained a change in project scope and a change in project name from the CWPPRA Task Force.

E. A Favorable Final Project Design Review (95 Percent Design Level)

A favorable 95 Percent Design Meeting was held on November 15, 2011. No major design issues were identified.

F. A Draft of the Environmental Assessment for the Project, as Required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be Submitted 30 days Before the Request for Phase II Approval

The FWS submitted a draft Environmental Assessment for preliminary agency review on December 2, 2011, as part of the 95% Design Review materials. That review is expected to be completed in February 2012.

G. A Written Summary of the Finding of the Ecological Review

It was determined by CPRA and USFWS that no Ecological Review would be needed for this project.

H. Application for and/or Issuance of the Public Notices for Permits

Application for the Corps of Engineers permit and the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program consistency determination will be submitted by December 31, 2011. DNR will forward the application to the LA Department of Environmental Quality for Water Quality Certification Review.

I. A Statement that a Hazardous, Toxic and Radiological Waste (HTRW) Assessment has been Prepared, if Required

Currently the USFWS does not have the ability to issue HTRW Assessment at this time.

J. Section 303(e) Approval from the Corps

The project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. A request for Section 303(e) approval was submitted to the Corps on October 3, 2011.

K. Overgrazing Determination from the NRCS

The Service received an Overgrazing Determination from the NRCS on September 28, 2011.

L. Revised Project Cost Estimate

The revised total 100% budget for Phase II is $29,800,994. This amount represents an increase of 33 percent ($7,329,838) over the original Phase II cost estimate ($22,471,156), (See attached Request of Phase II Cost Estimate Table).

M. A Revised Wetland Value Assessment must be Prepared if, During the Review of the Preliminary NEPA Documentation, Three of the Task Force Agencies Determine that a Significant Change in the Project Scope Occurred

A revised WVA of revised project features was submitted to and reviewed by the Environmental Working Group. The initial WVA completed in 2007 yielded 652 net acres with a project boundary of 10,899 acres. The Phase II revised project scope changed from the original project scope by: 1) removing the freshwater diversion feature, and 2) extending the western shoreline feature without marsh creation, which yields 406 net acres within a project boundary of 710 acres.

Table 2: Comparison of Original and Revised with and without Cell 6 Wetland Value Assessments

Project Phase	Net Acres	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs)
Original Phase II Revised Project with Cell 6	507	198
Revised Phase II Project Minus Cell 6	406	156
Difference Original Phase II vs. Ph II Minus Cell 6	- 101 (- 20%)	- 42 (- 21.2%)

Phase II Request

Based on the above information, the FWS and CPRA hereby request CWPPRA Task Force Phase II funding approval for the South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) in the 3-year incremental amount of **$29,572,267**. That amount includes $24,427,954 for construction; $601,418 for supervision and inspection; $3,664,193 for contingencies; $421,382 for administration by the Federal sponsor and $405,333 for State administration; $24,938 for monitoring (3 years); $21,102 for operations and maintenance (3 years); and $5,947 for Corps project management (See attached Request for Phase II Approval Cost Estimate Table).

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Priority List 17

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.000%	Amortization Factor	0.07358
Fully Funded First Costs	$32,188,347	Total Fully Funded Costs	$32,466,987

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$33,369,225	$2,455,366
Monitoring	$52,393	$3,855
State O & M Costs	$43,815	$3,224
Other Federal Costs	$64,757	$4,765
Average Annual Cost	$2,467,210	$2,467,210
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

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All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Costs $32,466,987

Project Priority List 17

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
6	2008	$306,359	$45,902	$52,260	$61,440	$587	$0	-	$0		$466,549
5	2009	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	-	$0		$799,798
4	2010	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	-	$0		$799,798
3	2011	$393,890	$59,016	$67,191	$78,995	$755	$0	-	$0		$599,848
2	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
	TOTAL	$1,750,623	$262,297	$298,628	$351,088	$3,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,665,993
Phase II											
2	2012	-	$0	$138,613	$133,333	$408	$0	$197,835	$1,205,327	$8,035,511	$9,711,027
1	2013	-	$0	$277,225	$266,667	$1,633	-	$395,670	$2,410,653	$16,071,022	$19,422,870
0	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2016	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$415,838	$400,000	$2,041	$0	$593,505	$3,615,980	$24,106,534	$29,133,897
Total First Costs		$1,750,623	$262,297	$714,466	$751,088	$5,398	$0	$593,505	$3,615,980	$24,106,534	$31,799,890

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2014	$24,064	$3,100	$1,225	$4,544
-1	Discount	2015	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2016	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-3	Discount	2017	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2018	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-5	Discount	2019	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2020	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-7	Discount	2021	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2022	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2023	$24,064	$3,100	$1,225	$4,544
-10	Discount	2024	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2025	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2026	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2027	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-14	Discount	2028	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-15	Discount	2029	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2030	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2031	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2032	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2033	$24,064	$3,100	$2,245	$4,544
	Total		$72,192	$62,000	$25,520	$66,332

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All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Project Priority List 17

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $33,530,190 Amortized Costs $2,467,210

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.000	2008	$306,359	$45,902	$52,260	$61,440	$587	$0	$0	$0	$0	$466,549
5	1.000	2009	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
4	1.000	2010	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
3	1.000	2011	$393,890	$59,016	$67,191	$78,995	$755	$0	$0	$0	$0	$599,848
2	1.000	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$1,750,623	$262,297	$298,628	$351,088	$3,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,665,993
Phase II												
2	1.082	2012	$0	$0	$149,923	$144,213	$442	$0	$213,978	$1,303,681	$8,691,209	$10,503,447
1	1.040	2013	$0	$0	$288,314	$277,333	$1,698	$0	$411,497	$2,507,079	$16,713,863	$20,199,785
0	1.000	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.962	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.925	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$438,237	$421,547	$2,140	$0	$625,475	$3,810,761	$25,405,072	$30,703,232
Total First Cost			$1,750,623	$262,297	$736,865	$772,635	$5,497	$0	$625,475	$3,810,761	$25,405,072	$33,369,225

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2014	$24,064	$3,100	$1,225	$4,544
-1	0.962	2015	$0	$2,981	$1,178	$2,981
-2	0.925	2016	$0	$2,866	$1,133	$2,866
-3	0.889	2017	$0	$2,756	$1,089	$2,756
-4	0.855	2018	$0	$2,650	$1,047	$2,650
-5	0.822	2019	$0	$2,548	$1,007	$2,548
-6	0.790	2020	$0	$2,450	$968	$2,450
-7	0.760	2021	$0	$2,356	$931	$2,356
-8	0.731	2022	$0	$2,265	$895	$2,265
-9	0.703	2023	$16,907	$2,178	$861	$3,193
-10	0.676	2024	$0	$2,094	$828	$2,094
-11	0.650	2025	$0	$2,014	$796	$2,014
-12	0.625	2026	$0	$1,936	$765	$1,936
-13	0.601	2027	$0	$1,862	$736	$1,862
-14	0.577	2028	$0	$1,790	$707	$1,790
-15	0.555	2029	$0	$1,721	$680	$1,721
-16	0.534	2030	$0	$1,655	$654	$1,655
-17	0.513	2031	$0	$1,591	$629	$1,591
-18	0.494	2032	$0	$1,530	$605	$1,530
-19	0.475	2033	$11,422	$1,471	$1,066	$2,157
		Total	$52,393	$43,815	$17,798	$46,959

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All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

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Project Priority List 17

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $32,466,987 Amortized Costs $2,388,978

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.000	2008	$306,359	$45,902	$52,260	$61,440	$587	$0	$0	$0	$0	$466,549
5	1.000	2009	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
4	1.000	2010	$525,187	$78,689	$89,588	$105,326	$1,007	$0	$0	$0	$0	$799,798
3	1.000	2011	$393,890	$59,016	$67,191	$78,995	$755	$0	$0	$0	$0	$599,848
2	1.000	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$1,750,623	$262,297	$298,628	$351,088	$3,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,665,993
Phase II												
2	1.000	2012	$0	$0	$138,613	$133,333	$408	$0	$197,835	$1,205,327	$8,035,511	$9,711,027
1	1.020	2013	$0	$0	$282,770	$272,000	$1,665	$0	$403,583	$2,458,866	$16,392,443	$19,811,328
0	1.036	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.054	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.072	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$421,382	$405,333	$2,074	$0	$601,418	$3,664,193	$24,427,954	$29,522,355
Total Cost			$1,750,623	$262,297	$720,010	$756,421	$5,431	$0	$601,418	$3,664,193	$24,427,954	$32,188,347

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0363	2014	$24,938	$3,213	$1,269	$4,709
-1	1.0539	2015	$0	$3,267	$1,291	$3,267
-2	1.0719	2016	$0	$3,323	$1,313	$3,323
-3	1.0901	2017	$0	$3,379	$1,335	$3,379
-4	1.1097	2018	$0	$3,440	$1,359	$3,440
-5	1.1297	2019	$0	$3,502	$1,384	$3,502
-6	1.1500	2020	$0	$3,565	$1,409	$3,565
-7	1.1707	2021	$0	$3,629	$1,434	$3,629
-8	1.1918	2022	$0	$3,695	$1,460	$3,695
-9	1.2132	2023	$29,195	$3,761	$1,486	$5,513
-10	1.2351	2024	$0	$3,829	$1,513	$3,829
-11	1.2573	2025	$0	$3,898	$1,540	$3,898
-12	1.2799	2026	$0	$3,968	$1,568	$3,968
-13	1.3030	2027	$0	$4,039	$1,596	$4,039
-14	1.3264	2028	$0	$4,112	$1,625	$4,112
-15	1.3503	2029	$0	$4,186	$1,654	$4,186
-16	1.3746	2030	$0	$4,261	$1,684	$4,261
-17	1.3993	2031	$0	$4,338	$1,714	$4,338
-18	1.4245	2032	$0	$4,416	$1,745	$4,416
-19	1.4502	2033	$34,897	$4,496	$3,256	$6,590
		Total	$89,030	$76,316	$31,636	$81,658

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E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**24,106,534**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 15% CONTINGENCY	**27,722,514**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design				$1,750,623
Engineering				
Geotechnical Investigation				
Hydrologic Modeling				
Data Collection				
Cultural Resources				
Monitoring Plan Development				
NEPA Compliance				
Supervision and Administration				$298,628
Corps Administration				$3,357

State Costs

Supervision and Administration (including PM, ecological review and engineering review - ADD $$$ modeling review required)	$351,088
Easements and Land Rights	$262,298
Monitoring	$0
Monitoring Plan Development	
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	
Total Phase I Cost Estimate	**$2,665,993**

* *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 +15% Contingency				$27,722,514
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectio	363 days	@	1635 per day	$593,505
Supervision and Administration				$415,838
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				**$816**

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$400,000
Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$29,132,672**

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TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**31,798,665**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 1**	**Year 3**	**Year 10**	**Year 20**			
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Gapping Containment Dikes	$0	$0	$0	$0			
0	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Vegetative Plantings/Tallow Control	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Ridge & Marsh topo surveys/analysis/report	$0	$0	$0	$0			
0	$0	$0	$0	$0			
0	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**			
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs							
Land/Water Analysis (Monitoring)	$24,064	$0	$24,064	$24,064			
Engineering and Design Cost (N/A)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Administrative Cost (N/A)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Eng Survey (N/A)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Inspection (10 hrs/day)	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal	**$24,064**	**$0**	**$24,064**	**$24,064**			
Federal S&A							
Administrative Cost	$1,444	$0	$1,444	$1,444			
	$0	$0	$0	$0			
Subtotal	**$1,444**	**$0**	**$1,444**	**$1,444**			
Total	**$25,508**	**$0**	**$25,508**	**$25,508**			

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225	annually,	plus	$1,020 In year 20
Monitoring	$0			

Construction Schedule:

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Plan & Design Start	March-08	7	12	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	July-11										
Const. Start	June-12										
Const. End	June-13	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0

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All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

		Price Level		2012	**Nominal Budget**		$ 200,524											
nstruction Contingency	25%				**Fully Funded Budget**		$ 247,004											
		1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**
Year	**Rates**	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Federal Costs																		
Federal Inspection	3,100	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
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	1,444	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																		
State Annual Inspection	3,100	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
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land/Water Analysis (Mon	24,064	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost (N/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng Survey (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection (10 hrs/day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																		
bilization/Demobilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pping Containment Dikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantings/Tallow Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o surveys/analysis/report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
											-							
Year	**Rates**	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Federal Costs																		
Federal Inspection	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	1444	1,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																		
State Annual Inspection	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ater Analysis (Monitoring)	24,064	24,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ıg and Design Cost (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng Survey (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng Survey (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																		
obilization/Demobilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
oping Containment Dikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantings/Tallow Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o surveys/analysis/report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Nominal Total	**134,192**	27,164	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	27,164	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Federal Nominal Total	**66,332**	4,544	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	4,544	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6																		
Year	**Rates**	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Federal Costs																		
Federal Inspection	3,100	3,213	3,267	3,323	3,379	3,440	3,502	3,565	3,629	3,695	3,761	3,829	3,898	3,968	4,039	4,112	4,186	4,261
ınual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	1,444	1,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																		
State Annual Inspection	3,100	3,213	3,267	3,323	3,379	3,440	3,502	3,565	3,629	3,695	3,761	3,829	3,898	3,968	4,039	4,112	4,186	4,261
ınual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ater Analysis (Monitoring)	24,064	24,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ıg and Design Cost (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng Survey (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng Survey (N/A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																		
obilization/Demobilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
oping Containment Dikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantings/Tallow Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

o surveys/analysis/repor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
tate Fully Funded Total	**165,346**	28,151	3,267	3,323	3,379	3,440	3,502	3,565	3,629	3,695	32,956	3,829	3,898	3,968	4,039	4,112	4,186	4,261

18	**19**	**20**
2031	2032	2033
1.00	1.00	1.00
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	1.00
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
1.00	1.00	1.00
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	1.00
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
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-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
2031	2032	2033
3,100	3,100	3,100
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	1,444
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
3,100	3,100	3,100
-	-	-

-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	24,064
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
3,100	3,100	27,164
3,100	3,100	4,544
2031	2032	2033
4,338	4,416	4,496
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	2,094
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
4,338	4,416	4,496
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	34,897
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

-	-	-
-	-	-
4,338	4,416	39,393

BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6

Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 17

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	TOTAL
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	**$6,200**
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	**$0**
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	**$0**

Specific Intermittent Costs

Construction Items	**Quantity**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Year 1**	**Year 3**	**Year 10**	**Year 20**
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization		LS					
Gapping Containment Dikes		CY					
(10 gaps@50'w to+1.0NAVD)							
Vegetative Plantings/Tallow Control		LS					
Ridge & Marsh topo surveys/analysis/report		LS					
	Subtotal			$0	$0	$0	$0
	Subtotal w/ 25% contingency			***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***

Monitoring Items							
Borrow Area DO data acquisition							
Aerial photography acquisition/analysis							
Data analysis/report							
	Subtotal			$0	$0	$0	$0

State Costs							
Land/Water Analysis (Monitoring)				$24,064	$0	$24,064	$24,064
Engineering and Design Cost (N/A)							
Administrative Cost (N/A)							
Eng Survey (N/A)							
0 days	@	$3,606	per day				
Inspection (10 hrs/day) N/A							
0 days	@	$1,635	per day				
	Subtotal (land/water analysis)			***$24,064***	***$0***	***$24,064***	***$24,064***

Federal Costs							
Administrative Cost				$1,444	$0	$1,444	$1,444
		Subtotal		***$1,444***	***$0***	***$1,444***	***$1,444***
			Total	**$25,508**	**$0**	**$25,508**	**$25,508**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	**$1,225**	**annually,**	**plus**	**$1,020**	**In year 20**
Monitoring *	**$0**		*(Dependent upon type of project)*		

* *Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start	**March-08**	
Planning & Design End	**July-11**	*(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)*
Const. Start	**June-12**	*(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)*
Const. End	**June-13**	

Check Sums				
State	$27,164	$3,100	$27,164	$27,164
Federal	$4,544	$3,100	$4,544	$4,544
	$31,708	$6,200	$31,708	$31,708

Project:	BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project w/o Cell 6	without cell 6		Revised:	15-Dec-11
Computed by:	Gremillion/Jurgensen	*Project Priority List 17*			
Item No.	**Work or Material**	**Quantity**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Amount**
1	Mobilization/Demobilization Dredge	1	LS	$2,672,500	$2,672,500
2	Contractor Quality Control	1	LS	$266,100.00	$266,100
3	Construction Surveys	1	LS	$561,100.00	$561,100
4	Pollution Control	1	LS	$134,500.00	$134,500
5	Construct Lake Rim Embankment	35,831	LF	$127.90	$4,582,785
6	Construct Containment Dikes	48,179	LF	$24.50	$1,180,386
7	Marsh Creation Dredging	3,840,447	CY	$3.50	$13,441,565
8	Degrade Containment Dikes	48,179	LF	$3.40	$163,809
9	Coastal Wetland Plants, Trade Gallon Pots	14,337	EA	$10.00	$143,370
10	Coastal Wetland Plants - Bayou Lafourche Germplasm, Trade Gallo	7,166	EA	$10.00	$71,662
11	Install Geotextile	34,444	SY	$7.80	$268,658
12	Install Vinyl Sheet Piles	29,250	SF	$21.20	$620,100

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST **$24,106,534**

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 15% CONTINGENCY **$27,722,514**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs From Phase 1 approved 8/13/2007

Engineering and Design:

Engineering — Includes Borrow Site Modeling
Geotechnical Investigation
Hydrologic Modeling
Data Collection
Cultural Resources
Monitoring Plan Development
NEPA Compliance

SubTotal: $1,750,623

				USE
Supervision and Administration				$298,628
Corps Administration				$3,357
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration (including PM, ecological review and engineering review - ADD $$$ if modeling review required)				$351,088
Easements and Land Rights				
Oyster Issues (# of Leases)	0 Leases	$0		
Land Rights				
			SubTotal:	$262,298
Monitoring				
Monitoring Plan Development				
Monitoring Protocal Cost *				
			SubTotal:	$0

* *Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: **$2,665,993**

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +15% Contingency		$27,722,514		
Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres)	0 Leased AC	$0		
Land Rights		$0		
			SubTotal:	$27,722,514
Inspection Surveys	0 days @	$3,111.00	per day	$0
Supervision and Inspection	363 days @	$1,635.00	per day (10 hrs)	$593,505
Supervision and Administration				**$415,838**
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				**$816**
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				$400,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: **$29,132,672**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **$31,798,665**

United States Army Corps of Engineers
Operation and Maintenance Data for PPL-12

Year	Inflation Rate	Index Factor
2000	2.2%	0.6453
2001	1.3%	0.6595
2002	2.8%	0.6681
2003	2.4%	0.6868
2004	7.8%	0.7032
2005	6.5%	0.7581
2006	5.5%	0.8074
2007	4.9%	0.8518
2008	6.4%	0.8935
2009	-1.9%	0.9507
2010	3.0%	0.9326
2011	4.1%	0.9606
2012	2.0%	1.0000
2013	1.6%	1.0200
2014	1.7%	1.0363
2015	1.7%	1.0539
2016	1.7%	1.0719
2017	1.8%	1.0901
2018	1.8%	1.1097
2019	1.8%	1.1297
2020	1.8%	1.1500
2021	1.8%	1.1707
2022	1.8%	1.1918
2023	1.8%	1.2132
2024	1.8%	1.2351
2025	1.8%	1.2573
2026	1.8%	1.2799
2027	1.8%	1.3030
2028	1.8%	1.3264
2029	1.8%	1.3503
2030	1.8%	1.3746
2031	1.8%	1.3993
2032	1.8%	1.4245
2033	1.8%	1.4502
2034	1.8%	1.4763
2035	1.8%	1.5029
2036	1.8%	1.5299

Price Level

2012

Interest Rate

4.000%

Source:
CWCCIS
Updated:
9/30/2011

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Revision: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Creation w/o Cell 6

PPL: 17 **Project No.** BS-16

Agency: USFWS

Phase I Approval Date: 25-Oct-07

Phase II Approval Date: 19 Jan 2012 (proposed) **Const Start:** Jun-12

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	1,750,623	1,750,623	1,750,623		1,750,623		
Lands	262,298	262,297	262,298		262,297		
Fed S&A	609,661	720,010	298,628	311,033	298,628	421,382	421,382
LDNR S&A	716,760	756,421	351,088	365,672	351,088	405,333	405,333
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	3,357	3,357	3,357		3,357		
Ph II Const Phase	1,093	2,074		1,093		2,074	2,074
Ph II Long Term	20,393	31,636		20,393		31,636	3,873
Const Contract	16,588,442	24,427,954		16,588,442		24,427,954	24,427,954
Const S&I	691,399	601,418		691,399		601,418	601,418
Contingency	4,147,111	3,664,193		4,147,111		3,664,193	3,664,193
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	-	-			-	-	
Ph II Const Phase	-	-					-
Ph II Long Term	-	89,030				89,030	24,938
O&M - State	263,045	76,316		263,045		76,316	9,803
O&M - Fed	82,968	81,658		82,968		81,658	11,299
Total	**25,137,151**	**32,466,988**	**2,665,994**	**22,471,156**	**2,665,993**	**29,800,994**	**29,572,267**
Total Project				**25,137,150**		**32,466,987**	**32,238,260**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**129%**					

Prepared By: Darryl Clark **Date Prepared:** Revised 12/15/2011

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2012 7:25 AM
To: 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Inman, Brad L MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; bren.haase@LA.gov
Cc: Robert_Dubois@fws.gov; Timothy.Harper@LA.GOV; Walther, David; Brad_Rieck@fws.gov; Jeff_Weller@fws.gov; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: RE: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Creation Project (BS-16) Scope Change Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Thank you all for your quick replies. The Technical Committee has voted to approve the two requests below and this recommendation will be added to the January Task Force meeting agenda item: Phase II Approvals.

-----Original Message-----
From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2012 2:41 PM
To: Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Inman, Brad L MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; bren.haase@LA.gov
Cc: Robert_Dubois@fws.gov; Timothy.Harper@LA.GOV; Walther, David; Brad_Rieck@fws.gov; Jeff_Weller@fws.gov; Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Creation Project (BS-16) Scope Change Request

Technical Committee,

The South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) is being re-scoped to enable a funding request within current FY2012 CWPPRA funds. One of the marsh creation cells is being removed to reduce the project cost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request a project scope change to reduce the fully-funded project cost by 25.6%, from $43,624,191 to $32,466,987 in accordance with the attached scope change request and as discussed during our January 3, 2012, conference call.

The Engineering and Environmental Work Group review of costs and benefits have been completed and the slightly revised WVA and responses to comments have been sent to the committee members. The fully funded costs from those sent on December 15, 2011, have not changed. Contact me or Kevin Roy if you would like a copy of those comments.

Tom or Brad,

We would appreciate if you would please send this to the Technical Committee in the form of a fax/e-mail-vote, hopefully to be completed by COB Monday, to make a recommendation to the Task Force concerning this issue.

Thanks,

Darryl

Darryl Clark
CWPPRA Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
337-291-3111
291-3139 fax

(See attached file: So Lake Lery BS-16 scope change request 1-5-2012.docx) (See attached file: BS-16 South Lake Lery FINAL Fully Funded without cell 6 15% 12-15-11.xlsx)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Richard Hartman [richard.hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 12:25 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NMFS concurs

Rick

On Fri, Jan 6, 2012 at 7:37 AM, Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> wrote:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

USFWS and CPRA are requesting an email vote for a recommendation to the Task Force for a scope change and Phase II funding.

The South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16) is being re-scoped to enable a funding request within current FY2012 CWPPRA funds. One of the marsh creation cells is being removed to reduce the project cost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request a project scope change to reduce the fully-funded project cost by 25.6%, from $43,624,191 to $32,466,987 in accordance with the attached scope change request and as discussed during our January 3, 2012, conference call.

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Please provide your concurrence via email on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the above requests for a scope change and Phase II funding. Please submit your final response by Monday, January 9, 2012

Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Karen McCormick [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 3:43 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; britt paul; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; kirk rhinehart; Richard Hartman; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Sorry for the lateness....off today!

EPA Concurs.....thanks

Sent by EPA Wireless E-Mail Services

----- Original Message -----
From: "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" [Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: 01/06/2012 07:37 AM CST
To: <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>; "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil>; Karen McCormick; <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>; Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>; Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>; "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>; John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>
Cc: "Madden, Stacey A MVN" <Stacey.A.Madden@usace.army.mil>; "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>; "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>; <Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>
Subject: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

USFWS and CPRA are requesting an email vote for a recommendation to the Task Force for a scope change and Phase II funding.

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Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 12:50 PM
To: Richard Hartman
Cc: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Inman, Brad L MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; John Jurgensen; Paul Kaspar; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Rachel Sweeney; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Madden, Stacey A MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: So Lake Lery BS-16 Revised scope change request 1-6-2012.docx

Technical Committee,

Thanks Rick. FWS obviously also concurs, but we offer a slight correction below.

This doesn't change the main issue of the request, but we wish to clarify our South Lake Lery scope change request to keep the records straight. The $43.6 M cost was the revised fully funded cost from the June 2011 scope change and not our December 2011 Phase 2 request to the Technical Committee as indicated by the column title. The title of Column 1 in the scope change request should have been "June 2011 Scope Change", not "December 2011 Phase 2 Request". The December 2011 Phase 2 request fully funded cost was $39.4 M, not $43.6M, thus the January request represents a $6.9 M decrease from the December TC Phase 2 request, not an $11.1 M decrease as it might have appeared.

In addition, the benefits reported were the December Environmental Work Group revised benefits, not the June 2011 benefits. The fully funded costs decreased $4.2 M (10%) from June 2011 to December 2011 (from $43.6M to $39.4 M), and the net acre benefits increased 12% (from 453 acres in June 2011, to 507 acres in December 2011= + 54 acres). Table 1 below, and the attached Scope Change request, are revised to more accurately reflect the changes from June 2011 to January 2012. The title of Column 1 is corrected, the costs have not changed, and the benefits reflect the June 2011 benefits.

Darryl
337-291-3111

(See attached file: So Lake Lery BS-16 Revised scope change request 1-6-2012.docx)

Revised Table 1 using the June 2011 benefits.
Revised Table 1. Cost and Benefit Comparison.

	June 2011 Scope Change	January 2012
Re-scoped Project		
Fully-funded Cost	$43,624,191	$32,466,987 (- 25.6%)
Net Acres	453	406 (- 10.4 %)
Net AAHUs	188	156 (- 17 %)
Cost Effectiveness	$96,301/acre	$79,968/acre (+ 17%)

Inactive hide details for Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>

Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>

01/06/2012 12:24 PM

To

"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>

cc

britt.paul@la.usda.gov, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil>, McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov, kirk.rhinehart@la.gov, Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>, John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>, Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, "Madden, Stacey A MVN" <Stacey.A.Madden@usace.army.mil>, "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>

Subject

Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NMFS concurs

Rick

On Fri, Jan 6, 2012 at 7:37 AM, Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil <mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> > wrote:

> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
> Caveats: NONE
>
> Technical Committee,
>
> USFWS and CPRA are requesting an email vote for a recommendation to the Task Force for a scope change and Phase II funding.
>
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Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075 <tel:504.862.2075>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 1:41 PM
To: 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'cecelia.linder@noaa.gov'; 'chris.allen@la.gov'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

COE concurs
Thomas A. Holden Jr, P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944 cell

----- Original Message -----
From: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA [mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 01:36 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>; Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>; Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>; Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>; Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov <Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>
Subject: RE: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NRCS concurs.

****
W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 7:37 AM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov
Subject: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

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CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

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Caveats: NONE

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Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov
Subject: RE: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

NRCS concurs.

****
W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 7:37 AM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Cc: Madden, Stacey A MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov
Subject: South Lake Lery (BS-16) Scope Change & Phase II Funding Requests - Tech Comm EMAIL VOTE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

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Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration (BA-68)

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JAN 13 2012

Office of Counsel

Ms. Cecelia Linder
CWPPRA Program Manager
for US Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of Habitat Protection
1315 East West Highway, Restoration Center, Room 7120
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Linder:

This is in reference to your request, dated October 6, 2011, for Section 303(e) approval for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68), Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

The request includes a letter from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana (CPRA), dated September 21, 2011, which contains copies of very comprehensive Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements to be executed by private landowners that will provide the necessary land rights for the project. The letter also explains that there are oyster leases, oil, and gas wells along with pipeline infrastructure in the project area. It is assumed that the project will not adversely impact these pre-existing rights. If the project will affect these pre-existing rights, suitable acquisitions, releases or subordinations from all persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land adversely impacted by the project will have to be acquired.

The Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements to be executed by private land owners contained with your request appear to provide sufficient right-of-way for the project. Prior to construction of the project, the Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements from private land owners must be executed, and any other real property rights must be acquired, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced, or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations. This includes the acquisition of rights from not only the State of Louisiana, but also all other persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land that may be impacted by the project.

The package also includes a 2011 determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, then a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to Mr. Kenneth Bahlinger, CPRA, PO Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027. Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosure

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

November 23, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: Phase II Construction Funds Request for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68)

Dear Mr. Holden:

NOAA Fisheries and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request approval for Phase II authorization of the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68). Phase I activities were authorized on Priority Project List 18 in January 21, 2009, by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find the information required for Phase II requests and approval pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. Should additional information be required for this project, I can be reached at (301) 427-8675. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder
NOAA CWPPRA Program Manager
NOAA Fisheries

Enclosures

Cc: Members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee
Rachel Sweeney, Project Manager, NOAA NMFS
Kenneth Bahlinger, Project Manager, CPRA

Printed on Recycled Paper

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PHASE II AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS

I. Description of Phase I Project

The Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project was proposed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) as a candidate for Project Priority List 18. Phase I was authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force on January 21, 2009. The candidate project envisioned creating and nourishing about 468 acres of saline marsh using sediment dredged from the Mississippi River and restoration of 34 acres of ridge habitat on the east bank of Bayou Grand Liard using sediment dredged from the Bayou. Vegetative plantings, tallow control and dike gapping as needed to ensure tidal exchange and fisheries support functions were also included as conceptual project features.

A summary of project costs and benefits at the time of Phase I authorization is provided below; the candidate project fact sheet and map can be found in Attachment A.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	$31,390,698
Phase II, Increment I Request	$27,615,636
Net Acres at TY20	286
Average Annual Habitat Units	158

II. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

Phase I activities included formation of project goals and objectives, pre-design investigations (i.e., bathymetric and topographic surveys and geotechnical investigation of the project area), borrow area identification, data acquisition and geotechnical analyses, development and evaluation of project alternatives at the Preliminary (30%) Design level and completion of Final Design (95%) of the preferred alternative. Other tasks included the development of the landrights workplan, the preliminary ownership report, application for appropriate permits and regulatory clearances, consultations with the State Historic Preservation Office, development of draft Environmental Assessment, completion of a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment to evaluate the potential for hazardous, toxic and radioactive waste concerns, and review of updated costs and benefits by the Engineering and Environmental Workgroups.

III. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

The major feature of the proposed project is creation and nourishment of 460 acres of saline marsh using about 3.4 Mcy of fine-grained material mined from the Gulf of Mexico. Due to geotechnical conditions, a two-lift marsh fill method is proposed. Initial (no settlement period) fill elevations range from +2.8 ft to +3.5 ft NAVD (varies with marsh creation cell) which is anticipated to result in marsh elevations that would remain intertidal for the majority of the 20-year project life.

The proposed project also includes restoration of about 18,000 feet of ridge along the western boundary of the project area. Material for ridge restoration would be obtained from both within the marsh fill area and also from Bayou Grand Liard to ensure adequate volume is available to meet the ridge construction template. The proposed ridge dimensions are +5 ft NAVD with a 20-foot crown; this is the largest template that could be constructed given geotechnical conditions and using standard construction equipment. It is

anticipated that elevation of the restored ridge would remain at or above +3 ft NAVD throughout the 20-year project life. The ridge feature would provide containment for the marsh fill along the western project boundary; an additional 29,000 ft of temporary containment dikes would be constructed using material excavated from within the marsh fill area to provide complete marsh fill containment during construction. Eight structural closures (sheet-pile structures) would be required to create continuous confinement for the marsh fill material; these structures would be embedded in the ridge and containment dike template.

Other project components include vegetative plantings (including woody species), tallow control, installation of settlement plates, retention dike gapping as needed to ensure tidal exchange and fisheries support functions, and project-specific monitoring to inform performance assessment and future project designs. A summary of current project costs and benefits is provided below; an updated project fact sheet and map can be found in Attachment B.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	$42,579,616
Phase II, Increment I Request	$38,823,875
Net Acres at TY20	370
Average Annual Habitat Units	188

Several design challenges were encountered during Phase I that resulted in modifications of the original project features and increased construction costs. A change in project scope was approved by the Task Force on October 11, 2011. Design challenges included geotechnical conditions, scarcity of Mississippi River sediment sources deemed feasible for mining, ridge construction methods and sediment sources, existing site conditions and existing infrastructure. The current design reflects the following modifications:

- Use of a Gulf of Mexico borrow source in lieu of mining material from the Mississippi River due to lack of appropriate and minable riverine sediment sources in the project vicinity;
- Inclusion of sheet pile closures to create confined marsh creation cells;
- Adjustments to the marsh creation cells due to existing infrastructure and existing bathymetry;
- Reduction in the length of proposed ridge restoration from 20,000 ft to 18,000 ft ridge; and
- Reduction in ridge elevation from the +6 ft NAVD proposed during the candidate evaluation to +5 ft NAVD due to geotechnical and constructability considerations.

IV. Checklist of Phase Two requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies

The primary project goals are to create and restore saline marsh and restore ecological and hydrologic functions associated with maritime ridges. Specific project objectives are to 1) create and nourish 460 acres of saline marsh to provide fish and wildlife

habitat and 2) restore 3.4 miles (24 acres) of Grand Liard ridge to reduce wave and tidal setup and provide fallout habitat for neotropical migrant birds.

B. *Cost Sharing Agreement*
A cooperative agreement was executed between NOAA and CPRA for Phase I activities on October 8, 2009.

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 confirmed that the process for landrights acquisition is progressing and that it anticipated that landrights would be finalized in a reasonable amount of time after Phase II Approval (November 22 e-mail; Attachment C).

D. *A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level)*
The Preliminary Design Review meeting was held on June 29, 2011; participants included EPA, COE and USFWS. Response to design review comments and the State's letter of concurrence to proceed to final design are included in Attachment D.

E. *Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level)*
The Final Design Review meeting was held on November 14, 2011. In addition to the federal and non-federal sponsors, NRCS participated in the meeting. Response to design review comments and the State's letter of concurrence to proceed to Phase II request are included in Attachment E.

F. *A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted two weeks before the Technical Committee meeting at which Phase 2 approval is requested.*
A draft Environmental Assessment was submitted to the Technical Committee via e-mail on November 23, 2011. Notice of its availability online is planned for publishing via the Times Picayune and Baton Rouge Advocate the first week of December. Additionally, hard copies of the EA will be available at the Plaquemines Parish library.

G. *Written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review*
The project sponsors elected to conduct an Ecological Review (ER) due to the scarcity of previously designed and constructed ridge restoration projects. The summary finding of the ER was "The proposed strategies of the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68) project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals." The ER included several specific recommendations regarding depth of fill material placed for marsh nourishment, ridge restoration elevations, and vegetative plantings; some recommendations (i.e., constructed ridge elevation) were determined not to be feasible given geotechnical conditions and construction considerations.

H. *Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits*
Joint permit application materials (LDNR/CMD; COE and LDEQ) were submitted on November 29, 2011 (Attachment F).

I. *A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required*
An HTRW analysis on the project area was completed on November 4, 2011 (Attachment G). The analysis was completed in accordance with Phase I ESA scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Practice E 1527-05. That review of applicable federal and state regulatory agency records, historical records, interviews with persons knowledgeable about the subject property, and a physical site investigation, revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions.

J. *Section 303(e) approval*
Request for 303(e) approval was submitted to the New Orleans District on October 6, 2011 (Attachment H).

K. *Overgrazing determination from the NRCS*
NRCS has determined that overgrazing by livestock is not a problem in the project area (Attachment I).

L. *Revised fully funded cost estimate, reviewed and approved by the Engineering Work Group prior to fully funding by the Economic Work Group, based on the revised Project design and the specific Phase Two funding request as outlined in below spreadsheet*
A revised fully funded cost estimate was finalized by the Economic Workgroup on November 18, 2011. The total fully funded cost is $42,579,616. The Phase II funding request is included in Attachment J.

M. *A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group*
A revised WVA reflecting the final project design was completed on October 19, 2011 (Attachment K). The project is anticipated to result in 370 net acres and 180 AAHUs.

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT A

PPL 19 Candidate Fact Sheet

Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide Common Strategies- Dedicated dredging to create, restore or protect wetlands; Off-shore and Riverine Sand and sediment delivery systems; Vegetative Plantings

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units, vicinity of Triumph

Problem:
The Bastion Bay and Grand Liard mapping units were historically structured by a series of north south bayous and associated ridges (i.e., Bayou Long, Dry Cypress Bayou). Over the preceding decades the majority of these bayou ridges and the marshes flanking them have disappeared. The Grand Liard ridge is the most prominent remaining ridge, and separates the open bays of the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units. Land loss projections suggest that the remaining bayou bank wetlands will be completely converted to open water by 2050. The Coast 2050 1983 to 1990 loss rate for the Grand Liard mapping unit is 1.7%/yr, whereas the 1988 to 2007 loss rate for the extended project boundary is -3.3%/yr and its rate of subsidence is 2.1 to 3.5 ft/century.

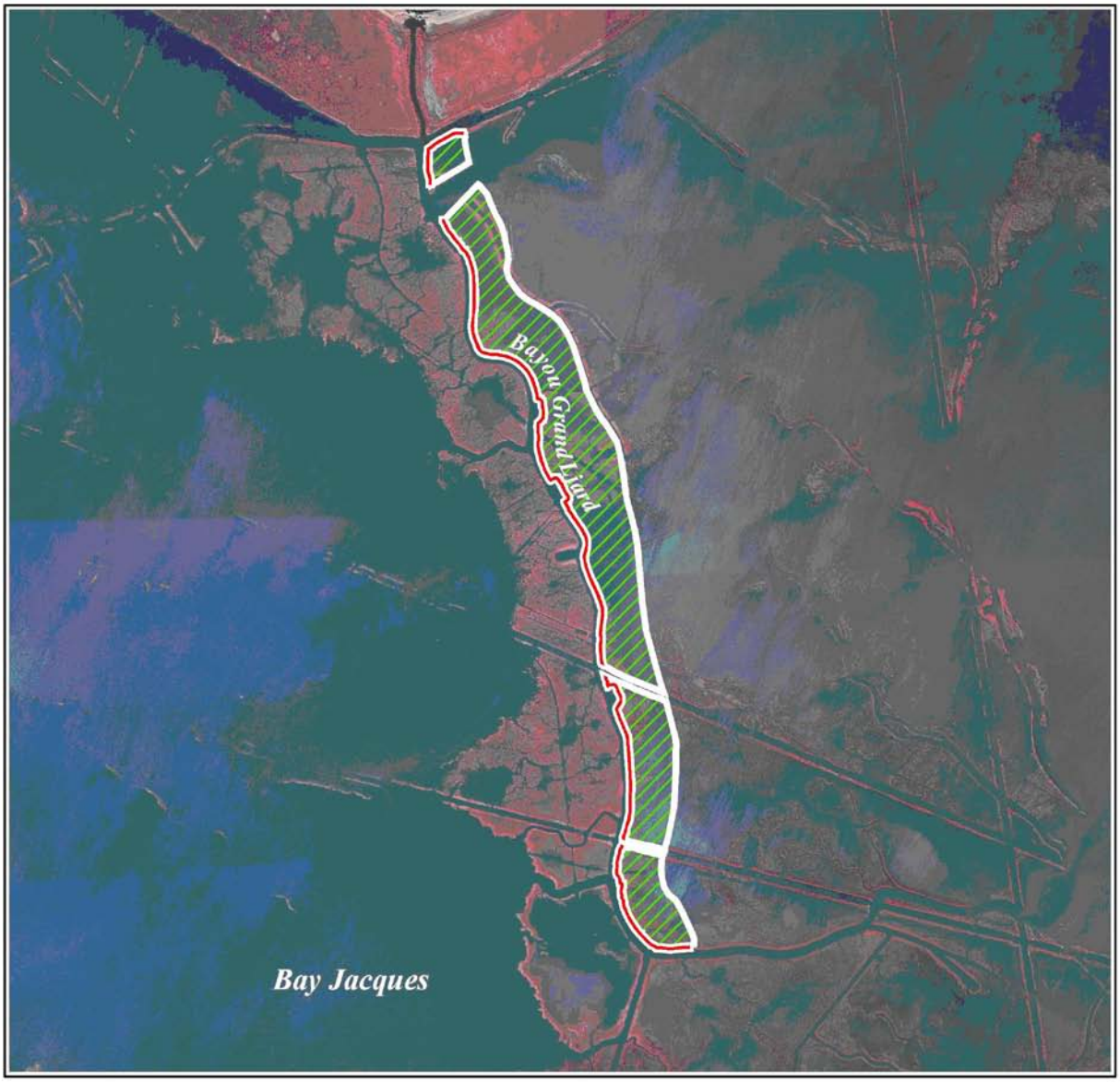
Goals:
Project goals include 1) creating/nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat for aquatic species through pipeline sediment delivery, and 2) restoring the Grand Liard ridge to reduce wave and tidal setup and provide fallout habitat for neotropical migrant birds. Specific phase 0 goals include creating 328 acres saline marsh, nourishing 140 acres of saline marsh and constructing about 20,000 linear feet (LF) or 34 acres of maritime ridge habitat.

Proposed Solution:
Approximately 328 acres of marsh would be created and 140 acres nourished with sediment dredged from the Mississippi River. A bucket dredge would construct approximately 34 acres of on the east bank of Grand Liard Bayou with sediment dredged from the bayou. Approximately 50% of the created marsh would be planted upon construction with plugs of smooth cordgrass. The entire ridge would be planted with appropriate woody vegetation. Planting of woody species would occur after construction once appropriate soil salinities become established. High marsh species would be planted on the slopes of the ridge. After settlement containment dikes would be gapped to encourage establishment of natural marsh hydrology and fisheries support functions.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 502 acres of saline marsh and open water. A net of approximately 252 acres of saline marsh and 34 acres of ridge would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $31,390,698.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Patrick Williams, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext 208; patrick.williams@noaa.gov



Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (PPL18 Candidate)

Ridge Restoration *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

Scale: 1:42,500

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0323
Map Date: September 18, 2008

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:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT B

Phase II Fact Sheet

Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Common Strategies: Dedicated dredging to create, restore or protect wetlands; Off-shore and riverine sand and sediment delivery systems; Vegetative plantings

Project Location:
The 485-acre project area is located in the vicinity of Triumph in lower Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, immediately adjacent to Bayou Grand Liard. The project area is within Region 2, the Barataria Basin, Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units.

Problem:
The Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units were historically structured by a series of north south bayous and associated ridges (i.e., Bayou Long, Dry Cypress Bayou). Over the preceding decades, the majority of these bayou ridges and the marshes flanking these bayous have disappeared. The Grand Liard ridge is the most prominent remaining ridge, and separates the open bays of the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units. Land loss projections suggest that the remaining bayou bank wetlands will be completely converted to open water by 2050. The 1984 to 2010 loss rate for the area is -1.43%/year.

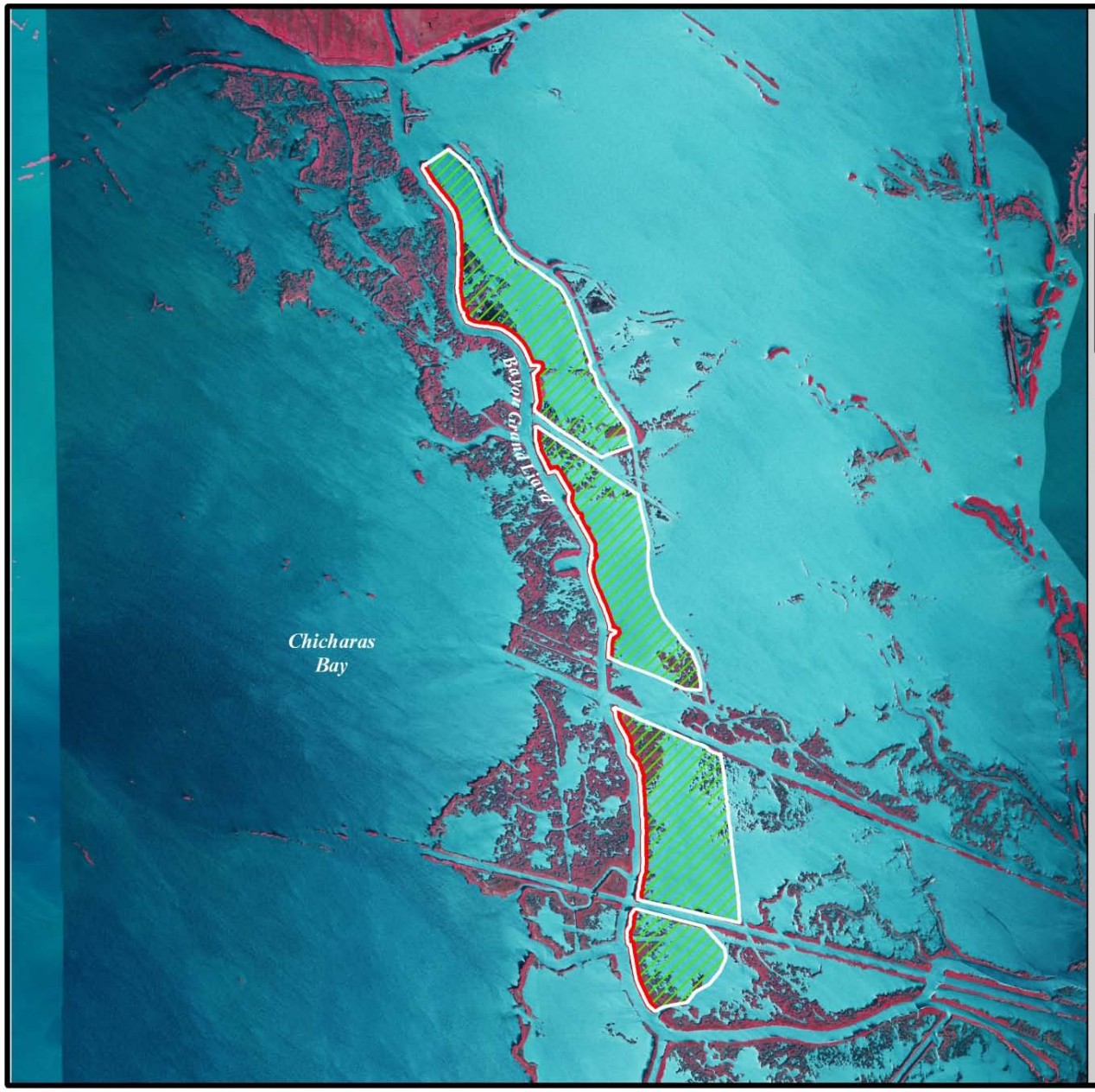
Goals:
The primary goals are to create and nourish saline marsh and restore ecological and hydrologic ridge functions. Specific project objectives are to 1) create and nourish 460 acres of saline marsh to provide fish and wildlife habitat and 2) restore 3.4 miles (24 acres) of Grand Liard ridge to reduce wave and tidal setup and provide fallout habitat for neotropical migrant birds.

Proposed Solution:
The proposed project involves hydraulic dredging approximately 3.4 Mcy of sediment from the Gulf of Mexico to create and restore marshes to an initial elevation of +3.5 ft NAVD. The design fill elevation provides the saline marsh will remain intertidal for a majority of the project life. The project also includes restoration of about 18,000 linear feet of remnant ridge adjacent to Bayou Grand Liard to an initial elevation of +5.0 ft NAVD. Marsh fill areas will be confined by retention dikes constructed of material excavated from within the marsh fill template except adjacent to the ridge feature which will also serve as containment. Material for ridge construction (approximately 128,000 cy) will be excavated from within the marsh fill template and also from Bayou Grand Liard. Vegetative plantings, tallow control, and dike gapping as needed to ensure tidal exchange are also proposed during the operations and maintenance phase. Project-specific monitoring is proposed to inform performance assessments and future project designs.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 484 acres of saline marsh and maritime ridge habitat. A net of approximately 346 acres of saline marsh and 24 acres of ridge would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $42,579,616.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext 206, rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov



Grand Liard Ridge and Marsh Restoration (BA-68)

Ridge Restoration *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2010 NAIP Photography

Map Date: August 29, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0058
Data accurate as of: August 25, 2011

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT C

State's Notification regarding Landrights

From Kenneth Bahlinger <Kenneth.Bahlinger@LA.GOV>
Sent Tuesday, November 22, 2011 7:16 am
To Rachel Sweeney <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>
Cc V J Marretta <Victor.Marretta@LA.GOV> , "Angela Thomas (CPRA)" <angelae.thomas@la.gov> , James Altman <James.Altman@LA.GOV>
Subject Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68) Landrights 95% Status

Rachel:

Appendix C of the CWPPRA SOP requires "Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II Approval."

This is to inform the CWPPRA committees and Task Force that the process for landrights acquisition is progressing for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), and the CPRA is confident that landrights will be finalized in a reasonable amount of time after Phase II Approval.

If you have any questions please contact me.

Thanks,

Kenneth

Kenneth Bahlinger
OCPR Project Manager

450 Laurel St, Suite 1200
Baton Rouge, LA 70801
Phone: (225) 342-7362

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT D

Preliminary Design Review: State Concurrence and Response to Comments

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

August 9, 2011

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: 30% Design Review Concurrence for Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Linder:

The 30% Design Review meeting for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68) project was held on June 29, 2011. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the land ownership investigation, and the preliminary design, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with the design of BA-68. In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and proceed to 95% design level with the selected alternative and revised project cost estimate. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on all correspondence concerning this project.

The revised BA-68 cost estimate will require a change in scope resulting in 25% or greater variance from the original cost estimate. The OCPR concurs with your recommendation that we request this change in scope at the December 2011 CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting.

Please do not hesitate to call me if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Kirk Rhinehart,
Administrator

KR:kdb

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA Fisheries
Robert Routon, P.E., OCPR Administrator
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager
Tye Fitzgerald, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer
TE-68 Project File

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Preliminary/30% Design Review
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68)
Agency Comments and Responses: Tye Fitzgerald, E.I.

NRCS (John Jurgenson)

1) The dredging consists of two lifts, and the second lift is equal to or lower than the first lift for all 4 cells. Maybe this is fine; I've just never seen that before.

- Due to significant variations in the subsurface soil, GeoEngineers Inc. was not able to combine fill area borings into one profile. Therefore each fill cell has a different boring which was used to evaluate the settlement and marsh fill height for that fill cell. The higher/heavier first lift will provide greater compaction of the organic sub layer, and squeeze out the subsurface water, providing greater initial compaction of the sub-surface layer. This pre-loading should contribute to enhanced longevity of the created marsh.

2) RSLR is accounted for. I thought CWPPRA had some official stance that they were going to ignore RSLR? (I clarified this with Dain, CWPPRA has no official stance and our agency does not have an official policy either. I have asked that the workgroups discuss for consistency across projects.)

- RSLR has been identified as a major contributor to wetland loss in south Louisiana. Incorporating RSLR into project design and performance projections uses the best science and engineering available.

US Fish (Kevin Roy)

1) <u>Section 5.1 Fill Site Design</u> – On page 25, the final lift elevations are provided for each marsh creation cell. Settlement curves for each of the final lift elevations should be included in the main body of the design report instead of referring the reader to Appendix E.

- This change will be made in the 95% Design submittal.

2) <u>Section 5.1 Fill Site Design</u> – On it is indicated that "Marsh fill volumes were calculated by finding the cross-sectional area of each survey transect, assuming it would be filled to the target 20-year elevation of that cell." This section seems to indicate that information from the settlement curves and construction fill elevations was not used to calculate the marsh fill volumes although section 4.4.1 indicates "The primary purpose of the settlement analysis in marsh creation design is to determine the target construction fill elevation and total volume of material required." This section seems to indicate that the marsh fill volumes could be calculated

based on the target 20-year elevation (i.e., approximately +1.4ft NAVD88) regardless of the construction fill elevation. The calculation methods and relevance of the settlement curves and construction fill elevations should be discussed in greater detail.

- Settlement curves were used to calculate marsh fill volumes. The "target 20-year elevation" used in this analysis was the marsh platform elevation after 20 years of settlement given by the settlement curves. I then calculated the volume of material needed to fill that area assuming little to no voids. Settlement of the sub layer, derived from the geotechnical data, was added to this analysis and will be explained it greater detail in the 95% Design submittal.

3) Section 5.1 Fill Site Design – On page 26, it is indicated that marsh fill acreages were calculated from centerline of the ridge to centerline of the containment dikes for each cell. Instead of using the centerline of the ridge, the marsh fill acreage should be delineated along the +2.5ft NAVD88 contour along the ridge slope. In addition, the Ecological Review indicates that 400 acres of marsh will be created instead of 428 acres as in the design report.

- Marsh and ridge acreages will be updated based on the criteria required for the WVA and submitted in the 95% submittal.

4) Section 5.2 Borrow Site Design – On page 28, it is indicated that a cut to fill ration of 1.3:1 was applied to the marsh fill volumes. What is the basis for that cut to fill ratio? Was that the recommendation of the geotech firm?

- A cut to fill recommendation was not requested from the Geotechnical firm. Instead, the cut to fill ratio was chosen based on the actual cut to fill values of similar constructed projects.

5) Section 6 Ridge Restoration Design – This section should contain settlement curves for the selected construction fill height of +5.0ft NAVD88. This section should also contain fill quantities for the ridge feature for each borrow source (i.e., Bayou Grand Liard and the marsh creation area) and the cut to fill ratio used.

- Settlement curves for the proposed +5.0 feet NAVD 88 design height will be incorporated in the 95% design submittal. Additionally, a half foot construction tolerance will be given to the contractor allowing for a maximum construction elevation of +5.5 feet NAVD 88. Required ridge fill volumes and available borrow volumes from both borrow sources for each construction reach were provided in the Project Plans (Appendix I) posted with the 30% design review information. Additional supporting calculations of required and available fill volumes and estimated cut-to-fill ratio were included in the Design Calculations Package (Appendix H). This information will be presented in summary format in the 95% design submittal.

6) Vegetative plantings proposed for the marsh fill sites and the ridge should be discussed.

- This information will be included in the 95% Design submittal.

7) The report should include a section discussing changes from the Phase 0 approved project.

- This information will be included in the 95% Design submittal.

8) Construction Cost Estimate – The unit cost of $5.19 per cubic yard seems low. During recent PPL21 nominee project evaluations, the CWPPRA Engineering Workgroup settled on $5.50 per cubic yard as the unit cost for marsh creation projects with a Gulf of Mexico borrow site. Many of those projects had much shorter pump distances than the Grand Liard project. Average marsh fill bid prices from many recent projects with Gulf of Mexico borrow sites also range higher (file attached). Justification for $5.19 per cubic yard should be provided.

Also, the standard unit cost for earthen containment dikes used by the Engineering Workgroup has been $3.25 per cubic yard instead of $3.00.

- The project team has reviewed the proposed unit costs for marsh fill and containment dikes. The cost estimate will be revised using $5.55/CY for marsh fill and $3.50/CY for containment dikes.

EPA (Chris Llewellyn)

1.) 'A 17 foot "Gator Tail" vessel' is used to describe the vessel used to perform your inshore magnetometer survey. You may need to add a trademark or copyright logo beside that since it is a trade name. I realize there are other surface drive motor manufacturers that have motors similar to the Gator Tail company (i.e. Proline) but not sure what exactly was used. I am not sure if have to include the trademark or copyright but I just want to give you a heads up.

- This change will be made in the 95% Design submittal.

2.) Did you investigate pre-constructing tidal creeks in this project? They may form via differential settlement but it is somewhat uncertain to what extent. I also realize this is a narrow, linear project seeking to restore a historic ridge and adjacent marsh habitat which means pre-constructed tidal creeks may not be best suited because they may have a negative effect on the overall integrity of the marsh and ridge platform.

- The project team assessed the need to include pre-dredging of tidal creeks and ponds within the fill area. Design surveys suggest that the bathymetry of the marsh fill areas is rather variable with some deeper areas and submerged channels. Due to this variability, combined with site geometry it is expected that differential settlement of the marsh fill will naturally result in formation of open water channels, as has been observed on other

project. The project cost estimate and operations and maintenance plan will include provisions for gapping retention dikes as needed.

3.) I could not locate, in the Containment Dike section of your report, what you intend to do with the containment dike post construction. We prefer to at least gap the dike in several locations to encourage a hydrologic connection but leave this decision up to the project sponsor. A sentence in the report indicating what you intend to do with the containment dikes would be appreciated (i.e. degrade to marsh elevation, gap, leave in place and allowed to erode).

- See previous comment.

4.) During your presentation, you mentioned that you will consider monitoring of the borrow area. As you are aware this is a concern of our Agency and appreciate your inclusion of this in the presentation. With your cooperation, we look forward to discussing this issue with you further in an effort to determine the best way to handle this issue.

- Due to the location of the borrow areas and borrow area geometry, project specific monitoring will include dissolved oxygen monitoring of the borrow area and a reference site. Data collection is proposed for approximately one month during the summer at TYs 1 and 3.

USACE Review (<u>Engineering Division</u>)

1. Ecological Review, page 1, paragraph 1, Introduction; Land loss rates are posted with trend that is increasing. Land loss is currently being measured on land masses in natural state. Report includes settlement curves. Did design include anticipated lateral loss due to higher rates on freshly placed uncompacted fill?

   - Project performance and benefits will be assessed based on the Environmental Workgroup standard methodology for marsh creation projects which includes consideration of project specific and extended area loss rates. Adjustments to future with project loss rates will be in accordance with standard WVA assumptions.

2. Preliminary Design Report, pg 11, paragraph 3.4, Marsh Elevation Survey; Disagree with Project Team assertion that Marsh Site 3 is not a good representation of healthy marsh. Area was likely selected because it included desired vegetation. Site 3 is important because it opens range of elevation for healthy marsh.

   - Area 3 was initially selected for marsh elevation surveys based on cursory review of aerial photography. However, assessment of the specific location the survey team used for Area 3 suggests that the area has had large pockets of broken marsh since at least 1998.and the specific location of the detailed survey does not appear to represent robust and densely vegetated marsh.

3. Preliminary Design Report, pg 19, paragraph 4.3.2, Stability Analysis – Earthen Ridge; Report mentions a stability berm of 20, 15, and 40 feet. Are these constructed features or simply offset distances for borrow excavation.

   - Those are offset distances for the borrow excavation.

4. Preliminary Design Report, pg 20, paragraph 4.3.2, Stability Analysis – Earthen Ridge; All evaluations were done with a target elevation of (+)5.5 ft. FOS was met. Perhaps an analysis should be done to see how high the ridge can be constructed while maintaining minimum FOS. Ridge cannot be too high.

   - We have a limited amount of borrow material to construct the ridge. We are already exhausting most of our available bayou borrow material to construct the ridge and will need to borrow from the marsh fill area for the remainder. A higher ridge would also entail a wider ridge base (resulting in increased wetland impacts) and require more material from the fill area. Borrowing that amount of material from the interior will leave permanent low elevation areas in the fill area.

5. Preliminary Design Report, pg 21, paragraph 4.4.2, Settlement Analysis – Earthen Containment Dikes; What is the 6 inches of consolidation assumed attributed to? Please add explanation.

   - The six inches of consolidation assumed is the immediate consolidation that would occur during construction.

6. Preliminary Design Report, pg 21, Table 3; Lift elevations are given with only a 60 day period of dewatering between lifts. Fill material is pumped in suspension to open water areas. Be sure to allow adequate dewatering of cell for such a short period of time, i.e. muddy water over the spill box.

   - The lift scenario requiring 60 day dewatering periods were not chosen for this design.

7. Preliminary Design Report, pg 26, paragraph 5.2, Borrow Site Design; Change “you” to “to” on sentence about dropping sites due to cultural resource issues.

   - Corrected

8. Preliminary Design Report, pg 28, Opening sentence; Change “lose” to “loss”.

   - Corrected

9. Preliminary Design Report, pg 31, Figure 11; Add stability berm if they are a constructed feature.

   - This change will be made in the 95% Design submittal.

10. The soil test results should be presented.

- The geotechnical report and borings were posted on the ftp site in advance of the Preliminary Design Review meeting. Additional volumes are available upon request.

11. Appendix F, Figures II-B1 to II-B4. The derivation of the soil stratification should be shown.

- The geotechnical report and borings were posted on the ftp site in advance of the Preliminary Design Review meeting. Additional volumes are available upon request.

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT E

Final Design Review: State Concurrence to Proceed and Response to Comments

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 15, 2011

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: 95% Design Review for Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Linder:

The 95% design review meeting was held on November 14, 2011 for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68). Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the ecological review, the land ownership investigation, and the final designs, we, as local sponsor, concur to proceed with requesting Phase II construction funding for the project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on this and other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Planning Administrator

KR:kdb

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA Fisheries
Robert Routon, P.E., OCPR Administrator
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager
Tye Fitzgerald, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer

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Final/95% Design Review
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)
Agency Comments and Responses

NRCS Comments

1. NRCS has reviewed the 95% Design packet and attended the design review meeting for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68). We recognize the high level of need for restoration in this area of the coast and also appreciate the challenges associated with this type of design and construction. We compliment the planning and design team for their efforts. During previous reviews, NRCS has made comments relative to ridge construction and vegetation suitability. We believe that these questions have been appropriately addressed. One final cautionary note that was not brought up in the design review meeting is that we suggest the design team please consider the possibility that the sheetpile plugs at some time may become exposed with time from erosion and that the design team consider the possible need for some obstruction warning. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

   Response: The necessity of signage would be governed by the elevation of the sheetpile structure in reference to the Mean High Water elevation. Based on the geotechnical analysis performed on these structures, it is unlikely that the sheetpile structures (el.+4.5 ft. NAVD 88) will settle below the Mean High Water elevation. However, each structure will be inspected annually per the O&M plan. Should the inspection reveal sheetpile elevations at or near the Mean High Water elevation, installation of signage could be facilitated through a modification to the O&M plan.

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT F

Permit Application Materials

CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 22, 2011

Mr. Keith Lovell
Office of Coastal Management
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44487
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4497

Re: Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68)
Coastal Zone Consistency

Dear Mr. Lovell,

This letter is in reference to the Coastal Zone Consistency Application for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project being proposed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) in partnership with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). NMFS is serving as the applicant and CPRA as the agent. The proposed project is determined consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with Louisiana's federally approved Coastal Zone Management Program. The project is funded by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act under Priority Project List 18 with the primary goal of restoring 16,600 linear feet of earthen ridge habitat and creating 432 acres of marsh.

The project area is located approximately 2.5 miles South-southeast of the town of Triumph and on the Eastern shore of Bayou Grand Liard. This project consists of hydraulically dredging and placing approximately 3.5 million cubic yards of marsh compatible material onto the marsh platform east of Bayou Grand Liard. The marsh material will be dredged from an area approximately two miles South of Scofield island in the Gulf of Mexico. This project shall also consist of 16,600 linear feet of earthen ridge restoration. The earthen ridge shall be constructed to an elevation of +5.0 feet NAVD 88. Eight sheet pile walls will be constructed to close deep gaps in the earthen ridge and containment dikes.

The permit application contains the following components:

- Joint Permit Application
- Permit Drawings
- Permit Volumes Breakdown
- List of Oyster Lease Holders
- Copy of Signed Letter to Landowner
- Copies of Signed Letters to Leaseholders
- Exemption from Fee Letter

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The Permit Volumes Breakdown is presented in the form of three tables. The First table (*Permitted Excavations)* represents the amount of material that is available to be excavated. The second table *(Fills)* represents the volume and area of material that will be placed within the project area boundaries. The third table (*Construction Excavations*) displays the amount of material that is expected to be excavated for the construction of the project. Though the application requests that all the available borrow areas be permitted, it is not anticipated that this amount will be utilized. The additional permitted area will allow the contractor some flexibility in movement and sequence to preform each task.

There are four (4) landowners in the project vicinity. There are four (4) oyster lease holders as shown in the list attached to the permit application. All landowners and oyster lease holders have been mailed a copy of this permit application.

If any other documentation is desired or if you have any questions, please call me at 225-342-4496.

Regards,

Tye Fitzgerald

Tye Fitzgerald, E.I
Project Engineer

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Office of Coastal Management (OCM)
Telephone: 1-800-267-4019
Website: http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE)
New Orleans District
Telephone: 504-862-2766
Website: www.mvn.usace.army.mil/ops/regulatory

Joint Permit Application

For Work Within the Louisiana Coastal Zone

What is the purpose of the Joint Permit Application?

This Joint Permit Application was developed to facilitate the state and federal permit application process administered by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources/Office of Coastal Management (OCM) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) for work within the Louisiana Coastal Zone.

To simplify the permit application process, the Joint Permit Application is a multi-purpose application. It may be used to apply for a Coastal Use Permit (CUP) and/or a Department of the Army Permit under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This application may also be used to apply for a Solicitation of Views (SOV) or an OCM Request for Determination (RFD). Review the instructions below, then proceed to Step 1.

Instructions

How do I complete the Joint Permit Application?

There are two parts to the Joint Permit Application package:

1. Joint Permit Application, and
2. Maps and Drawings.

An accurate/complete application is required for processing; inaccurate/missing information may delay processing. Follow the instructions below to complete the application. Specific instructions are provided with each step.

- Type or print clearly using black or blue ink;
- Steps 1 through 16 must be completed; write "N/A" if information does not apply to your proposed project. It is not necessary to write "N/A" on the Steps that you have been asked to skip;
- When additional space is needed, include an 8½ x 11 sheet of paper identifying the Step number.

When you have questions or need assistance in completing the application package:

- Refer to the "Glossary of Terms" (See page 10.);
- Refer to "Frequently Asked Questions" (See page 11.);
- Contact the Office of Coastal Management at 1-800-267-4019 or 225-342-7591; or
- Contact your local coastal parish program (See page 11.) (http://dnr.louisiana.gov/CRM/coastmgt/interagencyaff/lcp/lcp.asp)

Step 1 of 16

Who is the applicant for the proposed project?

Note: Applicants may be either the landowner, person or company that is responsible for the proposed project.

Complete the following information about the applicant.

Applicant/Company Name: National Marine Fisheries Service
Individual Person or Corporation/Company

Mailing Address: c/o LSU, Military Science Bldg, Room 266
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

Baton Rouge — City
LA — State
70803 — Zip

Contact Information: Richard Hartman
Name of Contact Person *(not the agent)*

richard.hartman@noaa.gov
E-Mail Address

(225) 389-0508
Area Code — Daytime Telephone Number

(225) 389-0506
Area Code — Fax Number

Continue to page 2 for step 2.

Internal Office Use Permit #

Step 2 of 16

Is an agent being used for the proposed project?

Note: An agent is not required.

Is an agent being used for the proposed project?

☐ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 3.)
☑ **YES** (If YES, complete the following information.)

Company Name: Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)
Corporation/Company

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 44027
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

Baton Rouge — La — 70804
City — State — Zip

Contact Information: Tye Fitzgerald — tye.fitzgerald@la.gov
Name of Contact Person — E-Mail Address

(225) 342-4496 — (225) 342-6801
Area Code Daytime Telephone Number — Area Code Fax Number

Step 3 of 16

What type of permit or action would you like to request?

Note: You may need the approval of other federal, state or local agencies for your project.

Note: For questions concerning the CUP, SOV or RFD, call OCM at:
- *1-800-267-4019*
  or
- *225-342-7591*

Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type of permit or action that you would like to request.

☑ **Coastal Use Permit (CUP), Clean Water Act Permit (Section 404), Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 10)**

The purpose of the CUP is to ensure that any activity affecting the Coastal Zone is completed in a manner that is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resource Program.

The purpose of the Department of the Army permit program under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act is to review and evaluate proposals for dredging, filling, and/or placement of structures in waterways and wetlands in order to determine whether a permit should be granted or denied based on expected impacts to the overall public interest.

☐ **Solicitation of Views (SOV)**

If you wish to find out if your project is in the Coastal Zone or if you wish to determine if there are special features of the area that may impact your project design you may request a SOV. No application fee is assessed for SOV requests. The following Steps must be completed to obtain an informal determination.

- Step 1, Step 2, Step 6, Step 14, Step 16; and
- Step 13 - (Vicinity plat showing project location and extent is required; cross section and plan views are useful, if available.)

☐ **Request for Determination (RFD) - OCM only**

If you wish to obtain a formal determination as to whether or not a CUP would be required for a particular activity, you may submit a RFD. The appropriate application fee will be assessed for RFD requests. The following Steps must be completed to obtain a RFD.

- Step 1, Step 2, Step 5, Step 6, Step 8, Step 10, Step 14, Step 16; and;
- Step 13 - (Vicinity plat showing project location and extent is required; cross section and plan views are useful, if available.)
- If you think that no permit is required, you must provide a statement explaining why you think a permit is not required.

Step 4 of 16

Have you participated in a Pre-Application or Geological Review Meeting or obtained a wetland determination?

Note: To schedule a Pre-Application and/or a Geological Review Meeting, call OCM at 1-800-267-4019.

Note: To apply for a wetland determination, call the COE at 504-382-1621.

a. Have you participated in a Pre-Application or Geological Review Meeting for the proposed project?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 4b.) (If you would like to schedule a pre-application meeting, please call 1-800-267-4019)
☐ **YES** (If YES, complete the following information.)

Date meeting was held: ____/____/_____

Attendees: _____ _____ _____
Individual or Company Representative — OCM Representative — COE Representative

b. Have you obtained an official wetland determination from the COE for the project site?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 4c.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, include a copy with this application.)

JD Number: _____

c. Is this application a mitigation plan for another CUP?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 5.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, identify the permit number of the project requiring mitigation.)

OCM Permit Number: P_____

Continue to page 3 for step 5.

Step 5 of 16

What permits/ certifications have you previously requested for the proposed project?

Note: Additional sheets may be required for agency name, permit number and status information.

a. Describe the project.

This project consists of hydraulically dredging and placing approximately 3.5 million cubic yards of marsh fill material onto the marsh platform east of Bayou Grand Liard. This material will be dredged from the Gulf of Mexico South of Scofield Island. This project shall consist of 16,600 linear feet of earthen ridge restoration to an elevation of +5.0 feet NAVD 88. Eight sheet pile walls will be constructed to close deep gaps in the earthen ridge and containment dikes.

b. Is this application a change to an existing permit?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 5c.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, identify the existing permit number.)

OCM Permit Number: P

Please explain

c. Have you previously applied for a permit or emergency authorization for all or any part of the proposed project?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 6.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, complete the following information for the proposed project.)

Agency Name	Permit Number	Decision Status: Approved	Decision Status: Denied	Decision Status: Pending	Decision Date
OCM		☐	☐	☐	
COE		☐	☐	☐	
Other		☐	☐	☐	

Step 6 of 16

Where will the proposed project be located?

Note: The following websites may provide assistance in completing the latitude/longitude and directions:
- *Sonris on OCM website*
- *MapQuest.com*
- *Topozone.com.*

Complete the following information to identify the exact location of the proposed project.

a. Physical Location: Plaquemines
Parish | City | Zip

Street Address (If known)
Bayou Grand Liard
Water Body (if known)

b. Latitude and Longitude:
Must be included in all applications.

Latitude: 29 Degrees, 18 Minutes, 22.430 Seconds
Longitude: 89 Degrees, 28 Minutes, 28.530 Seconds

c. Section, Township, Range: *(if available)*

Section #(s)	Township # (Specify North or South)	Range # (Specify East or West)
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

d. Lot #, Tract #, Parcel # or Subdivision Name: *(if known)*

Lot # N/A	Parcel # N/A
Tract # N/A	Subdivision Name N/A

Note: Directions may include the following:
- *Nearest town/city*
- *Highways*
- *Intersections*
- *Street names*
- *Landmarks*
- *Start/end point*

e. Site Directions: Directions to the proposed project site must be identified in order to process the application.

Example: **START - I-10 toward Baton Rouge. Exit #153 toward Port Allen. US-190 West/LA-1 North ramp. RIGHT onto LA-987 1/Bridge Side Road. RIGHT onto LA-986/North River Road to Popular Grove Plantation directly behind guest parking lot in rear. –END**

Start - I-10 toward New Orleans. Continue to US-90 BUS W. Exit at Terry Pkwy. Turn left onto LA-23 S to Triumph. Turn left onto Triumph Pump Rd. Travel by boat from triumph to Bayou Grand Liard.

Continue to page 4 for step 7.

Step 7 of 16

Who are the adjacent landowners?

Note: Adjacent landowner information is usually available through the office of the tax assessor in the parish where the project is to be developed.

Note: Additional information may be included in the area provided on page12. Also, extra sheets may be required if there are more than eight adjacent landowners.

Complete the following information to notify adjacent landowners whose property adjoins the proposed project site.

Adjacent Landowner #1: See attached Adjacent Land holder list.
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address | Unit/Apartment #
City | Parish | State | Zip

Adjacent Landowner #2:
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address | Unit/Apartment #
City | Parish | State | Zip

Adjacent Landowner #3:
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address | Unit/Apartment #
City | Parish | State | Zip

Adjacent Landowner #4:
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address | Unit/Apartment #
City | Parish | State | Zip

Step 8 of 16

What is the purpose of the proposed project?

Note: We are required to review the justifications and needs for your project. Providing detailed information at the time of application may expedite processing of your proposal.

Note: Additional sheets may be required to explain why the proposed project is needed.

Complete the following information to identify the purpose and need for the proposed project.

a. **Project Name and/or Title:** BA-68: Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (CWPPRA)

b. **Project Type:** *(Check ☑ the appropriate box. See the "Glossary" on page 10 for the definitions of terms.)*
☑ **Non-Residential**
☐ **Residential**

c. **Source of Funding** ☑ ***Federal*** ☑ ***State*** ☐ ***Local*** ☐ ***Private***

d. **Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) to identify what will be done for the proposed project.**

☐ Bridge/Road	☐ Drill site	☐ Pilings	☐ Riprap/Erosion Control
☐ Bulkhead/Backfill	☑ Fill	☐ Pipeline/Flow line	☐ Site Clearance
☐ Drainage Improvements	☐ Home Site/Driveway	☐ Plug/Abandon	☐ Subdivision
☑ Dredging	☐ Levee Construction	☐ Production Barge/Structure	☑ Vegetative Plantings
☑ Drill Barge/Structure	☐ Major Industrial Commercial	☐ Prop Washing	☐ Wharf/Pier/Boathouse
☑ Other	☐ Marina	☐ Remove Structures	

(Please specify)
Steel Sheet Pile Wall

e. **Why is the proposed project needed?**

The project is proposed through CWPPRA to reestablish the earthen ridge and restore the integrity of the marsh platform.

Continue to page 5 for step 9.

Step 9 of 16

What is the status of the proposed project?

Note: Show and identify planned, in progress, completed work and dimensions for excavations and fill on the Plan View and Cross Section Drawings.

Complete the following information to indicate the start/end dates and the current status of the proposed project.

a. **Proposed project start date:** 1 / 1 / 2013 **Proposed project completion date:** 1 / 1 / 2014

b. **Is any of the project work in progress?**

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 9c.)

☐ **YES** (If YES, show and identify the work in progress on the Plan View and Cross Section Drawings.)

Please explain

c. **Is any of the project work complete?**

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 10.)

☐ **YES** (If YES, show and identify the work completed on the Plan View and Cross Section Drawings.)

Please explain

Step 10 of 16

How would you describe the proposed project?

Note: To apply for a wetland determination, call the COE at 504-862-1627.

Note: Information provided in this Step must be consistent with Maps and Drawings.

Note: For any equipment used, show the access route and construction right of way on the Maps and Drawings.

Complete the following information to describe structures, materials and methods for the proposed project.

Cubic yards are determined by using this formula. *(Length (ft.) X Width (ft.) X Depth (ft.) divided by 27 = Cubic Yards)*

Example: 25 ft. X 25 ft. X 5 ft. divided by 27 = 115.7 Cubic Yards

Acres are determined by using this formula. *(Length (ft.) X Width (ft.) divided by 43,560 = Acres)*

Example: 250 ft. X 250 ft. divided by 43,560 = 1.43 Acres

a. **Excavation:** 10,973,822.00 **Cubic Yards** 525.00 **Acres**

b. **Fill:** 3,135,406.00 **Cubic Yards** 599.00 **Acres**

c. **What fill materials will be used for the proposed project?**

(Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) and indicate the cubic yards for each type of fill material.)

☐ Concrete	Cubic Yards	☐ Rock (rip/rap)	Cubic Yards
☐ Crushed Stone or Gravel	Cubic Yards	☑ Sand	1,828.00 Cubic Yards
☑ Excavated & Placed on site	3,133,578.! Cubic Yards	☐ Hauled in Topsoil/Dirt	Cubic Yards
☐ Excavated & Hauled off site	Cubic Yards		
☐ Other *(Please specify)*:			Cubic Yards

d. **What equipment will be used for the proposed project?** *(Check ☑ the appropriate box(es).)*

☑ Airboat	☐ Bulldozer/Grader	☑ Marsh Buggy
☐ Backhoe	☑ Dragline/Excavator	☑ Other Tracked or Wheeled Vehicles
☑ Barge Mounted Bucket Dredge	☐ Handjet	☐ Self Propelled Pipe Laying Barge
☐ Barge Mounted Drilling Rig	☐ Land Based Drilling Rig	☑ Tugboat

☑ Other (Please specify.) Hydraulic Cutterhead Dredge, Sheet Pile Driving Rig

Continue to page 6 for step 11.

Step 11 of 16

What impact will the proposed project have?

Note: You will be notified by OCM if a field investigation is required to determine if the proposed project will impact wetlands.

Note: Additional sheets may be required to adequately respond to 11b, 11c, 11d and/or 11e.

Note: Providing detailed information at the time of application may expedite processing of your proposal.

a. Total acres of wetlands and/or waterbottoms filled and/or excavated: 505.53

b. What alternative locations, methods and access routes were considered to avoid impact to wetlands and/or waterbottoms?

The project was developed through the CWPPRA process, which has a rigorous selection process to propose projects and then requires multiple alternatives to be analyzed in the design reports. One of these alternatives was to borrow material from the Mississippi. The borrow area was later moved to an off shore borrow source. This avoided potential impacts to cultural resources near Fort Jackson and the need for jacking and boring underneath LA-23.

c. What efforts were made to minimize impact to wetlands and/or waterbottoms?

The Project Team took extra measures to ensure that there would be enough material in each borrow area, such that only one would be required for construction. There by minimizing the impacts to water bottoms. Modeling was performed to ensure that borrow area excavation would have negligible impacts to the shoreline of Scofield Island. Dredging a floatation access canal will be required due to the size of the equipment required to construct the earthen ridge feature and closure structures. The material excavated from the access canal will be used to construct the adjacent containment dike and earthen ridge so as to minimize the material excavated within the fill area. The contractor will dredge as small a volume as possible to fulfill project goals and minimize costs.

d. How are unavoidable impacts to vegetated wetlands to be mitigated? (Please note that a willingness to perform mitigation does not relieve the applicant from adequately addressing justification for (step 8e) and alternatives to (step 11b & 11c) the proposed activity)

Unavoidable impacts to wetlands will be offset by the creation and nourishment of over 400 acres of wetlands.

Landowner Rights

- The affected landowner(s) whose property may be impacted by the proposed project has (have) the option of requesting that compensatory mitigation be done on their property.
- Once OCM determines that mitigation is required, they will notify the applicant and all affected landowners of the extent and type of habitat impacted. The landowner(s) will be given thirty (30) days to formally request or waive their mitigation option. (This can cause substantial delays in processing of the application.)

Applicant Responsibilities

- Coordinate with the affected landowner(s) to develop a conceptual compensatory mitigation plan. This plan should be designed to offset the adverse impacts to vegetated wetlands which will occur from the proposed project. (This can also cause substantial delays in processing of the application.)
- To avoid delays, it is recommended that, prior to sending the application to OCM, you contact affected landowner(s) to:

  – Inform them of possible wetland impacts and discuss their compensatory mitigation rights; and
  –Ask them to indicate their intentions regarding compensatory mitigation on the form.
- Submit the Landowner Compensatory Mitigation Request/Waiver form along with your application.

Continue to page 7 for step 12.

Step 12 of 16

What are the requirements for notification of landowners and oyster lease holders of the proposed project site?

Note: OCM and COE both have mitigation requirements under different laws, rules and regulations; therefore, specific agency requirements may vary.

Note: If a property has multiple owners with undivided interest in the property, each person owning an interest is considered to be a landowner and must be notified.

Note: Additional sheets may be required if there are more than two landowners.

Note: Compensatory mitigation is not a monetary settlement to be used at the discretion of the landowner(s).

Note: A copy of the "Landowner Compensatory Mitigation Request/ Waiver" form is included with this application. To obtain additional copies, visit the OCM website or call: •1-800-267-4019 Or •225-342-7591

Note: See our FAQ for a list of regulations that may be applicable. Be aware that this list is for example proposes and does not purport to be complete or indicate applicability in any particular situation or project. It is the applicant's responsibility to be fully aware of all regulatory requirements, to list those requirements and certify that thy will be in compliance.

a. Are you applying for a Coastal Use Permit?

☐ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 12b.)
☑ **YES** (If YES, read the following information.)

Requirements for Notification of Landowners

It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify the landowner(s) of the property about this proposed project. Notification must include providing each impacted landowner with a copy of the permit application (form and plats) at the time the application is submitted to the Office of Coastal Management.

Requirements for Notification to Oyster Lease Holders

It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify all affected oyster lease holders about this proposed project. Notification must include providing each affected oyster lease holder with a copy of the permit application (form and plats) at the time the application is submitted to the Office of Coastal Management. The location of leases, and the name and contact information of the lessee can be obtained by contacting the LDWF Oyster Lease Survey Section at 504-284-5279. You also can use the OCM GIS interactive map on our website at http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris_portal_1.htm. Please note that copies of the lease holder notification letters must be included with your application packet at the time of submittal. For more information regarding notification requirements please contact the Oyster Lease Survey Section or visit our website at http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/coastmgt/permitsmitigation/oyster.asp.

While these are legal requirements to ensure that property owners/oyster lease holders are aware of proposals which might impact their land/oyster lease, it also serves as a proactive measure to initiate communication between the applicant and the landowner(s)/lease holders, especially when mitigation might be necessary. Since mitigation can be a lengthy process, taking proactive steps early in the process may significantly reduce the time necessary to receive an authorization.

b. Are you the sole owner of the property on which the proposed activity is to occur?

☐ **YES** (If YES, proceed to Step 12c.)
☑ **NO** (If NO, follow the instructions below.)

Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) and complete the landowner information to attest to OCM that a copy of this application has been sent to all landowners whose property will be impacted by the project.

☐ The applicant is an owner of the property on which the proposed described activity is to occur.
☑ The applicant has made every reasonable effort to determine the identity and current address of the owner(s) of the land on which the proposed described activity is to occur, which included, if necessary, a search of the public records of the parish in which the proposed activity is to occur.
☑ The applicant hereby attests that a copy of the application has been distributed to the following landowners.

Landowner/Lease Holder #1: Package distributed to attached Land and Lease holder list
Name of Landowner / Lease Holder

Mailing Address:
Street Address or P.O. Box | Unit/Apartment #
City | Parish | State | Zip Code

Landowner/Lease Holder #2:
Name of Landowner / Lease Holder

Mailing Address:
Street Address or P.O. Box | Unit/Apartment #
City | Parish | State | Zip Code

c. Does the project involve drilling, production, and/or storage of oil and gas?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 13.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, review and complete the certification below. You must attach a list of all state and federal laws and rules and regulations dealing with spill prevention and containment. Your signature on step 14 certifies that you are aware of the terms and conditions of each requirement and that you will remain in compliance at all times.)

I, _____ hereby certify that I am the _____ of
(Name of officer) *(Name of Office)*
_____, hereinafter referred to as the Applicant and that I have authority to
(Full legal name of the entity seeking a permit)
act on behalf of and bind that legal entity, and by my signature below I certify that the information in the application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, that Applicant has provided a complete list of the requirements for protection of health, safety and the environment, and that Applicant is in full compliance with all applicable safety and environmental regulations as listed on the attached sheet, specifically including when applicable, LAC 43:XIX.111 Diverter Systems and Blowout Preventers.

Continue to page 8 for step 13.

Step 13 of 16

Why are Maps and Drawings required to obtain a permit?

Note: *The following websites may provide assistance in completing the Vicinity Map:*
•Sonris on OCM website
•MapQuest.com
•Topozone.com

Note:
For additional assistance with specific requirements, refer to the samples provided in this application package.

Quality Maps and Drawings are required to process the Joint Permit Application and for Public Notice. They must visually reflect what will be done in the proposed project and are key to the overall evaluation.

The following Maps and Drawings must be submitted with the Joint Permit Application and must show both existing and proposed conditions.

- **Vicinity Map** - Illustrates access to and the location of the proposed project relative to surrounding areas;
- **Plan View Drawing** - Illustrates an overhead view of the proposed project; and
- **Cross Section Drawing** - Illustrates a side view of the proposed project.

In general, all Maps and Drawings should be:

- Legible and clearly labeled on single sided 8½ x 11 size paper; (large drawings that are reduced in size to fit the 8½ x 11 format are not acceptable if the scale is no longer accurate and if the dimensions and details are not clear and easy to read after reproduction in the Public Notice);
- Drawn to scale with the scale identified graphically on each drawing; (if you cannot provide Maps and Drawings to scale, you may submit the dimensions of the proposed and existing features of the work area displayed);
- Black and white **ONLY** (Colored Maps and Drawings will **NOT** be accepted);
- Accurate and reproducible;
- Placement of the north arrow, title, legend and scale bar must be consistent on Maps and Drawings; and
- Information provided in Steps 1 through 12 must be consistent with the Maps and Drawings.

Inadequate or poor Maps and Drawings are the primary reason for delays in the permitting process. Sample Maps and Drawings are provided with this Joint Permit Application package for your assistance.
Link to sample plats:
http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/coastmgt/cup/sampleplats.asp

Step 14 of 16

Who needs to certify and sign this application?

Note:
The application must be signed and dated by the applicant who desires to undertake the proposed activity.

Note: *If an agent is being used, the applicant and agent must sign and date this application.*

Read the following information. Print your name, sign and date to certify this application for processing.

- Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application.
- To the best of my knowledge the proposed activity described in this permit application complies with and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program.
- I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate.
- If applicable, I also certify that the declarations in Step 12, notification to landowner(s), are complete and accurate.
- If applicable, I also certify that the declarations in Step 12c, oil spill response, are complete and accurate.
- I will abide by the conditions of the permit or license if issued and will not begin work without the appropriate authorization.
- Permission is granted to the agencies responsible for authorization of this work, or their duly authorized representative, to enter the property site during working hours for inspection purposes.
- If applicable, I authorize the agent identified in Step 2 to act in my behalf as agent for this application and the agent will furnish, upon request, information in support of this application.

National Marine Fisheries Service	Richard Hartman	11 / 29 / 11
Clearly Print Name of Applicant	Applicant Signature Richard Hartman	Date

- As the agent, I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

Tye Fitzgerald	Tye Fitzgerald	11/29/11
Clearly Print Name of Authorized Agent	Authorized Agent Signature	Date

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.

Continue to page 9 for step 15.

Step 15 of 16

What fees are required for permit processing and what methods are available for payment?

The following fees apply and must be received in order to process the application.

a. Check ☑ the appropriate box to indicate the fee type: *(See the "Glossary" on page 10 for the definitions of terms.)*

☐ **$100.00 - Non-Residential**
☐ **$ 20.00 - Residential**

- If your activity involves dredging or filling, OCM will bill you on the basis of $.04 per cubic yards for residential uses and $.05 per cubic yards for all other uses.
- Fees may not apply if the Joint Permit Application is being processed by the local Parish.
- Additional fees may be assessed for mitigation processing.

COE and Local Parish Program fees will be assessed separately at the end of the process.

b. Check ☑ the appropriate box to indicate payment method:

☐ **Check/Money Order**
☐ **Credit Card (Visa or MasterCard only)**
☐ **Electronic Transfer**
☐ **Escrow Account**

- Make Check/Money Order payable to the Office of Coastal Management.
- To pay by Credit Card, Electronic Transfer or Escrow Account, call OCM at 1-800-267-4019 to provide specific account information or provide account information on a separate sheet of paper and include with application.
- Cash is not accepted.

Step 16 of 16

How do I submit the Joint Permit Application and Maps and Drawings for processing?

If your project is in the Galveston or Vicksburg District of the Corps of Engineers, please see page 12.

***Note:** Please keep a copy of the completed application for your records.*

To submit this permit application, Maps and Drawings and all supporting documentation, select an option below.

MAIL:
Office of Coastal Management
P.O. Box 44487
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4487

If you select the MAIL option, submit the original Joint Permit Application, Maps and Drawings and supporting documentation.

EXPRESS MAIL:
Office of Coastal Management
617 North 3rd Street,
Suite 1078
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Phone: 225-342-7591

If you select the EXPRESS MAIL option, submit the original copies of the Joint Permit Application, Maps and Drawings and supporting documentation.

FAX:
225-342-6760
Attention: Office of Coastal Management, Joint Permit Application Processing

- Include a cover sheet with the total number of pages; and
- If you select the FAX option, follow-up with one of the mail options to prevent delay if the fax is not legible.
- Payment arrangements should be made prior to faxing your application by calling OCM at 1-800-267-4019.

Continue to page 10 for "Glossary of Terms".

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT G

HTRW Analysis

Bayou Grand Liard
Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration
BA-68

Hazard, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Analysis

Plaquemines Parish, LA

November 4, 2011

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1.0 SUMMARY

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) conducted a Hazard, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Analysis per Section 6.j of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The CWPPRA SOP required that consideration should be made regarding the potential for contaminants to be located on restoration project sites prior to seeking construction funds. This HTRW Analysis on the Bayou Grand Liard Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration Site (subject property) in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana was completed to provide property-specific information to improve the understanding of the environmental conditions, detail any environmental considerations specific to the subject property.

NMFS performed the HTRW Analysis following the Phase I ESA scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E 1527-05 on the subject property.

Based on our review of applicable federal and state regulatory agency records, historical records, interviews with persons knowledgeable about the subject property, and a physical site investigation, NMFS, through this assessment, has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of a Phase I ESA is to identify, to the extent feasible, pursuant to the processes prescribed herein, recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05. The term "recognized environmental conditions" means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. A Phase I ESA is intended to reflect “all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice” in order to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner defense under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

This HTRW Analysis follows the Phase I ESA investigation.

2.2 Detailed Scope of Work

NMFS developed a scope of work consistent with ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05. The scope included a records review of state and federal regulatory agency databases that house environmental information relative to discerning the presence or absence of recognized environmental conditions. This review of records also included: (1) historical aerial photography; (2) soil survey information; (3) oil and gas well data; (4) water well data; (5) U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographic maps; and (6) historical city directories. NMFS committed to interview personnel associated with the owner of the subject property and personnel from the appropriate state regulatory agency relative to the environmental history of the subject site. Additionally, NMFS was to perform a field visit to the subject property to conduct a reconnaissance of the site and adjoining properties with the purpose of identifying potential areas of environmental concern ranging from mismanagement of hazardous materials to evidence of spills and/or contamination and to confirm information obtained from interviews and records reviews. Lastly, NMFS would prepare a report detailing the data discovered relative to the subject site that would provide an opinion of the findings and conclusions relative to any future course of action.

2.3 Limitations and Exceptions

This report and other instruments of service were prepared for and made available for the use of those cooperating agencies associated with CWPRRA. The contents thereof may not be used or relied upon by any other person or entity without the express written consent and authorization of NMFS.

A property inspection was conducted and pertinent observations relating to the condition of the environment at the subject property were recorded. This report was prepared to summarize findings and observations related to the environmental condition of the subject property. Included within the contents of this report is a description of the subject property, a summary of reviewable records, and an opinion by NMFS regarding any recognized environmental conditions observed during the time in which the site inspection was conducted. Historical photographs, maps, regulatory and governmental databases, and interviews were used to document previous site activities.

At this time, a Chain-of-Title and Environmental Lien Search are not being performed.

2.4 Special Terms and Conditions

The findings and conclusions of this report are not scientific certainties, but rather probabilities based on professional judgment concerning the

significance of the data gathered during the course of the assessment. NMFS was not able to verify that the subject property or adjoining land contains no hazardous substances, petroleum products, or other latent condition beyond that detected or observed during the assessment. The possibility always exists for contaminants to migrate through surface water, air, soil, or groundwater. The ability to accurately address the environmental risks associated with transport in these media was beyond the scope of this assessment. The opinions expressed by NMFS with reference to the subject property only pertain to the conditions that existed at the subject property during the time in which the site inspection was conducted.

2.5 Reliance

NMFS relied on the information obtained through records review, site reconnaissance, and interviews as being accurate and correct without conducting a separate independent verification of all sources. NMFS has no knowledge that any of the information obtained is incorrect.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Locations and Legal Description

The subject property consists of approximately 468 acres located along Bayou Grand Liard south of Triumph, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. The location of the property is shown on **Figure 1**.

3.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics

The most current USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map depicting the subject property is the "TRIUMPH, LA**"** Topographic Map, 1993 (**Figure 1**). The elevation of the subject property is approximately 0 feet national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD). Based on site reconnaissance, the remaining land formations have generally eroded to open water with the signs of former ridge feature along Bayou Grand Liard.

3.3 Current Use of the Property

The subject property is currently undeveloped with oil and gas transmission lines crossing the subject property. **Figure 2** provides a plan view of the property with proposed restoration areas.

3.4 Descriptions of Structures, Roads, Other Improvements on the Site (including heating/cooling system, sewage disposal, source of potable water)

The subject property is currently undeveloped. .

3.5 Current Uses of Adjoining Properties

The adjoining properties are tidally influenced marshes that are currently undeveloped.

4.0 SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Chain-of-Title

A Chain-of-Title was not performed under the HTRW Analysis scope of work.

4.2 Environmental Liens

An Environmental Lien Search was not performed under the HTRW Analysis scope of work.

4.3 Specialized Knowledge

Mr. A.B. Croft, Chief of Buras Volunteer Fire Department, was contacted to discuss any calls they may have received in reference to the subject property. Mr. Croft has been with the Fire District for 43 years and does not have any recollection of any calls for that area. Interview documentation is provided in **Appendix A**.

4.4 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information

An interview relative to the subject site and adjoining areas was conducted with October 24, 2011 (the current owner). All information obtained from this individual is documented in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 and **Appendix A** of this document.

4.5 Reason for Conducting the HTRW Analysis

The reason for conducting this HTRW Analysis was to define potential sources or potential presence of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant that may impact the proposed marsh creation and ridge restoration project.

5.0 RECORDS REVIEW

5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources

NMFS contracted Environmental Data Resources Inc (EDR) to research federal and state environmental databases for any information pertaining to the subject property and any other sites or facilities up to a one-mile radius from the subject property. The radius of the search for each database was based upon the ASTM standard search radius for each

record. The radii were increased by 2 miles to provide coverage for the project site. A copy of the EDR Report is included in **Appendix B** and includes details concerning each searched database and the researched radii.

5.1.1 Federal Databases

5.1.1.1 National Priorities List (NPL)

The NPL, which is also known as Superfund, is a subset of the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). It identifies in excess of 1,200 sites for priority clean-up under the Superfund Program.

No NPL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.2 **Proposed National Priority List (NPL) Sites**

A Proposed NPL site is a site that has been proposed for listing on the NPL through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

No Proposed NPL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.3 **Federal Superfund Liens (NPL LIENS)**

Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

No NPL LIENS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.4 **National Priority List Deletions (Delisted NPL)**

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the USEPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

No Delisted NPL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.5 **Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)**

CERCLIS is a comprehensive listing of known or suspected uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. These sites are either on or proposed for inclusion in the NPL or are in the screening and assessment phase for potential inclusion on the NPL. As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites that were designated as No Further Remedial Action Planned or NFRAP were removed from the CERCLIS database.

No CERCLIS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.6 **CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned (CERC-NFRAP)**

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of USEPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that USEPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the NPL, unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

No CERC-NFRAP sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.7 **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) CORRACTS**

The RCRA CORRACTS (Corrective Action Reports) identify hazardous waste handlers involved in RCRA corrective action activity.

No RCRA CORRACTS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.8 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities List (RCRA-TSDF)

RCRAInfo is USEPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste.

No RCRA-TSDF sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.9 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Generator's List

RCRAInfo is USEPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the RCRA of 1976 and the HSWA of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that generate waste including large quantity generators (LQG), small quantity generators (SQG), and conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG). No LQG or SQG were found within the search radius.

No RCRA-CESQG were identified within the specified search radius of the site.

5.1.1.10 Engineering Controls Sites List (US ENG CONTROLS)

US ENG CONTROLS is a listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

No US ENG CONTROLS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.11 Sites with Institutional Controls (US INST CONTROL)

US INST CONTROL is a listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed

restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

No US INST CONTROL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.12 Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)

The ERNS is a database retrieval system that stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances. Release notifications from 1987 to present found in this database were reported to the National Response Center. Information relative to a specific release includes: the reported discharge; date of release; material released; cause of release (if known); incident location; response actions taken; authorities notified; and affected environmental medium.

No ERNS records were identified for the subject property.

5.1.2 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Databases

5.1.2.1 Louisiana Site Remediation Information Systems (SHWS)

The SHWS is the state hazardous waste sites and potentially inactive and abandoned sites listing, which amounts to the state's version of the federal CERCLIS database. Sites listed in the SHWS may or may not be CERCLIS sites. Priority sites planned for clean-up using state funds (state version of Superfund) are included with those sites planned for clean-up through private financing.

No SHWS records were identified for the subject or surrounding properties.

5.1.2.2 Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill List (SWF/LF)

The SWF/LF contains records of both landfill sites and solid waste facilities. LF records contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

No SWF/LF sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.3 **LDEQ-Approved Debris Sites (DEBRIS)**

DEBRIS is a listing of LDEQ-Approved Debris Sites where hurricane debris is dumped.

No DEBRIS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.4 **Leaking Underground Storage Incident Reports (LUST)**

LUST contains an inventory of reported leaking or remediated underground storage tank incidents. These records are maintained in LDEQ's Office of Environmental Assessment.

No LUST sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.5 **Underground Storage Tank Case History Incidents (HIST-LUST)**

HIST-LUST includes detailed information for Leaking Underground Storage Tanks reported through November 1999. It is no longer updated. Current LUST incidents, without detail, can be found in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database.

No HIST-LUST sites were identified within the specified radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.6 **Louisiana Registered Underground Storage Tanks (UST)**

Registered USTs are maintained in a database at LDEQ's Office of Environmental Assessment. Information maintained on USTs includes tank identification number, owner, installation date, closure date, status, age, contents, capacity, composition of tank (fiberglass, metal *etc*.), and location.

No USTs were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.7 **Conveyance Notice Listing (AUL)**

AUL is a listing of sites for which a notice of contamination (nature and levels of contaminants) and restriction of property to non-residential use are placed in the conveyance records for the property.

No AUL records were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.8 Voluntary Remediation Program Sites (VCP)

VCP is a listing of sites that entered the LDEQ's Voluntary Remediation Program.

No VCP sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.3 Orphan Sites Summary

Orphan sites are sites whereby the EDR database search located records, but could not obtain a full account of the information due to inadequate or inaccurate address data.

The orphan sites were individually evaluated for proximity to the subject property. One site was identified as posing an environmental concern to the subject site.

An ERNS report was identified for "Bayou Grand Laurds behind Triumph Pumping Plant" (see **Appendix C**). The report identifies a release from a 12-inch Chevron pipeline that released approximately 3 gallons of crude oil. No damage was identified.

5.2 Additional Environmental Record Sources

5.2.1 Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites

The existence and location of former coal gas manufacturing sites is maintained by Real Property Scan, Inc. for the exclusive use of EDR.

No former coal gas manufacturing sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.2.2 Additional Federal Databases

In addition to the standard ASTM federal database search, the following federal databases were also searched: US BROWNFIELDS (a listing of Brownfields Sites); RCRA-NonGen (RCRA Non-Generators of hazardous waste) ODI (Open Dump Inventory); DEBRIS REGION 9 (Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations); SWARCY (Recycling Directory); US CDL (Clandestine Drug Labs); LIENS 2 (CERCLA Lien Information); LUCIS (Land Use Control Information System); LIENS (Environmental liens); SPILLS (Emergency Response Section

Incidents); CONSENT (Superfund consent decrees); DOT OPS (Incident and Accident Data); DOD (Department of Defense Sites); FUDS (Formerly Used Defense Sites); ROD (Record of Decision documents); UMTRA (Uranium Mill Tailings Sites); FINDS (Facility Index System/Facility Registry System); HMIRS (Hazardous Materials Information and Reporting System); MLTS (Material Licensing Tracking System); MINES (Mines Master Index File); PADS (PCB database activity); RAATS (RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System); TRIS (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System); TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act); SSTS (Section 7 Tracking Systems); and FTTS (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System); HIST FTTS (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing); ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System); RADINFO (Radiation Information Database); NPDES (LPDES Permits Database); INDIAN RESERV (Indian Reservations); DRYCLEANERS (Drycleaner Facility Listing); SCRD DRYCLEANERS (State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing).

No additional database sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject property.

5.2.3 Water Wells

A search for water wells, including public water supply wells, USGS water wells, and Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD) registered water wells was conducted as part of this Phase I ESA. Public water supply wells supply water to at least 25 people for a minimum of 60 days. USGS water well data includes groundwater data on springs, wells, and other sources of groundwater input into their national water resource information tracking system. LDOTD maintains a database on all water wells registered in the State of Louisiana. LDOTD's database includes public and private drinking water supply wells, irrigation wells, livestock watering wells, and groundwater monitoring wells.

There are no registered wells within a one-mile radius of the site.

5.3 Physical Setting Sources

The most current USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map depicting the subject property is the "TRIUMPH, LA" Topographic Map, 1993. The elevation of the subject property area is less than 5 feet NGVD. Under current conditions, the subject property is heavily eroded with large tidal connectivity.

According to the Soil Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Survey, there were several types of soil at the subject property. They

include the following: clovelly muck and gentilly muck. A soil survey map is included as **Figure 3.**

5.4 Historical Use Information on the Property

5.4.1 Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)

NMFS accessed and reviewed LDNR's on-line well location system referred to as SONRIS. The purpose of our review was to assess the presence or absence of oil and/or gas production wells on or in the vicinity of the subject property.

One oil and/or gas production well (Well ID 193633) was determined to be on the subject property. The well was plugged and abandoned in 1989. Well information from SONRIS can be found in **Appendix D**. An Oil/Gas Well Location Map is included as **Figure 4**.

5.4.2 Aerial Photographs

NMFS contracted EDR to provide aerial photography for the subject property. Five aerial photographs of the subject property were obtained for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix E** and **Figure 2**). Photographs from 1972, 1982, 1990, 1994, and 2010 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

All of the aerial photographs show the continued erosion of the marsh platform on the subject property. Oil and gas transmission lines are shown in the aerials.

5.4.3 LDEQ Database Search

NMFS performed a search of the LDEQ's Electronic Data Management System (EDMS) to determine if the subject site had past or current compliance or enforcement actions on file with LDEQ.

No files were identified for Triumph Pump Road (the nearest street).

5.4.4 City Directories Search

Due to the location of the subject property, city directory data is not available.

5.4.5 Sanborn Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to research fire insurance records for the subject property. EDR provided a Sanborn Map search for the subject property. Sanborn Maps were originally created for assessing fire insurance liability in urbanized areas in the United States, and include detailed information regarding town and building information in approximately 12,000 U.S. towns and cities from 1867 to 1970. A copy of the EDR Sanborn Map report can be found in **Appendix F**.

The subject property was not found in the Sanborn Library.

5.4.6 Historical Topographic Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to provide historical topographic maps for the subject property. NMFS reviewed four topographic maps of the subject property for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix G**). Topographic maps from 1893, 1960, 1971, and 1993 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

No development is evident on the historical topographic maps. Oil and gas transmission lines are first evident in the 1971 topographic map.

5.5 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

5.5.1 LDNR

NMFS accessed and reviewed LDNR's on-line well location system referred to as SONRIS. The purpose of our review was to assess the presence or absence of oil and/or gas production wells on or in the vicinity of the subject property.

Two oil and gas production wells were determined to be on the adjoining properties as shown on Oil/Gas Well Location Map (see **Figure 4**). The wells were identified as plugged and abandoned. Well information from SONRIS can be found in **Appendix D**.

5.5.2 Aerial Photographs

NMFS contracted EDR to provide aerial photography for the adjoining properties. Five aerial photographs of the adjoining properties were obtained for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix E** and **Figure 2**). Photographs from 1972, 1982, 1990, 1994, and 2010 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

All of the aerial photographs show the continued erosion of the marsh platform on the adjoining properties. Oil and gas transmission lines are shown in the aerials.

5.5.3 LDEQ Database Search

NMFS performed a search of the LDEQ's EDMS to determine if the adjoining properties had past or current compliance or enforcement actions on file with LDEQ.

No files were identified for Triumph Pump Road (the nearest street).

5.5.4 City Directories Search

Due to the location of the subject property, city directory data is not available.

5.5.5 Sanborn Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to research fire insurance records for the adjoining properties. EDR provided a search of Sanborn Map coverage for the adjoining properties to the subject property. Sanborn Maps were originally created for assessing fire insurance liability in urbanized areas in the United States, and include detailed information regarding town and building information in approximately 12,000 U.S. towns and cities from 1867 to 1970. A copy of the EDR Sanborn Map report can be found in **Appendix F**.

There were no Sanborn Maps found for the surrounding areas in the Sanborn Library.

5.5.6 Historical Topographic Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to provide historical topographic maps for the adjoining properties. NMFS reviewed four topographic maps of the adjoining properties for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix G**). Topographic maps from 1893, 1960, 1971, and 1993 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

No development is evident on the historical topographic maps. Oil and gas transmission lines are first evident in the 1971 topographic map.

5.5.7 Pipeline Right-of-Way

Seven pipelines traverse the project site. The following is a list of the pipeline owners:

- Chevron – 4 pipelines
- SNG – 1 pipeline
- Texas Eastern Transmission – 1 pipeline
- Gulfsouth Pipeline – 1 pipeline

6.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

NMFS personnel conducted an investigation of the subject property on June 17, 2009 and February 16, 2011 as part of the property specific evaluations. The purpose of the inspections was to observe whether any visible areas of environmental concern were evident on the subject property. Photographs of the subject property taken during the above inspections are shown in **Appendix H** (Photographs No. 1 through 6).

6.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Due to the size of the site, NMFS personnel traversed the site via boat.

6.2 General Site Setting

The site is located in lower Plaquemines Parish outside flood protection levees. The site is undeveloped except for oil and gas infrastructure located within and bisecting the site.

6.3 Exterior Observations

The site is bounded by large undeveloped tracts of saline marsh and shallow open water areas. The northern boundary of the site is located approximately 0.9 miles south of the Plaquemines Parish back levee and a Parish-operated storm-water discharge facility (see photograph 6).

6.4 Interior Observations

There are no structures located on the subject property except for pipeline signs, rock and concrete mat canal closures/bankline protection measures, and abandoned oil wells and associated structures (see photographs 3, 4 and 5). The approximately 500-acre site is characterized by fragmented saline marsh and large tracts of shallow open water and remnant bayous.

7.0 INTERVIEWS

NMFS interviewed Mr. A.B. Croft, Mr. Buddy Smith (ConocoPhillips) and Mr. Robert Nugon (Nugon Property Resources LLC), in relation to the subject property. The interview documentation can be found in **Appendix A**.

Mr. A.B. Croft, Chief of the Buras Volunteer Fire Department, was contacted on August 2, 2011. Mr. Croft confirmed that the subject property was in the Buras Volunteer Fire Department's jurisdiction. To his knowledge, the fire department has not responded to any spills on the subject property.

Based on an interview with October 21, 2011, Mr. Robert Nugon with Nugon Property Resources LLC stated he was not aware of any environmental issues on the Nugon Resources property including spills or chemical release, environmental cleanups, or environmental liens. The interview documentation can be found in **Appendix A**.

Mr. Buddy Smith with ConocoPhillips was contacted on October 24, 2011, and Mr. Smith stated that he was not aware of any environmental issues on the ConocoPhillips property including spills or chemical release, environmental cleanups, or environmental liens. The interview documentation can be found in **Appendix A**.

NMFS also attempted contacting Mr. John Doyle representing Campbellton Corporation via phone and email, but Mr. Doyle could not be contacted.

8.0 FINDINGS

This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions and historical recognized environmental conditions (see **Sections 8.1** and **8.2**) in association with the subject property.

The term recognized environmental conditions means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. Historical recognized environmental conditions are conditions that in the past would have been considered recognized environmental conditions, but under present circumstances may or may no longer be considered recognized environmental conditions. Historical recognized environmental conditions usually involve properties that have experienced a past release and have been remediated to the satisfaction of the responsible regulatory authority. Neither recognized environmental conditions nor historical recognized environmental conditions are intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk or harm to public health or the environment, and that would not likely be the subject of an enforcement action if discovered by the appropriate regulatory authority.

8.1 Recognized Environmental Conditions

There are no recognized environmental conditions found on the subject property.

8.2 Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions

There are no historical recognized environmental conditions found on the subject property.

9.0 OPINION

NMFS has discovered no evidence of known or suspected recognized environmental conditions and/or historical recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject site through our investigations into the subject property as described under section 8.0 of this report.

The identified ERNS Report from the Chevron Pipeline (as discussed in Section 5.1.3) released a reported 3 gallons. A 3-gallon release of crude oil is considered *de minimis* conditions that do not present a material risk or harm to public health or the environment.

The oil and gas wells identified on the subject and adjoining property have been plugged and abandoned in accordance with LDNR regulations and are not believed to be a recognized environmental condition.

10.0 DATA GAPS AND DATA FAILURES

Historical information on the subject property was available from 1893 (historical topographic map review) to 2010 (federal and state records review). The historical topographic map from 1894 was the only data available until 1960. The lack of available records for the subject property from 1893 to 1960 is identified as a data gap. The data gap is not believed to be an issue because the subject property was undeveloped. Data from 1960 to 2011 was available on an approximate ten year intervals.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

NMFS has performed a HTRW Analysis following the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05 of the subject property in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.0 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions at the subject property.

12.0 DEVIATIONS

Since the property is not being acquired, NMFS did not perform a chain-of-title and environmental lien search associated with the analysis. NMFS performed the remaining HTRW Analysis in conformance with the scope of ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05.

13.0 REFERENCES

References utilized to complete this HTRW Analysis include LDNR's SONRIS on-line well information system. This system can be accessed through LDNR's website at www.dnr.louisiana.gov. Also utilized was LDOTD's water well registry files, which are available online at http://www.dotd.la.gov/intermodal/wells/home.asp. Files from LDEQ's Office of Environmental Compliance were obtained on line from their EDMS located at http://ww.deq.louisiana.gov. Soils data was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Survey.

14.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

_____

Phillip L. Parker, P.E.
Engineer

15.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Phillip L. Parker declares that, to the best of his professional knowledge and belief, he meets the definition of Environmental Professionals as defined in #312.10 of 40 CFR 312. Mr. Parker has the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of nature, history, and setting of the subject property.

Phillip L. Parker, P.E., has over fifteen years of experience in the environmental and oil related industry and has performed and reviewed numerous Phase I ESAs. He has a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering with a minor in Environmental Engineering.

FIGURE 1

VICINITY MAP

VICINITY MAP

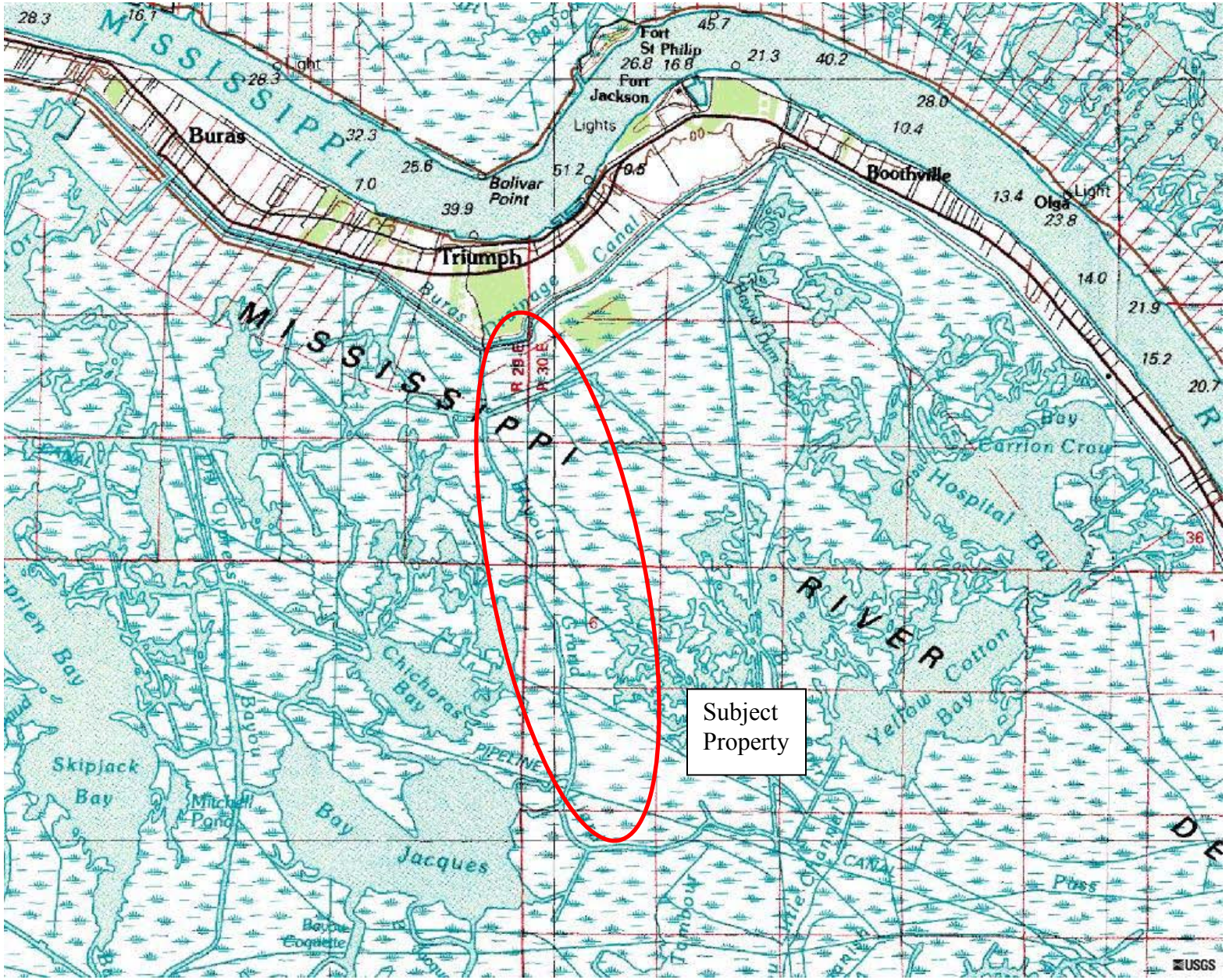
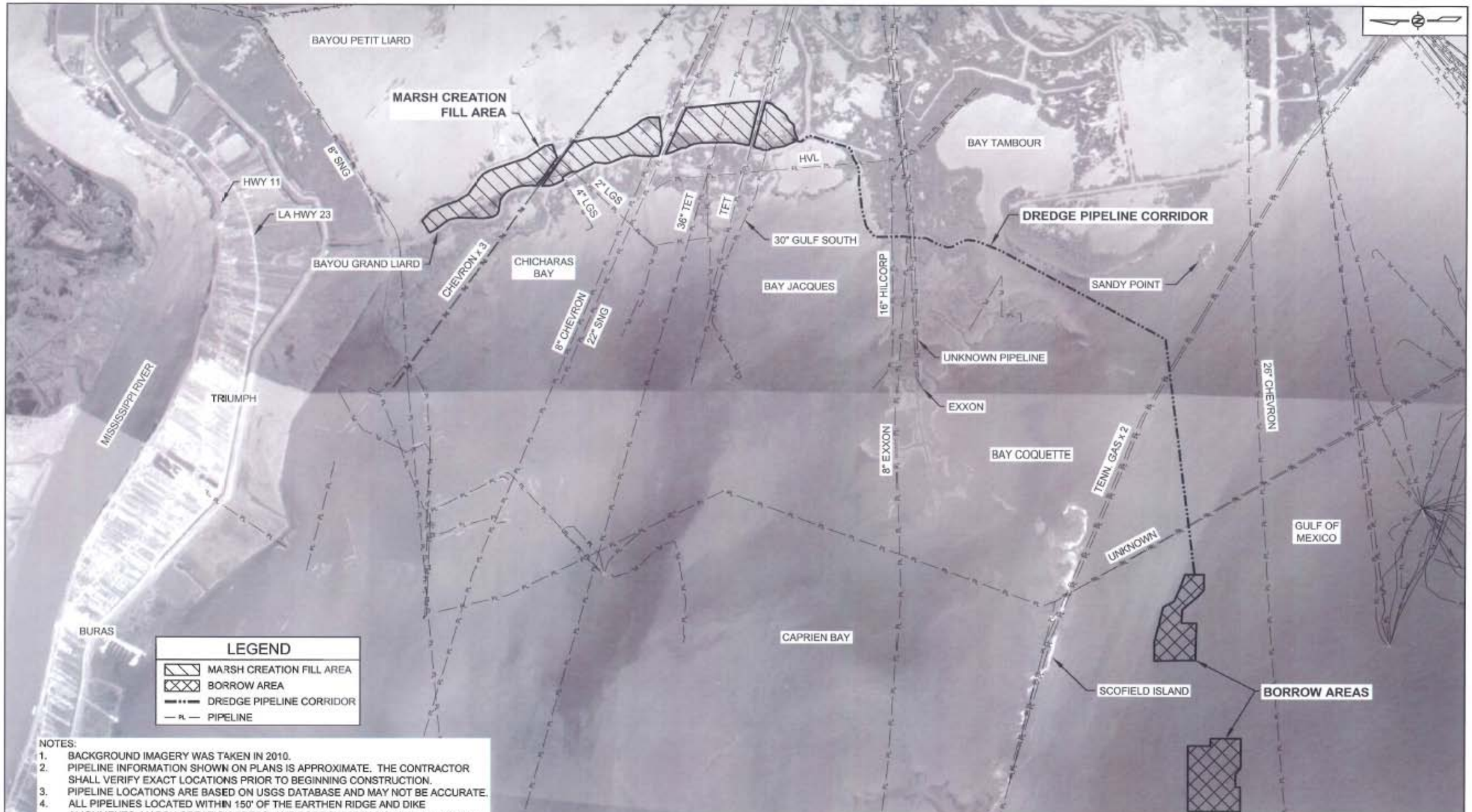


FIGURE 2

PROPERTY MAP



NOTES:

1. BACKGROUND IMAGERY WAS TAKEN IN 2010.
2. PIPELINE INFORMATION SHOWN ON PLANS IS APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
3. PIPELINE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON USGS DATABASE AND MAY NOT BE ACCURATE.
4. ALL PIPELINES LOCATED WITHIN 150' OF THE EARTHEN RIDGE AND DIKE ALIGNMENTS, MARSH CREATION AREAS, AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE PROBED AND THEIR LOCATIONS MARKED FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION
RESTORATION ENGINEERING DIVISION
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

DRAWN BY: KRISTI CANTU
DESIGNED BY: TYE FITZGERALD, E.I.

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: BA-68

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER:

APPROVED BY: RUDY SIMONEAUX, P.E.

PLAN VIEW

DATE: JUNE 2011

SHEET 3 OF 33

G:\Users\Autocad\BASINS\BA\BA-68 Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration\Plan Drawings\03 Project Layout.dwg

BAYOU PETIT LIARD

CHEVRON x 2

36" TET

TET

30" GULFSOUTH

EARTHEN CONTAINMENT DIKE

2" GULF

MARSH CREATION FILL AREA A

MARSH CREATION FILL AREA B

MARSH CREATION FILL AREA C

MARSH CREATION FILL AREA D

2" LGS

2" LGS

4" LGS

DREDGE PIPELINE CORRIDOR

BAYOU GRAND LIARD

HVL

EARTHEN RIDGE RESTORATION

8" SNG

8" CHEVRON

22" SNG

UNKNOWN PIPELINE

EXXON x 2

16" HILCORP

CHICHARAS BAY

BAY JACQUES

NOTES:

1. PIPELINE INFORMATION SHOWN ON PLANS IS APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
2. ALL PIPELINES LOCATED WITHIN 150' OF THE EARTHEN RIDGE AND DIKE ALIGNMENTS, FILL AREAS, OR BORROW AREA SHALL BE PROBED AND THEIR LOCATIONS MARKED FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. SEE TS-????? OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
3. NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR WITHIN 50.0' OF A PIPELINE.

2000' 1000' 0' 2000' 4000'

LEGEND

- MARSH CREATION FILL AREA
- EARTHEN RIDGE RESTORATION
- EARTHEN CONTAINMENT DIKE
- DREDGE PIPELINE CORRIDOR
- PL — PIPELINE

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION
RESTORATION ENGINEERING DIVISION
450 LAUREL STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801

DRAWN BY: KRISTI CANTU

DESIGNED BY: TYE FITZGERALD, E.I.

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: BA-68

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER:

APPROVED BY: RUDY SIMONEAUX, P.E.

MARSH CREATION AREA LAYOUT

DATE: JUNE 2011

SHEET 5 OF 33

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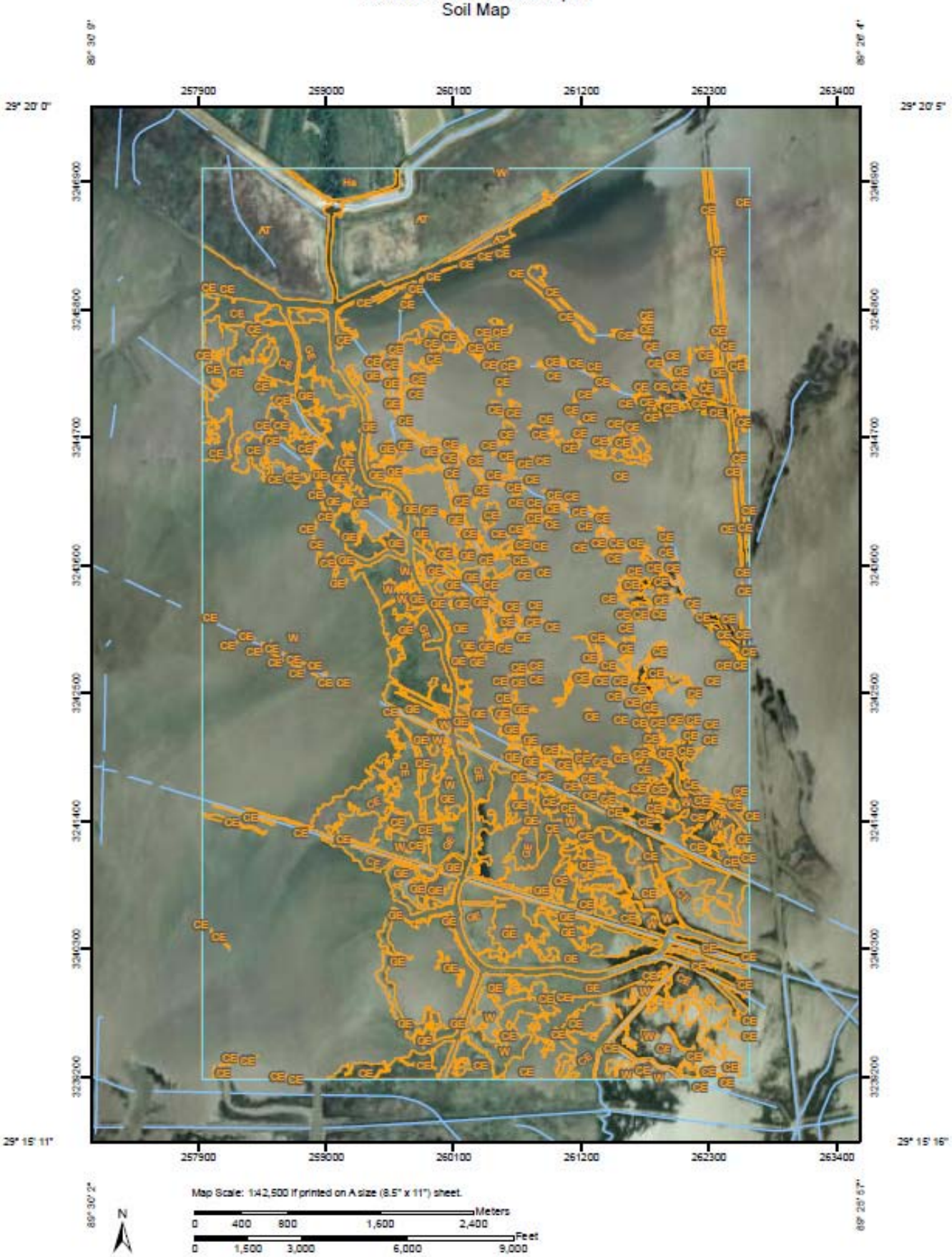
FIGURE 3

SOIL SURVEY MAP

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features

- Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- Other

Political Features

- Cities

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:42,500 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 16N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Aug 4, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 9/20/2007

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

FIGURE 4

OIL/GAS WELL LOCATION MAP

Bayou Grand Liard Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration Oil and Gas Map - 8/1/2011
NOTE Data from this web site are not to be used for legal purposes.

Legend

Oil/Gas Wells

- Converted to Oil or Gas
- Unknown Status
- Water Supply - (GC)
- Water Supply - (Oil)
- Water Supply - (Unknown)
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal - Annular (Oil)
- SW Disposal - Annular (Unknown)
- SW Disposal - Community
- Formation Storage - Dry Gas
- Formation Storage - G&C
- Formation Storage - No Product
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Dry Gas)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (G&C)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Oil)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (Dry Gas)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (G&C)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (Oil)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - FU
- Shut-In Productive - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (NFU)
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole - FU
- P&A Dry Gas Producer
- P&A G&C Producer
- P&A Oil Producer
- P&A Producer
- P&A Dry Hole (Non Comm Dry Gas)
- P&A Dry Hole - Non Comm G&C
- P&A Dry Hole (Non-Comm Oil)
- P&A Dry Hole
- Dry Gas - Unable to Locate
- G&C - Unable to Locate
- Oil - Unable to Locate
- Unable to Locate
- Orphaned SW Disp
- Orphaned SW Disposal
- Federal - Formely State
- Rvrtd to Landowner - Res Cons (Dry Gas)
- Rvrtd to Landowner - Res Cons (G&C)
- Rvrtd for Res Cons (Oil)
- Rvrtd to Landowner for Res Cons
- Orphaned Dry Gas
- Orphaned (G & C)
- Orphaned - Oil
- Orphaned Well
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Dry Gas
- Rvrtd to Single Completeion - G&C
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Oil
- Rvrtd to Single Completion
- Gas Rvrtd to Landowner (FW)
- (Oil) Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
- Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
- PA-35 - No Report (Dry Gas)
- PA-35 - No Report (G&C)
- PA-35 - No Report (Oil)
- PA-35 - No Report
- Temp Abandoned (Dry Gas)
- Temp Abandoned (G&C)
- Temp Abandoned - Oil
- Temp Abandoned
- Edu/Serv Company (Gas)
- Edu/Serv Company (Oil)

(cont)

- Edu/Serv Company
- Multi-Complete - PA-35
- Producing Dry Gas - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Gas - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Oil - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Well Unknown Prod.
- Producing - Dry Gas
- Producing - G&C
- Producing - Oil
- Producing (No Product Code)
- Auto Repair
- Industrial Process Waste
- Cesspool
- Subsidence Control
- Aquifer Remediation
- Geothermal
- Heat Pump/AC Return Flow
- Industrial Drainage
- Improved Sinkhole
- Active - Unknown
- Active
- Brine Supply
- EOR - Water
- Observation - Dry Gas
- Injection Well - Water
- Injection Well - Other
- Injection Well - Gas
- Fire Flood Well
- Inject Com. NOW Disposal
- Com. SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal Conventional
- Storage Cavity - Gas
- Storage Cavity - LPG
- Storage Cavity Well - Liguid
- Industrial Non-Haz Waste Disp
- Hazardous Waste Disp
- Permit Expired
- Approval to Construct Injection Well
- Permitted Well
- Directional - Surface Loc
- No Coordinates
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Other

Oil/Gas Well Bottom Holes and Bores

Oil/Gas Well Bottom Holes

- Converted to Oil or Gas
- Unknown Status
- Water Supply - (GC)
- Water Supply - (Oil)
- Water Supply - (Unknown)
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal - Annular (Oil)
- SW Disposal - Annular (Unknown)
- SW Disposal - Community
- Formation Storage - Dry Gas
- Formation Storage - G&C
- Formation Storage - No Product
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Dry Gas)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (G&C)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Oil)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (Dry Gas)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (G&C)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (Oil)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - FU

(cont)

- Shut-In Productive - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (NFU)
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole - FU
- P&A Dry Gas Producer
- P&A G&C Producer
- P&A Oil Producer
- P&A Producer
- P&A Dry Hole (Non Comm Dry Gas)
- P&A Dry Hole - Non Comm G&C
- P&A Dry Hole (Non-Comm Oil)
- P&A Dry Hole
- Dry Gas - Unable to Locate
- G&C - Unable to Locate
- Oil - Unable to Locate
- Unable to Locate
- Orphaned SW Disp
- Orphaned SW Disposal
- Federal - Formely State
- Rvrtd to Landowner - Res Cons (Dry Gas)
- Rvrtd to Landowner - Res Cons (G&C)
- Rvrtd for Res Cons (Oil)
- Rvrtd to Landowner for Res Cons
- Orphaned Dry Gas
- Orphaned (G & C)
- Orphaned - Oil
- Orphaned Well
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Dry Gas
- Rvrtd to Single Completeion - G&C
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Oil
- Rvrtd to Single Completion
- Gas Rvrtd to Landowner (FW)
- (Oil) Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
- Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
- PA-35 - No Report (Dry Gas)
- PA-35 - No Report (G&C)
- PA-35 - No Report (Oil)
- PA-35 - No Report
- Temp Abandoned (Dry Gas)
- Temp Abandoned (G&C)
- Temp Abandoned - Oil
- Temp Abandoned
- Edu/Serv Company (Gas)
- Edu/Serv Company (Oil)
- Edu/Serv Company
- Multi-Complete - PA-35
- Producing Dry Gas - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Gas - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Oil - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Well Unknown Prod.
- Producing - Dry Gas
- Producing - G&C
- Producing - Oil
- Producing (No Product Code)
- Auto Repair
- Industrial Process Waste
- Cesspool
- Subsidence Control
- Aquifer Remediation
- Geothermal
- Heat Pump/AC Return Flow
- Industrial Drainage
- Improved Sinkhole
- Active - Unknown
- Active
- Brine Supply
- EOR - Water
- Observation - Dry Gas
- Injection Well - Water
- Injection Well - Other
- Injection Well - Gas
- Fire Flood Well
- Inject Com. NOW Disposal
- Com. SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal Conventional
- Storage Cavity - Gas
- Storage Cavity - LPG
- Storage Cavity Well - Liguid
- Industrial Non-Haz Waste Disp
- Hazardous Waste Disp

(cont)

- Permit Expired
- Approval to Construct Injection Well
- Permitted Well
- Directional - Surface Loc
- No Coordinates
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Other

South LA Photography (2008)

APPENDIX A

INTERVIEW DOCUMENTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT INTERVIEW

DATE: August 2, 2011

CONTACT PERSON: Chief A.B. Croft (Buras Volunteer Fire Department

LOT DESCRIPTION: Bayou Grand Liard south of Triumph Pump Road

DISCUSSION:

NMFS Personnel contacted Chief Croft with the Buras Volunteer Fire Department on August 2, 2011. Chief Croft was not aware of any spills or releases of hazardous materials or petroleum products along Bayou Grand Liard south of the Triumph Pump Station.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT OWNER/MANAGER PHONE INTERVIEW LOG

Interview Date:	October 21, 2011
Name:	Robert Nugon
Title:	Owner
Company/Organization:	Nugon Property Resources LLC

1. During what time period were you the site owner/manager of the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **The property has been in the Nugon family since Robert's grandmother owned it.**

2. What was type of business did you have at the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **The property has never been developed.**

3. Do you know the past uses of the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **None**

4. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Nugon is not aware of any chemicals being stored on the property.**

Interview Date:	October 21, 2011
Name:	Robert Nugon
Title:	Owner
Company/Organization:	Nugon Property Resources LLC

5. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Nugon is not aware of any spills or other chemical releases on the property.**

6. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Nugon is not aware of any environmental cleanups associated with the property.**

7. Do you know of any environmental liens against the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Nugon is not aware of any environmental liens associated with the property.**

8. Do you have any other knowledge or experience with the property that may be pertinent to the environmental professional?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **None.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT OWNER/MANAGER PHONE INTERVIEW LOG

Interview Date:	October 24, 2011
Name:	Mr. Buddy Smith
Title:	Landman
Company/Organization:	ConocoPhillips

1. During what time period were you the site owner/manager of the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **ConocoPhillips has owned the property since the 1920s**

2. What was type of business did you have at the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **The property has had oil and gas infrastructure (pipelines and wells)**

3. Do you know the past uses of the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **Undeveloped with the exception of oil and gas.**

4. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Smith is not aware of any specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property.**

Interview Date:	October 24, 2011
Name:	Mr. Buddy Smith
Title:	Landman
Company/Organization:	ConocoPhillips

5. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?

☒ Yes ☐ No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Smith is not aware of any spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property.**

6. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?

☒ Yes ☐ No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Smith is not aware of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property.**

7. Do you know of any environmental liens against the property?

☐ Yes ☒ No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Smith is not aware of any environmental liens associated with the property.**

8. Do you have any other knowledge or experience with the property that may be pertinent to the environmental professional?

☐ Yes ☒ No	**If yes, describe:** **None.**

APPENDIX B

EDR REGULATORY DATABASE SEARCH

APPENDIX C

SUPPLEMENTAL EDR ORPHAN SITE INFORMATION

APPENDIX D

OIL AND GAS WELL INFORMATION

APPENDIX E

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX F

SANBORN MAPS

APPENDIX G

HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

APPENDIX H

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPH 1

Description - Taken from bank of Bayou Grand Liard facing east toward interior marsh and large open water areas

PHOTOGRAPH 2

Description - Open water with fragmented tidally-influenced marsh on site interior

PHOTOGRAPH 3

Description - Oil/Gas pipeline canal at intersection with Bayou Grand Liard.

PHOTOGRAPH 4

Description - Bankline of Bayou Grand Liard at pipeline crossing location

PHOTOGRAPH 5

Description - Abandoned oil/gas gathering lines immediately adjacent to Bayou Grand Liard

PHOTOGRAPH 6

Description - Stormwater pump station located north of the project site

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT H

303(e) Request

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

October 6, 2011

Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District Protection and
Restoration Office, Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Inman,

As Lead Agency for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68), the National Marine Fisheries Service is requesting approval from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with Section 303(e) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). Enclosed for your review are a letter from the State's Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration containing information for Section 303(e) approval, including a land rights determination with supporting letter from the State's Land Office. In addition, we are enclosing the determination from the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing is not a problem for the project.

If you have any questions concerning this request and/or any submitted materials, please do not hesitate to contact me at (240) 535-2334 or via email at cecelia.linder@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder
NOAA Fisheries CWPPRA Program Manager

Cc: Rachel Sweeney, NOAA Fisheries
James Wray, OCPR
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR

Attachments

Printed on Recycled Paper

CPRA
Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

September 21, 2011

Ms. Cecelia Linder
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of Habitat Protection
1315 East West Highway, Restoration Center, Room 7120
Silver Spring, MD 20910

RE: CWPPRA Section 303(e) Approval
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana

Dear Ms. Linder:

By this letter, I am transmitting to you two copies of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration's ("OCPR") Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-Of-Way Agreement. One for The Louisiana Land And Exploration Company and one for the other land owners. These documents will be used to acquire the necessary landrights for the project. There are oyster leases, oil and gas wells along with pipeline infrastructure in the project area.

These documents fulfill the requirements as outlined in Section 6(g) (2) (a) (b) (c) of the *Standard Operating Procedures Manual* for CWPPRA projects: the Document is the "Language of Landrights," and the map and exhibit attached to them describe the "Plan" and the "Project Limits." The document was approved by OCPR counsel and the technical sections of the document and map(s) were overseen by the project engineer and project monitoring biologist. *By this letter, OCPR certifies that land acquisitions have been and will be in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, and all standard real estate practices have been and will be followed.*

This letter and accompanying documents may be forwarded under cover letter from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) as part of your request for CWPPRA Section 303(e) approval. The Natural Resources Conservation Service must also provide to the NMFS an overgrazing determination on the project. These two items and a letter requesting 303(e) approval may be sent to the following address:

F:\users\LAND\Projects\BA\BA68 Grand Liard\section 303 Doc\303(e) Approval letter.doex

Attention: Ms. Linda C. LaBure, Chief
CELMN-RE-L
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225) 342-1934. We at OCPR look forward to completing the 303(e) approval process and proceeding with project construction.

Sincerely,

James L. Altman, CPL
OCPR Land Manager

JA

Attachments Two (2)

TEMPORARY EASEMENT, SERVITUDE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION (BA-68)

PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LOUISIANA

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20____, by and between: *(Grantor's name or the name of the corporation)*, a _____ corporation, tax identification number_____, with the mailing/ business address of_____, herein represented by *(name of the corporation's officer)*, its *(title of the corporation's officer)* hereinafter called the "GRANTOR" (whether one or more), as owner(s) of the below described property; and

The STATE OF LOUISIANA herein represented by and appearing as follows through:

The **OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("OCPR")**, as authorized and directed by the policy of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority ("CPRA"), herein represented by and appearing through the Executive Director of OCPR, Steve Mathies Ph.D., domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, with offices located at 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804, and whose mailing address is P.O. Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-4027, appearing pursuant to the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.1, et seq., as amended by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature;

The above mentioned hereinafter collectively referred to as **"STATE"**.

WITNESSETH: For and in consideration of the promises and undertakings by STATE to GRANTOR herein, and further for other good and valuable consideration, including the potential benefits to GRANTOR'S property interests resulting from the hereinafter described project, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, GRANTOR hereby grants unto STATE, its successors, assigns or transferees, the temporary rights-of-way, servitudes and easements (hereinafter called "the Agreement"), together with the right to enter in, on, and over, GRANTOR'S property interests, for integrated coastal protection purposes as defined in La. R.S. 49.214.2(10) as part of the **GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT** (hereinafter called the Project") located in, on, or over GRANTOR'S property interests. The Project will be publicly funded and shall be located on the following described property interest, including expressly, but not limited to, any interest in lands or water-covered lands which might be owned by GRANTOR (hereinafter called "said Lands"), to-wit:

(PROPERTY DESCRIPTION)

GRANTOR hereby warrants that GRANTOR understands the Project and accepts any and all impacts to said Lands resulting from construction and implementation of the Project.

I. This Agreement grants the rights to enter said Lands, (further identified on Exhibit A, attached hereto), to perform construction, operation, modification, monitoring, and maintenance and such other activities described on Exhibit B, (attached hereto), necessary to complete the Project.

II. STATE agrees to give reasonable notice to GRANTOR prior to initiation of access to the said Lands for the purpose of implementing, constructing, operating, modifying, monitoring and maintaining the Project.

III. To the extent permitted by Louisiana law, STATE shall, indemnify, and hold harmless GRANTORS against and from all costs, expenses, claims, demands, penalties, suits, fines, and actions of any kind and nature arising from the Project and caused by the actions and fault of STATE or its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees, including

any court costs and reasonable and actual litigation expenses and attorneys' fees. However, nothing herein shall be construed as indemnifying or holding GRANTORS or any third person not a party hereto harmless against its own fault or negligence or that of its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees. Should work on said Lands be performed via contract, STATE shall ensure that the contractor lists GRANTORS as additional insured on any policies carried by the contractor, including completed operations coverage. The STATE acknowledges, declares and stipulates that GRANTORS have provided this Agreement at no cost to the STATE under the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.6.10 C, as amended by 2010 Acts No. 734. This clause shall survive the term of this agreement.

IV. STATE shall be responsible for repair in like manner of any fences, bridges, roads, and other similar facilities and appurtenances located on said Lands which may be damaged or destroyed by STATE, or its designees while on said Lands, but such repair shall be to that condition which existed immediately prior to STATE's activities. STATE shall remove or dispose of all debris associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the Project.

V. STATE acknowledges that La. R.S. 49:214.5.5 provides that no rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the Project. The STATE further agrees that in the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or expenditure of federal funds, that the State shall indemnify and hold harmless the owner of such property for any costs, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees. To the extent permitted by La. R.S. 49:214.5.5, the servitude and right-of-way rights granted herein shall be considered real rights and covenants running with the land.

VI. It is understood GRANTOR shall retain the limits of its title and all property rights (subject to the rights of STATE herein) in and to said Lands, and all minerals in, on and under said Lands are not affected in any way hereby. However, no structures and/or appurtenances constructed hereunder pursuant to the Project on said Lands shall be adjusted, removed and/or interfered with by GRANTOR, or anyone holding rights by, through or under GRANTOR.

VII. Subject to the above, in its exercise of the rights herein granted, STATE agrees not to unreasonably interfere with (a) oil and gas operations, (b) agricultural operations, and (c) hunting, trapping and alligator egg operations, (d) fishing, crabbing, or shrimping, now occurring, or authorized to occur, on said Lands. STATE specifically acknowledges the continuing right of GRANTOR, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees or lessees, to use, occupy and enjoy all of said Lands, for all purposes, in such manner at such times as they, or any of them, shall desire to use same, including, but without limitation, for the purpose of conducting oil, gas or other mineral operations on any of said Lands, for the exploration, discovery, production, storage, transportation and disposition of oil, gas, sulphur or other minerals, under oil, gas and mineral leases or otherwise, and for the purpose of farming, grazing, hunting and trapping fur-bearing animals, alligator egg operations, fishing, crabbing, or shrimping thereon, provided, however, that such use, occupation, and enjoyment shall not unreasonably interfere with the lawful activities of STATE pursuant to this Agreement.

VIII. GRANTOR does not warrant title. GRANTOR specifically does not warrant or represent the correctness of any survey, or any of the plats attached hereto which purport to show the location of said Lands. If at any time any questions or litigation should arise as to the ownership of any part of the property covered hereby, or as to any boundary or limit of any part of the separate and various Lands covered by this Agreement, this Agreement shall not be construed to be, or permitted to serve as, evidence or as a basis of waiver of any legal rights against any party hereto, or prevent any party hereto from establishing its ownership, or having the boundaries or limits of its property determined, in any lawful manner, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. STATE may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands.

X. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date of the signature of STATE, and shall remain in effect for a term of _____ *(XX)* years unless sooner released by STATE.

XI. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their heirs, successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

XII. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original document which shall be binding upon any of the parties executing same. To facilitate recordation of this agreement, the parties hereto agree that individual signature and acknowledgment pages from the various counterparts may be merged and combined with signature and acknowledgment pages from other counterparts.

XIII. This Agreement does not confer or waive any rights except as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

WITNESSES:	GRANTOR *(or the name of the corporation)*
Sign:_____	By: _____
Print:_____	Print:*(Grantor's name or the name of the corporation's officer)*
Sign:_____	Title: *(title of the corporation's officer)* ____
Print:_____	Date:_____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, STATE has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

	OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION
WITNESSES:	
_____	By: _____
Print: _____	STEVE MATHIES, Ph.D.
	Title: Executive Director
_____	
Print: _____	Date: _____

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF_____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared _____ , to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he/she is _____, of_____, that as such duly authorized officer, by and with authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, he/she signed, and executed the foregoing instrument, as the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for and on behalf of said corporation, and for the object and purposes therein set forth.

Sign:_____

___

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires:_____
(SEAL)

INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF_____

PARISH/COUNTY OF_____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said
Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this_____ day of_____, 20___, before me personally appeared_____, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she executed it as his/her free act and deed.

Sign:_____

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Bar/Notary #_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH/COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned Notary, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of_____, 20___, personally came and appeared_____, who, known to me, being duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he was one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument and that the same was signed by_____, who signed and executed the foregoing instrument as his free and voluntary act and deed, in the presence of _____and in the presence of the other subscribing witness or witnesses.

Sign:_____
SUBSCRIBING WITNESS

Print:_____

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this _____ day of _____, 20___.

Sign:_____

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary Number: _____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared **Steve Mathies, Ph.D.,** me known, who declared that he is the **Executive Director**, of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

_____

Print Name: _____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT A

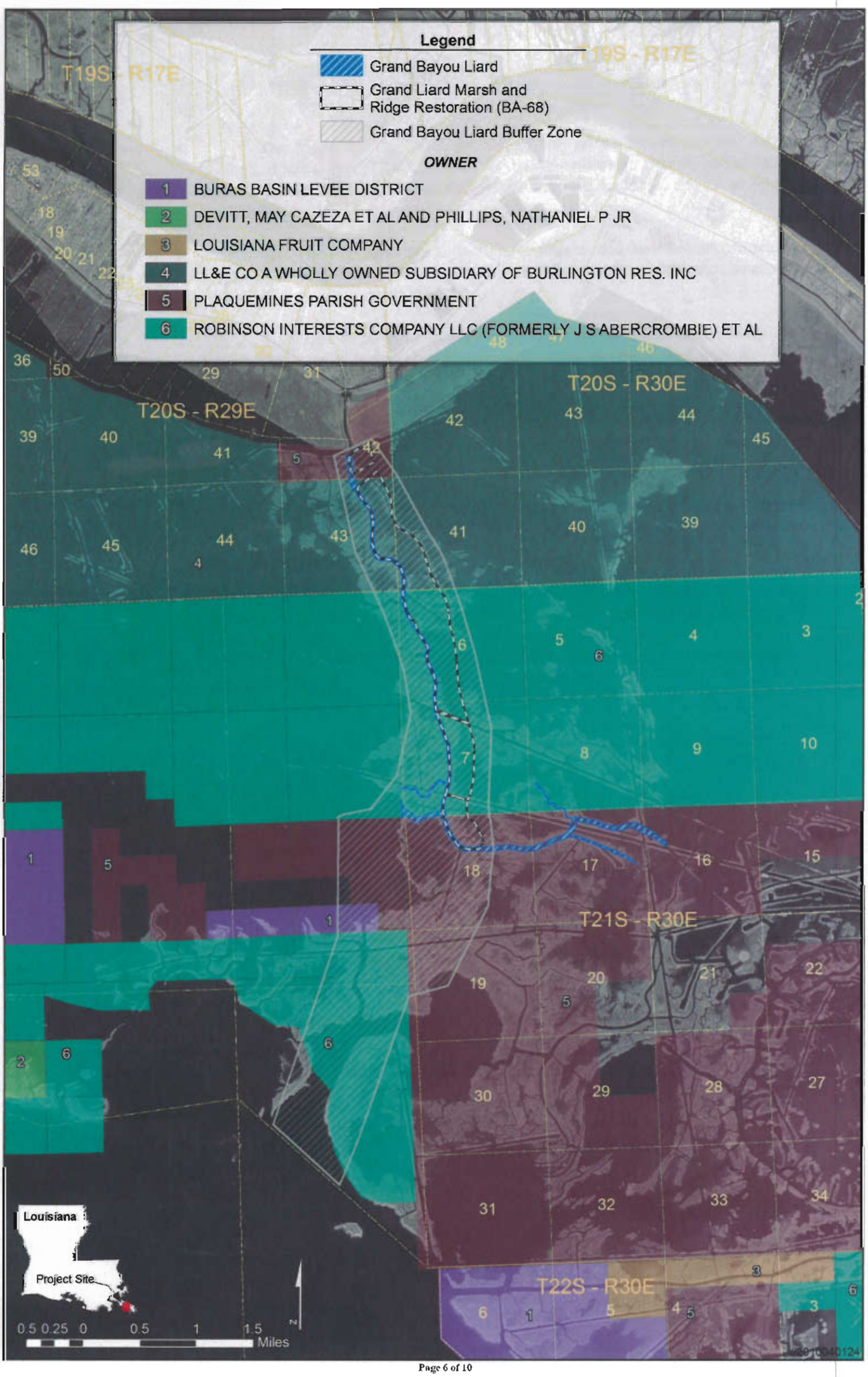

Legend
Grand Bayou Liard
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)
Grand Bayou Liard Buffer Zone
OWNER
1 BURAS BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT
2 DEVITT, MAY CAZEZA ET AL AND PHILLIPS, NATHANIEL P JR
3 LOUISIANA FRUIT COMPANY
4 LL&E CO A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF BURLINGTON RES. INC
5 PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT
6 ROBINSON INTERESTS COMPANY LLC (FORMERLY J S ABERCROMBIE) ET AL
T19S - R17E
T20S - R29E
T20S - R30E
T21S - R30E
T22S - R30E
Louisiana
Project Site
0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

Exhibit B

a. The right to construct (including the necessary excavation and/or filling), operate, maintain and monitor water control structures including all appurtenances thereto, in, over and across the said Lands as shown at Site(s) on Exhibit A;

b. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor structures or improvements to enhance the deposition of sediment upon said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

c. The right to plant or cause the growth of vegetation in, on, over and across said Lands, including the right to nourish, replenish and maintain said vegetation at locations shown on Exhibit A;

d. The right to plug, close or fill selected channels, canals, ditches, streams or waterbodies located on said Lands as shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit A;

e. The right to construct (including the necessary borrow areas), maintain and monitor overflow banks so as to preclude the exchange of channelized water on, over and across said Lands shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit A;

f. The right to deposit dredged sediment and/or fill material on, over and across said Lands by either natural or mechanical means, including the right to alter land and/or water contours and undertake management practices to enhance or extend the beneficial use of dredged or sediment deposition for wetland creation, restoration and enhancement as shown at Site(s) on Exhibit A;

g. The right to borrow, excavate, grade, and remove soil, vegetation and associated materials from the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

h. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor channel improvements works on, over and across said Lands, including the right to enlarge, improve, deepen or realign existing channels, canals, ditches or other waterways as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

i. The right to construct and maintain fencing material to encourage the deposition of sand/sediment on said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit A;

j. The right to relocate, alter, replace or remove appropriate pipelines, utility lines, facilities or other structures in, on, under, and across said Lands as shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit A;

k. The right to construct, locate, maintain and service required monitoring devices and equipment on said Lands and on other lands as may be owned by GRANTOR;

l. The right to post warning signs or notices on or near appropriate Project features on said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

m. The right to alter or remove structures and/or appurtenances constructed on said Lands by STATE pursuant to the Project;

n. The right to enter said Lands for the purpose(s) of conducting surveys, inspections and investigations required by STATE to evaluate the effectiveness of the Project and Project features, including maintaining/improving wetland and/or restored land quantity and quality;

o. The right to enter and traverse said Lands to access Project features located on adjacent Lands;

p. The right, to permanently overflow, flood and submerge the said Lands, *including the right to deposit dredged or sediment material on, over and across said Lands* **(N.B. :this may not always be an applicable provision!)** in connection with the operation and maintenance of the Project, and the continuing right to clear and remove any brush, debris and natural obstructions on said Lands which may be detrimental to the Project as determined by DNR, its successors and assigns, provided that no excavation shall be conducted and no landfill placed on said Lands without *GRANTOR=S* approval as to the said location and method of excavation and/or placement of landfill; and

q. The right to make modifications to the above, but only insofar as changes pertain to materials for Project features and minor changes to project feature locations, as may be deemed necessary by STATE to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT, SERVITUDE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION (BA-68)

PLAQUEMINES PARISHES, LOUISIANA

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISHES OF PLAQUEMINES

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20___, by and between: THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, a Maryland corporation, authorized to and doing business in the state of Louisiana, tax identification number 72-0244-700, with the business address of P. O. Box 7097, Houma, Louisiana 70361, herein represented by Phillip R. Precht, its Attorney-in-Fact, hereinafter called the "GRANTOR", as owner of the below described property; and the STATE OF LOUISIANA through its OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("STATE"), herein represented by Jerome Zeringue, its Executive Director, hereinafter called the "STATE", and

The STATE OF LOUISIANA herein represented by and appearing as follows through:

The **OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("OCPR")**, as authorized and directed by the policy of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority ("CPRA"), herein represented by and appearing through the Executive Director of OCPR, Jerome Zeringue, domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, with offices located at 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804, and whose mailing address is P.O. Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-4027, appearing pursuant to the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.1, et seq., as amended by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature;

The above mentioned **hereinafter collectively** referred to as **"STATE"**.

WITNESSETH: For and in consideration of the promises and undertakings by STATE to GRANTOR herein, and further for other good and valuable consideration, including the potential benefits to GRANTOR'S property interests resulting from the hereinafter described project, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, GRANTOR hereby grants unto STATE, its successors, assigns or transferees, the temporary rights-of-way, servitudes and easements (hereinafter called "the Agreement"), together with the right to enter in, on, and over, GRANTOR'S property interests, for integrated coastal protection purposes as defined in La. R.S. 49.214.2(10) as part of the **GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT** (hereinafter called the Project") located in, on, or over GRANTOR'S property interests. The Project will be publicly funded and shall be located on the following described property interest, including expressly, but not limited to, any interest in lands or water-covered lands which might be owned by GRANTOR (hereinafter called "said Lands"), to-wit:

(PROPERTY DESCRIPTION)

GRANTOR hereby acknowledges that STATE has described the Project to GRANTOR and GRANTOR accepts any and all impacts to said Lands, resulting from construction and implementation of the Project, including any impairment, alteration or interference with the natural servitude of drain provided for by Louisiana Law, including expressly but not limited to, Louisiana Civil Code Articles 655-658 and/or La. R.S. 38:218.

I. This Agreement grants the right to enter said Lands, (further identified on Exhibit A, attached hereto), to perform construction, operation, modification, monitoring, and maintenance and such other activities described on Exhibits B and C, (attached hereto), necessary to complete the Project.

II. STATE agrees to give reasonable notice to GRANTOR prior to initiation of access to the said Lands for the purpose of implementing, constructing, operating, modifying, monitoring and maintaining the Project.

III. To the extent permitted by Louisiana law, STATE shall, indemnify, and hold harmless GRANTORS against and from all costs, expenses, claims, demands, penalties, suits, fines, and actions of any kind and nature arising from the Project and caused by the actions and fault of STATE or its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees, including any court costs and reasonable and actual litigation expenses and attorneys' fees. However, nothing herein shall be construed as indemnifying or holding GRANTORS or any third person not a party hereto harmless against its own fault or negligence or that of its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns, and transferees. Should work on said Lands be performed via contract, STATE shall ensure that the contractor lists GRANTORS as additional insured on any policies carried by the contractor, including completed operations coverage. The STATE acknowledges, declares, and stipulates that GRANTORS have provided this Agreement at no cost to the STATE under the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.6.10 C, as amended by 2010 Acts No. 734. This clause shall survive the term of this agreement.

IV. STATE shall be responsible for repair in like manner of any fences, bridges, roads, and other similar facilities and appurtenances located on said Lands which may be damaged or destroyed by STATE, or its designees while on said Lands, but such repair shall be to that condition which existed immediately prior to STATE's activities. STATE shall remove or dispose of all debris associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

V. STATE acknowledges that La. R.S. 49:214.5.5 provides that no rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the Project. The STATE further agrees that in the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or expenditure of federal funds, that the State shall indemnify and hold harmless the owner of such property for any costs, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees. To the extent permitted by La. R.S. 49:214.5.5, the servitude and right-of-way rights granted herein shall be considered real rights and covenants running with the land.

VI. It is understood GRANTOR shall retain the limits of its title and all property rights (subject to the rights of STATE herein) in and to said Lands, and all minerals in, on and under said Lands are not affected in any way hereby. However, no structures and/or appurtenances constructed hereunder pursuant to the Project on said Lands shall be adjusted, removed, and/or interfered with by GRANTOR, or anyone holding rights by, through, or under GRANTOR.

VII. In its exercise of the Agreement, STATE agrees not to unreasonably interfere with (a) oil and gas operations, (b) agricultural operations, and (c) hunting, trapping and alligator egg operations, (d) fishing, crabbing, or shrimping, now occurring, or authorized to occur, on said Lands. STATE specifically acknowledges the continuing right of GRANTOR, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees or lessees, to use, occupy and enjoy all of said Lands, for all purposes, in such manner at such times as they, or any of them, shall desire to use same, including, but without limitation, for the purpose of conducting oil, gas or other mineral operations on any of said Lands, for the exploration, discovery, production, storage, transportation and disposition of oil, gas, sulphur or other minerals, under oil, gas and mineral leases or otherwise, and for the purpose of farming, grazing, hunting and trapping fur-bearing animals, alligator egg operations, fishing, crabbing, or shrimping thereon, provided, however, that such use, occupation, and enjoyment shall not unreasonably interfere with the lawful activities of STATE pursuant to this Agreement. GRANTOR, however, agrees that the Project features constructed and/or delineated on said Lands pursuant to this Agreement shall not be adjusted, removed, interfered with, subverted or altered by GRANTOR, or anyone holding rights by, through, or under GRANTOR.

VIII. GRANTOR does not warrant title or the fitness of said Lands for any intended purpose. GRANTOR specifically does not warrant or represent the correctness of any survey, or any of the plats attached hereto which purport to show the location of said Lands. If at any time any questions or litigation should arise as to the ownership of any part of the property covered hereby, or as to any boundary or limit of any part of the separate and various Lands covered by this Agreement, this Agreement shall not be construed to be, or permitted to serve as, evidence or as a basis of waiver of any legal rights against any party hereto, or prevent any party hereto from establishing its ownership, or having the boundaries or limits of its property determined, in any lawful manner, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. STATE may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands. GRANTOR'S permission shall not be required for STATE to assign or transfer any rights hereunder to its employees, agents, contractors or to public entities which are working with the STATE on the project or to their employees, agents or contractors; however, GRANTOR'S written approval shall be required for any other assignment or transfer in which event approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

X. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date of the signature of STATE, and shall remain in effect for a term of _____(XX) years unless sooner released by STATE.

XI. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their heirs, successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

XII. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original document which shall be binding upon any of the parties executing same. To facilitate recordation of this agreement, the parties hereto agree that individual signature and acknowledgment pages from the various counterparts may be merged and combined with signature and acknowledgment pages from other counterparts.

XIII. This Agreement does not confer or waive any rights except as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

WITNESSES:

THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY

Sign:_____

By:_____
Phillip R. Precht
Attorney-in-Fact

Print:_____

Sign:_____

Date:_____

Print:_____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, STATE has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

WITNESSES:

_____

By: _____
Jerome Zeringue

Print: _____

Title: Executive Director

_____

Print: _____

Date: _____

CORPORAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH/COUNTY OF_____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared Phillip R. Precht, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he/she is Attorney-in-Fact, of THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, that as such duly authorized officer, by and with authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, he/she signed, and executed the foregoing instrument, as the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for and on behalf of said corporation, and for the object and purposes therein set forth.

_____

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires:_____
(SEAL)

STATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared Jerome Zeringue, me known, who declared that he is the Executive Director, of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

_____

Print Name: _____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT A

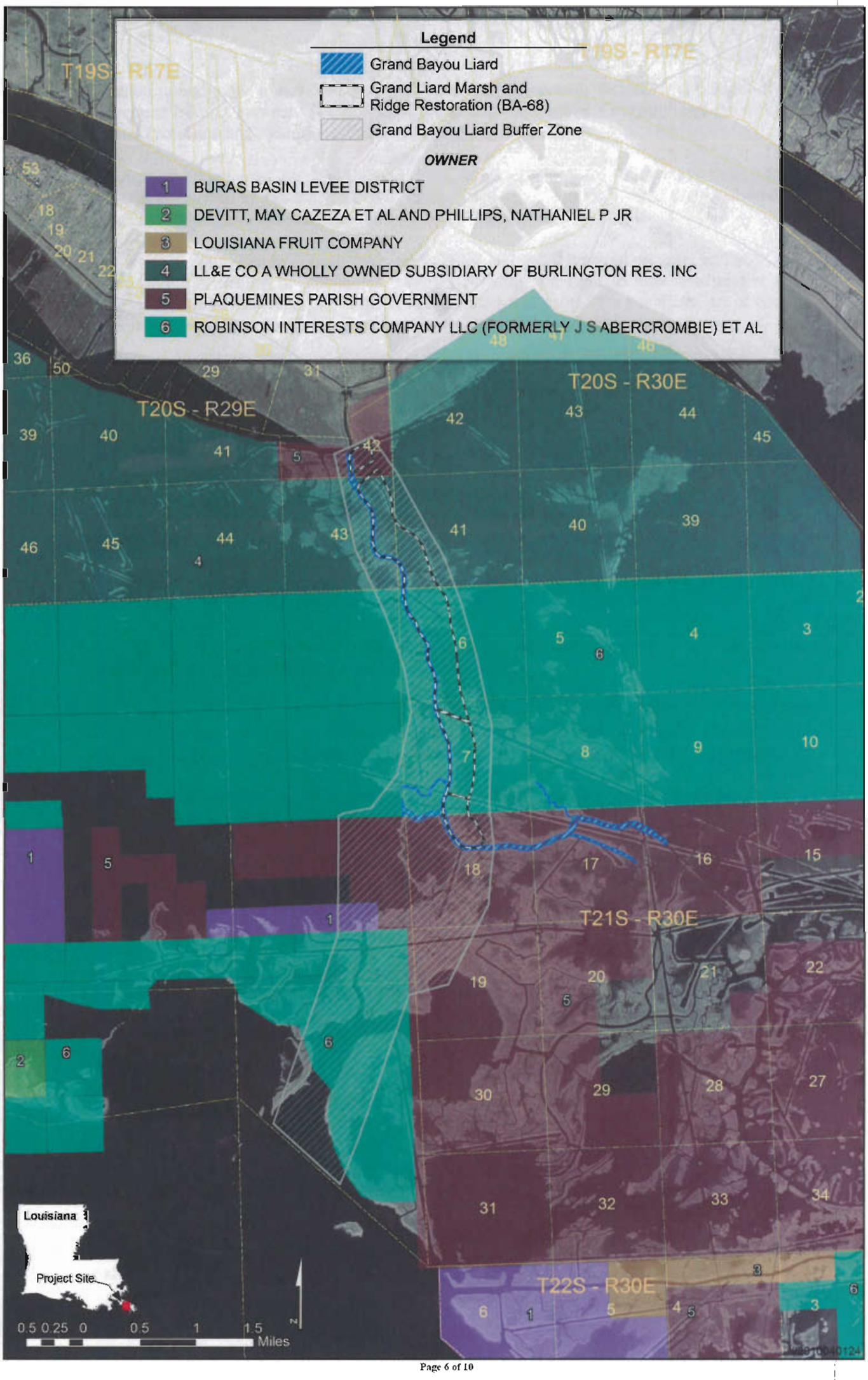

Legend
Grand Bayou Liard
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)
Grand Bayou Liard Buffer Zone
OWNER
1 BURAS BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT
2 DEVITT, MAY CAZEZA ET AL AND PHILLIPS, NATHANIEL P JR
3 LOUISIANA FRUIT COMPANY
4 LL&E CO A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF BURLINGTON RES. INC
5 PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT
6 ROBINSON INTERESTS COMPANY LLC (FORMERLY J S ABERCROMBIE) ET AL
T19S - R17E
T20S - R29E
T20S - R30E
T21S - R30E
T22S - R30E
Louisiana
Project Site
0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

Exhibit B

Attached to and made a part of that certain Temporary Easement, Servitude, and Right-of-Way Agreement by and between The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration dated _____, 2011.

The Agreement includes the right to enter said Lands to perform the following activities for the purposes authorized by Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:214.1 – 214.6.10) law at the sites or locations identified on the attached Exhibits A:

a. The right to deposit dredged sediment and/or fill material on, over and across said Lands by either natural or mechanical means, including the right to alter land and/or water contours and undertake management practices to enhance or extend the beneficial use of dredged or sediment deposition for wetland/marsh creation, restoration and enhancement;

b. The right to plant or cause the growth of vegetation in, on, over and across said Lands, including the right to nourish, replenish and maintain said vegetation;

c. The right to relocate, alter, replace or remove appropriate pipelines, utility lines, facilities or other structures in, on, under, and across said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

d. The right to construct, locate, maintain and service required monitoring devices and equipment on said Lands and on other lands as may be owned by GRANTOR;

e. The right to post warning signs or notices on or near appropriate Project features on said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

f. The right to alter or remove structures and/or appurtenances constructed on said Lands by STATE pursuant to the Project;

g. The right to enter said Lands for the purpose(s) of conducting surveys, inspections and investigations required by STATE to evaluate the effectiveness of the Project and Project features, including maintaining/improving wetland and/or restored land quantity and quality;

h. The right to enter and traverse said Lands to access Project features located on adjacent Lands;

i. The right to make modifications to the above, but only insofar as changes pertain to materials for Project features and minor changes to project feature locations, as may be deemed necessary by STATE to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project;

j. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor channel improvements works on, over and across said Lands, including the right to enlarge, improve, deepen or realign existing channels, canals, ditches or other waterways;

k. The right to construct and maintain fencing material to encourage the deposition of sand/sediment;

l. The right to dredge a temporary floatation channel(s) for access and to build a containment dike(s) within portions of the project area to retain deposited sediment;

m. The right to construct (including the necessary excavation and/or filling) a sediment conveyance channel for the delivery (via dredge pipe) of sand and/or sediment.

n. The right to borrow, excavate, grade, and remove soil, vegetation and associated materials from the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

o. The right to plug, close or fill selected channels, canals, ditches, streams or waterbodies located on said Lands as shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

p. The right to construct (including the necessary borrow areas), maintain and monitor overflow banks so as to preclude the exchange of channelized water on, over and across said Lands shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

q. The right to construct (including the necessary excavation and/or filling), operate, maintain and monitor water control structures including all appurtenances thereto, in, over and across the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

r. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor structures or improvements to enhance the deposition of sediment upon said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

DRAFT

EXHIBIT C

Attached to and made a part of that certain Temporary Easement, Servitude, and Right-of-Way Agreement by and between The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration dated _____, 2011.

I. Should work on said Lands be performed via a Federal contract, the contractor shall be required to post a performance bond and a payment bond as stipulated by the Miller Act (40 U.S.C.270 a-f). Federal contractors shall be required to notify the federal contracting officer within seven (7) calendar days of occurrence of any written or oral notice of conflict between said contractor and any subcontractor/supplier regarding non-payment for services or supplies. Furthermore, STATE and GRANTOR acknowledge that the Miller Act requires that a lawsuit be filed in the United States District Court for any district in which the contract was to be performed in order for a performance bond or payment bond to be perfected. In the event that a lawsuit is filed and the prime contractor is notified of such lawsuit while the Federal contract is active, the prime contractor shall be required to notify the federal contracting officer within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of such notice. If, after completion of the contract work, the federal contracting officer receives written notice from the surety regarding the contractor's failure to meet its obligation to its subcontractors or suppliers, the contracting officer shall withhold final payment. However, the surety must agree to hold the Government harmless from any liability resulting from withholding the final payment. The contracting officer will authorize final payment upon agreement between the contractor and surety or upon a judicial determination of the rights of the parties. The federal contracting officer, once notified of such a lawsuit by the prime contractor or through other means, shall notify STATE, and STATE shall notify GRANTOR.

II. Should work on said Lands be performed via a STATE contract or a Federal contract, STATE shall file a request with the Clerk of Court in the Parish where work is to be performed to be notified of any suit and/or lien placed or filed against GRANTOR'S Lands; STATE shall notify GRANTOR of any such suit and/or lien within 5 days of being notified by Clerk of Court; and STATE shall cause any such lien filed against GRANTOR'S Lands to be bonded out and the inscription of such lien against GRANTOR'S Land's noted as cancelled on the records of the office of such Clerk of Court within thirty (30) days of the STATE being notified that such lien has been filed against GRANTOR'S Lands.

III. STATE shall verify that every contractor working on LL&E property shall maintain in full force, during the entire existence of this Agreement, Workman's Compensation Insurance in an amount necessary to satisfy the minimum requirements of the laws of the State of Louisiana.

IV. GRANTOR shall further have and expressly reserves unto itself, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees or lessees (collectively, "Grantor"), the right to alter the shoreline stabilization structures subject to the following conditions:

a. The only allowable purpose of such alteration is for the exploration and production of oil and/or gas;

b. GRANTOR where practicable, shall provide STATE with sixty (60) days advance written notice of its intent to alter said shoreline stabilization structures, except where emergency conditions require a rapid response, in which event LESSEE shall provide written notice to STATE within seventy-two (72) hours after a decision is made to take emergency action. For non-emergency activities, GRANTOR agrees to consider and use alternate locations, if technically and economically feasible, to avoid alteration of said shoreline stabilization structures;

c. For the shoreline stabilization structures, the alteration shall consist of the removal of shoreline stabilization structures to establish a canal not to exceed eighty (80) feet wide.

Dredged earthen material and/or sediment is to be used so as to establish and maintain a continuous spoil bank around the canal, as shown on Exhibit B;

d. Within three (3) months after production has ceased, or within three (3) months after a well is determined to be a dry hole, GRANTOR shall:

   i. establish a rock plug or other suitable canal closure approved by the STATE across the canal as shown on Exhibit C in accordance with specifications (including gradation of rock, foundation support, e.g. geotextile, and dimensions) to be provided by the STATE; earthen material shall not be used as backfill below the canal plug(s); or

   ii. establish a concrete sheetpile wall or other suitable closure approved by the STATE across the canal in accordance with specifications to be provided by the STATE; and

   iii. if necessary to establish sufficient water circulation as jointly determined and defined by GRANTOR, STATE and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, construct gaps in canal spoil bank.

e. Any such alteration, subsequent restorations, or rebuilding of the shoreline stabilization structures shall be implemented at no cost to STATE.

V. This Agreement is subject to and subordinate to all existing contracts of record affecting said Lands.

VI. State agrees to maintain all structures and/or appurtenances placed on said Lands in good order and repair during the term of this Agreement. STATE may terminate this Agreement, due to lack of funding or otherwise, and thereby terminate maintenance of said structures and/or approved appurtenances, provided, however, that maintenance of other Project features, which are located on lands other than said Lands, is terminated concurrently. Upon termination of this Agreement, all structures and/or approved appurtenances placed on said Lands shall, at GRANTOR's option either become property of the GRANTOR without compensation to STATE or shall be promptly removed by STATE at STATE expense. Upon termination of this Agreement, STATE shall furnish to GRANTOR within sixty (60) days a recorded release of this Agreement.

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT I

Overgrazing Determination

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

September 1, 2011

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
National Marine Fisheries Service
C/O Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

RE: Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge (BA-68)

Dear Ms. Sweeney:

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge (BA-68). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. Should you need additional information, please contact me at 318-473-7756.

Respectfully,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/ASTC WR/RCD

cc: Randolph Joseph, AC, AO, NRCS, Lafayette, LA
Michael Trusclair, DC, FO, NRCS, Boutte, LA
John Jurgensen, CE, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Johanna Pate, RMS, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Scott Edwards, SRC, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT J

Phase II Funding Request Spreadsheet

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

PPL: 18 **Project No.** BA-68

Agency: NMFS

Phase I Approval Date: 1/21/2009

Phase II Approval Date: 19 Jan 2012 (Proposed) **Const Start:** Aug-13

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	$ 2,019,451	$ 2,019,451	$ 2,019,451		$ 2,019,451		
Lands	$ 499,498	$ 1,683,304	$ 413,247	$86,251	$ 413,247	$ 1,270,057	$ 1,270,057
Fed S&A	$ 850,886	$ 926,569	$ 417,569	$433,317	$ 417,569	$ 509,000	$ 509,000
LDNR S&A	$ 850,884	$ 824,768	$ 417,568	$433,317	$ 417,568	$ 407,200	$ 407,200
COE Proj Mgmt	$ -	$ -					
Phase I	$ 3,452	$ 3,452	$ 3,452		$ 3,452		
Ph II Const Phase	$ 1,891	$ 1,872		$1,891		$ 1,872	$ 1,872
Ph II Long Term	$ 34,410	$ 31,636		$34,410		$ 31,636	$ 3,874
Const Contract	$ 20,215,138	$ 30,856,054		$20,215,138		$ 30,856,054	$ 30,856,054
Const S&I	$ 545,511	$ 610,800		$545,511		$ 610,800	$ 610,800
Contingency	$ 5,053,785	$ 4,628,408		$5,053,785		$ 4,628,408	$ 4,628,408
Monitoring	$ -	$ -					
Phase I	$ -	$ -					
Ph II Const Phase	$ -	$ -				$ -	
Ph II Long Term	$ -	$ 507,476				$ 507,476	$ 245,790
O&M - State	$ 1,213,494	$ 378,885		$1,213,494		$ 378,885	$ 263,863
O&M - Fed	$ 102,299	$ 106,941		$102,299		$ 106,941	$ 26,958
Total	**$ 31,390,698**	**$ 42,579,616**	**$ 3,271,287**	**$ 28,119,411**	**$ 3,271,287**	**$ 39,308,329**	**$ 38,823,875**
Total Project				**$ 31,390,698**		**$ 42,579,616**	
Percent Over Original Baseline		**136%**					

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 22-Nov-11

NOTES:

GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION
PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT K

Phase II Wetland Value Assessment

Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)

Final (95%) Design Review Update

Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)

October 19, 2011

Contact: Kymmi Clements/Rachel Sweeney, NMFS, (225) 389-0508

Project Name: Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project

Sponsoring Agency: National Marine Fisheries Service
Primary contact: Rachel Sweeney; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; (225) 389-0508, ext 206
Env. WG contact: Kimberly Clements; kimberly.clements@noaa.gov; (225) 389-0508, ext. 204
Eng. WG contact: Patrick Williams; patrick.williams@noaa.gov; (225) 389-0508, ext. 208

Project Area: The 485-acre project area is located in the vicinity of Triumph in lower Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, immediately adjacent to Bayou Grand Liard. The project area is within Region 2, the Barataria Basin, Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units.

Problem: This area has experienced wetland loss due to a variety of forces including subsidence, salt-water intrusion, a lack of sediment supply, and oil and gas activities. The Bastion Bay and Grand Liard mapping units were historically structured by a series of north south bayous and associated ridges (i.e., Bayou Long, Dry Cypress Bayou). Over the preceding decades the majority of these bayou ridges and the marshes flanking them have disappeared. Ridge loss combined with interior wetland loss has resulted in large expanses of open water.

The eastern bankline of Bayou Grand Liard is the most prominent of the remaining ridge features, and separates the open bays of the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units. Geotechnical borings collected from the proposed ridge footprint are suggestive of inter-distributary bank/ridge formations. Anecdotal information from local sources clearly suggests historic presence of an elevated ridge and associated woody vegetation.

Land loss projections suggest that the remaining bayou bank wetlands will be completely converted to open water by 2050. The proposed project would re-establish some ridge and marsh function in the Bayou Grand Liard vicinity. The Coast 2050 1983 to 1990 loss rate for the Grand Liard mapping unit is 1.7%/yr and its rate of subsidence is 2.1 to 3.5 feet/century (LDNR 1999).

Goals: Project objectives include creating and nourishing saline marsh and restoring biological and hydrologic functions associated with maritime ridges. Specific project goals are:

1) Create and nourish 460 acres of saline marsh to provide fish and wildlife habitat.
2) Restore 3.4 miles (24 acres) of Grand Liard ridge to reduce wave and tidal setup and provide fallout habitat for neotropical migrant birds.

Project Features:
The proposed project involves hydraulic dredging of sediment from the Gulf of Mexico to create and restore marshes (Figure 1) including vegetative plantings. The project also includes restoration of about 18,000 linear feet of remnant bayou ridge. Marsh fill areas will be confined by retention dikes constructed of material excavated from within the marsh fill template except adjacent to the ridge feature which will also serve as containment. Material for ridge construction will be excavated from both within the marsh fill template and also from Bayou Grand Liard. Vegetative plantings and tallow control are also proposed during the operations and maintenance phase.

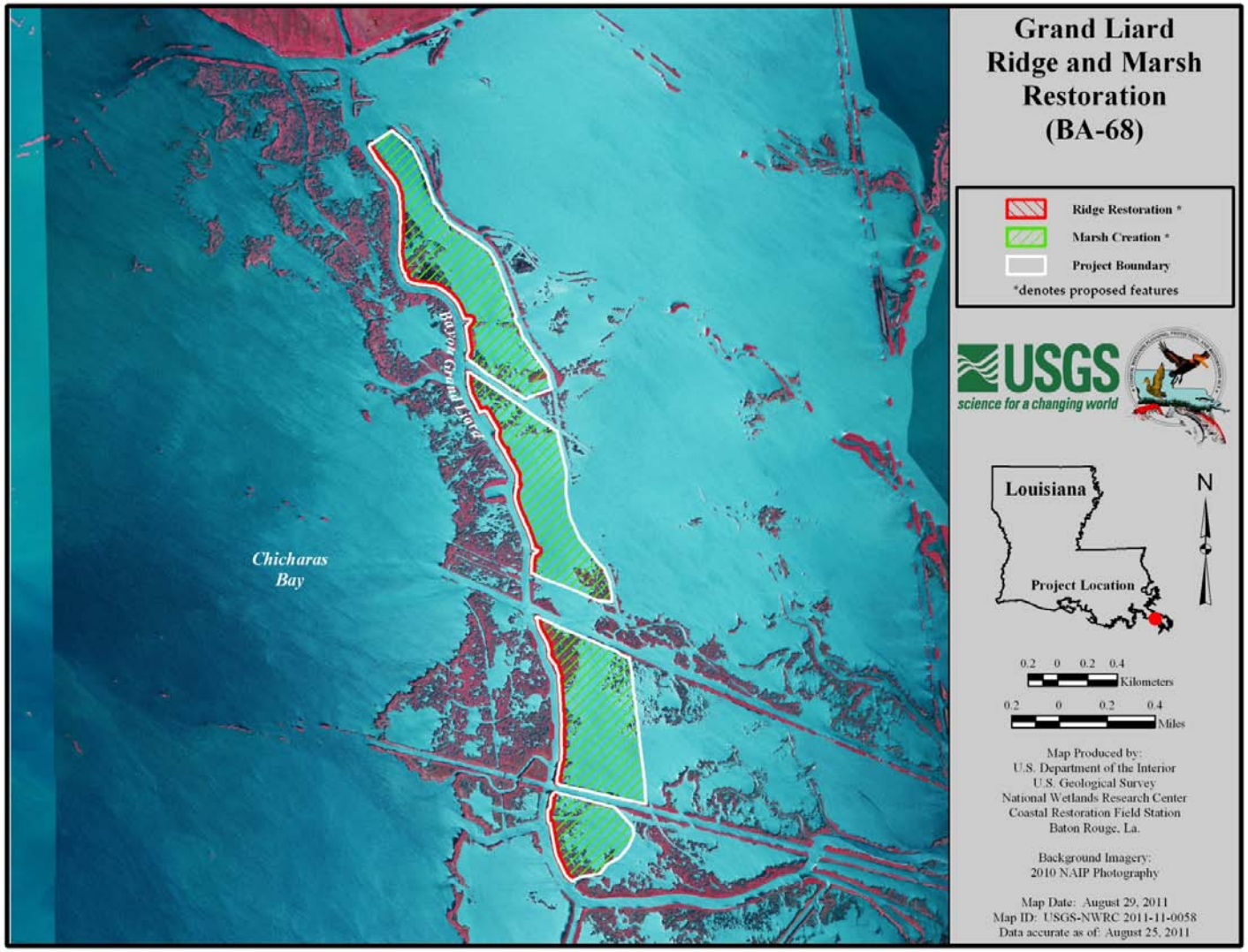


Figure 1: Grand Liard Project Feature Map

Marsh Creation/Nourishment Design

The marsh creation cells have been revised since originally evaluated at the planning level. Excessive water depths and small cell size resulted in exclusion of the northern-most marsh creation cell proposed at Phase 0. The remaining marsh creation cells were aligned to avoid excavation in the vicinity of pipelines and other infrastructure.

Analysis of tidal datums[1] in the project area was conducted for the closest representative CRMS station (CRMS0163); NOAA station #876124 located at Grand Isle, Louisiana near Barataria Pass at 29°15'48"N, 89°57'24"W was used as the control station for tidal epoch correlation. Resulting 2010 project area tidal datums are:

MHW = 1.35', MTL = 0.82', MLW = 0.30'

Since the water elevations within the BA-68 project area are influenced by subsidence and sea level rise, the calculated tidal datum were adjusted to reflect Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) over the 20 year project life (Table 1). The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) eustatic sea level rise rate of 3.5 mm/year (0.0115 feet/year), which generally represents an intermediate Coastal Louisiana rate for a 25 year period, were applied to the tidal datums. Additionally, a subsidence rate of 8.90 mm/year (0.0292 feet/year) was used.

Table 1: Project area tidal datums adjusted for projected RSLR for selected target years

Year	MHW	MTL	MLW
	(ft. NAVD 88)	**(ft. NAVD 88)**	**(ft. NAVD 88)**
0	1.39	0.86	0.34
1	1.43	0.90	0.38
3	1.51	0.98	0.46
5	1.59	1.06	0.54
10	1.79	1.26	0.74
15	1.99	1.46	0.94
20	2.19	1.66	1.14

Marsh elevation surveys were conducted at four sites that were believed to have visibly healthy marsh based on review of aerial photography. Upon review of this survey and further review of aerial photography, it was determined that site 3 was not a good representation of average healthy marsh and was excluded from the target marsh height calculations. Average marsh elevation based on 20 shot points at three sites ranged from 1.03' to 1.39'. After review of both site specific project datums and marsh elevation surveys the project team selected 1.4' as a target marsh elevation.

Due to geotechnical conditions, it was determined that a two-lift construction methodology (75 to 85 days between lifts) is required to create elevations conducive to wetland habitat over the project life. A variety of lift elevations and scenarios were evaluated (OCPR 2011). Note that due to variability between marsh creation cells, each cell has differing proposed construction elevations. The proposed fill elevations represent the design team's balance between constructability, short term performance and project life sustainability of the created marsh.

1. All elevations herein are referenced to NAVD88

Table 2 summarizes the construction fill elevations and projected out-year settled elevations. Settlement curves for each marsh creation cell are included in Appendix A. Typical profile for the project features is depicted in Figure 2.

Table 2: Project elevation of marsh cells for proposed initial fill elevation and out-years

Marsh Fill Area (1st lift elevation/2nd lift elevation)	Elevation (ft. NAVD)					
	Year 0.5	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10	Year 20
Cell A (+3.5'/+3.0')	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Cell B (+3.5'/+3.5')	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3
Cell C (+3.5'/+2.8')	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cell D (+3.5'/+3.0')	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
Average	**2.4**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.4**

Modified from Figures II-A9 - II-A12. MARSH FILL SETTLEMENT VS. TIME ESTIMATES (from Volume II: Geotechnical Engineering Report, Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68), Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, prepared by GeoEngineers, Inc. March 21, 2011

Fill material for marsh creation would be mined from two Gulf of Mexico borrow areas and transported hydraulically to the project area. Retention dikes would be constructed around the project perimeter as shown in the plan view and typical profiles. Borrow material for dike construction would be obtained from within the marsh creation cells. Vegetated plantings will be installed during the construction and operations and maintenance phases.

Ridge Design

This project proposes to restore approximately 18,000 linear feet of earthen ridge along the east bank of Bayou Grand Liard (typical construction ridge profile is shown in Figure 3). Surveys of elevated, wooded banklines immediately to the north of the project area indicate that elevation of these features range from +3.5' to +6'. Proposed ridge design is based on limitations in geotechnical conditions and limitations in availability of borrow material for construction of this feature.

During project design, ridge elevation, side slopes, structure stability, and construction methods were evaluated. Three different sources of material for ridge construction were evaluated: Gulf of Mexico borrow areas, Grand Liard Bayou and in-situ material from adjacent marsh. The offshore borrow areas were dismissed as impractical due to the need to confine and dewater the hydraulically dredged material. Bayou Grand Liard was determined to be a viable source of heavy material needed for ridge restoration. After review of survey data from the project area and coordination with local interests, it was determined that the bayou could be excavated to depths of about -12' without likely indirect impacts since the project area is bisected by canals up to 25' deep and sections of the bayou are up to 15' deep. Additional material will be borrowed from borrow areas located within the marsh fill template.

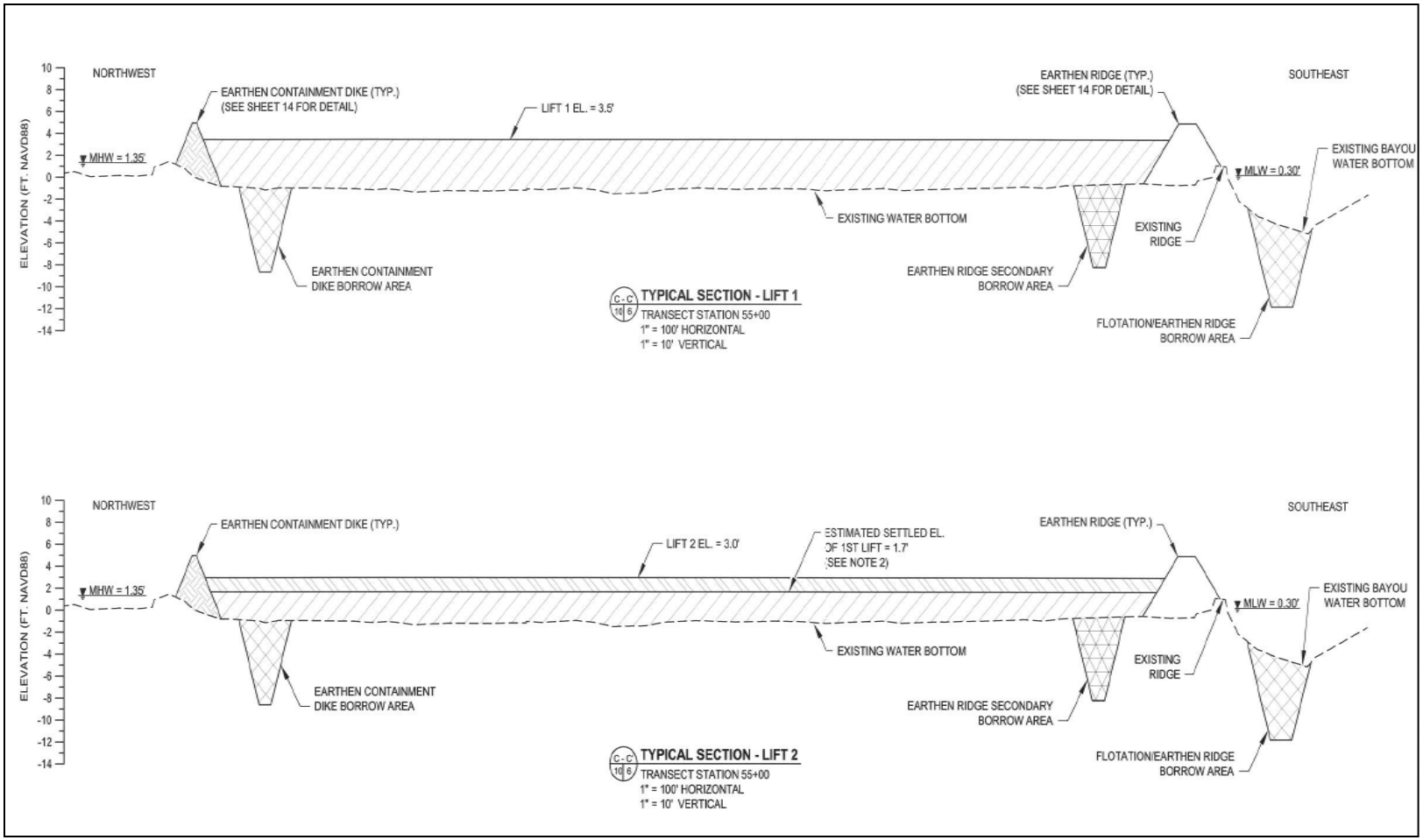


Figure 2: Typical construction profiles for retention dikes, ridge creation and two-lift marsh creation for Cells A and D.

Settlement and slope stability analyses were performed using geotechnical data obtained from borings taken within the Bayou and the marsh fill areas. The project team determined that a construction fill elevation should be based on the project goal of maintaining berm elevation above marsh elevation for the full duration of the project life. A variety of scenarios were run using borings from the two borrow sources (bayou and interior marsh) and borings taken from the proposed ridge alignments. Based on borrow material availability and target elevations, the ridge will be constructed to an initial elevation of +5'. Average anticipated ridge crown elevations over the project life are summarized in Table 3. Crown width was maximized within the limits of typical construction equipment and borrow material availability. Average base width of the ridge profile is approximately 93'.

Table 3: Initial and settled elevations for design ridge feature

Borrow Material Source	Initial (ft)	TY1 (ft)	TY5 (ft)	TY10 (ft)	TY20 (ft)
Bayou Grand Liard	5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Existing marsh	5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
Bayou Grand Liard	5	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3
Existing marsh	5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4
Bayou Grand Liard	5	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0
Existing marsh	5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
Bayou Grand Liard	5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Existing marsh	5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Bayou Grand Liard	5	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
Existing marsh	5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
Average elevation		**3.3**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**3.0**

Modified from TABLE 7. EARTHEN RIDGE SETTLEMENT ESTIMATES (from Volume II: Geotechnical Engineering Report, Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-68), Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, prepared by GeoEngineers, Inc. March 21, 2011

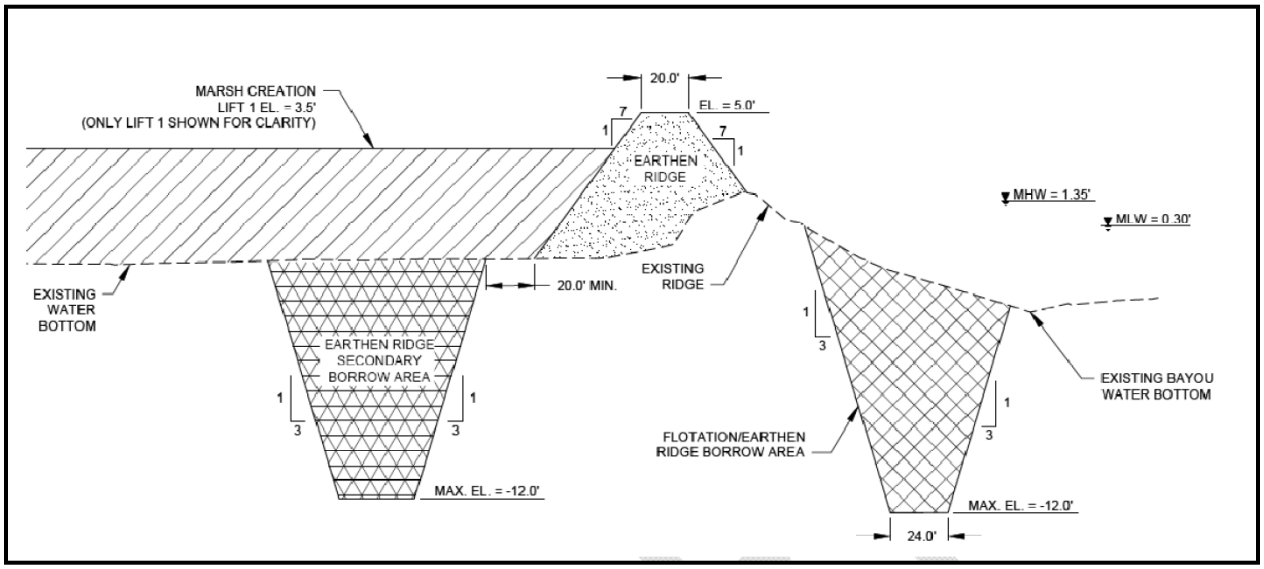


Figure 3: Typical Ridge Construction Cross-section

Planting

Due to the size of the marsh creation platform, over 400,000 vegetative units would be required to meet the standard" planting density (i.e., 875 units/acre = 10 x 5 spacing) as specified in the WVA Procedural Manual March 2006 and Coastal Marsh Community Model August 2011. Given experience with the capacity of vegetation suppliers and labor needs associated with such large number of plantings, more limited and targeted plant installation is proposed. Plantings will be installed both at TY1 and also at approximately TY 3. Tallow control on the ridge will be undertaken at TY1, 3, 5, and 10. Initial plantings (TY1) include:

- Smooth Cordgrass (37,000 Plugs)
- Marshhay Cordgrass (4" Container, 1 Rows, 5' Spacing)
- Paspalum (4" Container, 4 Rows, 10' Spacing)
- Matrimony Vine (4" Container, 3 Rows, 5' Spacing)
- Switch Grass (4' Containers, 2 Rows, 5' Spacing)
- Iva/ Baccharis (Bare Root Sapling, Various Spacing)

TY3 plantings will include Smooth Cordgrass (10,000 Plugs), and may include Saltgrass and Gulf Cordgrass. TY3 plantings will also include 3,500 woody species seedlings and 3,500 saplings. Woody species may include Wax Myrtle, Hackberry, Red Mulberry, Yaupon, Marsh Elder, Persimmon, and Toothache Tree, and will be staked with nutria excluder devices.

Operations and Maintenance

Due to the geometry of the disposal site, it is not anticipated that tidal creeks would be constructed. Cost for gapping containment dikes for the marsh creation cells at TY3 have been included to ensure the establishment of an acceptable amount of tidal exchange and associated wetland function. Specifically, cost estimates are based on one 25-foot-wide gap every 1,000' to an elevation of about -1.0' to allow for tidal exchange.

Project Boundary and Sub-Areas

The 484-acre project area includes two sub-areas. The marsh sub-area extends from the +1.0' contour on the exterior slope of the retention dike to the +2.5' contour of the interior slope of the ridge. This sub-area includes four cells and totals 460 acres; this sub-area included 58 acres classified as land in 2010 and 402 acres classified as open water in 2010 (393 acres "water" + 9 acres "aquatic vegetation"). The ridge footprint includes 24 acres (delineated from the +2.5' contour on the bayou side of the constructed ridge to +2.5' on the back slope of ridge). In 2010, 14 acres within the ridge sub-area were classified as land and 10 acres were classified as water.

Table 4: Project sub-area acreages

	Ridge Sub-Area	**Marsh Sub-area**	**Totals**
Cell A	9	155	164
Cell B	7	117	124
Cell C	5	133	138
Cell D	3	55	58
Total	**24**	**460**	**484**

Table 5: 2010 Land cover types

Land Cover Type (2010 acres)	Ridge Sub-area (acres)	Marsh Sub-area (acres)	TOTAL (acres)
Land	**14**	**58**	72
Water	9	393	402
Aquatic Vegetation	1	9	10
Total Water	**10**	**402**	**412**
TOTAL	***24***	***460***	***484***

Land Change Data

Land change data was obtained from the USGS (Appendix B). Based on a hyper-temporal linear regression loss rate analysis (1984 to 2010) for the extended project boundary (delineated during Planning WVA), a FWOP loss rate of -1.43%/year is proposed (Figure 4).

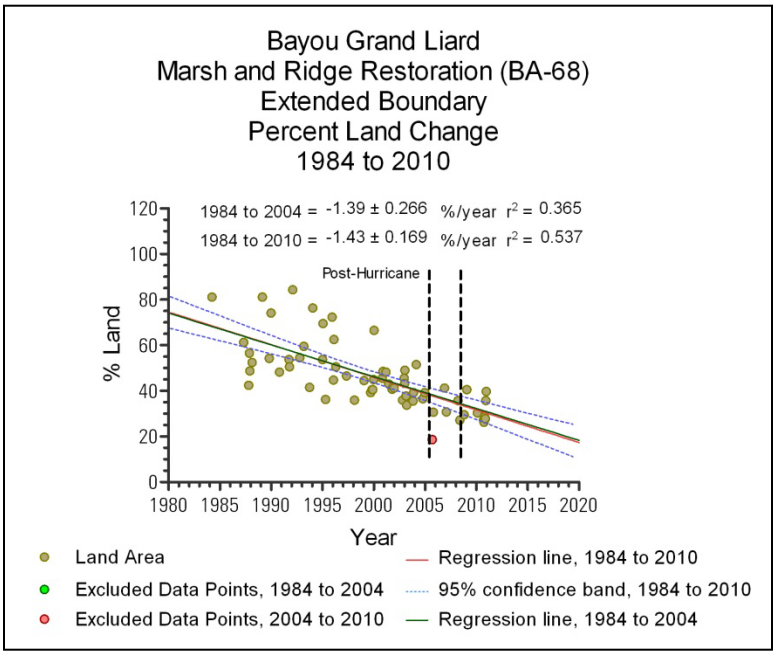


Figure 4: Land loss analysis for extended boundary

To assess the benefits of both project features, the WVA evaluation was split into two separate model runs for FWP conditions only. The saline marsh model was run for the marsh creation/nourishment acres. The ridge model was run for the ridge acres.

V1 - Emergent Vegetation (See Appendix C for loss spreadsheet)

Using the USGS derived land loss rate of (-1.43 %/yr), one year of loss was applied to the 2010 Land/Water acres to arrive at TY0.

FWOP

TY0 (15%)

Marsh: 71 ac (72 ac in 2010 with 1 yr loss @ -1.43%/yr = 71 ac in TY1)

Water:	413 ac	
Total:	484 ac	(460 acres marsh sub-area + 24 acres ridge sub-area)

TY1	(14%)
Marsh:	70 ac
Water:	414 ac
Total:	484 ac

TY20	(11%)
Marsh:	53 ac
Water:	431 ac
Total:	484 ac

Marsh Creation/Nourishment Area (FWP)

Assumptions:

- FWP Marsh Area = 484 acres – 24 acres ridge = 460 acres.
- 2010 Land/Water for 460-acre marsh sub-area included 58 acres of land and 402 acres of water (see Table 5).
- TY0 land acres estimated by applying one year FWOP loss rate to existing land (TY1 land = 57 acres and TY1 water acres = 403).
- Marsh creation = 403 acres; marsh nourishment = 57 acres.
- Marsh planting density about 11% "standard convention" of 875 plants/acre. For simplicity, credit is proposed at the rate accrued under a "no planting scenario" (10% at TY1, 30% at TY3 and 100% at TY5). Marsh nourishment convention is 50% marsh credit at TY1 and 100% marsh credit at TY3. 50% reduction of background loss rate = FWP loss rate of (-0.715%/yr).
- See Appendix C for landloss spreadsheet.

<u>FWP</u>

TY1	(15%)
Marsh:	68 ac
Water:	3 ac

TY3	(38%)
Marsh:	174 ac
Water:	10 ac

TY5	(96%)
Marsh:	444 ac
Water:	16 ac

TY20	(86%)
Marsh:	399 ac
Water:	61 ac

V2 - Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)

FWOP

Widespread SAV was observed during the field reconnaissance conducted by NMFS staff in April 2008. The coverage was observed to be 50% during that time, but species were not identified. It is assumed that due to high salinity conditions, that SAV diversity would be limited and likely be dominated by widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritime*).

TY0	50%	(Phase 0 WVA)
TY1	50%	
TY20	40%	(SAV decreases approximately 10% of TY0 as marsh is lost by TY20 and w/ increasing average project area water depths; not just a function of the photic zone, but also wave fetch and high salinity).

FWP

It is assumed that SAV will gradually return to the project area by TY 20. Salinity, although limiting, and shallow water depth should be conducive to some growth.

TY 1	0%
TY 3	25%
TY 5	50%
TY 20	50%

V3 – Interspersion

FWOP

TY0-	25% Class 4 and 75% Class 5
TY20	100% Class 5

FWP

TY 1	100% Class 5
TY 3	100% Class 3
TY 5	100% Class 1
TY 20	100% Class 1

V4 - Shallow Open Water Habitat (percent open water ≤ 1.5 ft)

Assumptions (see Appendix D for supporting data and calculations):

- 2010 design survey data within marsh and ridge sub-areas was used (OCPR 2011).
- Calculated 2010 tidal datums for project area are: MHW = +1.35'; MTL = +0.82'; and MLW = +0.30'.
- Eustatic SLR estimated = 0.0115'/year. Subsidence estimated = 0.0292'/yr.
- Survey points greater than +0.82' removed from calculation because elevations > +0.82' (i.e., above MTL) are assumed to be supportive of marsh and not likely classified as "open water." These points are identified as NOW (not open water) and were removed from all V4 calculations.
- Limit of "shallow open water" for TY0 calculated as MTL = +0.82' - 1.5' depth = -0.68'. Therefore, all open water points with elevation < -0.68' is classified as “shallow open water”.
- A tidal datum for TY20 was estimated by applying annual eustatic sea level rise (0.0115'/yr)

- TY20 MTL = TY0 MTL + 20 years of eustatic sea level rise
  +1.05' = (0.82' + (20 x 0.0115)).
- A TY20 water bottom elevation was estimated by applying 20 years of subsidence (0.0292'/year).
- The limit of "shallow open water" for TY20 = +1.05' (TY20 MTL) - 1.5' depth = -0.45'. Therefore, all open water points with elevation ≤ -0.45' are classified as shallow open water (19 % = 82 acres). See Appendix D. In addition, the marsh lost (18 ac) over the project life (at TY20) is considered shallow open water and therefore included in the calculation:
  (82 acres + 18 acres = 100 acres*100%/431 acres) = 23%

FWOP
TY0 34%
TY1 34%
TY20 23%

FWP
It is assumed that all shallow open water in the marsh creation/nourishment cells under FWP conditions is ≤ to 1.5' post-construction for TY1-5. It is assumed that some of the water acres will subside to water depths greater than 1.5 ft by TY20.

TY1 100%
TY 3 100%
TY 5 100%
TY20 90%

V5 – Salinity
The nearest CRMS station is several miles away and located in the Mississippi River delta. Based on dramatic differences between the CRMS Site 0163 vegetation type (100% Phragmites) and saline marsh type of the project area, CRMS 0163 is not believed to be representative of the project area. Summary data from CRMS 0163 is included as Appendix E.

As previously evaluated at the planning stage, (Williams 2008) 1997 to 2006 monitoring data indicate an annual average salinity of 12.7 ppt. at Bay Batiste and 20.6 ppt. at Barataria Pass. It is assumed that salinities in the project area would fall between these values, increase slightly over time, and not change FWP.

FWOP
TY0 16 ppt.
TY1 16 ppt.
TY20 18 ppt.

FWP
TY1-5 16 ppt.
TY20 18 ppt.

V6 - Fish Access

FWOP

TY0 1.0 (Unrestricted access)
TY1 1.0 (Unrestricted access)
TY20 1.0 (Unrestricted access)

FWP

Assumption:

- Containment dikes strategically gapped at TY 3 to an elevation of -1.0 ft. NAVD
- Marsh has settled at or below MHW by TY3.
- Existing tidal exchange points with the bayou could be kept open to the maximum extent practicable with gaps in the fill placement for the ridge and temporary plugs that could be removed upon demobilization.

TY1 0.0001 (Solid plug)
TY3 1 (Dikes breached, unrestricted access)
TY5 1
TY20 1

Ridge Restoration Area (FWP)

Assumptions:

- Settlement curves for the ridge restoration feature suggest that the ridge will remain at elevation ≥ +3.0' NAVD 88 throughout the 20-year project life.
- Based on GIS analysis of the ridge polygons (inclusive of +2.5' on the bayou side slope to +2.5' on the interior slope), about 24 acres of ridge will be constructed (Figure 3).
- Marsh and open water for the 24-acre ridge area were removed from the marsh creation calculations. No land loss is expected to occur for the higher elevation portions of the ridge. Therefore, no loss was applied to the ridge under the future with project scenario.
- The assumptions evaluated in other restoration efforts and observed field studies are identified in Tables 6, 7 and 8 below. These assumptions were also considered in determining the values at each of the target years for all three variables.

Table 6: Previous V1 values for Percent Canopy Tree Cover FWP taken from other WVAs and literature.

	MRGO (USACE 2010)	**B. Dupont Phase 0 (NMFS 2008a)**	**Grand Liard Phase 0 (NMFS 2008b)**	**Monte Dissertation (Monte 1978)**	**Bayou Dupont Phase 1 (NMFS 2010)**
TY 1	0	0	0	0	0
TY3	0	0	0	0	0
TY7					20
TY8	10	20	20	0 (TY10)	No remaining ridge
TY15	n/a	65	65	10	No remaining ridge
TY20	40 (TY25)	80	80	30	No remaining ridge

V1 – Percent Canopy Tree Cover

Assumptions:

- Plant with herbaceous species and Iva/ Baccharis at TY1 to stabilize ridge.
- Soils suitable for planting with woody species at TY3. TY3 plantings will include Smooth Cordgrass (10,000 Plugs), and may include Saltgrass and Gulf Cordgrass. TY3 plantings will also include 3,500 woody species seedlings and 3,500 saplings. Woody species may include Wax Myrtle, Hackberry, Red Mulberry, Yaupon, Marsh Elder, Persimmon, and Toothache Tree, and will be staked with nutria excluder devices.

FWP
TY1 0%
TY3 0%
TY5 10%
TY20 35%

V2 – Percent Shrub/Midstory Cover

Table 7: Previous V2 values for Percent Shrub/Midstory Cover FWP taken from other WVAs and literature.

	MRGO (USACE 2010)	**B. Dupont Phase 0 (NMFS 2008a)**	**Grand Liard (NMFS 2008b)**	**Monte Dissertation (Monte 1978)**	**Bayou Dupont Phase 1 (NMFS 2010)**
TY1	0	0	0	20	0
TY3	20	3	0	30	10
TY5					
TY7					35
TY8	75	35	35	30 (ty10)	No remaining ridge
TY15	n/a	65	65	40	No remaining ridge
TY20	65 (TY25)	60	60	50	No remaining ridge

FWP
TY1 0%
TY3 25%
TY5 30%
TY20 55%

V3 – Native Woody Species Diversity

Assumptions:

- TY3: Plant with 6 native species including Wax Myrtle, Hackberry, Red Mulberry, Yaupon, Marsh Elder and Persimmon. Plantings will be staked with excluder devices and tallow control will continue.
- At least 4 additional native species will recruit to area naturally within first three years.
- Even with initial and subsequent plantings, diversity will be limited in FWP out years due to its settled elevation (+3.0 ft), potential for increased inundation, and high salinity soils.

Table 8: Assumptions for V3 (Native Woody Species Diversity) FWP taken from other WVAs and literature

	MRGO (USACE 2010)	B. Dupont Phase 0 (NMFS 2007)	Grand Liard NMFS (2008)	Monte Dissertation (Monte 1978)	Bayou Dupont Phase 1 (NMFS 2010)
TY 1	0	0	0	4	2
TY3	6	6	10	8	6
TY5					
TY7					10
TY8	10	11	11	11 (ty10)	No remaining ridge
TY15	n/a	12	12	9	No remaining ridge
TY20	13 (ty25)	13	13	9	No remaining ridge

FWP
TY1 0
TY3 10 (10 different species planted by this time)
TY5 9
TY20 8

Literature Cited

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. 1999. Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana, Appendix D & Region 2 Supplemental Information, Baton Rouge, LA.

Monte, Judith. 1978. The Impact of Petroleum Dredging on Louisiana's Coastal Landscape: A Plant Biogeographical Analysis and Resource Assessment of Spoil Bank Habitats in the Bayou Lafourche Delta. PhD. Dissertation, Louisiana State University.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 2007. Bayou Dupont Ridge and Marsh Creation, Candidate Project for the Seventeenth Priority Project List of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment (WVA).

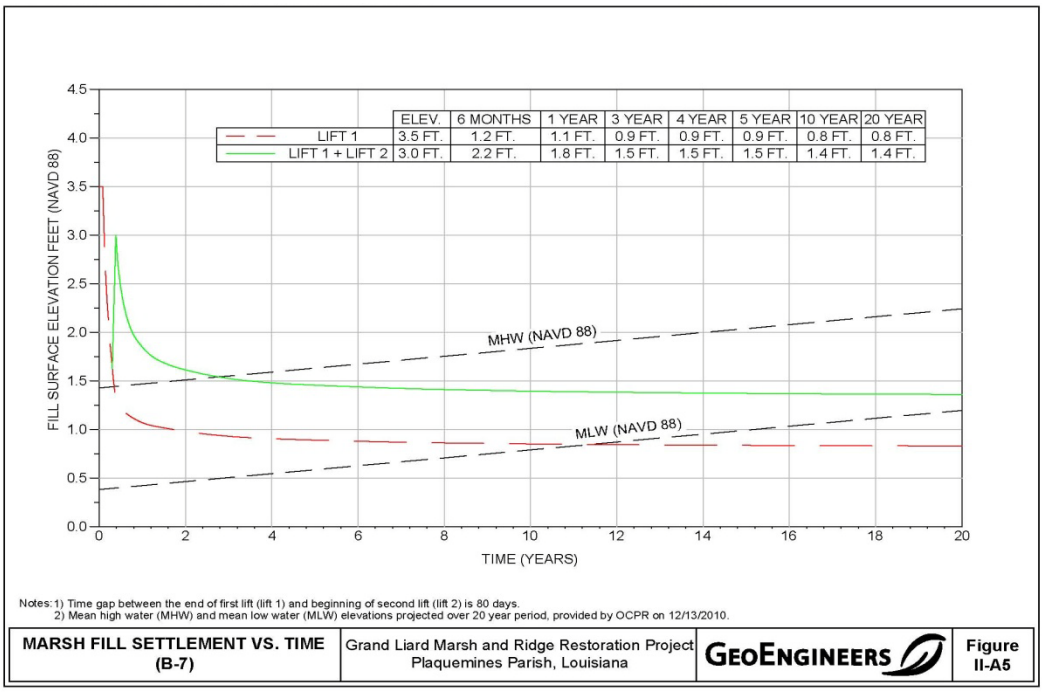
National Marine Fisheries Service. 2008. Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration, Candidate Project for the Eighteenth Priority Project List of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment (WVA).

National Marine Fisheries Service. 2010. Bayou Dupont Ridge and Marsh Creation (BA-48), 95% Design Review of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment (WVA).

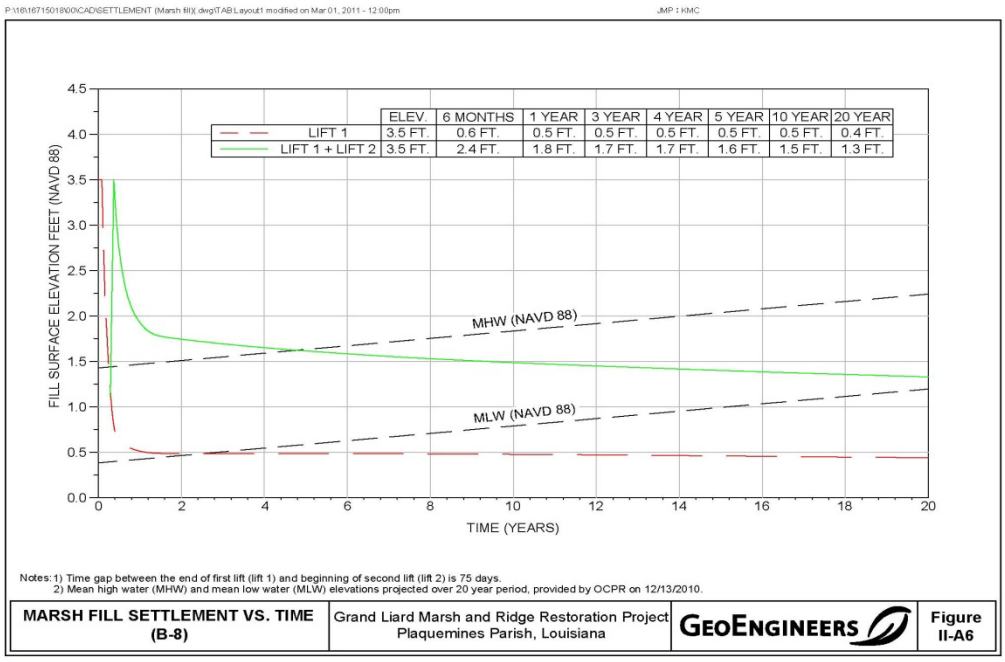
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration. 2011. Bayou Grand Liard Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), Plaquemines Parish, LA, Preliminary Design Report.

United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study Wetland Value Assessment.

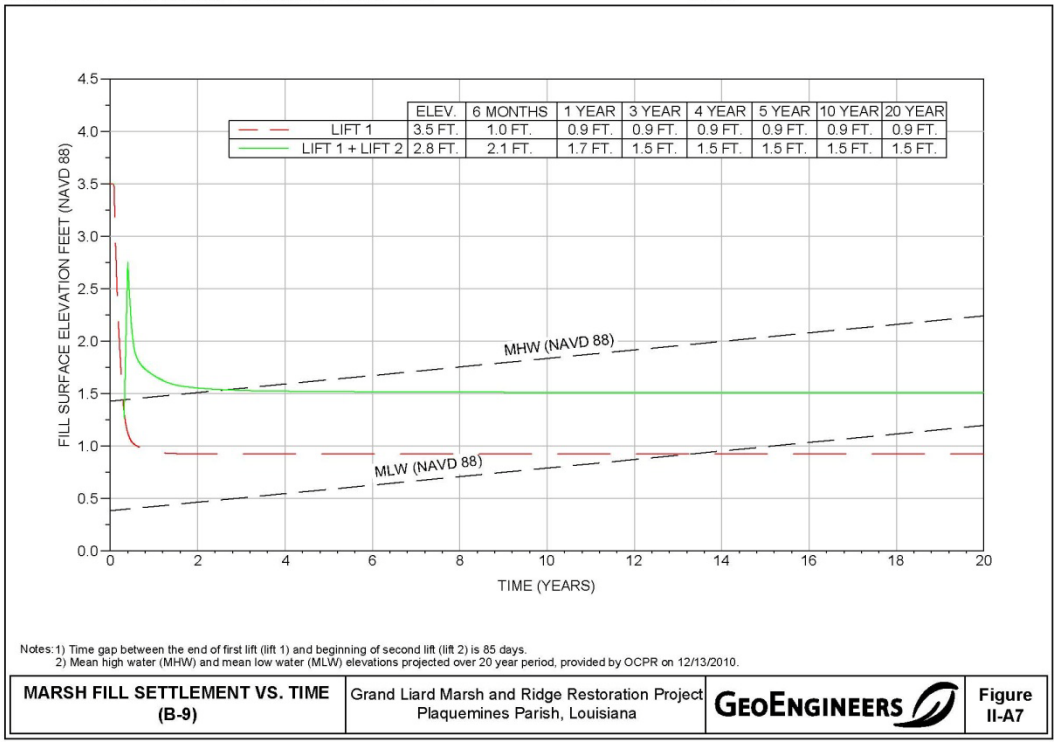
Appendix A (marsh fill settlement curves)



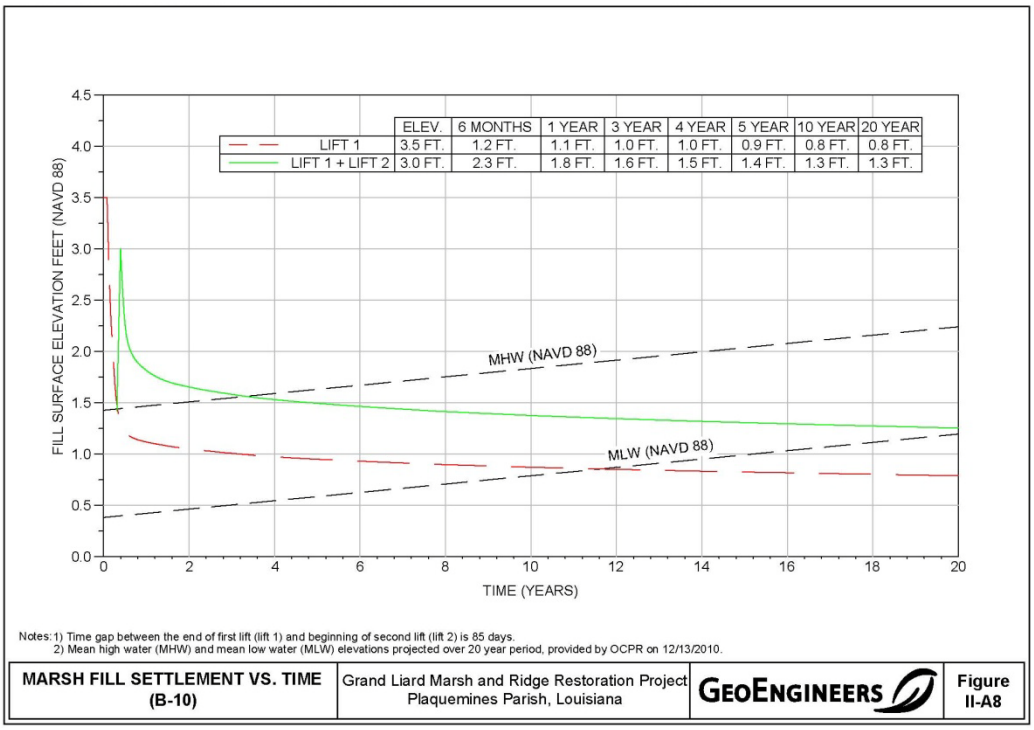
Cell A marsh fill settlement curve depicting preferred construction fill elevations (Lift 1 = +3.5/Lift 2 = +3.0'). Site specific tidal datums adjusted for projected SLR over project life



Cell B marsh fill settlement curve depicting preferred construction fill elevations (+3.5'/+3.5). Site specific tidal datums adjusted for projected SLR over project life Cell B)

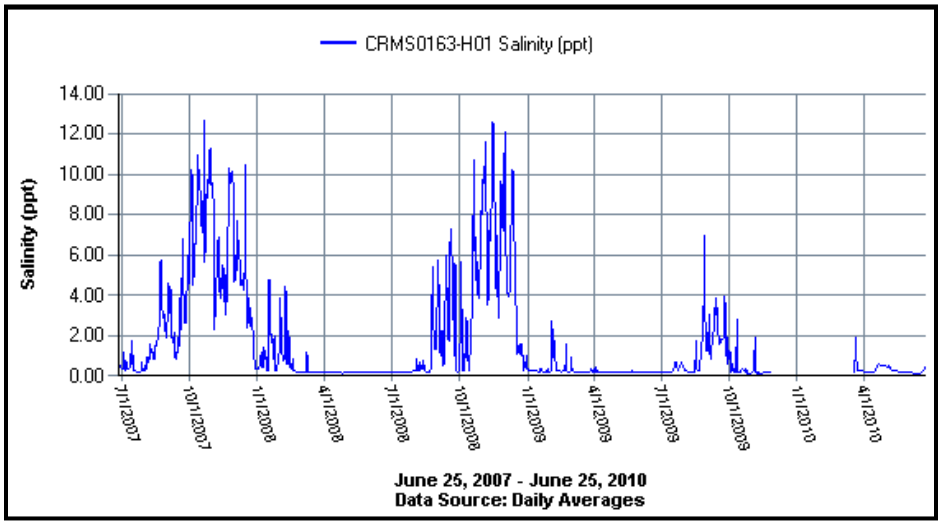


Cell C marsh fill settlement curve depicting preferred construction fill elevations (+3.5/2.8). Site specific tidal datums adjusted for projected SLR over project life



Cell D marsh fill settlement curve depicting preferred construction fill elevations (+3.5/ +3.0'). Site specific tidal datums adjusted for projected SLR over project life

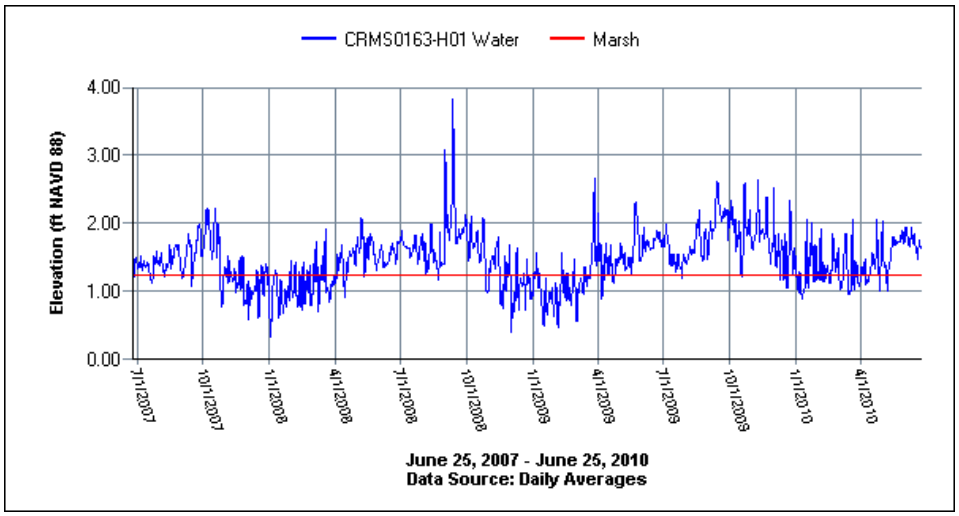
Appendix E (CRMS station 0163 analysis)



Water Salinity (ppt.) at the CRMS hydro station, CRMS0163-H01.

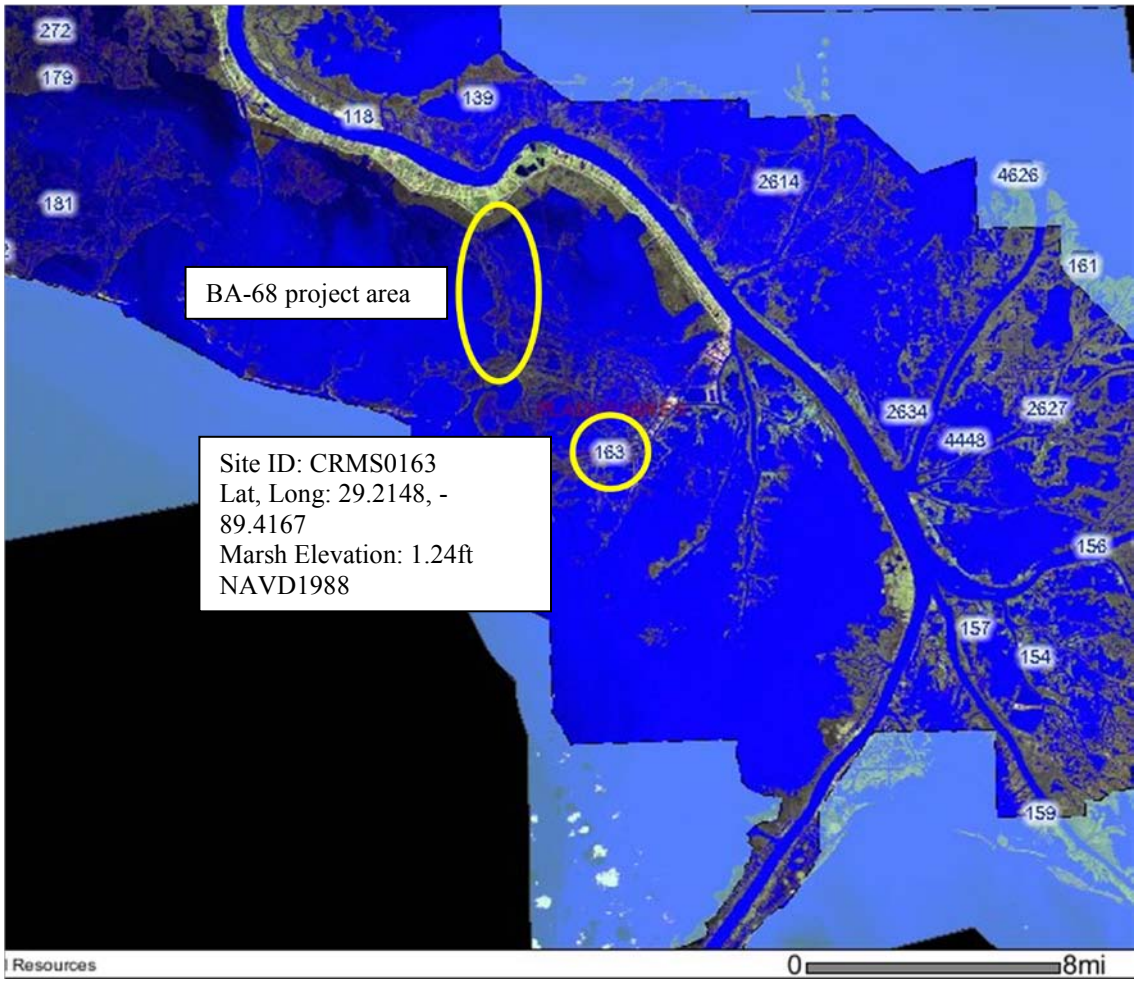
	May 2010 to May 2011	Mar 1 2011 - Jun 30, 2011	Jul 1, 2010 - Oct 31, 2010	Nov 1, 2010 - Feb 28, 2011
Min	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.06
Mean	0.96	0.21	0.67	2.16
Max	18.22	2	18.22	16.16

Mean 2010 Growing Season Salinity (March 1 – Nov 30): 0.84 ppt.



Water Elevation (ft. NAVD 88) at the CRMS hydro station, CRMS0163

	May 2010 to May 2011	Mar 1 2011 - Jun 30, 2011	Jul 1, 2010 - Oct 31, 2010	Nov 1, 2010 - Feb 28, 2011
Min	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.54
Mean	1.53	1.47	1.81	1.22
Max	3.19	2.52	3.19	2.69



Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76)

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JAN 13 2012

Office of Counsel

Ms. Cecelia Linder
CWPPRA Program Manager
for US Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of Habitat Protection
1315 East West Highway, Restoration Center, Room 7120
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Linder:

This is in reference to your request, dated October 6, 2011, for Section 303(e) approval for Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) (Fact Sheet and Map enclosed), Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

The request includes a letter from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana (CPRA), dated September 21, 2011, which contains a copy of a very comprehensive Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreement to be executed by private landowners that will be used to acquire the necessary land rights for the project. The letter also explains that there are oyster leases, oil, and gas wells along with pipeline infrastructure in the project area. It is assumed that the project will not adversely impact these pre-existing rights. If the project will affect these pre-existing rights, suitable acquisitions, releases, or subordinations from all persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land adversely impacted by the project will have to be acquired.

The Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreement to be executed by private landowners contained with your request appear to provide sufficient right-of-way for the project. Prior to construction of the project, the Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements from private land owners must be executed and any other real property rights must be acquired, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations. This includes the acquisition of rights from not only the State of Louisiana, but also all other persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land that may be impacted by the project.

The package also includes a 2011 determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, then a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to Mr. Kenneth Bahlinger, CPRA, PO Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027. Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosure

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

November 23, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: Phase II Construction Funds Request for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76)

Dear Mr. Holden:

NOAA Fisheries and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) hereby request approval for Phase II authorization of the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76). Phase I activities were authorized on Priority Project List 19 in January 20, 2010, by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find the information required for Phase II requests and approval pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. Should additional information be required for this project, I can be reached at (301) 427-8675. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder

Cecelia Linder
NOAA CWPPRA Program Manager
NOAA Fisheries Service

Enclosures

Cc: Members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee
Rachel Sweeney, Project Manager, NOAA NMFS
Kenneth Bahlinger, Project Manager, CPRA

Printed on Recycled Paper

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PHASE II AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS

I. Description of Phase I Project

The Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project was proposed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) as a Project Priority List 19 candidate. Phase I was authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force on January 20, 2010. The candidate project included restoration of 11,000 feet of beach and dune to a constructed elevation of +6 ft NAVD (127 acres), creation and nourishment of 259 acres of saline marsh, installation and replacement of sand fencing, vegetative plantings, gapping of retention dikes as needed to ensure tidal exchange, and project-specific monitoring to support project performance assessments and inform future designs. A summary of project costs and benefits at the time of Phase I authorization is provided below; the candidate project fact sheet and map can be found in Attachment A.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	$43,828,285
Phase II, Increment I Request	$39,942,806
Net Acres at TY20	234
Average Annual Habitat Units	190

II. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

Phase I activities included formation of project goals and objectives, pre-design investigations (i.e., bathymetric and topographic surveys and geotechnical investigation of the project area), development and evaluation of project alternatives at the Preliminary (30%) Design level and completion of the Final (95%) Design of the preferred alternative. Other tasks included the development of the landrights workplan, the preliminary ownership report, application for appropriate permits and regulatory clearances, consultations with the State Historic Preservation Officer, development of a draft Environmental Assessment, completion of a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment to evaluate the potential for hazardous, toxic and radioactive waste concerns, and review of updated costs and benefits by the Engineering and Environmental Workgroups.

III. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

The major features of the proposed project are beach and dune restoration flanked by an intertidal back barrier marsh platform. The 104-acre beach and dune restoration component consists of 8,000 linear feet of beach and dune constructed to +8 ft NAVD using 1,330,000 cubic yards of coarse-grained material to be mined from an offshore borrow area.

The marsh portion of the project includes a 274-acre footprint built to an initial elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD. The average marsh width is approximately 1,280 ft and will require approximately 1,380,000 cubic yards of in-place fill.

Additional project elements include vegetative plantings, settlement plates, and sand fencing. On-going features throughout the project life will include vegetative plantings, replacement of sand fences, retention dike gapping, and project performance assessments. A summary of current project costs and benefits is provided below; the candidate project fact sheet and map can be found in Attachment B.

Current Costs and Benefits

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	$36,727,451
Phase II, Increment I Request	$32,504,232
Net Acres at TY20	308
Average Annual Habitat Units	224

Refinement of project design elements, estimated costs and anticipated benefits occurred during the engineering and design process although the modifications did not results in substantial changes warranting a formal change in project scope. The current design reflects the following modifications:

- The length of beach/dune fill was reduced from 11,000 ft to 8,000 ft due to high longshore sediment losses rates at western point and associated shoreline retreat rates as well as construction challenges;
- Dune elevation was increased from +6 ft NAVD to +8 ft NAVD based on observed and predicted dune settlement;
- Based on geotechnical investigations and settlement analyses, the constructed marsh elevation was lowered to +2.5 ft NAVD from +3.0 ft NAVD envisioned at Phase 0; and
- The configuration and alignment of the marsh fill platform was adjusted based on existing pipelines and constructability/access constraints.

IV. Checklist of Phase Two requirements

A. *List of Project Goals and Strategies*

The primary project goal is to re-establish and maintain the functional barrier island ecosystem of Chenier Ronquille for fish and wildlife habitat by restoring and creating shoreline, dune and back-barrier marsh acreage.

The following specific objectives were also used during development and analysis of alternatives:

1. Prevent island breaching over the 20-year project life.
2. Provide an intertidal marsh platform with tidal exchange by Target Year 4.
3. Maintain dune elevation greater than +5 feet NAVD following first 10-year storm event.
4. Maintain dune elevation of greater than +4 feet NAVD at Target Year 20.
5. Maintain 50% of the Target Year 1 subaerial acreage throughout the 20-year project life.
6. Maintain the Target Year 20 shoreline seaward of the pre-construction shoreline.

B. *Cost Sharing Agreement*

A cooperative agreement was executed between NOAA and CPRA for Phase I activities on August 18, 2010.

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 confirmed that the process for landrights acquisition is progressing and that it anticipated that landrights would be finalized in a reasonable amount of time after Phase II Approval (November 22 e-mail; Attachment C).

D. *A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level)*
The Preliminary Design Review meeting was held on May 5, 2011; participants included EPA, COE and USFWS. Response to design review comments and the State's letter of concurrence to proceed to final design are included in Attachment D.

E. *Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level)*
The Final Design Review meeting was held on October 13, 2011. In addition to the federal and non-federal sponsors, NRCS participated in the meeting. Response to design review comments and the State's letter of concurrence to proceed to Phase II request are included in Attachment E.

F. *A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted two weeks before the Technical Committee meeting at which Phase 2 approval is requested.*
A draft Environmental Assessment was submitted to the Technical Committee via e-mail on November 23, 2011. Notice of its availability online is planned for publishing via the Times Picayune and Baton Rouge Advocate the first week of December. Additionally, hard copies of the EA are being made available at the Plaquemines Parish library.

G. *Written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review*
In accordance with SOP revision #34 approved by the Task Force on June 3, 2009 which eliminated the requirement for Ecological Reviews (ER), no ER was developed for the Chenier Ronquille project. However, previous ERs for similar barrier island restoration projects were considered during project design.

H. *Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits*
Joint permit application materials (LDNR/CMD; COE and LDEQ) were submitted on November 21, 2011 (Attachment F). That review of applicable federal and state regulatory agency records, historical records, interviews with persons knowledgeable about the subject property, and a physical site investigation, revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions.

I. *A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required*
An HTRW analysis on the project area was completed on October 24, 2011 (Attachment G). The analysis was completed in accordance with Phase I ESA scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Practice E 1527-05. That review of applicable federal and state regulatory agency records, historical records, interviews with persons knowledgeable about the subject property, and a physical site investigation, revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions.

J. *Section 303(e) approval*
Request for 303(e) approval was submitted to the New Orleans District on October 6, 2011 (Attachment H).

K. *Overgrazing determination from the NRCS*
NRCS has determined that overgrazing by livestock is not a problem in the project area (Attachment I).

L. *Revised fully funded cost estimate, reviewed and approved by the Engineering Work Group prior to fully funding by the Economic Work Group, based on the revised Project design and the specific Phase Two funding request as outlined in below spreadsheet*
A revised fully funded cost estimate was finalized by the Economic Workgroup on November 21, 2011. The total fully funded cost is $36,727,451. The Phase II funding request is included in Attachment J.

M. *A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group*
A revised WVA reflecting the final project design was completed on October 7, 2011 (Attachment K). The project is anticipated to result in 308 net acres and 224 AAHUs.

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT A

PPL 19 Candidate Fact Sheet

PPL19 Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Regional Strategy 21 – extend and maintain barrier headlands, islands, and shorelines

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, between Pass Ronquille and Pass Chaland

Problem:
The area is undergoing shoreline erosion, interior wetland loss, overwash, and breakup. The Gulf shoreline erosion rate has increased from -14.6 ft/yr in 1988 to 2000 to -38 ft/yr in 1988 to 2006. Project area marshes also are being eroded at -11.8 ft/yr during 2003 to 2006 as well as being converted to open water from internal breakup at an estimated rate of 3.16%/yr.

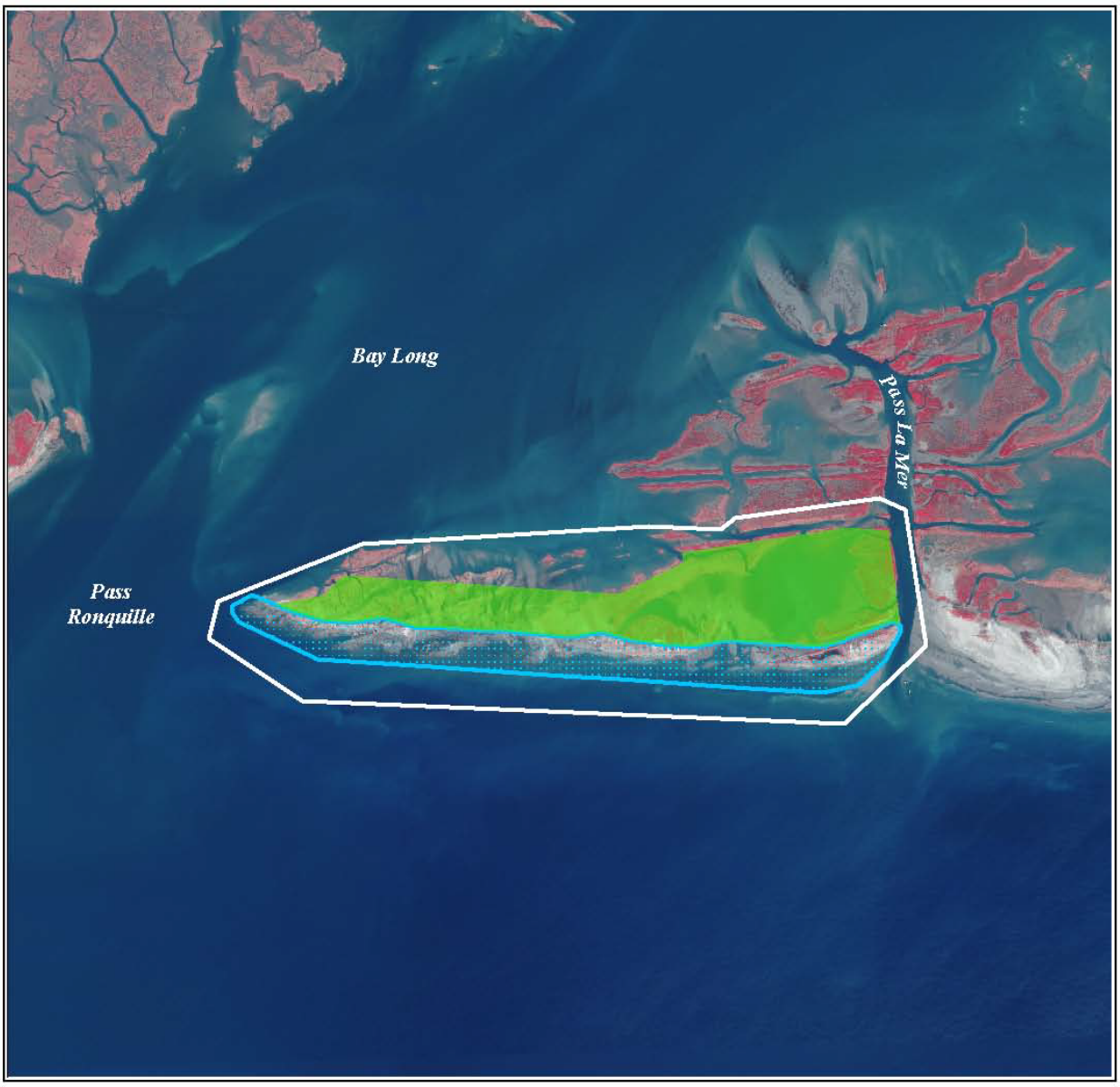
Goals:
The general project goal is to maintain shoreline integrity including preventing breaching/formation of tidal inlets for 20 years by repairing and reinforcing the existing shoreline with sand and marsh restoration. A minimum dune elevation of +4.0 ft NAVD 88 at the end of the 20-yr project life was selected as a design performance goal.

Proposed Solution:
Cheniere Ronquille restoration would expand the Gulf shoreline structural integrity and associated protection by tying into two recently constructed projects to the east and address one of the remaining reaches of the Barataria/Plaquemines shoreline. The design includes fill for a beach and dune plus 20-years of advanced maintenance fill, as well as fill for marsh creation/nourishment. The location of the type and amount of sediment needed to construct this project already has been identified under the East Grand Terre Project that is presently under construction. Approximately 127 acres of beach/dune fill would be constructed with a dune crest at +6 feet, NAVD 88. Approximately 259 acres of marsh creation/nourishment would be constructed. Intensive dune plantings would be conducted by seeding and installing approved nursery stock. About half of the marsh platform would be planted with cordgrass and portions of the dune, swale, and marsh would be planted with appropriate woody species. Containment dikes would be breached no later than year three to allow tidal exchange with the created marsh.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 408 acres of island beach/dune and back barrier marsh and adjacent open water. Approximately 234 acres of beach/dune and back barrier marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $ 43,828,285.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Patrick Williams, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext 208
patrick.williams@noaa.gov



Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (PPL19 Candidate)

Dune/Beach *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.4 0 0.4 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 Miles

Scale 1:30,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0380
Map Date: August 20, 2009

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:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT B

Phase II Fact Sheet

Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76)

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Regional Strategy 21: Extend and maintain barrier headlands, islands, and shorelines.

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, approximately eight miles east of Grand Isle and located between East Grand Terre and Chaland Headland.

Problem:
Chenier Ronquille is the western extent of the lower Plaquemines shoreline. The area is undergoing shoreline erosion and breaching and interior wetland loss. Shoreline erosion rates have increased from 32 ft/year (1998-2006) to about 58 ft/year (2006-2010). Project area marshes are also being converted to open water at rates ranging from 3.16% per year to over 5% per year.

Goals:
The primary goal is to re-establish and maintain a functional barrier island ecosystem for fish and wildlife habitat by restoring and creating shoreline, dune and back-barrier marsh acreage which provide the first line of defense to the interior marshes. The project objectives are to 1) restore approximately 8,000 feet of dune; 2) create and restore approximately 274 acres of intertidal marsh platform with tidal exchange; 3) prevent island breaching over the 20-year project life; and 4) maintain the shoreline seaward of the pre-construction shoreline over the 20-year project life.

Proposed Solution:
Chenier Ronquille restoration would enhance the structural integrity of the Gulf shoreline and associated protection by tying into two recently constructed projects to the east and address one of the remaining reaches of the Barataria/Plaquemines shoreline. Project features include an 8,000 ft long dune crest at +8 ft NAVD requiring 1.3 Mcy of in-place sand fill resulting in the restoration of 104 acres of beach, dune and associated habitats. The dune is estimated to maintain an elevation greater than +5 ft NAVD following the first 10-year storm event and greater than +4 ft NAVD at year 20. The project would also restore 274 acres of saline marsh using about 1.4 Mcy of fine-grained material to an initial elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD; this fill elevation is anticipated to result in intertidal marsh elevation for a majority of the project life. Additional project features include sand fence installation and replacement, vegetative plantings, and retention dike gapping as needed to provide tidal exchange. Project-specific monitoring/performance assessments are also proposed.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 463 acres of beach, dune, saline marsh and adjacent open water. Approximately 308 acres of beach/dune and back barrier marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $36,727,451.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext 206, rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov

Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76)

Containment Dike *

Dune/Beach *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2010 NAIP Photography

Map Date: September 29, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0064
Data accurate as of: September 26, 2011

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT C

State's Notification regarding Landrights

From Kenneth Bahlinger <Kenneth.Bahlinger@LA.GOV>
Sent Tuesday, November 22, 2011 7:10 am
To Rachel Sweeney <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>
Cc James Altman <James.Altman@LA.GOV>
Subject Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) Landrights 95% Status

Rachel:

Appendix C of the CWPPRA SOP requires "Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II Approval."

This is to inform the CWPPRA committees and Task Force that the process for landrights acquisition is progressing for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76), and the CPRA is confident that landrights will be finalized in a reasonable amount of time after Phase II Approval.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thanks,

Kenneth

Kenneth Bahlinger
CPRA Project Manager

450 Laurel St, Suite 1200
Baton Rouge, LA 70801
Phone: (225) 342-7362

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT D

Preliminary Design Review: State Concurrence and Response to Comments

CPRA
Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

August 4, 2011

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: 30% Design Review Concurrence for Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Linder:

The 30% Design Review meeting for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) was held on May 5, 2011. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the land ownership investigation, and the preliminary design, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with the design of BA-76. In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and proceed to 95% design level with the selected alternative and revised project cost estimate. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on all correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call me if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Kirk Rhinehart,
Administrator

KR:kdb

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA Fisheries
Robert Routon, P.E., OCPR Administrator
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager
Anna Wojtanowicz, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer
TE-68 Project File

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Preliminary/30% Design Review
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76)
Agency Comments and Responses

USEPA's comments

1) In the introduction it states "The stated goal of the Chenier Ronquille Shoreline Restoration Project is to reestablish and maintain a functional barrier island ecosystem for fish and wildlife habitat by restoring and creating shoreline, dune and back-barrier marsh acreage. This goal is then restated in the Project Goals and Objectives section. The project, as proposed, is to occur on the island in the title however the goal does not give the location which this project will occur. This could become problematic when completing your NEPA alternative analysis because it does not specify a location and permits a similar island project to be completed elsewhere as a feasible alternative. By listing the location in the goal, you can constrain the range of feasible alternatives to just those on Chenier Ronquille.

   Response: Comment noted. The project goals may be adjusted in the Final Design Report.

2) It could be beneficial to delineate the parish boundaries in Figure 1 Project Location Map to help individuals reviewing the report understand how the project fits into the landscape. A scale bar would also be nice for the view of the islands but would not be needed for the state level or parish level maps.

   Response: Comment noted.

3) The water depths referred to in the borrow area descriptions are referenced to the NAVD datum. These should be described as elevations and not water depths (Ex: -10 feet NAVD).

   Response: Comment noted.

4) We recommend including a borrow area water quality impact analysis in the 95% report. This would examine the likelihood of the borrow areas to experience reduced dissolved oxygen levels and include a monitoring plan for the borrow area post construction. There is sufficient reason to believe that there may be some water quality impacts associated with the borrow area and implementing a monitoring plan following construction of the project would help confirm or deny this. These water quality impacts remain unknown due to the limited amount of information and monitoring data available for borrow areas in coastal Louisiana.

   Response: The proposed borrow areas are located in the Gulf of Mexico approximately 1.5 miles offshore of Quatre Bayou Pass, a major tidal inlet serving Barataria Bay. This area appears to be located inshore of areas monitored annually for hypoxia. Review of information available at http://www.gulfhypoxia.net/default.asp indicates that nearby offshore areas experienced low dissolved oxygen (i.e., dissolved oxygen on the bottom was at or below 2.0 mg/L) about seven of the last twenty years. Given the relatively shallow water depths in the vicinity of the proposed borrow areas and their location immediately

offshore of a major tidal inlet; we believe that conditions in this area should generally be well-mixed both by wave action and tidal currents.

Proposed borrow areas include two sand deposits (S-1 and S-2), one mixed sediment deposit (D-1) and a borrow area that could be used as a source of marsh fill material (Quatre Bayou). Borrow Areas S-1 and S-2 are surficial sand deposits located in water depths ranging from about nine to 13 feet. It is anticipated that these two sand deposits will provide the majority of beach fill required for project construction. For the two primary sand targets, proposed depths of cut range from four to seven feet due to the surficial nature of the sand deposit. Because of these shallow depths of cut and the location of the borrow areas, it is not anticipated that borrow area excavation would be likely to result in formation of low-oxygen or hypoxic areas.

Additional borrow areas include the D-1 site which is located in water depths ranging from about 11 to 15 feet deep. Borrow Area D-1 is composed of a layer of fine-grained overburden suitable for marsh creation and an underlying sand layer. This borrow area has been partially excavated in construction of the East Grand Terre project. Water depths here range from about nine to 14 feet deep, although previously mined portions were excavated to about -21 feet NAVD88. It is likely that this entire area would be excavated to approximately -20 feet NAVD88 to obtain marsh fill material required for project construction. Such excavation would likely generate all required marsh fill material. In addition, it is possible that some portions of the D-1 borrow area would be further mined to obtain the remaining sand fill required to complete project construction subsequent to complete mining of Borrow Area S-1. Sand could be mined from Borrow Area D-1 to -24 to -26 feet NAVD, although it is unlikely that the much of D-1 area would be mined for sand because the majority of sand fill is anticipated to be mined from Borrow Area S-1. Because of the anticipated excavation depths associated with Borrow Area D-1 and the location of this area, it is not anticipated that borrow area excavation would be likely to result in formation of low-oxygen or hypoxic areas.

Additionally, we have reviewed available literature regarding physical chemistry and infilling rates associated with dredged pits throughout the U.S. Although there generally there seems to be limited available data, there does not appear to be conclusive evidence suggesting that water quality impacts associated with borrow area excavation are likely. Perhaps the most pertinent study was conducted to assess the effects of the Holly Beach borrow area on benthic communities. Palmer (2008) surveyed the Holly Beach dredged pit over three years after its excavation. The borrow area is located in water depths of about 26 feet and was dredged to about 60 feet deep in 2003. The study indicates that in thirty-eight months, the borrow area water depth has decreased to about 35 feet, suggesting rather rapid in-filling of the borrow area. Bottom dissolved oxygen concentrations in June 2006 did not vary appreciably between stations located within the pit and outside of the pit (range 3.0 to 3.5 ppm). Mean dissolved oxygen values for the entire water column were 4.9 to 5.0 ppm for stations located inside the dredged pit and 5.7 ppm outside the pit. Although the authors qualify that their dissolved oxygen data was taken on a during a single multi-day sampling event which may not fully capture seasonal events, they did find that overall water quality was the same inside and outside the excavated dredged pit.

Additional work in Louisiana includes an assessment of dredged pits located in Lake Pontchartrain. Monitoring of dissolved oxygen levels in a dredged hole along the south shore of Lake Pontchartrain indicated that chronic, low (<2 ppm) dissolved oxygen conditions only occurred at depths of 40 feet and greater and infrequently occurred at shallower depths (Flocks and Franze 2001). Dissolved oxygen concentrations at depths in the 20-foot range rarely dropped below the critical threshold of 2 parts per million. Finally, 11 dredged pits in Tampa Bay were monitored over a two year period (2002 through 2003) to assess the current habitat value of the excavated borrow areas (Tampa Bay Estuary Program, 2005). These borrow areas were all located in water depths ranging from 1.0 feet to 3.0 feet, and were dredged to depths ranging from 9.5 feet to 24.4 feet deep. This work revealed that near bottom DO concentrations were generally higher than 4 ppm; hypoxic conditions were only observed at one site in the fall of 2002. Based on our review of available information, we do not concur that there is substantial reason to believe that borrow area excavations proposed for this project are likely to cause water quality impacts.

5) We would like to commend NOAA NMFS and CP&E for their analysis of sea level rise, subsidence and accretion and incorporating these analyses into their project design.

   Response: Noted.

USFWS Comments

6) We appreciate the opportunity to attend the 30% design review meeting for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project and to provide comments. The design information was very complete and the meeting was very productive. An excellent job.

   We are in complete agreement on the selection of Alternative 5 as the preferred option. Alternative 5 is the most cost-effective option in terms of both $/Net AAHU and $/Net Acre ($122,922/ac). While Alternative 1 offers a more robust design and greater net acres (290 vs 256 for Alt. 5), the additional 34 net acres would come at a cost of $6,337,000 or $186,382/acre.

   We are in support of this project proceeding to the 95% design level for Alternative 5.

   Response: Noted.

COE Comments

Engineering Branch/Waterways Section

The 30% report submitted on "Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) is fairly comprehensive and well thought out. The few comments that follow should not significantly impact design or schedule, but are offered for the designer's consideration.

7) Executive summary, page iii references previous CWPPRA barrier island projects. Are monitoring reports/data/analysis available which correlate to anticipated erosion rates.

Response: There are no readily available monitoring reports that correlate anticipated erosion rates to measured erosion rates. While monitoring surveys were performed (Chaland Headland), they were conducted after extreme events (Hurricanes Gustav and Ike). These results were not compared with the anticipated erosion rates as the post-storm results would misrepresent the average annual erosion rate; Hurricanes Gustav and Ike were back-to-back 20 and 10 year events, respectively, that occurred two years post-construction. It should be noted that additional monitoring data will be obtained various Barataria barrier island projects.

8) Page 1, Paragraph 1. "Introduction". This final subparagraph states that 205 acres of marsh will be created. Which alternative does this refer to? This also appears to be the only reference in the report to "acres nourished". Recommend a table or reference be added for each alternative if applicable for acres nourished.

   Response: The statement "205 acres of marsh will be created" is a design goal developed by the project team, which does not refer to a particular alternative.

   The revised goal states "At a minimum, 205 acres of marsh will be created…" Each marsh option discussion includes a statement on the acres of marsh created. Although the marsh acreage for each alternative is not included in a table, the summary table in the executive summary includes a column that describes the total footprint acreage for each alternative.

9) Page 26, Paragraph 7.3 "Borrow Area D-1". This write-up states that "The Contractor will therefore be required to use borrow area D-1 for marsh fill prior to dredging the underlying sand." Although it appears that this will not be the proposed borrow alternate plan, placing marsh fill prior to beach fill would likely require an additional dike between the two features to retain the material. The construction plan as described uses the completed beach fill as retention for the marsh creation feature. If the order of construction was reversed, retention would be required.

   Response: It was not the intent to specify that the contractor place marsh fill prior to beach fill but rather to point out that fine-grained overburden would have to be removed in order to access underlying sand. The contractor has three options to construct the project. Option 1, the contractor could construct the beach with sand from borrow areas S-1 and S-2 and then move to borrow area D-1 to dredge the overburden to construct the marsh. Option 2, the overburden material in borrow area D-1 could be sidecast into the Quatre Bayou borrow area prior to excavating the sand. Option 3, the contractor could construct a portion of the beach using surficial sand and then alternate between marsh and beach construction while dredging the complete cut depth of borrow area D-1.

10) Page 27, Paragraph 7.4 "Quatre Bayou". States that D-1 overburden material would be sidecast into Quatre Bayou. This resolves the concern of the last comment, but adds a cost feature for wasting dredged material. Which scenario if either was used in preparing the cost estimate?

Response: In preparing the cost estimate, it was assumed that the beach would be constructed using surficial sand within borrow area S-2 and surficial sand within borrow area D-1 prior to excavating the overburden material from borrow area D-1 for marsh fill. By constructing the beach using surficial sand deposits, there is no need to sidecast marsh material because the marsh material can be pumped directly into the marsh fill area. Rehandling costs were not included in the cost estimate.

11) Page 51, Paragraph 10.2.1. "Gulf Shoreline Changes". States that "the west end of the island is receding faster than the east end of the island". Was any consideration given to transitioning proposed dune dimensions (height and/or crest width) (west to east or east to west) to best address scour rates and littoral drift concerns. This would result in a hybrid beach design, but may result in a favorable cost estimate.

Response: The terminus of the beach fill at the west end was moved to the east due to budget constraints. In doing so, the western portion of the island would not receive direct placement of beach fill. Regardless, the shoreline would benefit by diffusion of the fill and the longshore transport of sand to the west. This would in turn reduce the historical shoreline recession rates. No changes were proposed to the dune height for constructability purposes (little benefit vs increase in potential cost due to increased complexity).

12) Page 69, Paragraph 15.2 "Dune Settlement". This and subsequent paragraphs go into great discussions of projected settlement (both dune and marsh). I did not find any mention of anticipated settlement during construction. The significant berm sections and contract durations will certainly result in construction settlements that will be corrected with additional fill during the construction process. Was this consolidation and these quantities accounted for during preparation of respective post construction settlement curves and cost estimates.

Response: The beach and marsh fill are addressed slightly differently with respect to this question.

It is assumed that there is no consolidation of the beach material during construction though there will be settlement due to compaction of the underlying soils. The Contractor is responsible for any erosion or compaction of soil between the placement of fill and acceptance of each beach fill section. The beach fill sections (100 feet) are generally surveyed and accepted within a few days after completion of a beach fill section so elevation losses are minimal. Settlement of the dune following the post-construction survey was included in project performance analyses. Consolidation of underlying soils prior to acceptance of the beach fill is not included in the pay volume. It will be included in the contractor's expected loss and thus the unit cost. There is sufficient sand within the borrow area to allow a 1.5 to 1 cut to fill ratio.

The marsh fill is to be surveyed 30 days following any construction (filling) activities within a fill section (500 feet). There will be compaction of the underlying soil as well as dewatering and primary settlement of the fill material during this 30-day waiting period. The Contractor is expected to overfill the template to account for this decrease in elevation and

achieve the required +2.5-feet NAVD template 30 days after construction. Initial consolidation is expected but not included in the fill volume because the Contractor is being paid based on the survey conducted 30-days after fill placement. Project performance analyses include expected settlement following the post-construction survey assuming a 30-day waiting period. The additional material removed from the borrow area to overfill the template is considered with respect to having sufficient material in the borrow area but not with respect to direct payment.

13) Page 81, Figure 39. Question: Why does settlement not start till year 1? What does year 0 represent?

Response: Construction of the project is assumed to occur between TY0 and TY1. TY0 represents conditions immediately prior to the start of construction and TY1 represents conditions immediately following construction. It was assumed that the contractor would construct the project to the designed template elevation, which represents TY1 conditions. Settlement was applied after construction, which describes why settlement losses are not included in the performance analyses until TY2 (losses between TY1 and TY2).

14) Page 82, Paragraph 16.4.1 "Marsh Fill Design Option 1". Safety should be of a higher priority than cost. It appears the Option 2 (constructing over a pipeline with 14' cover) should be of a high consideration in lieu of the construction over the Plains pipeline with ?? cover. The added cost benefit of not backfilling the channel is also a benefit. In addition, page 85 states that materials may not be suitable for dike construction on options 3 & 4. Constructability issues and safety concerns should be accounted for in alternative selection.

Response: The project team agrees with the concern regarding depth of cover over the pipeline and it was a primary consideration and topic of discussion. This is why the preferred alternative does not cross the pipeline. Backfilling the channel was perceived as a benefit as there is an increase to the volume of material placed. Also, leaving the channel open could act as a future sink for material overwashing the dike.

Constructability of the primary dike is a concern given the geotechnical investigations. However, allowing transport of material within the channel (via barge), having significantly more volume than required to construct the dike, and avoiding areas with poor quality material was deemed the best approach to address these concerns.

15) Page 83, Paragraph 16.4.2 "Marsh Fill Design Option 2". It's hard to depict the distance between the Plains pipeline and the excavated borrow ditch proposed for Option 2. Is there any potential concern of the non-backfilled ditch impacting stability of the existing pipeline?

Response: The recently collected survey data provided by Plains suggests that their pipeline is located at least 50 feet (100 feet on average) north of the proposed top of the access channel. The access channel will be excavated to -7 feet, NAVD while the pipeline elevation varies between -5 and -7 feet, NAVD. Therefore, it is unlikely that the pipeline will be destabilized. However, the project team will be actively coordinating with all affected pipeline owners and marsh fill and retention dike alignments may be revised.

16) Page 84, Paragraph 16.5, "Primary Dike". This paragraph describes the retention dike construction. In general, it states that marsh fill is proposed to elevation +2.5, retention dikes are proposed to elevation +5.0, and a freeboard of 2.5 feet is assumed. To achieve a target elevation of +2.5', the slurry height would have to surpass that elevation. Doesn't seem that a freeboard of 2.5' will be maintained with this design.

Response: Correct, this statement is misleading and has been corrected in the report. Water elevations on the exterior of the fill area were assumed to be at 0 feet, NAVD, with an expected interior marsh fill placement elevation of +3 feet, NAVD. Construction of this elevation will likely require a dewatering elevation of +4 feet, NAVD, based on experience from the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project (BA-30) (borders Quatre Bayou to the west) that was recently completed in 2010.

17) General Marsh Fill Design Comment. The write-ups for marsh fill quantities states that the derived quantities account for "over wash". If the required quantity of fill material is reduced by anticipated 20-year over wash amounts, the contractor may not reach target elevations. In addition; in what year is over wash on the 8' dune design anticipated to begin (TY-7)?

Response: The marsh fill construction volume accounts for overwash events anticipated to occur prior to construction. Overwash from the beach fill area is expected to add material to the marsh fill area, thus lowering the required mash fill volume. This was approximated, using the sediment budget, at 13,500 cy/yr x 4 years = 54,000 cy.

The analytical model assumes that there will be some overwash for all alternatives during significant storm events. The first significant storm was modeled to occur during TY7, while the second significant storm was modeled to occur during TY14. Additionally, annual overwash is projected to start when the dune is lowered by storm events and settlement to an elevation less than +4 feet, NAVD. The year annual overwash is projected to begin varies depending on the beach option. Annual overwash is predicted to begin in TY15 for beach option 1 (Alternative 1, Alternative 2, Alternative 3) and in TY8 for beach option 2 (Alternative 4) and beach option 3 (Alternative 5, Alternative 6).

18) General Question. How is marsh fill anticipated to be paid for? (Quantity Dredged, Quantity placed/surveyed, lump sum, etc.)

Response: Marsh fill will be paid based on the quantity of material placed in the template. The quantity will be determined by comparing pre-construction and as-built profile surveys; volume calculations will be made using the average end area method. The as-built surveys will be performed after a 30-day settlement period to allow the marsh fill to dewater and consolidate.

19) Page 105, Paragraph 18.3.1 Alternative1 states that "over wash is the principle method of dune acreage loss". Table 27 (page 63) seems to indicate that more significant losses are due to "volume lost offshore" and "Longshore Sand Volume Change" respectively. Please explain, especially if over wash is not anticipated till the first 10-year storm event in TY7.

Response: Table 27 shows pre-construction conditions. Offshore loss is defined as silt loss from the island, which is significant for the existing conditions due to the large silt content in the island. However, this loss is significantly reduced for the constructed project because of the low silt content of the beach fill.

There is a fundamental difference when comparing acreage impacts caused by longshore losses and overwash. Overwash is generally not considered a loss (when discussed in the context of an uninhabitated barrier island), but is a redistribution of sediment within the subaerial coastal system. If the shoreline retreats via overwash processes alone, it is possible that there is no net loss of sediment from the system but simply a shifting (migration) of the shoreline.

When comparing longshore loss and overwash, the mode of sediment transport must be considered. Overwash can result in a loss of dune elevation and can occur across the entire dune crest (horizontal plane) while longshore losses result in shoreline retreat and occur across the beach face (vertical plane). Thus, volume loss and acreage loss do not necessarily match. An example is given below to clarify this statement.

A significant storm event can result in a large overwash event that eliminates dune elevation by removing all sediment from above +5 feet, NAVD. However, this material is transported to and deposited on the backing marsh platform, resulting in no volumetric loss due to overwash. The following provides a quantitative example. Assume that the width of the dune is 100 feet and the crest elevation is +6 feet, NAVD, then 3.7cy/ft of sand is moved to the marsh platform to reduce the dune crest elevation to +5 feet, NAVD (1-foot x 100 feet / 27ft^3/cy/ft).

Conversely, the volumetric loss on the gulf face due to longshore transport is assumed to occur uniformly across the active profile. Assuming that the same 3.7 cy/ft is lost in an alongshore direction and the active profile height is 12 feet (-6 feet, NAVD to +6 feet, NAVD), then the dune crest retreats 8.3 feet (3.7 cy/ft x27 ft^3/cy/ft / 12 feet).

So, for the same volumetric movement of sand, over 100 feet of dune elevation is lost via overwash but only 8.3 feet of dune is lost via longshore transport.

20) General Comment: It appears that gapping of the primary dikes is not necessarily recommended, as gaps should develop naturally by TY4.

Response: Gapping of the dike is only recommended if it is thought that the marsh will not become tidally connected through natural processes following construction. An assessment will be made prior to demobilizing equipment from the project site. For budgeting purposes, operations and maintenance costs will include funds to perform dike gapping if needed.

21) Page 113, Paragraph 18.3.4 "Alternative 4". The report does not indicate any benefits to the substantial crown width of 445' for beach option 2. Does the expansive crest width not provide any additional longevity to the project life? Please discuss.

Response: Project longevity is primarily a function of total sand volume placed. Therefore, Alternatives 1 through 4 are expected to have similar project lives, if considering only the beach component, because they have similar construction beach fill volumes. Alternatives 5 and 6 (beach option 3) have lower beach fill volumes and thus shorter project lives when considering only the beach component.

All beach fill options have sufficient beach fill volume to avoid exposing the pre-construction beach face during the 20-year project life. If the pre-construction beach face were to become exposed, then the shoreline recession rate will increase due to the higher silt content in the beach face.

A wider marsh (larger marsh fill volume) provides additional volume and should help capture overwash and minimize losses into the backing bay, thus increasing project longevity, which is a secondary consideration within the context of this discussion.

22) Page 123, Paragraph 19.2 "Construction Sequence". The available dredge face found with the borrow areas appears to be minimal, which may increase contract durations. The allowable overdepth dredging limit shown appears to significantly increase the percentage of available face, and must have an impact on borrow quality – thus impacting overall project quality and performance. The report indicates that anticipated borrow will consist of approximately 10% silts and a grain size of 0.11 mm. Significant overdepth dredging may impact these assumptions.

Response: The statements above are correct on all accounts. The incorporation of silts into the mix due to allowable overdredging has been incorporated into the expected percent silt within the beach material. It is expected that some of the silt will be washed out during hydraulic placement of the fill. Production rates have been based on observed production rates on similar projects (East Grand Terre and Chaland Headland), where similar overdredge allowances were made.

23) General Comment: Was sand fencing proposed as a project feature, and how is trapped sand incorporated into the volume loss calculations? Could any potential savings be incorporated into Table 29, Page 77?

Response: Sand fencing was not originally proposed as a project feature. However, sand fence installation, maintenance and replacements has been incorporated into project design to help maintain dune elevation.

The volume of sand contained by a sand fence is estimated at less than 2cy/foot, which is negligible considering the constructed fill volumes are two magnitudes greater. This small a feature was found to have negligible impact during SBEACH modeling. Ignoring the benefits of sand fencing this results in a conservative design.

24) General Comment: It was made apparent by this report that Beach Fill Design Option 1 (8' crest, 270' width) and that Beach Fill Design Option 3 (8' crest, 150' width) would be

deficient. The final dune design should be maximized to see if any intermediate crest widths would accommodate the project goals.

Response: We concur that additional dune designs could be considered to accommodate the project goals. Numerous crest width options were considered by the project team but the scope of work limited full assessment to 6 alternatives. The alternatives were chosen to bracket a variety of project costs, beach fill, marsh fill and primary dike layouts.

POC for the comments is Keith O'Cain (504) 862-2746.

Geotechnical Branch

25) There is a discrepancy in the second side slope of the beach sand dune. In the Executive Summary the side slope below El. +1 is stated as 1V on 90H and in the plans the side slope is labeled as 1V on 60H below El. +1. Correct this discrepancy so that the side slope is consistent.

Response: Comment was addressed. Changed slope in the executive summary to 1V:60H.

26) On plan sheet 7 of 30, the plan of the dune does not show 2 slopes on the Gulf side. Correct this error.

Response: Comment was addressed. Slope lines were added on the Gulf face between the dune crest and break in slope.

27) On geotechnical report plate number 14, boring B-4 has two stick logs shown. Please clarify why this boring is shown with two logs.

Response: Boring B-4 does not have two stick logs shown on Plate 14. The stick logs for Borings B-4 and B-5 are adjacent to one another. We can move the label for Boring B-5 so that it is more visible to eliminate confusion..

28) The report does not mention the borrow to in-place volume ratio and whether the amount of borrow is adequate for either of the marsh creation or the beach sand dune items of work.

Response: Comment was addressed. The sentence "Assuming a 1.5:1 cut-to-fill ratio, the volume of beach and marsh fill available within the borrow areas is adequate to construct the alternatives proposed" was added at the end of the Borrow Areas discussion (Section 7).

29) No borrow borings are shown.

Response: Section 7, Borrow Areas explains that the borrow areas identified for this project were previously developed to construct the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project (BA-30) which was completed in 2010. A complete borrow area analysis is included in the report for the East Grand Terre Island project.

30) No stability analysis for the beach sand dune is shown. This should be included in the report for both landward and seaward stability. The landward stability should take into account that the marsh creation will be built subsequent to the beach sand dune, since it will serve as containment for the marsh creation as shown on cross sections in the plans.

Response: No stability analysis was conducted for the constructed beach and dune. The slopes are flat and the features will be constructed from material with a higher sand content and lower organic and silt content. It was not deemed necessary by the project team to have the analysis performed.

31) In the geotechnical report, it is stated that borings B-5, B-6, and B-8 contain highly organic material and are not suitable for containment dike construction. How has the designer accommodated this recommendation for the dikes in these areas?

Response: It was noted in the design and additional primary dike locations were considered for marsh options 1 and 2. Regardless, the primary dike along the eastern half of the project area, where the unsuitable material was found, is not exposed to direct wave impacts from the bay and thus degradation. Due to the shallow water depths in this area, it is believed that the contractor will ultimately be able to achieve the crest elevation to contain the marsh fill during construction. In addition, to be conservative, the primary dike was design with flatter side slopes (1V:8H) as compared to the slopes (1V:4H) that were analyzed.

32) Reference para. 6.2 of the geotechnical report. The geotechnical report should include a plot of all consolidation data and the selected values as was used in the settlement estimate. Also, details of the settlement computations should be presented in the report for completeness.

Response: We can include a table of consolidation parameters versus depth that were used in our settlement analyses.

33) To present a comprehensive settlement estimate, include an estimate of the marsh fill settlement in addition to that amount estimated for the in-situ material beneath the marsh.

Response: For transparency, Figure 39 and Figure 40 were added to the report to delineate the settlement curves used in the analysis. The text, "The analysis was performed given lift thicknesses ranging between 3 feet and 5 feet thick for the constructed marsh. Based on the existing mudline elevation (0.0 feet, NAVD) and the proposed marsh construction elevations (+2.0, +2.5, and +3.0 feet, NAVD), the marsh lift thicknesses ranged between 2 feet and 3 feet thick. Thus, settlement of the underlying soils was assumed to be that of a 3 foot lift thickness regardless of the marsh elevation (Figure 39). This provided a conservative estimate for the constructed marsh elevations below +3.0 feet, NAVD." was added prior to Figure 39. The text, "The self-weight consolidation of the placed marsh fill for the proposed construction elevations are shown in Figure 40." was added prior to Figure 40. Prior to Figure 41, the text "and includes geological subsidence, settlement of the underlying soils, self-weight consolidation, and detritus accumulation" was added to the first sentence of the preceding paragraph.

34) In the letter report dated 20 Jan 11, the geotechnical designer should state whether the assumption of extending the lowest stratum by 40-feet without any geotechnical information is an appropriate one. This discussion should present whether the assumption is believed to be conservative or unconservative relative to the 3 alternative crest widths of 150, 270, and 445 feet. The settlement curves for the beach sand dune should accommodate the 3 alternative crest widths of 150, 270, and 445 feet since they vary significantly in width.

Response: To estimate settlement beneath a crest width on the order of 150- to 445-ft with any certainty, subsurface information should be obtained to a deeper depth than that obtained during our field exploration. However, we assumed a normally consolidated clay between a depth of 60- and 100-ft so our settlement estimate is likely conservative.

35) It is not clear as to the reasons for the vastly different settlement curves presented in letter reports dated 20 Jan 11 and 20 Dec 10. One has a 20-year settlement from 1.9 to 2.5 feet while the other has a 20-year settlement from 0.7 to 0.9 feet. The geotechnical report should be updated with a discussion explaining these two different curves.

Response: The analyses performed for the December 20, 2011 letter report used our general soil profile based on all of our soil borings. After submittal of the December 20, 2010 letter report, we were asked to re-evaluate the same cross-section using a soil profile based only on Borings B-1 and B-2, which included more sand and accordingly, less settlement.

36) Geotechnical Report Plate 16. The curves in this graph are very odd. One should not anticipate the 20-year settlement of the marsh fill for the El. 2 and El. 3 grades to be almost equal at values of 1.13 and 1.20 feet, respectively. And then for the curve representing the marsh at El. +1 to have such a comparatively low value of 0.63 feet. These computations should be verified for accuracy.

Response: After additional review, it was discovered that there were inaccuracies in the water elevations used to compute the settlement. They are currently being re-analyzed and will be corrected in the 95% report.

37) Geotechnical Report. The report should include plots of all shear strength tests and unit weights versus elevation for all materials and the selected values for analysis shown.

Response: We can add plots of shear strength and unit weight versus elevation along with our design profiles. The dike containment material unit weight of 85 pcf is very low for granular material. In our original analyses for the dikes, we used a unit weight of 85 pcf for the granular dike material. However, in our revised analyses presented in the December 20, 2010 and January 20, 2011 letter reports, we used a unit weight of 100 pcf for the granular dike material.

38) Geotechnical Report Plates 17, 18, and 19. Verify that the search for this analysis included the marsh stockpiled material.

Response: We evaluated the slope stability of the Gulf side of the containment dikes using marsh fill material on the opposite side of the dikes. We evaluated marsh fill placed at elevations of +1.0-, +2.0-, and +3.0-ft. We will add a label for the marsh fill material so it is more recognizable and re-submit these plates.

39) Geotechnical Report Plates 20 and 21. Label the excavation bottom elevation used in the analysis and the distance to the C/L dike.

Response: We will label the elevation of the bottom of the excavation and the distance to the centerline of the dike and re-submit these plates.

Environmental Branch

40) All questions were addressed at the design review conference on May 5, 2011.

Literature Cited

Flocks, J. and C. Franze. 2001. *Dredge Pit Characterization*, in S. Penland, A. Beall and J. Waters (eds.), Environmental Atlas of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin. Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, New Orleans, LA, p. 153.

Palmer, T. A., P. A. Montagna and R. B. Nairn. 2008. The Effects of a Dredge Excavation Pit on Benthic Macrofauna in Offshore Louisiana. Environmental Management (2008) 41:573–583

Tampa Bay Estuary Program. 2005. Tampa Bay Dredged Hole Habitat Assessment Project-Final Report. Technical Publication #04-05, 48 pp

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT E

Final Design Review: State Concurrence to Proceed and Response to Comments

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 15, 2011

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: 95% Design Review for Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Linder:

The 95% design review meeting was held on October 13, 2011 for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76). Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the ecological review, the land ownership investigation, and the final designs, we, as local sponsor, concur to proceed with requesting Phase II construction funding for the project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on this and other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Planning Administrator

KR:kdb

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
Rachel Sweeny, NOAA Fisheries
Robert Routon, P.E., OCPR Administrator
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager
Anna Wojtanowicz, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer

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Final/95% Design Review
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76)
Agency Comments and Responses

NRCS Comments

1. After reviewing the Chenier Ronquille 95 % design report and attending the 95% design meeting, NRCS feels that NMFS and CPRA have adequately investigated the most cost effective dune and marsh fill design alternatives to increase the island's longevity. However, NRCS would like to note that there may be other features that could further increase the island's longevity that were not evaluated. NRCS recognizes that the scope of the project did not include any island protection other than dredged fill material. While the alternative with the lowest cost per net acre was chosen, NRCS would like to note that it is a high cost per net acre when compared to other CWPPRA projects.

   Response: Based on review of cost effectiveness of similar projects (barrier islands) we believe that the proposed project provides excellent efficiency. The Chenier Ronquille project would use previously identified and cleared sand deposits that are located within three miles of the restoration project area.

USACE Comments

Geotechnical Comments on Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) 95%:

1. No stability analysis for the beach sand dune is shown. This should be included in the report for both landward and seaward stability. The landward stability should take into account that the marsh creation will be built subsequent to the beach sand dune, since it will serve as containment for the marsh creation as shown on cross sections in the plans.

   Response: Slope stability was not analyzed for the proposed dune cross section. Dunes with similar geometry have been constructed under similar geotechnical conditions in the area with little to no difficulty.

2. The dike containment material unit weight of 85 pcf is very low for a granular material.

   Response: In Fugro's original analyses for the dikes, a unit weight of 85 pcf was used for the granular dike material. However, in the revised analyses presented in the December 20, 2010 and January 20, 2011 letter reports, a unit weight of 100 pcf was used for the granular dike material.

3. No borrow borings are shown.

   Response: No additional data was collected within the borrow area in order to develop this report. Borrow area designs are based on geotechnical work previously conducted for the Chaland Headland Restoration Project (BA-38-2) and the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project (BA-30). Reports for these two projects are referenced. Table 6 and Sections 7.1 – 7.4 in the main report provide borrow material properties.

4. On plate 2 of the plans, there is only one reference benchmark. Three are required.

   Response: The construction contractor will be required to verify the referenced benchmark prior to surveying.

5. Please label the Gulf Side and Bay Side on Plates 6 through 16 in the plans.

Response: Labels will be added during the development of construction plans.

6. On plates 6 through 15 in the plans, there is a box in the upper right hand corner the cross sections that states "September 2010 Construction". It is unclear from the cross sections what this is referring to.

   Response: These two lines represent topography surveyed in September 2010 and the construction template.

H&H Comments on Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) 95%:

7. Main Report, page 46, section 9.4 - Change 0.00056 to 0.0056.

   Response: This value has been corrected.

8. Main Report, page 46, section 9.4 - The last sentence in this section is confusing. Subsidence is the rate of vertical land movement.

   Response: Noted.

9. Main Report, page 46, section 9.5 - According to the guidance (EC 1165-2-211), all 3 scenarios are considered equally likely to occur and all are to be considered in the planning process.

   Response: CWPPRA does not have programmatic guidance for application of eustatic sea level rise and subsidence to project evaluations. Sea level rise in the project area was considered for all three scenarios for the 20 year project life, however, the project team agreed to analyze the alternatives using the baseline scenario in part due to the relatively short project life (20 years) and also due to the significant contribution of subsidence to relative sea level rise.

10. Appendix B, Delft3D Modeling - No comments.

11. Appendix E, Cross-Shore (SBEACH) Modeling - No comments.

Civil Comments on Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) 95%:

12. The discussions provided in response to 35% comments were descriptive and satisfactorily responded to the comments provided. No further comments are offered.

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT F

Permit Application Materials

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 21, 2011

Mr. Keith Lovell
Office of Coastal Management
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44487
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4497

Re: Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76)
Coastal Zone Consistency

Dear Mr. Lovell,

This letter is in reference to the Coastal Zone Consistency Application for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project being proposed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) in partnership with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). NMFS is serving as the applicant and CPRA as the agent. The proposed project is determined consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with Louisiana's federally approved Coastal Zone Management Program. The project is funded by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act under Priority Project List 19 with the primary goal of restoring the integrity of the barrier island by creating 309 acres of marsh and 189 acres of dune and beach.

The project area is located approximately eight miles east of Grand Isle between Quatre Bayou Pass and Pass La Mer and is an important link in the barrier island chain running through Plaquemine's Parish. The project entails hydraulically dredging sand and marsh compatible material from four designated borrow areas approximately two to four miles west of the island in the Gulf of Mexico. The material will be pumped to the project site and placed within the template in the plans attached to this permit application. Prior to construction, an access channel along the back side of the proposed marsh will be excavated and a containment dike will be constructed using the excavated material to the north of the access channel. This dike will act as the northern boundary of the project area. Once dredging activity has ceased, a sand fence will be installed along the dune and approximately 20,000 units of vegetation will be planted. The containment dikes may be gapped as needed to provide hydrologic exchange and the project will continue to be monitored throughout the course of the 20 year project life.

The permit application contains the following components:

- Joint Permit Application
- Permit Drawings
- Permit Volumes Breakdown
- List of Oyster Lease Holders

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Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

- Copy of Signed Letter to Landowner
- Copies of Signed Letters to Leaseholders
- Exemption from Fee Letter

The Permit Volumes Breakdown is presented in the form of three tables. The first table *(Fills)* represents the volume and area of material that will be placed within the project area boundaries. The second table (*Anticipated Excavations*) displays the amount of material that is expected to be excavated for the construction of the project. The third table (*Permitted Excavations)* represents the amount of material that is available to be excavated. Though the application requests that all the available borrow areas be permitted, it is not anticipated that this amount will be utilized. The additional permitted area will allow the contractor some flexibility in movement and sequence to preform each task.

The only landowner in the project vicinity is Conoco Phillips. There are seven oyster lease holders as shown in the list attached to the permit application. All landowners and oyster lease holders have been mailed a copy of this permit application.

If any other documentation is desired or if you have any questions, please call me at 225-342-4473.

Regards,

Anna Wojtanowicz, E.I
Project Engineer

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Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Office of Coastal Management (OCM)
Telephone: 1-800-267-4019
Website: http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE)
New Orleans District
Telephone: 504-862-2766
Website: www.mvn.usace.army.mil/ops/regulatory

Joint Permit Application

For Work Within the Louisiana Coastal Zone

What is the purpose of the Joint Permit Application?

This Joint Permit Application was developed to facilitate the state and federal permit application process administered by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources/Office of Coastal Management (OCM) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) for work within the Louisiana Coastal Zone.

To simplify the permit application process, the Joint Permit Application is a multi-purpose application. It may be used to apply for a Coastal Use Permit (CUP) and/or a Department of the Army Permit under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This application may also be used to apply for a Solicitation of Views (SOV) or an OCM Request for Determination (RFD). Review the instructions below, then proceed to Step 1.

Instructions

How do I complete the Joint Permit Application?

There are two parts to the Joint Permit Application package:

1. Joint Permit Application, and
2. Maps and Drawings.

An accurate/complete application is required for processing; inaccurate/missing information may delay processing. Follow the instructions below to complete the application. Specific instructions are provided with each step.

- Type or print clearly using black or blue ink;
- Steps 1 through 16 must be completed; write "N/A" if information does not apply to your proposed project. It is not necessary to write "N/A" on the Steps that you have been asked to skip;
- When additional space is needed, include an 8½ x 11 sheet of paper identifying the Step number.

When you have questions or need assistance in completing the application package:

- Refer to the "Glossary of Terms" (See page 10.);
- Refer to "Frequently Asked Questions" (See page 11.);
- Contact the Office of Coastal Management at 1-800-267-4019 or 225-342-7591; or
- Contact your local coastal parish program (See page 11.). (http://dnr.louisiana.gov/CRM/coastmgt/interagencyaff/lcp/lcp.asp)

Step 1 of 16

Who is the applicant for the proposed project?

Note: Applicants may be either the landowner, person or company that is responsible for the proposed project.

Complete the following information about the applicant.

Applicant/Company Name: National Marine Fisheries Service
Individual Person or Corporation/Company

Mailing Address: c/o LSU, Military Science Bldg, Room 266
Street Address or P.O. Box

Unit/Apartment #

Baton Rouge
City

LA
State

70803
Zip

Contact Information: Richard Hartman
Name of Contact Person *(not the agent)*

richard.hartman@noaa.gov
E-Mail Address

(225) 389-0508
Area Code Daytime Telephone Number

(225) 389-0506
Area Code Fax Number

Continue to page 2 for step 2.

Internal Office Use Permit #

Step 2 of 16

Is an agent being used for the proposed project?

Note: An agent is not required.

Is an agent being used for the proposed project?

☐ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 3.)
☑ **YES** (If YES, complete the following information.)

Company Name: Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)
Corporation/Company

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 44027
Street Address or P.O. Box

Unit/Apartment #

Baton Rouge
City

La
State

70804
Zip

Contact Information: Anna Wojtanowicz
Name of Contact Person

anna.wojtanowicz@la.gov
E-Mail Address

(225) 342-4473
Area Code Daytime Telephone Number

(225) 342-6801
Area Code Fax Number

Step 3 of 16

What type of permit or action would you like to request?

Note: You may need the approval of other federal, state or local agencies for your project.

Note: For questions concerning the CUP, SOV or RFD, call OCM at:
- *1-800-267-4019*
  or
- *225-342-7591*

Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type of permit or action that you would like to request.

☑ **Coastal Use Permit (CUP), Clean Water Act Permit (Section 404), Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 10)**

The purpose of the CUP is to ensure that any activity affecting the Coastal Zone is completed in a manner that is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resource Program.

The purpose of the Department of the Army permit program under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act is to review and evaluate proposals for dredging, filling, and/or placement of structures in waterways and wetlands in order to determine whether a permit should be granted or denied based on expected impacts to the overall public interest.

☐ **Solicitation of Views (SOV)**

If you wish to find out if your project is in the Coastal Zone or if you wish to determine if there are special features of the area that may impact your project design you may request a SOV. No application fee is assessed for SOV requests. The following Steps must be completed to obtain an informal determination.

- Step 1, Step 2, Step 6, Step 14, Step 16; and
- Step 13 - (Vicinity plat showing project location and extent is required; cross section and plan views are useful, if available.)

☐ **Request for Determination (RFD) - OCM only**

If you wish to obtain a formal determination as to whether or not a CUP would be required for a particular activity, you may submit a RFD. The appropriate application fee will be assessed for RFD requests. The following Steps must be completed to obtain a RFD.

- Step 1, Step 2, Step 5, Step 6, Step 8, Step 10, Step 14, Step 16; and;
- Step 13 - (Vicinity plat showing project location and extent is required; cross section and plan views are useful, if available.)
- If you think that no permit is required, you must provide a statement explaining why you think a permit is not required.

Step 4 of 16

Have you participated in a Pre-Application or Geological Review Meeting or obtained a wetland determination?

Note: To schedule a Pre-Application and/or a Geological Review Meeting, call OCM at 1-800-267-4019.

Note: To apply for a wetland determination, call the COE at 504-862-1627.

a. Have you participated in a Pre-Application or Geological Review Meeting for the proposed project?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 4b.) (If you would like to schedule a pre-application meeting, please call 1-800-267-4019)
☐ **YES** (If YES, complete the following information.)

Date meeting was held: ____/____/_____

Attendees: _____ _____ _____
Individual or Company Representative OCM Representative COE Representative

b. Have you obtained an official wetland determination from the COE for the project site?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 4c.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, include a copy with this application.)

JD Number:_____

c. Is this application a mitigation plan for another CUP?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 5.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, identify the permit number of the project requiring mitigation.)

OCM Permit Number: P_____

Continue to page 3 for step 5.

Step 5 of 16

What permits/ certifications have you previously requested for the proposed project?

Note: Additional sheets may be required for agency name, permit number and status information.

a. **Describe the project.**

1.31 million cyds of sand and 1.38 million cyds of marsh compatible material will be hydraulically dredged and placed on Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island. The borrow areas are 2-4 west of the island. The sand will be placed along the shoreline fronting a dune that will be constructed to el. +8 NAVD. The marsh will act as a back barrier against breaching. A sand fence and 20,000 units of vegetation will be added once dredging is complete.

b. **Is this application a change to an existing permit?**

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 5c.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, identify the existing permit number.)

OCM Permit Number: P

Please explain

c. **Have you previously applied for a permit or emergency authorization for all or any part of the proposed project?**

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 6.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, complete the following information for the proposed project.)

Agency Name	Permit Number	Decision Status: Approved	Decision Status: Denied	Decision Status: Pending	Decision Date
OCM		☐	☐	☐	
COE		☐	☐	☐	
Other		☐	☐	☐	

Step 6 of 16

Where will the proposed project be located?

Note: The following websites may provide assistance in completing the latitude/longitude and directions:
- *Sonris on OCM website*
- *MapQuest.com*
- *Topozone.com.*

Complete the following information to identify the exact location of the proposed project.

a. **Physical Location:** Plaquemines (Parish) ____ City ____ Zip ____

Street Address (If known) ____

Water Body (if known) ____

b. **Latitude and Longitude:** Must be included in all applications.

Latitude: 29 Degrees, 19 Minutes, 7.630 Seconds
Longitude: 89 Degrees, 47 Minutes, 26.780 Seconds

c. **Section, Township, Range:** *(if available)*

Section #(s)	Township # (Specify North or South)	Range # (Specify East or West)
N/A	South	East
N/A	South	East

d. **Lot #, Tract #, Parcel # or Subdivision Name:** *(if known)*

Lot #: N/A
Parcel #: N/A
Tract #: N/A
Subdivision Name: N/A

Note: Directions may include the following:
- *Nearest town/city*
- *Highways*
- *Intersections*
- *Street names*
- *Landmarks*
- *Start/end point*

e. **Site Directions:** Directions to the proposed project site must be identified in order to process the application.

Example: **START - I-10 toward Baton Rouge. Exit #153 toward Port Allen. US-190 West/LA-1 North ramp. RIGHT onto LA-987 1/Bridge Side Road. RIGHT onto LA-986/North River Road to Popular Grove Plantation directly behind guest parking lot in rear. –END**

Barrier island east of Grand Isle. START - Take LA Hwy 1 to Grand Isle. By boat, travel east along Gulf shoreline. Project area is eight miles east of Grand Isle between Quatre Bayou Pass and Pass La Mer. - END

Continue to page 4 for step 7.

Step 7 of 16

Who are the adjacent landowners?

Note: Adjacent landowner information is usually available through the office of the tax assessor in the parish where the project is to be developed.

Note: Additional information may be included in the area provided on page12. Also, extra sheets may be required if there are more than eight adjacent landowners.

Complete the following information to notify adjacent landowners whose property adjoins the proposed project site.

Adjacent Landowner #1: Conoco Phillips/ Louisiana Land and Exploration
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address: 806 Bayou Black Dr
Address

Unit/Apartment #

Houma — City
Terrebone — Parish
La — State
70360 — Zip

Adjacent Landowner #2:
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address
Unit/Apartment #
City
Parish
State
Zip

Adjacent Landowner #3:
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address
Unit/Apartment #
City
Parish
State
Zip

Adjacent Landowner #4:
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address:
Address
Unit/Apartment #
City
Parish
State
Zip

Step 8 of 16

What is the purpose of the proposed project?

Note: We are required to review the justifications and needs for your project. Providing detailed information at the time of application may expedite processing of your proposal.

Note: Additional sheets may be required to explain why the proposed project is needed.

Complete the following information to identify the purpose and need for the proposed project.

a. **Project Name and/or Title:** BA-76: Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (CWPPRA)

b. **Project Type:** *(Check ☑ the appropriate box. See the "Glossary" on page 10 for the definitions of terms.)*
☑ **Non-Residential**
☐ **Residential**

c. **Source of Funding** ☑ ***Federal*** ☑ ***State*** ☐ ***Local*** ☐ ***Private***

d. **Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) to identify what will be done for the proposed project.**

☐ Bridge/Road	☐ Drill site	☐ Pilings	☐ Riprap/Erosion Control
☐ Bulkhead/Backfill	☑ Fill	☐ Pipeline/Flow line	☐ Site Clearance
☐ Drainage Improvements	☐ Home Site/Driveway	☐ Plug/Abandon	☐ Subdivision
☑ Dredging	☐ Levee Construction	☐ Production Barge/Structure	☑ Vegetative Plantings
☐ Drill Barge/Structure	☐ Major Industrial Commercial	☐ Prop Washing	☐ Wharf/Pier/Boathouse
☐ Other	☐ Marina	☐ Remove Structures	

↘ (Please specify)

e. **Why is the proposed project needed?**

The project is proposed through CWPPRA to reestablish and maintain the functional barrier island ecosystem, restore the integrity of the barrier island and reestablish productive habitat of Chenier Ronquille.

Continue to page 5 for step 9.

Step 9 of 16

What is the status of the proposed project?

Note: Show and identify planned, in progress, completed work and dimensions for excavations and fill on the Plan View and Cross Section Drawings.

Complete the following information to indicate the start/end dates and the current status of the proposed project.

a. **Proposed project start date:** 1 / 1 / 2014 **Proposed project completion date:** 1 / 1 / 2015

b. **Is any of the project work in progress?**

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 9c.)

☐ **YES** (If YES, show and identify the work in progress on the Plan View and Cross Section Drawings.)

Please explain

c. **Is any of the project work complete?**

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 10.)

☐ **YES** (If YES, show and identify the work completed on the Plan View and Cross Section Drawings.)

Please explain

Step 10 of 16

How would you describe the proposed project?

Note: To apply for a wetland determination, call the COE at 504-862-1627.

Note: Information provided in this Step must be consistent with Maps and Drawings.

Note: For any equipment used, show the access route and construction right of way on the Maps and Drawings.

Complete the following information to describe structures, materials and methods for the proposed project.

Cubic yards are determined by using this formula. *(Length (ft.) **X** Width (ft.) **X** Depth (ft.) divided by 27 = Cubic Yards)*

Example: 25 ft. X 25 ft. X 5 ft. divided by 27 = 115.7 Cubic Yards

Acres are determined by using this formula. *(Length (ft.) **X** Width (ft.) divided by 43,560 = Acres)*

Example: 250 ft. X 250 ft. divided by 43,560 = 1.43 Acres

a. **Excavation:** 11,073,000.00 **Cubic Yards** 832.00 **Acres**

b. **Fill:** 2,932,000.00 **Cubic Yards** 532.00 **Acres**

c. **What fill materials will be used for the proposed project?**

(Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) and indicate the cubic yards for each type of fill material.)

☐ Concrete	Cubic Yards	☐ Rock (rip/rap)	Cubic Yards
☐ Crushed Stone or Gravel	Cubic Yards	☐ Sand	1,310,000.(Cubic Yards
☑ Excavated & Placed on site	242,000.0(Cubic Yards	☐ Hauled in Topsoil/Dirt	Cubic Yards
☐ Excavated & Hauled off site	Cubic Yards		

☐ Other *(Please specify)*: Native Material (clay, mud, soil) 1,380,000.(Cubic Yards

d. **What equipment will be used for the proposed project?** *(Check ☑ the appropriate box(es).)*

☑ Airboat	☑ Bulldozer/Grader	☑ Marsh Buggy
☐ Backhoe	☐ Dragline/Excavator	☑ Other Tracked or Wheeled Vehicles
☑ Barge Mounted Bucket Dredge	☐ Handjet	☐ Self Propelled Pipe Laying Barge
☐ Barge Mounted Drilling Rig	☐ Land Based Drilling Rig	☑ Tugboat

☑ Other (Please specify.) Hydraulic Cutterhead Dredge

Continue to page 6 for step 11.

Step 11 of 16

What impact will the proposed project have?

Note: You will be notified by OCM if a field investigation is required to determine if the proposed project will impact wetlands.

Note: Additional sheets may be required to adequately respond to 11b, 11c, 11d and/or 11e.

Note: Providing detailed information at the time of application may expedite processing of your proposal.

a. Total acres of wetlands and/or waterbottoms filled and/or excavated: 532.00

b. What alternative locations, methods and access routes were considered to avoid impact to wetlands and/or waterbottoms?

The project was developed through the CWPPRA process, which has a rigorous selection process to propose projects and then requires multiple alternatives to be analyzed in the design reports. Two of these alternatives contained a smaller marsh platform to minimize excavation for access, however, it was found that this smaller marsh would not satisfy the project goals and objectives. The access routes and construction methodologies were chosen based on necessary acreage requirements and dredge fill availability. Dike configuration minimally impacts existing vegetation and is consistent with current barrier island design techniques.

c. What efforts were made to minimize impact to wetlands and/or waterbottoms?

Borrow site location was selected due to the availability of sand and marsh fill resources and the close proximity to the project area. This area has already been permitted for excavation by past projects so as to not disturb any new water bottoms. Modeling was performed to ensure that borrow area excavation would have negligible impacts of adjacent shorelines. Dredging a floatation access canal will be required due to the size of the equipment required to construct the primary containment dikes. The material excavated from the access canal will be used to construct the containment dikes so as to minimize the material excavated. The contractor will dredge as small a volume as possible to fulfill project goals and minimize costs.

d. How are unavoidable impacts to vegetated wetlands to be mitigated? (Please note that a willingness to perform mitigation does not relieve the applicant from adequately addressing justification for (step 8e) and alternatives to (step 11b & 11c) the proposed activity)

The construction of this project will temporarily impact 146 acres of wetlands: beach fill (23), marsh fill (115), primary dike fill (6), and access outside of the marsh fill (2). These impacts will be off-set by the creation of 309 acres of marsh at the time of construction.

Landowner Rights

- The affected landowner(s) whose property may be impacted by the proposed project has (have) the option of requesting that compensatory mitigation be done on their property.
- Once OCM determines that mitigation is required, they will notify the applicant and all affected landowners of the extent and type of habitat impacted. The landowner(s) will be given thirty (30) days to formally request or waive their mitigation option. (This can cause substantial delays in processing of the application.)

Applicant Responsibilities

- Coordinate with the affected landowner(s) to develop a conceptual compensatory mitigation plan. This plan should be designed to offset the adverse impacts to vegetated wetlands which will occur from the proposed project. (This can also cause substantial delays in processing of the application.)
- To avoid delays, it is recommended that, prior to sending the application to OCM, you contact affected landowner(s) to:

  – Inform them of possible wetland impacts and discuss their compensatory mitigation rights; and
  –Ask them to indicate their intentions regarding compensatory mitigation on the form.

- Submit the Landowner Compensatory Mitigation Request/Waiver form along with your application.

Continue to page 7 for step 12.

Step 12 of 16

What are the requirements for notification of landowners and oyster lease holders of the proposed project site?

Note: OCM and COE both have mitigation requirements under different laws, rules and regulations; therefore, specific agency requirements may vary.

Note: If a property has multiple owners with undivided interest in the property, each person owning an interest is considered to be a landowner and must be notified.

Note: Additional sheets may be required if there are more than two landowners.

Note: Compensatory mitigation is not a monetary settlement to be used at the discretion of the landowner(s).

Note: A copy of the "Landowner Compensatory Mitigation Request/ Waiver" form is included with this application. To obtain additional copies, visit the OCM website or call:
•1-800-267-4019
Or
•225-342-7591

Note: See our FAQ for a list of regulations that may be applicable. Be aware that this list is for example proposes and does not purport to be complete or indicate applicability in any particular situation or project. It is the applicant's responsibility to be fully aware of all regulatory requirements, to list those requirements and certify that thy will be in compliance.

a. Are you applying for a Coastal Use Permit?

☐ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 12b.)
☑ **YES** (If YES, read the following information.)

Requirements for Notification of Landowners

It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify the landowner(s) of the property about this proposed project. Notification must include providing each impacted landowner with a copy of the permit application (form and plats) at the time the application is submitted to the Office of Coastal Management.

Requirements for Notification to Oyster Lease Holders

It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify all affected oyster lease holders about this proposed project. Notification must include providing each affected oyster lease holder with a copy of the permit application (form and plats) at the time the application is submitted to the Office of Coastal Management. The location of leases, and the name and contact information of the lessee can be obtained by contacting the LDWF Oyster Lease Survey Section at 504-284-5279. You also can use the OCM GIS interactive map on our website at http://sonris-www.dnr.state.la.us/www_root/sonris_portal_1.htm. Please note that copies of the lease holder notification letters must be included with your application packet at the time of submittal. For more information regarding notification requirements please contact the Oyster Lease Survey Section or visit our website at http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/coastmgt/permitsmitigation/oyster.asp.

While these are legal requirements to ensure that property owners/oyster lease holders are aware of proposals which might impact their land/oyster lease, it also serves as a proactive measure to initiate communication between the applicant and the landowner(s)/lease holders, especially when mitigation might be necessary. Since mitigation can be a lengthy process, taking proactive steps early in the process may significantly reduce the time necessary to receive an authorization.

b. Are you the sole owner of the property on which the proposed activity is to occur?

☐ **YES** (If YES, proceed to Step 12c.)
☑ **NO** (If NO, follow the instructions below.)

Check ☑ the appropriate box(es) and complete the landowner information to attest to OCM that a copy of this application has been sent to all landowners whose property will be impacted by the project.

☐ The applicant is an owner of the property on which the proposed described activity is to occur.
☑ The applicant has made every reasonable effort to determine the identity and current address of the owner(s) of the land on which the proposed described activity is to occur, which included, if necessary, a search of the public records of the parish in which the proposed activity is to occur.
☑ The applicant hereby attests that a copy of the application has been distributed to the following landowners.

Landowner/Lease Holder #1: Conoco Phillips/ Louisiana Land and Exploration Company
Name of Landowner / Lease Holder

Mailing Address: 806 Bayou Black
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

Houma — City; Terrebone — Parish; LA — State; 70360 — Zip Code

Landowner/Lease Holder #2: _____
Name of Landowner / Lease Holder

Mailing Address: _____
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

City — Parish — State — Zip Code

c. Does the project involve drilling, production, and/or storage of oil and gas?

☑ **NO** (If NO, proceed to Step 13.)
☐ **YES** (If YES, review and complete the certification below. You must attach a list of all state and federal laws and rules and regulations dealing with spill prevention and containment. Your signature on step 14 certifies that you are aware of the terms and conditions of each requirement and that you will remain in compliance at all times.)

I, _____ (Name of officer) hereby certify that I am the _____ (Name of Office) of _____ (Full legal name of the entity seeking a permit), hereinafter referred to as the Applicant and that I have authority to act on behalf of and bind that legal entity, and by my signature below I certify that the information in the application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, that Applicant has provided a complete list of the requirements for protection of health, safety and the environment, and that Applicant is in full compliance with all applicable safety and environmental regulations as listed on the attached sheet, specifically including when applicable, LAC 43:XIX.111 Diverter Systems and Blowout Preventers.

Continue to page 8 for step 13.

Step 13 of 16

Why are Maps and Drawings required to obtain a permit?

Note: *The following websites may provide assistance in completing the Vicinity Map:*
•Sonris on OCM website
•MapQuest.com
•Topozone.com

Note: *For additional assistance with specific requirements, refer to the samples provided in this application package.*

Quality Maps and Drawings are required to process the Joint Permit Application and for Public Notice. They must visually reflect what will be done in the proposed project and are key to the overall evaluation.

The following Maps and Drawings must be submitted with the Joint Permit Application and must show both existing and proposed conditions.

- **Vicinity Map** - Illustrates access to and the location of the proposed project relative to surrounding areas;
- **Plan View Drawing** - Illustrates an overhead view of the proposed project; and
- **Cross Section Drawing** - Illustrates a side view of the proposed project.

In general, all Maps and Drawings should be:

- Legible and clearly labeled on single sided 8½ x 11 size paper; (large drawings that are reduced in size to fit the 8½ x 11 format are not acceptable if the scale is no longer accurate and if the dimensions and details are not clear and easy to read after reproduction in the Public Notice);
- Drawn to scale with the scale identified graphically on each drawing; (if you cannot provide Maps and Drawings to scale, you may submit the dimensions of the proposed and existing features of the work area displayed);
- Black and white **ONLY** (Colored Maps and Drawings will **NOT** be accepted);
- Accurate and reproducible;
- Placement of the north arrow, title, legend and scale bar must be consistent on Maps and Drawings; and
- Information provided in Steps 1 through 12 must be consistent with the Maps and Drawings.

Inadequate or poor Maps and Drawings are the primary reason for delays in the permitting process. Sample Maps and Drawings are provided with this Joint Permit Application package for your assistance.
Link to sample plats:
http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/coastmgt/cup/sampleplats.asp

Step 14 of 16

Who needs to certify and sign this application?

Note: *The application must be signed and dated by the applicant who desires to undertake the proposed activity.*

Note: *If an agent is being used, the applicant and agent must sign and date this application.*

Read the following information. Print your name, sign and date to certify this application for processing.

- Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application.
- To the best of my knowledge the proposed activity described in this permit application complies with and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program.
- I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate.
- If applicable, I also certify that the declarations in Step 12, notification to landowner(s), are complete and accurate.
- If applicable, I also certify that the declarations in Step 12c, oil spill response, are complete and accurate.
- I will abide by the conditions of the permit or license if issued and will not begin work without the appropriate authorization.
- Permission is granted to the agencies responsible for authorization of this work, or their duly authorized representative, to enter the property site during working hours for inspection purposes.
- If applicable, I authorize the agent identified in Step 2 to act in my behalf as agent for this application and the agent will furnish, upon request, information in support of this application.

National Marine Fisheries Service — Clearly Print Name of Applicant
Richard Hartman for — Applicant Signature
11/16/2011 — Date

- As the agent, I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

Anna Wojtanowicz — Clearly Print Name of Authorized Agent
Authorized Agent Signature
11/21/2011 — Date

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.

Continue to page 9 for step 15.

Step 15 of 16

What fees are required for permit processing and what methods are available for payment?

The following fees apply and must be received in order to process the application.

a. Check ☑ the appropriate box to indicate the fee type: *(See the "Glossary" on page 10 for the definitions of terms.)*

☐ **$100.00 - Non-Residential**
☐ **$ 20.00 - Residential**

- If your activity involves dredging or filling, OCM will bill you on the basis of $.04 per cubic yards for residential uses and $.05 per cubic yards for all other uses.
- Fees may not apply if the Joint Permit Application is being processed by the local Parish.
- Additional fees may be assessed for mitigation processing.

COE and Local Parish Program fees will be assessed separately at the end of the process.

b. Check ☑ the appropriate box to indicate payment method:

☐ **Check/Money Order**
☐ **Credit Card (Visa or MasterCard only)**
☐ **Electronic Transfer**
☐ **Escrow Account**

- Make Check/Money Order payable to the Office of Coastal Management.
- To pay by Credit Card, Electronic Transfer or Escrow Account, call OCM at 1-800-267-4019 to provide specific account information or provide account information on a separate sheet of paper and include with application.
- Cash is not accepted.

Step 16 of 16

How do I submit the Joint Permit Application and Maps and Drawings for processing?

If your project is in the Galveston or Vicksburg District of the Corps of Engineers, please see page 12.

Note: *Please keep a copy of the completed application for your records.*

To submit this permit application, Maps and Drawings and all supporting documentation, select an option below.

MAIL:

Office of Coastal Management
P.O. Box 44487
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4487

If you select the MAIL option, submit the original Joint Permit Application, Maps and Drawings and supporting documentation.

EXPRESS MAIL:

Office of Coastal Management
617 North 3rd Street,
Suite 1078
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Phone: 225-342-7591

If you select the EXPRESS MAIL option, submit the original copies of the Joint Permit Application, Maps and Drawings and supporting documentation.

FAX:

225-342-6760
Attention: Office of Coastal Management, Joint Permit Application Processing

- Include a cover sheet with the total number of pages; and
- If you select the FAX option, follow-up with one of the mail options to prevent delay if the fax is not legible.
- Payment arrangements should be made prior to faxing your application by calling OCM at 1-800-267-4019.

Continue to page 10 for "Glossary of Terms".

Glossary of Terms

The following information may provide a better understanding of terms that are used throughout this application.
If the terms defined in this section do not help you, please contact OCM at one of the following, 1-800-267-4019 or 225-342-7591.

Adjacent Landowner
Property owners or lessees whose property is contiguous or shares a common border with that being developed.

Affected Landowner
The owner of the land on which a proposed activity will occur. If a property has multiple owners with undivided interest, each person owning an interest is considered to be an affected landowner.

Coastal Use Permit
A permit required by 214.30 of the SLCRMA. The term does not mean or refer to, and is in addition to, any other permit or approval required or established pursuant to any other constitutional provision or statute.

Compensatory Mitigation
As defined by OCM, replacement, substitution, enhancement, or protection of ecological values to offset anticipated losses of ecological values caused by a permitted activity.
As defined by the COE, compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts to wetlands by restoring areas to wetlands, creating wetlands, or enhancement of wetlands. Most compensatory mitigation involves purchase of mitigation credits in a private mitigation bank. The amount of credits purchased is dependent on the amount of wetland values that would be lost because of the permitted project.

Cross Section
A side view of a project area illustrating elevations of features such as natural ground; buildings; bulkheads; piers; and depressions such as waterways, ditches, ponds, etc. Cross sections also show side views of proposed work such as dredging and filling.

Discharge
The placement or movement of fill or excavated material using methods including, but not limited to dragline or backhoe buckets, bulldozers, front loaders, dump trucks, hydraulic dredge pipes, wheel-washing or prop-washing, jetting, etc.

Dredged Material (Spoil)
Material that is excavated as part of a specific project.

Ecological Value
The ability of an area to support vegetation, fish and wildlife populations.

Excavate
To dig out, remove or move earthen material, or to form a cavity or hole including linear features. Methods include, but are not limited to, draglines, backhoes, bulldozers, front loaders, hydraulic dredges, wheel-washing or prop-washing, jetting, etc.

Fastlands
Lands surrounded by publicly-owned, maintained, or otherwise validly existing levees or natural formations as of January 1, 1979, or as may be lawfully constructed in the future, which levees or natural formations would normally prevent activities, not to include the pumping of water for drainage purposes, within the surrounded area from having direct and significant impacts on coastal waters.

Fill Material
Any material including, but not limited to, soil, rocks, sand, clay, construction debris, trees, wood chips, broken concrete and asphalt, etc., whose placement replaces any portion of a waterbottom or wetland with dry land or changes the elevation of wetlands or waterbottoms. This material may come from on-site or be imported from an off-site source.

Mean High Water
The average position (elevation) of the high water mark.

Mean Low Water
The average position (elevation) of the low water mark.

Mitigation
All actions taken by a permittee to avoid, minimize, restore, and compensate for ecological values lost due to a permitted activity.

Non-Residential
Includes all actions that do not meet the requirements for the Residential category.

Non-Vegetated Waterbottoms
Waterbottoms that lack the presence of rooted vegetation.

Non-Wet Areas
Any area that has sufficiently dry conditions that indicate hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and/or wetland hydrology are lacking.

Off-site
Not within or adjoining the area directly modified by the permitted activity and not directly related to implementation of the permitted activity.

On-site
Within or adjoining the area directly modified by the permitted activity or directly related to implementation of the permitted activity.

Residential
Any coastal use associated with the construction or modification of one single-family, duplex, or triplex residence or camp. It shall also include the construction or modification to any outbuilding, bulkhead, pier, or appurtenance on a lot on which there exists a single-family, duplex, or triplex residence or camp or on a water body which is immediately adjacent to such lot. Uses which do not fit this definition are non-residential. The Coastal Use Permit application fee for residential projects is $20.

Unavoidable Net Loss of Ecological Values
The net loss of ecological value that is anticipated to occur as the result of a permitted/authorized activity, despite all efforts, required by the guidelines, to avoid, minimize, and restore the permitted/authorized impacts.

Vegetated Waterbottoms
Waterbottoms that exhibit the presence of rooted vegetation.

Wetlands
For the purposes of §724 (as defined in R.S. 49:21.41), Open water areas or areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances, do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Continue to page 10 for "Frequently Asked Questions".

Frequently Asked Questions

The following questions and answers may assist you during the application process. For an expanded version of frequently asked questions, visit our website at http://dnr.louisiana.gov/CRM/faq.asp

What gives the Office of Coastal Management (OCM) the right to regulate private property?

OCM does not regulate private property. OCM regulates activities that have a direct and significant impact on state public resources. OCM's authority derives from Louisiana Revised Statute 49:214.21 et seq. Visit the legislative website for additional information at http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/tsrssearch.htm.

How does the Joint Permit Application process work?

In general, an application is submitted which details the location and scope of the proposed work. OCM – Permits & Mitigation Division, which serves as a central collection point for the applications, distributes the applications to interested parties for their review and comment. OCM - Permits & Mitigation Division and the commenting agencies review the application for conformance with programmatic requirements and look for ways of minimizing impacts to coastal resources (e.g., vegetated wetlands, bird rookeries, endangered species, etc.). If necessary, negotiations are entered into to find locations, technologies or methods of implementing the project which will accommodate the needs of the permit applicant while conforming with the mandates of the various state and federal agencies. Once consensus is reached an appropriately conditioned permit is issued.

Who receives a copy of my Joint Permit Application?

The following agencies/offices receive a copy of your application:

- OCM Permit Section;
- Local Programs Section, (if necessary);
- OCM Support Services Staff;
- OCM Field Investigator;
- The Army Corps of Engineers; and
- State Land Office.

How long does it take to obtain a permit?

The following schedules are offered with the assumption that all of the information required by OCM is included in the application and the plats are adequate, clear and legible. For activities that are exempt from permit requirements, the determination is normally issued in under seven days. Projects that are determined to have no direct or significant impacts to coastal resources are issued in 4 to 10 days depending on location. Authorizations for activities that qualify for a General Permit are issued in 10 to 15 days. For those activities that require full public notice, a minimum of 45 days is required. During review of the permit application, for more complex activities, additional information may be requested. The more promptly the applicant can furnish this information the less time it will require to issue the authorization. The requirement for mitigation of wetland impacts is one of the factors that increases the time required for permit application review, as does coordination with other State agencies for activities affecting resources of concern to that agency

How do I check the status of a submitted Joint Permit Application?

Information regarding submitted permits may usually be obtained on the OCM website: http://sonris.com/direct.asp?server=sonris-www&path=/sonris/cmdPermit.jsp%3Fsid%3DPROD.

How does OCM protect the information that I provide throughout this application?

Information provided on the application is used to evaluate the activity that is proposed for permitting, and this information is generally available for inspection and copying by the public, pursuant to the Louisiana Public Records act. There are some limited exceptions to the public records laws to protect certain types of records or information from public inspection. Please contact our office, **before** you submit any records or information that you would prefer not be available for public inspection or copying. In any case, simply marking a document "CBI" or "confidential business information" will not guarantee that the records or information will be protected from public inspection and copying.

May I submit a Joint Permit Application to the Parish instead of OCM?

Yes, if your project is located in a parish with an approved Local Coastal Program (Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. James, St. Tammany or Terrebonne) then you may submit your application to either the approved local program or the state office. If you submit the application to the state office, it will be input into the system and reviewed at that time. If you submit your application to the local parish office, then that office will forward the application to the state office to be input into the system and reviewed. Please allow additional time to receive a response if you choose the latter option.

What other permits may be required?

If your project involves dredging or filling of wetlands you may need a Water Quality Certification from the Department of Environmental Quality. Other approvals may be required but are not limited to the following:

- State Land Office;
- Department of Wildlife and Fisheries;
- Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism;
- Department of Transportation and Development; and/or
- Department of Health and Hospitals.

These agencies will notify you of their requirements as part of the Joint Public Notice process.

When I receive my permit from OCM, may I begin work?

Following the determination from OCM, work may begin only after obtaining any necessary permit(s) from the COE, including any required mitigation, and any approvals or permits required any local authority or agency or by any state or federal agency, as may be required by law for said activity or the construction of the referenced project.

How may I receive an extension for a permit?

If you have not begun work on your project within two years of the date of permit issuance, the initiation period can be extended for an additional two years if you submit a request to OCM no less than sixty days and no more than one-hundred and eighty days before the initial two year period expires. The expiration date can be extended. Follow the same rules. There is an $80.00 extension fee.

If I began my project without a permit, what will happen?

OCM processing of any pending Joint Permit Application for the project will be suspended until the violation is resolved. You may be required to remove any structures installed and restore any impacted habitat. You may be subject to fines of up to $12,000and may be jailed up to six months. The penalties assessed by the Army Corps of Engineers may be significantly more expensive and more complicated.

Did I break the law if I have already done some clearing?

A representative from LDNR will perform a field investigation and project evaluation in order to determine the extent of any impacts and if you have violated any laws.
Contact OCM at 1-800-267-4019 for assistance.

What is Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act?

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 prohibits the obstruction or alteration of navigable water of the United States without a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

What is Section 404 of the Clean Water Act?

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States without a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

How do I receive additional information on the Joint Permit Application process?

For additional information regarding the Joint Application Process, contact OCM at 1-800-267-4019 or visit the website at: http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/. You may also contact the Army Corps of Engineers at 504-862-2766 or visit the website at: www.mvn.usace.army.mil/ops/regulatory.

Continue to page 12 for "Contacts and Additional Landowner Information".

Contacts and Additional Landowner Information

If your project is in the Galveston or Vicksburg COE District, submit your application directly to them. See addresses listed below.

COE District Contact Information:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District
Attention: CESWG-PE-R
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, TX 77553-1229
Phone:409-766-3930
Fax:409-766-3931

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Vicksburg District
Attention: CEMVK-OD-F
4155 Clay Street
Vicksburg, MS 39183-3435
Phone:601-631-5276
Fax:601-631-5459

Additional Landowner Information (if necessary):

Adjacent Landowner #5: _____
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address: _____
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

City _____ Parish _____ State _____ Zip _____

Adjacent Landowner #6: _____
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address: _____
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

City _____ Parish _____ State _____ Zip _____

Adjacent Landowner #7: _____
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address: _____
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

City _____ Parish _____ State _____ Zip _____

Adjacent Landowner #8: _____
Name of Adjacent Landowner

Mailing Address: _____
Street Address or P.O. Box — Unit/Apartment #

City _____ Parish _____ State _____ Zip _____

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT G

HTRW Analysis

Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation
BA-76

Hazard, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Analysis

Plaquemines Parish, LA

October 24, 2011

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1.0 SUMMARY

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) conducted a Hazard, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Analysis per Section 6.j of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The CWPPRA SOP required that consideration should be made regarding the potential for contaminants to be located on restoration project sites prior to seeking construction funds. This HTRW Analysis on the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation site (subject property) in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana was completed to provide property-specific information to improve the understanding of the environmental conditions, detail any environmental considerations specific to the subject property.

NMFS performed the HTRW Analysis following the Phase I ESA scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E 1527-05 on the subject property.

Based on our review of applicable federal and state regulatory agency records, historical records, interviews with persons knowledgeable about the subject property, and a physical site investigation, NMFS, through this assessment, has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of a Phase I ESA is to identify, to the extent feasible, pursuant to the processes prescribed herein, recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05. The term "recognized environmental conditions" means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. A Phase I ESA is intended to reflect “all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice” in order to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner defense under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

This HTRW Analysis follows the Phase I ESA investigation.

2.2 Detailed Scope of Work

NMFS developed a scope of work consistent with ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05. The scope included a records review of state and federal regulatory agency databases that house environmental information relative to discerning the presence or absence of recognized environmental conditions. This review of records also included: (1) historical aerial photography; (2) soil survey information; (3) oil and gas well data; (4) water well data; (5) U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographic maps; and (6) historical city directories. NMFS committed to interview personnel associated with the owner of the subject property and personnel from the appropriate state regulatory agency relative to the environmental history of the subject site. Additionally, NMFS was to perform a field visit to the subject property to conduct a reconnaissance of the site and adjoining properties with the purpose of identifying potential areas of environmental concern ranging from mismanagement of hazardous materials to evidence of spills and/or contamination and to confirm information obtained from interviews and records reviews. Lastly, NMFS would prepare a report detailing the data discovered relative to the subject site that would provide an opinion of the findings and conclusions relative to any future course of action.

2.3 Limitations and Exceptions

This report and other instruments of service were prepared for and made available for the use of those cooperating agencies associated with CWPRRA. The contents thereof may not be used or relied upon by any other person or entity without the express written consent and authorization of NMFS.

A property inspection was conducted and pertinent observations relating to the condition of the environment at the subject property were recorded. This report was prepared to summarize findings and observations related to the environmental condition of the subject property. Included within the contents of this report is a description of the subject property, a summary of reviewable records, and an opinion by NMFS regarding any recognized environmental conditions observed during the time in which the site inspection was conducted. Historical photographs, maps, regulatory and governmental databases, and interviews were used to document previous site activities.

At this time, a Chain-of-Title and Environmental Lien Search are not being performed.

2.4 Special Terms and Conditions

The findings and conclusions of this report are not scientific certainties, but rather probabilities based on professional judgment concerning the

significance of the data gathered during the course of the assessment. NMFS was not able to verify that the subject property or adjoining land contains no hazardous substances, petroleum products, or other latent condition beyond that detected or observed during the assessment. The possibility always exists for contaminants to migrate through surface water, air, soil, or groundwater. The ability to accurately address the environmental risks associated with transport in these media was beyond the scope of this assessment. The opinions expressed by NMFS with reference to the subject property only pertain to the conditions that existed at the subject property during the time in which the site inspection was conducted.

2.5 Reliance

NMFS relied on the information obtained through records review, site reconnaissance, and interviews as being accurate and correct without conducting a separate independent verification of all sources. NMFS has no knowledge that any of the information obtained is incorrect.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Locations and Legal Description

The subject property consists of approximately 411 acres located along the Gulf of Mexico in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. The location of the property is shown on **Figure 1**.

3.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics

The most current USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map depicting the subject property is the "BAY RONQUILLE, LA" Topographic Map, 1993 (**Figure 1**). The elevation of the subject property is between 0 and 5 national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD). Based on site reconnaissance, there is some remaining shoreline dune with minimal existing marsh behind the dune.

3.3 Current Use of the Property

The subject property is currently undeveloped with oil and gas transmission lines crossing the subject property. **Figure 2** provides a plan view of the property with proposed restoration areas.

3.4 Descriptions of Structures, Roads, Other Improvements on the Site (including heating/cooling system, sewage disposal, source of potable water)

The subject property is currently undeveloped. .

3.5 Current Uses of Adjoining Properties

The adjoining properties are tidally influenced marshes that are currently undeveloped.

4.0 SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Chain-of-Title

A Chain-of-Title was not performed under the HTRW Analysis scope of work.

4.2 Environmental Liens

An Environmental Lien Search was not performed under the HTRW Analysis scope of work.

4.3 Specialized Knowledge

Chenier Ronquille is not believed to be located within any local fire districts.

4.4 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information

An interview relative to the subject site and adjoining areas was conducted with Mr. Buddy Smith, ConocoPhillips landman. All information obtained from this individual is documented in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 and **Appendix A** of this document.

4.5 Reason for Conducting the HTRW Analysis

The reason for conducting this HTRW Analysis was to define potential sources or potential presence of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant that may impact the proposed marsh creation and ridge restoration project.

5.0 RECORDS REVIEW

5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources

NMFS contracted Environmental Data Resources Inc (EDR) to research federal and state environmental databases for any information pertaining to the subject property and any other sites or facilities up to a one-mile radius from the subject property. The radius of the search for each database was based upon the ASTM standard search radius for each record. The radii were increased by 1 mile to provide coverage for the project site. A copy of the EDR Report is included in **Appendix B** and

includes details concerning each searched database and the researched radii.

5.1.1 Federal Databases

5.1.1.1 National Priorities List (NPL)

The NPL, which is also known as Superfund, is a subset of the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). It identifies in excess of 1,200 sites for priority clean-up under the Superfund Program.

No NPL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.2 **Proposed National Priority List (NPL) Sites**

A Proposed NPL site is a site that has been proposed for listing on the NPL through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

No Proposed NPL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.3 **Federal Superfund Liens (NPL LIENS)**

Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

No NPL LIENS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.4 **National Priority List Deletions (Delisted NPL)**

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the USEPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

No Delisted NPL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.5 Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)

CERCLIS is a comprehensive listing of known or suspected uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. These sites are either on or proposed for inclusion in the NPL or are in the screening and assessment phase for potential inclusion on the NPL. As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites that were designated as No Further Remedial Action Planned or NFRAP were removed from the CERCLIS database.

No CERCLIS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.6 CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned (CERC-NFRAP)

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of USEPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that USEPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the NPL, unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

No CERC-NFRAP sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.7 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) CORRACTS

The RCRA CORRACTS (Corrective Action Reports) identify hazardous waste handlers involved in RCRA corrective action activity.

No RCRA CORRACTS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.8 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities List (RCRA-TSDF)

RCRAInfo is USEPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste.

No RCRA-TSDF sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.9 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Generator's List

RCRAInfo is USEPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the RCRA of 1976 and the HSWA of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that generate waste including large quantity generators (LQG), small quantity generators (SQG), and conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG). No LQG or SQG were found within the search radius.

No RCRA-CESQG were identified within the specified search radius of the site.

5.1.1.10 Engineering Controls Sites List (US ENG CONTROLS)

US ENG CONTROLS is a listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

No US ENG CONTROLS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.11 Sites with Institutional Controls (US INST CONTROL)

US INST CONTROL is a listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed

restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

No US INST CONTROL sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.1.12 Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)

The ERNS is a database retrieval system that stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances. Release notifications from 1987 to present found in this database were reported to the National Response Center. Information relative to a specific release includes: the reported discharge; date of release; material released; cause of release (if known); incident location; response actions taken; authorities notified; and affected environmental medium.

No ERNS records were identified for the subject property.

5.1.2 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Databases

5.1.2.1 Louisiana Site Remediation Information Systems (SHWS)

The SHWS is the state hazardous waste sites and potentially inactive and abandoned sites listing, which amounts to the state's version of the federal CERCLIS database. Sites listed in the SHWS may or may not be CERCLIS sites. Priority sites planned for clean-up using state funds (state version of Superfund) are included with those sites planned for clean-up through private financing.

No SHWS records were identified for the subject or surrounding properties.

5.1.2.2 Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill List (SWF/LF)

The SWF/LF contains records of both landfill sites and solid waste facilities. LF records contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

No SWF/LF sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.3 LDEQ-Approved Debris Sites (DEBRIS)

DEBRIS is a listing of LDEQ-Approved Debris Sites where hurricane debris is dumped.

No DEBRIS sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.4 Leaking Underground Storage Incident Reports (LUST)

LUST contains an inventory of reported leaking or remediated underground storage tank incidents. These records are maintained in LDEQ's Office of Environmental Assessment.

No LUST sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.5 Underground Storage Tank Case History Incidents (HIST-LUST)

HIST-LUST includes detailed information for Leaking Underground Storage Tanks reported through November 1999. It is no longer updated. Current LUST incidents, without detail, can be found in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database.

No HIST-LUST sites were identified within the specified radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.6 Louisiana Registered Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

Registered USTs are maintained in a database at LDEQ's Office of Environmental Assessment. Information maintained on USTs includes tank identification number, owner, installation date, closure date, status, age, contents, capacity, composition of tank (fiberglass, metal *etc*.), and location.

No USTs were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.7 Conveyance Notice Listing (AUL)

AUL is a listing of sites for which a notice of contamination (nature and levels of contaminants) and restriction of property to non-residential use are placed in the conveyance records for the property.

No AUL records were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.2.8 Voluntary Remediation Program Sites (VCP)

VCP is a listing of sites that entered the LDEQ's Voluntary Remediation Program.

No VCP sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.1.3 Orphan Sites Summary

Orphan sites are sites whereby the EDR database search located records, but could not obtain a full account of the information due to inadequate or inaccurate address data.

The orphan sites were individually evaluated for proximity to the subject property. No sites were identified as posing an environmental concern to the subject site.

5.2 Additional Environmental Record Sources

5.2.1 Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites

The existence and location of former coal gas manufacturing sites is maintained by Real Property Scan, Inc. for the exclusive use of EDR.

No former coal gas manufacturing sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject site.

5.2.2 Additional Federal Databases

In addition to the standard ASTM federal database search, the following federal databases were also searched: US BROWNFIELDS (a listing of Brownfields Sites); RCRA-NonGen (RCRA Non-Generators of hazardous waste) ODI (Open Dump Inventory); DEBRIS REGION 9 (Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations); SWARCY (Recycling Directory); US CDL (Clandestine Drug Labs); LIENS 2 (CERCLA Lien Information); LUCIS (Land Use Control Information System); LIENS (Environmental liens); SPILLS (Emergency Response Section Incidents); CONSENT (Superfund consent decrees); DOT OPS (Incident and Accident Data); DOD (Department of Defense Sites); FUDS (Formerly Used Defense Sites); ROD (Record of Decision documents); UMTRA (Uranium Mill Tailings Sites); FINDS (Facility Index System/Facility Registry System); HMIRS (Hazardous

Materials Information and Reporting System); MLTS (Material Licensing Tracking System); MINES (Mines Master Index File); PADS (PCB database activity); RAATS (RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System); TRIS (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System); TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act); SSTS (Section 7 Tracking Systems); and FTTS (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System); HIST FTTS (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing); ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System); RADINFO (Radiation Information Database); NPDES (LPDES Permits Database); INDIAN RESERV (Indian Reservations); DRYCLEANERS (Drycleaner Facility Listing); SCRD DRYCLEANERS (State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing).

No additional database sites were identified within the specified search radius of the subject property.

5.2.3 Water Wells

A search for water wells, including public water supply wells, USGS water wells, and Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD) registered water wells was conducted as part of this Phase I ESA. Public water supply wells supply water to at least 25 people for a minimum of 60 days. USGS water well data includes groundwater data on springs, wells, and other sources of groundwater input into their national water resource information tracking system. LDOTD maintains a database on all water wells registered in the State of Louisiana. LDOTD's database includes public and private drinking water supply wells, irrigation wells, livestock watering wells, and groundwater monitoring wells.

There are no registered wells within a one-mile radius of the site.

5.3 Physical Setting Sources

The most current USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map depicting the subject property is the "BAY RONQUILLE, LA" Topographic Map, 1993 (**Figure 1**). The elevation of the subject property is between 0 and 5 NGVD. Under current conditions, the subject property is heavily eroded with large tidal connectivity.

According to the Soil Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Survey, felicity loamy fine sand and scatlake muck on the subject property. A soil survey map is included as **Figure 3.**

5.4 Historical Use Information on the Property

5.4.1 Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)

NMFS accessed and reviewed LDNR's on-line well location system referred to as SONRIS. The purpose of our review was to assess the presence or absence of oil and/or gas production wells on or in the vicinity of the subject property.

One oil and/or gas production well and two dry holes determined to be on the subject property. The following provides the wells and plugged and abandoning timeframe.

- Well 74441 (P&A Oil Producer) – Plugged and Abandoned 1980
- Well 78266 (P&A Dry Hole) – Plugged and Abandoned 1973
- Well 187719 (P&A Dry Hole) – Plugged and Abandoned 2001

Well information from SONRIS can be found in **Appendix C**. An Oil/Gas Well Location Map is included as **Figure 4**.

5.4.2 Aerial Photographs

NMFS contracted EDR to provide aerial photography for the subject property. Six aerial photographs of the subject property were obtained for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix D** and **Figure 2**). Photographs from 1956, 1972, 1983, 1994, 1998, and 1998 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

All of the aerial photographs show the continued erosion of the marsh platform on the subject property. Oil and gas transmission lines are shown in the aerials (with the exception of 1956). Oil/gas exploration activities are apparent in the 1956 aerial photograph.

5.4.3 LDEQ Database Search

NMFS performed a search of the LDEQ's Electronic Data Management System (EDMS) to determine if the subject site had past or current compliance or enforcement actions on file with LDEQ.

No files were identified for the project site.

5.4.4 City Directories Search

Due to the location of the subject property, city directory data is not available.

5.4.5 Sanborn Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to research fire insurance records for the subject property. EDR provided a Sanborn Map search for the subject property. Sanborn Maps were originally created for assessing fire insurance liability in urbanized areas in the United States, and include detailed information regarding town and building information in approximately 12,000 U.S. towns and cities from 1867 to 1970. A copy of the EDR Sanborn Map report can be found in **Appendix E**.

The subject property was not found in the Sanborn Library.

5.4.6 Historical Topographic Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to provide historical topographic maps for the subject property. NMFS reviewed four topographic maps of the subject property for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix F**). Topographic maps from 1893, 1948, 1973, and 1993 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

No development is evident on the historical topographic maps. Oil and gas transmission lines are first evident in the 1973 topographic map.

5.5 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

5.5.1 LDNR

NMFS accessed and reviewed LDNR's on-line well location system referred to as SONRIS. The purpose of our review was to assess the presence or absence of oil and/or gas production wells on or in the vicinity of the subject property.

Five oil and gas production wells were determined to be on the adjoining properties as shown on Oil/Gas Well Location Map (see **Figure 4**). The wells were identified as plugged and abandoned. Well information from SONRIS can be found in **Appendix C**.

5.5.2 Aerial Photographs

NMFS contracted EDR to provide aerial photography for the adjoining properties. Six aerial photographs of the adjoining properties were obtained for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix D** and **Figure 2**). Photographs from 1956, 1972, 1983, 1994, 1998, and 2010 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

All of the aerial photographs show the continued erosion of the marsh platform on the adjoining properties. Oil and gas transmission lines are shown in the aerials (with the exception of 1956).

5.5.3 LDEQ Database Search

NMFS performed a search of the LDEQ's EDMS to determine if the adjoining properties had past or current compliance or enforcement actions on file with LDEQ.

No files were identified for adjacent properties.

5.5.4 City Directories Search

Due to the location of the subject property, city directory data is not available.

5.5.5 Sanborn Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to research fire insurance records for the adjoining properties. EDR provided a search of Sanborn Map coverage for the adjoining properties to the subject property. Sanborn Maps were originally created for assessing fire insurance liability in urbanized areas in the United States, and include detailed information regarding town and building information in approximately 12,000 U.S. towns and cities from 1867 to 1970. A copy of the EDR Sanborn Map report can be found in **Appendix E**.

There were no Sanborn Maps found for the surrounding areas in the Sanborn Library.

5.5.6 Historical Topographic Maps

NMFS contracted EDR to provide historical topographic maps for the adjoining properties. NMFS reviewed four topographic maps of the adjoining properties for the purpose of confirming and compiling historical use information (**Appendix F**). Topographic maps from 1893, 1948, 1973, and 1993 were reviewed during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

No development is evident on the historical topographic maps. Oil and gas transmission lines are first evident in the 1973 topographic map.

5.5.7 Pipeline Right-of-Way

Two pipelines traverse the project site. The following is a list of the pipeline owners:

- Plains
- Columbia Gulf

6.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

NMFS personnel conducted an investigation of the subject property on June 10, 2009 and September 15, 2010 as part of the property specific evaluations. The purpose of the inspections was to observe whether any visible areas of environmental concern were evident on the subject property. Photographs of the subject property taken during the above inspections are shown in **Appendix G** (Photographs No. 1 through 7).

6.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Due to the size of the site, NMFS personnel traversed the site via boat.

6.2 General Site Setting

The site is located in lower Plaquemines Parish outside flood protection levees. The site is undeveloped except for oil and gas infrastructure located within and bisecting the site.

6.3 Exterior Observations

The site is located on the Gulf of Mexico shoreline and is bounded to the west by Quatre Bayou Pass, to the north by Bay Long and to the east by Pass la Mer. Areas surrounding the site are generally shallow open water bays, waters of the Gulf of Mexico and fragmented tracts of intertidal saline marsh. There are oil and gas facilities adjacent to the site.

6.4 Interior Observations

The approximately 300-acre site is characterized by sandy shorelines fronting the Gulf, fragmented saline marsh and tracts of shallow open water. Two oil and gas pipelines traverse the area. There are no structures located on the subject property except for pipeline signage and a single wooden pipeline canal plug (see photograph 2).

7.0 INTERVIEWS

Based on an interview with Mr. Buddy Smith (Landman for ConocoPhillips), the subject property has historical oil and gas related activities including pipelines and wells. The property was minimally impacted by an offshore release from Equinox Oil and Gas that was cleaned up. There are no environmental liens

associated with the property. The interview documentation can be found in **Appendix A**.

8.0 FINDINGS

This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions and historical recognized environmental conditions (see **Sections 8.1** and **8.2**) in association with the subject property.

The term recognized environmental conditions means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. Historical recognized environmental conditions are conditions that in the past would have been considered recognized environmental conditions, but under present circumstances may or may no longer be considered recognized environmental conditions. Historical recognized environmental conditions usually involve properties that have experienced a past release and have been remediated to the satisfaction of the responsible regulatory authority. Neither recognized environmental conditions nor historical recognized environmental conditions are intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk or harm to public health or the environment, and that would not likely be the subject of an enforcement action if discovered by the appropriate regulatory authority.

8.1 Recognized Environmental Conditions

There are no recognized environmental conditions found on the subject property.

8.2 Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions

There are no historical recognized environmental conditions found on the subject property.

9.0 OPINION

NMFS has discovered no evidence of known or suspected recognized environmental conditions and/or historical recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject site through our investigations into the subject property as described under section 8.0 of this report.

The oil and gas wells identified on the subject and adjoining property have been plugged and abandoned in accordance with LDNR regulations and are not believed to be a recognized environmental condition.

10.0 DATA GAPS AND DATA FAILURES

Historical information on the subject property was available from 1893 (historical topographic map review) to 2010 (federal and state records review). The historical topographic map from 1894 was the only data available until 1956. The lack of available records for the subject property from 1893 to 1956 is identified as a data gap. The data gap is not believed to be an issue because the subject property was undeveloped. Data from 1956 to 2011 was available on an approximate 10 year intervals.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

NMFS has performed a HTRW Analysis following the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05 of the subject property in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.0 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions at the subject property.

12.0 DEVIATIONS

Since the property is not being acquired, NMFS did not perform a chain-of-title and environmental lien search associated with the analysis. NMFS performed the remaining HTRW Analysis in conformance with the scope of ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05.

13.0 REFERENCES

References utilized to complete this HTRW Analysis include LDNR's SONRIS on-line well information system. This system can be accessed through LDNR's website at www.dnr.louisiana.gov. Also utilized was LDOTD's water well registry files, which are available online at LDNRS's SONRIS on-line information system. Files from LDEQ's Office of Environmental Compliance were obtained on line from their EDMS located at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov. Soils data was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Survey.

14.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

_____

Phillip L. Parker, P.E.
Engineer

15.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Phillip L. Parker declares that, to the best of his professional knowledge and belief, he meets the definition of Environmental Professionals as defined in #312.10 of 40 CFR 312. Mr. Parker has the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of nature, history, and setting of the subject property.

Phillip L. Parker, P.E., has over fifteen years of experience in the environmental and oil related industry and has performed and reviewed numerous Phase I ESAs. He has a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering with a minor in Environmental Engineering.

FIGURE 1

VICINITY MAP

VICINITY MAP

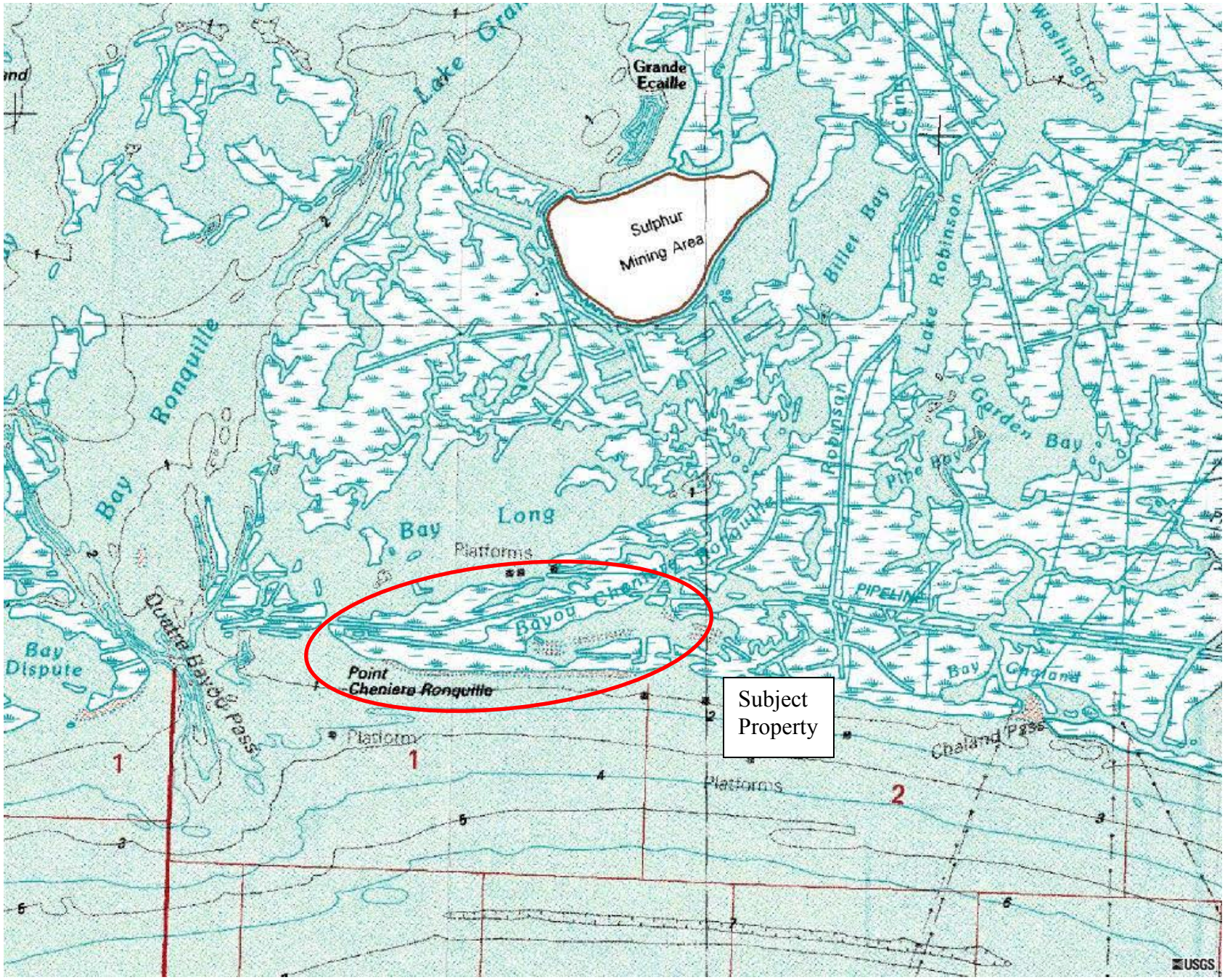
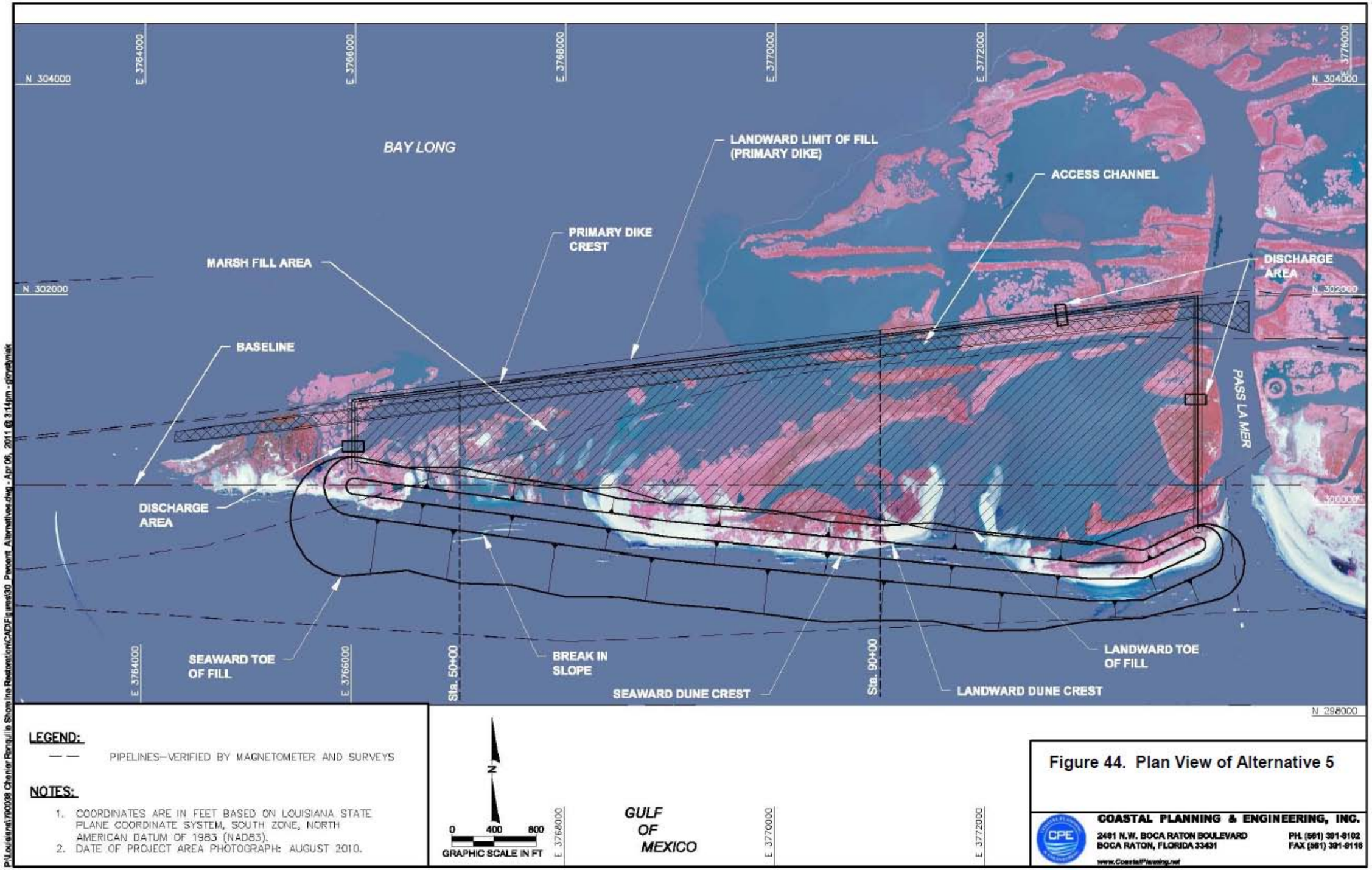


FIGURE 2

PROPERTY MAP



LEGEND:

— — PIPELINES–VERIFIED BY MAGNETOMETER AND SURVEYS

NOTES:

1. COORDINATES ARE IN FEET BASED ON LOUISIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
2. DATE OF PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPH: AUGUST 2010.

Figure 44. Plan View of Alternative 5

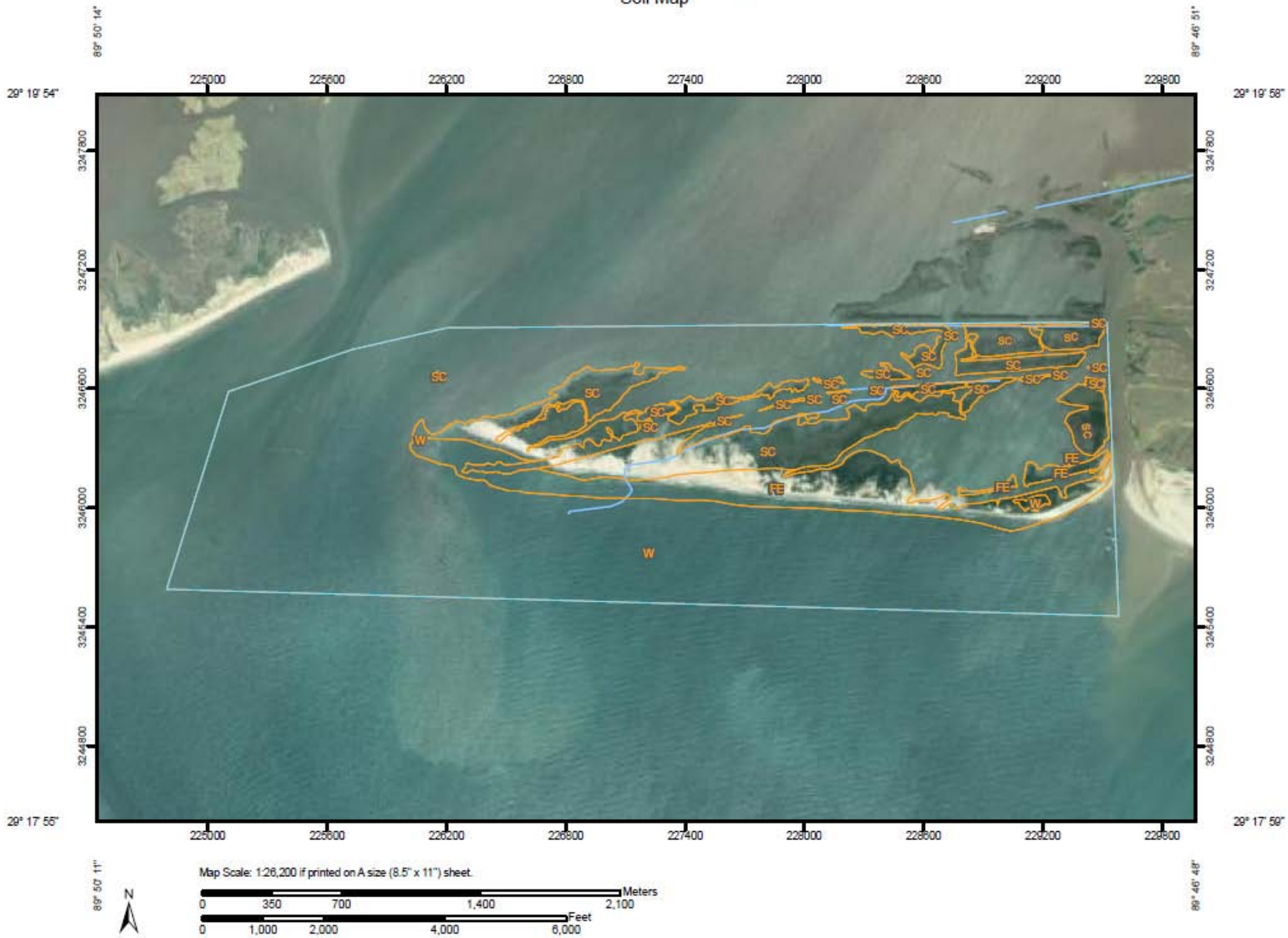
COASTAL PLANNING & ENGINEERING, INC.
2481 N.W. BOCA RATON BOULEVARD
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431
PH. (561) 391-8102
FAX (561) 391-9116
www.CoastalPlanning.net

P:\Louisiana\70039 Chenier Ronquille Shoreline Restoration\CAD\Figures\30 Percent Alternatives.dwg - Apr 06, 2011 @ 3:14pm - gonzalo\nick

FIGURE 3

SOIL SURVEY MAP

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:26,200 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 350 700 1,400 2,100

Feet
0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features

- Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- Other

Political Features

- Cities

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:42,500 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 16N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Aug 4, 2009

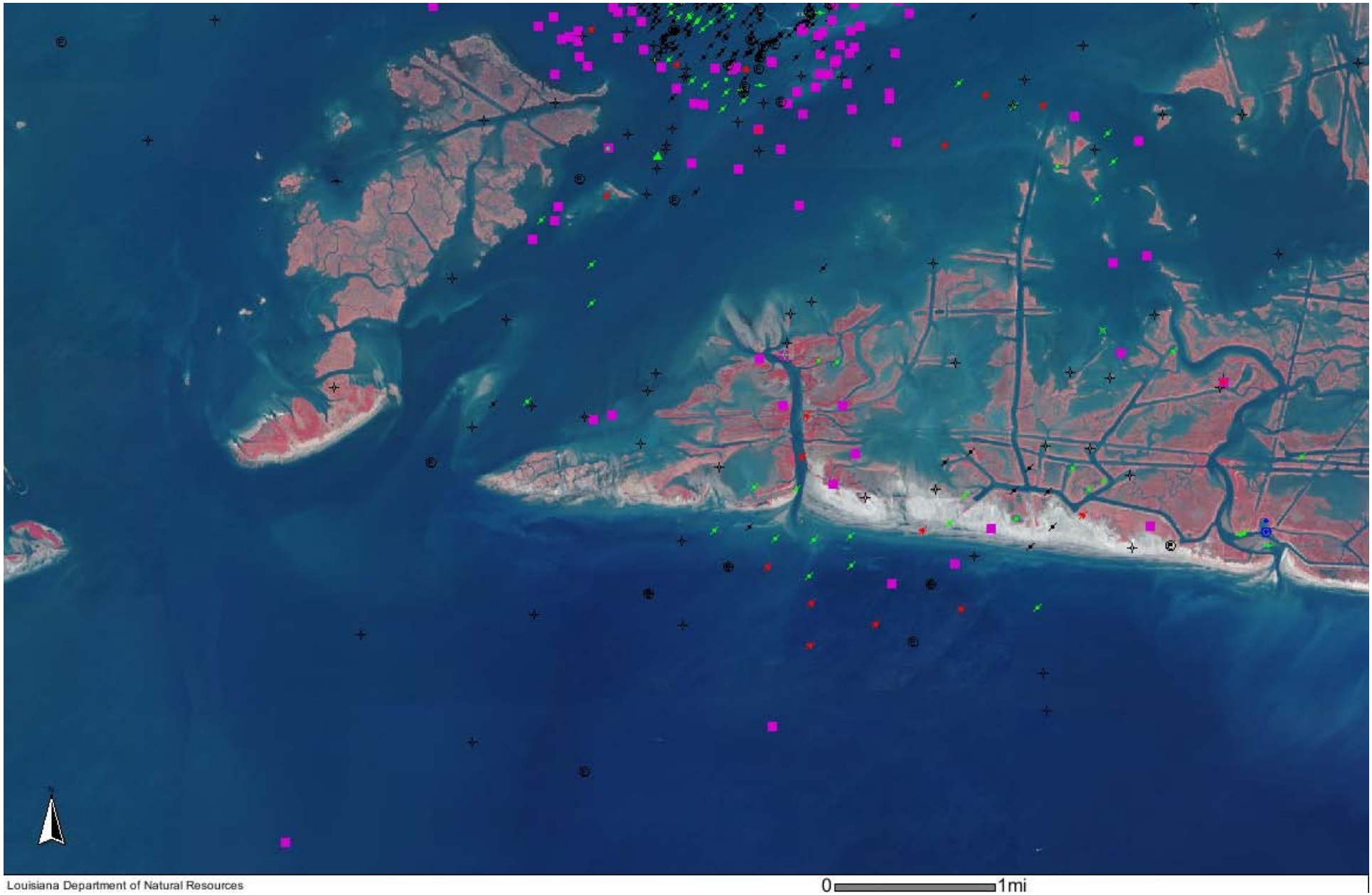
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 9/20/2007

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

FIGURE 4

OIL/GAS WELL LOCATION MAP

OIL/GAS WELL LOCATION MAP



Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Legend

Oil/Gas Wells

- Converted to Oil or Gas
- Unknown Status
- Water Supply - (GC)
- Water Supply - (Oil)
- Water Supply - (Unknown)
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal - Annular (Oil)
- SW Disposal - Annular (Unknown)
- SW Disposal - Community
- Formation Storage - Dry Gas
- Formation Storage - G&C
- Formation Storage - No Product
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Dry Gas)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (G&C)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Oil)
- Shut-In Waiting on Market
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (Dry Gas)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (G&C)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline (Oil)
- Shut-In Waiting on Pipeline
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - FU
- Shut-In Productive - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (NFU)
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole - FU
- P&A Dry Gas Producer
- P&A G&C Producer
- P&A Oil Producer
- P&A Producer
- P&A Dry Hole (Non Comm Dry Gas)
- P&A Dry Hole - Non Comm G&C
- P&A Dry Hole (Non-Comm Oil)
- P&A Dry Hole
- Dry Gas - Unable to Locate
- G&C - Unable to Locate
- Oil - Unable to Locate
- Unable to Locate
- Orphaned SW Disp
- Orphaned SW Disposal
- Federal - Formely State
- Rvrtd to Landowner - Res Cons (Dry Gas)
- Rvrtd to Landowner - Res Cons (G&C)
- Rvrtd for Res Cons (Oil)
- Rvrtd to Landowner for Res Cons
- Orphaned Dry Gas
- Orphaned (G & C)
- Orphaned - Oil
- Orphaned Well
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Dry Gas
- Rvrtd to Single Completeion - G&C
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Oil
- Rvrtd to Single Completion
- Gas Rvrtd to Landowner (FW)
- (Oil) Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
- Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
- PA-35 - No Report (Dry Gas)
- PA-35 - No Report (G&C)
- PA-35 - No Report (Oil)
- PA-35 - No Report
- Temp Abandoned (Dry Gas)
- Temp Abandoned (G&C)
- Temp Abandoned - Oil
- Temp Abandoned
- Edu/Serv Company (Gas)
- Edu/Serv Company (Oil)

(cont)

- Edu/Serv Company
- Multi-Complete - PA-35
- Producing Dry Gas - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Gas - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Oil - Cyclic Inj
- Producing Well Unknown Prod.
- Producing - Dry Gas
- Producing - G&C
- Producing - Oil
- Producing (No Product Code)
- Auto Repair
- Industrial Process Waste
- Cesspool
- Subsidence Control
- Aquifer Remediation
- Geothermal
- Heat Pump/AC Return Flow
- Industrial Drainage
- Improved Sinkhole
- Active - Unknown
- Active
- Brine Supply
- EOR - Water
- Observation - Dry Gas
- Injection Well - Water
- Injection Well - Other
- Injection Well - Gas
- Fire Flood Well
- Inject Com. NOW Disposal
- Com. SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal Conventional
- Storage Cavity - Gas
- Storage Cavity - LPG
- Storage Cavity Well - Liguid
- Industrial Non-Haz Waste Disp
- Hazardous Waste Disp
- Permit Expired
- Approval to Construct Injection Well
- Permitted Well
- Directional - Surface Loc
- No Coordinates
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Other

Oil/Gas Well Bottom Holes and Bores

Oil/Gas Well Bottom Holes

- Converted to Oil or Gas
- Unknown Status
- Water Supply - (GC)
- Water Supply - (Oil)
- Water Supply - (Unknown)
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal - Annular (Oil)
- SW Disposal - Annular (Unknown)
- SW Disposal - Community
- Formation Storage - Dry Gas
- Formation Storage - G&C
- Formation Storage - No Product
- Shut-In Waiting on Market (Dry Gas)
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- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Productive - NFU
- Shut-In Productive (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Productive (Oil) - FU

(cont)

- Shut-In Productive - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Gas) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - NFU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (NFU)
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Dry Gas) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (G&C) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole (Oil) - FU
- Shut-In Dry Hole - FU
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- P&A Dry Hole - Non Comm G&C
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- Rvrtd to Landowner for Res Cons
- Orphaned Dry Gas
- Orphaned (G & C)
- Orphaned - Oil
- Orphaned Well
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Dry Gas
- Rvrtd to Single Completeion - G&C
- Rvrtd to Single Complete - Oil
- Rvrtd to Single Completion
- Gas Rvrtd to Landowner (FW)
- (Oil) Rvrtd to Landowner for FW
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- PA-35 - No Report (Dry Gas)
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- Temp Abandoned (Dry Gas)
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- Temp Abandoned - Oil
- Temp Abandoned
- Edu/Serv Company (Gas)
- Edu/Serv Company (Oil)
- Edu/Serv Company
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- Producing Dry Gas - Cyclic Inj
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- Cesspool
- Subsidence Control
- Aquifer Remediation
- Geothermal
- Heat Pump/AC Return Flow
- Industrial Drainage
- Improved Sinkhole
- Active - Unknown
- Active
- Brine Supply
- EOR - Water
- Observation - Dry Gas
- Injection Well - Water
- Injection Well - Other
- Injection Well - Gas
- Fire Flood Well
- Inject Com. NOW Disposal
- Com. SW Disposal
- SW Disposal
- SW Disposal Conventional
- Storage Cavity - Gas
- Storage Cavity - LPG
- Storage Cavity Well - Liguid
- Industrial Non-Haz Waste Disp
- Hazardous Waste Disp

(cont)

- Permit Expired
- Approval to Construct Injection Well
- Permitted Well
- Directional - Surface Loc
- No Coordinates
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Bad Data
- Other

South LA Photography (2008)

APPENDIX A

INTERVIEW DOCUMENTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT OWNER/MANAGER PHONE INTERVIEW LOG

Interview Date:	October 24, 2011
Name:	Mr. Buddy Smith
Title:	Landman
Company/Organization:	ConocoPhillips

1. During what time period were you the site owner/manager of the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **ConocoPhillips has owned the property since the 1920s**

2. What was type of business did you have at the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **The property has had oil and gas infrastructure (pipelines and wells)**

3. Do you know the past uses of the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **Undeveloped with the exception of oil and gas.**

4. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Smith is not aware of any specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property.**

Interview Date:	October 24, 2011
Name:	Mr. Buddy Smith
Title:	Landman
Company/Organization:	ConocoPhillips

5. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **Equinox oil and gas had an offshore release that minimal impacts to the subject property.**

6. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?

☒Yes ☐No	**If yes, describe:** **Yes, the property was cleaned up following the Equinox spill. Cleanup was performed under guidance of the state.**

7. Do you know of any environmental liens against the property?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **Mr. Smith is not aware of any environmental liens associated with the property.**

8. Do you have any other knowledge or experience with the property that may be pertinent to the environmental professional?

☐Yes ☒No	**If yes, describe:** **None.**

APPENDIX B

EDR REGULATORY DATABASE SEARCH

APPENDIX C

OIL AND GAS WELL INFORMATION

APPENDIX D

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX E

SANBORN MAPS

APPENDIX F

HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

APPENDIX G

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPH 1
Description - Gulf of Mexico shoreline

PHOTOGRAPH 2
Description - Canal Plug at East End in June 2009

PHOTOGRAPH 3

Description - Sandy shoreline on the west end of Chenier Ronquille in September 2010.

PHOTOGRAPH 4

Description - Back-barrier saline marsh and open water ponds

PHOTOGRAPH 5
Description - Oblique Aerial (May 2009) of the western portion of the site

PHOTOGRAPH 6
Description - Oblique Aerial (May 2009) of the central portion of the site

PHOTOGRAPH 7

Description - Oblique Aerial (May 2009) of the eastern portion of the site

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT H

303(e) Request

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

October 6, 2011

Brad Inman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District Protection and
Restoration Office, Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Inman,

As Lead Agency for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76), the National Marine Fisheries Service is requesting approval from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with Section 303(e) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). Enclosed for your review are a letter from the State's Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration containing information for Section 303(e) approval, including a land rights determination with supporting letter from the State's Land Office. In addition, we are enclosing the determination from the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing is not a problem for the project.

If you have any questions concerning this request and/or any submitted materials, please do not hesitate to contact me at (240) 535-2334 or via email at cecelia.linder@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder
NOAA Fisheries CWPPRA Program Manager

Cc: Rachel Sweeney, NOAA Fisheries
James Wray, OCPR
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR

Attachments

Printed on Recycled Paper

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

September 21, 2011

Ms. Cecelia Linder
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of Habitat Protection
1315 East West Highway, Restoration Center, Room 7120
Silver Spring, MD 20910

RE: CWPPRA Section 303(e) Approval
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation Project BA-76
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana

Dear Ms. Linder:

By this letter, I am transmitting to you a copy of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration's ("OCPR") Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-Of-Way Agreement. This document will be used to acquire the necessary landrights for the project. There are oyster leases, oil and gas wells along with pipeline infrastructure in the project area.

This document fulfills the requirements as outlined in Section 6(g) (2)(a)(b)(c) of the *Standard Operating Procedures Manual* for CWPPRA projects: the Document is the "Language of Landrights," and the map and exhibit attached to them describe the "Plan" and the "Project Limits." The document was approved by OCPR counsel and the technical sections of the document and map(s) were overseen by the project engineer and project monitoring biologist. *By this letter, OCPR certifies that land acquisitions have been and will be in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, and all standard real estate practices have been and will be followed.*

This letter and accompanying document may be forwarded under cover letter from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) as part of your request for CWPPRA Section 303(e) approval. The Natural Resources Conservation Service must also provide to the NMFS an overgrazing determination on the project. These two items and a letter requesting 303(e) approval may be sent to the following address:

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(225) 342-7308 • Fax (225) 342-9417 • http://www.lacpra.org/
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Attention: Ms. Linda C. LaBure, Chief
CELMN-RE-L
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225) 342-1934. We at OCPR look forward to completing the 303(e) approval process and proceeding with project construction.

Sincerely,

James L. Altman, CPL
OCPR Land Manager

JA

Attachments One (1)

TEMPORARY EASEMENT, SERVITUDE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT

CHENIER RONQUILLE BARRIER SHORELINE RESTORATION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT BA-76

PLAQUEMINES PARISHES, LOUISIANA

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISHES OF PLAQUEMINES

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20___, by and between: THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, a Maryland corporation, authorized to and doing business in the state of Louisiana, tax identification number 72-0244-700, with the business address of P. O. Box 7097, Houma, Louisiana 70361, herein represented by Phillip R. Precht, its Attorney-in-Fact, hereinafter called the "GRANTOR", as owner of the below described property; and the STATE OF LOUISIANA through its OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("STATE"), herein represented by Jerome Zeringue, its Executive Director, hereinafter called the "STATE", and

The STATE OF LOUISIANA herein represented by and appearing as follows through:

The **OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("OCPR")**, as authorized and directed by the policy of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority ("CPRA"), herein represented by and appearing through the Executive Director of OCPR, Jerome Zeringue, domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, with offices located at 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804, and whose mailing address is P.O. Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-4027, appearing pursuant to the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.1, et seq., as amended by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature;

The above mentioned hereinafter collectively referred to as **"STATE"**.

WITNESSETH: For and in consideration of the promises and undertakings by STATE to GRANTOR herein, and further for other good and valuable consideration, including the potential benefits to GRANTOR'S property interests resulting from the hereinafter described project, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, GRANTOR hereby grants unto STATE, its successors, assigns or transferees, the temporary rights-of-way, servitudes and easements (hereinafter called "the Agreement"), together with the right to enter in, on, and over, GRANTOR'S property interests, for integrated coastal protection purposes as defined in La. R.S. 49.214.2(10) as part of the **Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline Restoration And Marsh Creation Project** (hereinafter called the Project") located in, on, or over GRANTOR'S property interests. The Project will be publicly funded and shall be located on the following described property interest, including expressly, but not limited to, any interest in lands or water-covered lands which might be owned by GRANTOR (hereinafter called "said Lands"), to-wit:

(PROPERTY DESCRIPTION)

GRANTOR hereby acknowledges that STATE has described the Project to GRANTOR and GRANTOR accepts any and all impacts to said Lands, resulting from construction and implementation of the Project, including any impairment, alteration or interference with the natural servitude of drain provided for by Louisiana Law, including expressly but not limited to, Louisiana Civil Code Articles 655-658 and/or La. R.S. 38:218.

I. This Agreement grants the right to enter said Lands, (further identified on Exhibit A, attached hereto), to perform construction, operation, modification, monitoring, and maintenance and such other activities described on Exhibits B and C, (attached hereto), necessary to complete the Project.

II. STATE agrees to give reasonable notice to GRANTOR prior to initiation of access to the said Lands for the purpose of implementing, constructing, operating, modifying, monitoring and maintaining the Project.

III. To the extent permitted by Louisiana law, STATE shall, indemnify, and hold harmless GRANTORS against and from all costs, expenses, claims, demands, penalties, suits, fines, and actions of any kind and nature arising from the Project and caused by the actions and fault of STATE or its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees, including any court costs and reasonable and actual litigation expenses and attorneys' fees. However, nothing herein shall be construed as indemnifying or holding GRANTORS or any third person not a party hereto harmless against its own fault or negligence or that of its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns, and transferees. Should work on said Lands be performed via contract, STATE shall ensure that the contractor lists GRANTORS as additional insured on any policies carried by the contractor, including completed operations coverage. The STATE acknowledges, declares, and stipulates that GRANTORS have provided this Agreement at no cost to the STATE under the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.6.10 C, as amended by 2010 Acts No. 734. This clause shall survive the term of this agreement.

IV. STATE shall be responsible for repair in like manner of any fences, bridges, roads, and other similar facilities and appurtenances located on said Lands which may be damaged or destroyed by STATE, or its designees while on said Lands, but such repair shall be to that condition which existed immediately prior to STATE's activities. STATE shall remove or dispose of all debris associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

V. STATE acknowledges that La. R.S. 49:214.5.5 provides that no rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the Project. The STATE further agrees that in the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or expenditure of federal funds, that the State shall indemnify and hold harmless the owner of such property for any costs, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees. To the extent permitted by La. R.S. 49:214.5.5, the servitude and right-of-way rights granted herein shall be considered real rights and covenants running with the land.

VI. It is understood GRANTOR shall retain the limits of its title and all property rights (subject to the rights of STATE herein) in and to said Lands, and all minerals in, on and under said Lands are not affected in any way hereby. However, no structures and/or appurtenances constructed hereunder pursuant to the Project on said Lands shall be adjusted, removed, and/or interfered with by GRANTOR, or anyone holding rights by, through, or under GRANTOR.

VII. In its exercise of the Agreement, STATE agrees not to unreasonably interfere with (a) oil and gas operations, (b) agricultural operations, and (c) hunting, trapping and alligator egg operations, (d) fishing, crabbing, or shrimping, now occurring, or authorized to occur, on said Lands. STATE specifically acknowledges the continuing right of GRANTOR, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees or lessees, to use, occupy and enjoy all of said Lands, for all purposes, in such manner at such times as they, or any of them, shall desire to use same, including, but without limitation, for the purpose of conducting oil, gas or other mineral operations on any of said Lands, for the exploration, discovery, production, storage, transportation and disposition of oil, gas, sulphur or other minerals, under oil, gas and mineral leases or otherwise, and for the purpose of farming, grazing, hunting and trapping fur-bearing animals, alligator egg operations, fishing, crabbing, or shrimping thereon, provided, however, that such use, occupation, and enjoyment shall not unreasonably interfere with the lawful activities of STATE pursuant to this Agreement. GRANTOR, however, agrees that the Project features constructed and/or delineated on said Lands pursuant to this Agreement shall not be adjusted, removed, interfered with, subverted or altered by GRANTOR, or anyone holding rights by, through, or under GRANTOR.

VIII. GRANTOR does not warrant title or the fitness of said Lands for any intended purpose. GRANTOR specifically does not warrant or represent the correctness of any survey, or any of the plats attached hereto which purport to show the location of said Lands. If at any time any questions or litigation should arise as to the ownership of any part of the property covered hereby, or as to any boundary or limit of any part of the separate and various Lands covered by this Agreement, this Agreement shall not be construed to be, or permitted to serve as, evidence or as a basis of waiver of any legal rights against any party hereto, or prevent any party hereto from establishing its ownership, or having the boundaries or limits of its property determined, in any lawful manner, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. STATE may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands. GRANTOR'S permission shall not be required for STATE to assign or transfer any rights hereunder to its employees, agents, contractors or to public entities which are working with the STATE on the project or to their employees, agents or contractors; however, GRANTOR'S written approval shall be required for any other assignment or transfer in which event approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

X. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date of the signature of STATE, and shall remain in effect for a term of _____(XX) years unless sooner released by STATE.

XI. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their heirs, successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

XII. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original document which shall be binding upon any of the parties executing same. To facilitate recordation of this agreement, the parties hereto agree that individual signature and acknowledgment pages from the various counterparts may be merged and combined with signature and acknowledgment pages from other counterparts.

XIII. This Agreement does not confer or waive any rights except as provided herein.

DRAFT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

WITNESSES:

THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY

Sign:_____ By:_____

Phillip R. Precht
Attorney-in-Fact

Print:_____

Sign:_____ Date:_____

Print:_____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, STATE has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

WITNESSES:

_____ By: _____

Jerome Zeringue

Print: _____

Title: Executive Director

_____

Print: _____ Date: _____

DRAFT

CORPORAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH/COUNTY OF_____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared Phillip R. Precht, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he/she is Attorney-in-Fact, of THE LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, that as such duly authorized officer, by and with authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, he/she signed, and executed the foregoing instrument, as the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for and on behalf of said corporation, and for the object and purposes therein set forth.

_____

Print:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires:_____
(SEAL)

STATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 20___, personally came and appeared Jerome Zeringue, me known, who declared that he is the Executive Director, of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

_____

Print Name: _____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary or Bar #_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT A

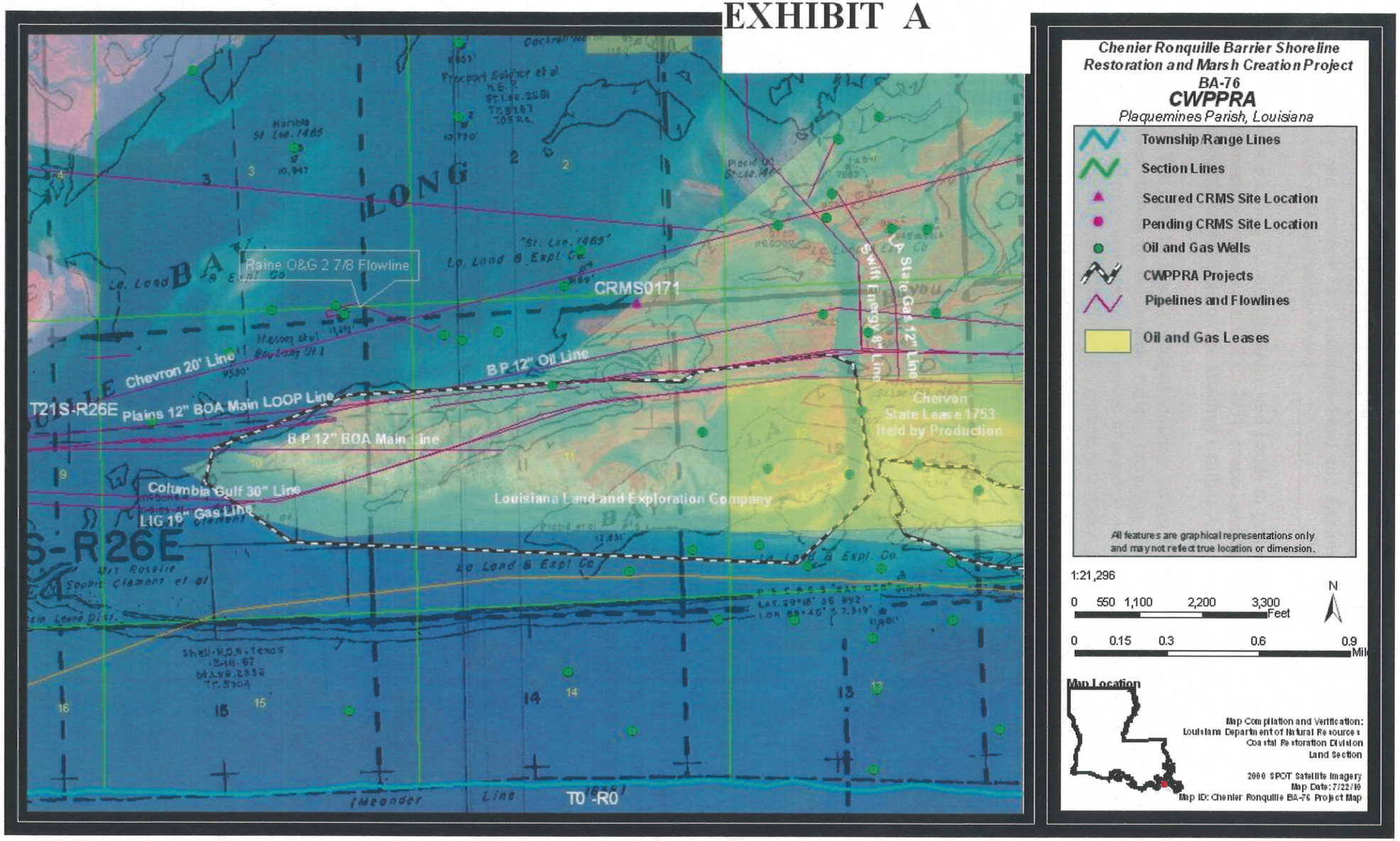
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation Project
BA-76
CWPPRA
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
Township/Range Lines
Section Lines
Secured CRMS Site Location
Pending CRMS Site Location
Oil and Gas Wells
CWPPRA Projects
Pipelines and Flowlines
Oil and Gas Leases
All features are graphical representations only and may not reflect true location or dimension.
1:21,296
0 550 1,100 2,200 3,300 Feet
0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 Mi
N
Map Location
Map Compilation and Verification:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
Land Section
2000 SPOT Satellite Imagery
Map Date: 7/22/10
Map ID: Chenier Ronquille BA-76 Project Map
Raine O&G 2 7/8 Flowline
CRMS0171
Chevron 20" Line
Plains 12" BOA Main LOOP Line
B P 12" BOA Main Line
B P 12" Oil Line
Columbia Gulf 30" Line
LIG 16" Gas Line
Swift Energy 8" Line
LA State Gas 12" Line
Chevron State Lease 1753 Held by Production
Louisiana Land and Exploration Company
T21S-R26E
T0 -R0
Meander Line

Exhibit B

Attached to and made a part of that certain Temporary Easement, Servitude, and Right-of-Way Agreement by and between The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration dated _____, 2011.

The Agreement includes the right to enter said Lands to perform the following activities for the purposes authorized by Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:214.1 – 214.6.10) law at the sites or locations identified on the attached Exhibits A:

a. The right to deposit dredged sediment and/or fill material on, over and across said Lands by either natural or mechanical means, including the right to alter land and/or water contours and undertake management practices to enhance or extend the beneficial use of dredged or sediment deposition for wetland/marsh creation, restoration and enhancement;

b. The right to plant or cause the growth of vegetation in, on, over and across said Lands, including the right to nourish, replenish and maintain said vegetation;

c. The right to relocate, alter, replace or remove appropriate pipelines, utility lines, facilities or other structures in, on, under, and across said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

d. The right to construct, locate, maintain and service required monitoring devices and equipment on said Lands and on other lands as may be owned by GRANTOR;

e. The right to post warning signs or notices on or near appropriate Project features on said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

f. The right to alter or remove structures and/or appurtenances constructed on said Lands by STATE pursuant to the Project;

g. The right to enter said Lands for the purpose(s) of conducting surveys, inspections and investigations required by STATE to evaluate the effectiveness of the Project and Project features, including maintaining/improving wetland and/or restored land quantity and quality;

h. The right to enter and traverse said Lands to access Project features located on adjacent Lands;

i. The right to make modifications to the above, but only insofar as changes pertain to materials for Project features and minor changes to project feature locations, as may be deemed necessary by STATE to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project;

j. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor channel improvements works on, over and across said Lands, including the right to enlarge, improve, deepen or realign existing channels, canals, ditches or other waterways;

k. The right to construct and maintain fencing material to encourage the deposition of sand/sediment;

l. The right to dredge a temporary floatation channel(s) for access and to build a containment dike(s) within portions of the project area to retain deposited sediment;

m. The right to construct (including the necessary excavation and/or filling) a sediment conveyance channel for the delivery (via dredge pipe) of sand and/or sediment.

n. The right to borrow, excavate, grade, and remove soil, vegetation and associated materials from the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

o. The right to plug, close or fill selected channels, canals, ditches, streams or waterbodies located on said Lands as shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

p. The right to construct (including the necessary borrow areas), maintain and monitor overflow banks so as to preclude the exchange of channelized water on, over and across said Lands shown at Site(s) _____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

q. The right to construct (including the necessary excavation and/or filling), operate, maintain and monitor water control structures including all appurtenances thereto, in, over and across the said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

r. The right to construct, operate, maintain and monitor structures or improvements to enhance the deposition of sediment upon said Lands as shown at Site(s)_____ on Exhibit(s)_____(see detail on Exhibit(s)_____);

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EXHIBIT C

Attached to and made a part of that certain Temporary Easement, Servitude, and Right-of-Way Agreement by and between The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration dated _____, 2011.

I. Should work on said Lands be performed via a Federal contract, the contractor shall be required to post a performance bond and a payment bond as stipulated by the Miller Act (40 U.S.C.270 a-f). Federal contractors shall be required to notify the federal contracting officer within seven (7) calendar days of occurrence of any written or oral notice of conflict between said contractor and any subcontractor/supplier regarding non-payment for services or supplies. Furthermore, STATE and GRANTOR acknowledge that the Miller Act requires that a lawsuit be filed in the United States District Court for any district in which the contract was to be performed in order for a performance bond or payment bond to be perfected. In the event that a lawsuit is filed and the prime contractor is notified of such lawsuit while the Federal contract is active, the prime contractor shall be required to notify the federal contracting officer within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of such notice. If, after completion of the contract work, the federal contracting officer receives written notice from the surety regarding the contractor's failure to meet its obligation to its subcontractors or suppliers, the contracting officer shall withhold final payment. However, the surety must agree to hold the Government harmless from any liability resulting from withholding the final payment. The contracting officer will authorize final payment upon agreement between the contractor and surety or upon a judicial determination of the rights of the parties. The federal contracting officer, once notified of such a lawsuit by the prime contractor or through other means, shall notify STATE, and STATE shall notify GRANTOR.

II. Should work on said Lands be performed via a STATE contract or a Federal contract, STATE shall file a request with the Clerk of Court in the Parish where work is to be performed to be notified of any suit and/or lien placed or filed against GRANTOR'S Lands; STATE shall notify GRANTOR of any such suit and/or lien within 5 days of being notified by Clerk of Court; and STATE shall cause any such lien filed against GRANTOR'S Lands to be bonded out and the inscription of such lien against GRANTOR'S Land's noted as cancelled on the records of the office of such Clerk of Court within thirty (30) days of the STATE being notified that such lien has been filed against GRANTOR'S Lands.

III. STATE shall verify that every contractor working on LL&E property shall maintain in full force, during the entire existence of this Agreement, Workman's Compensation Insurance in an amount necessary to satisfy the minimum requirements of the laws of the State of Louisiana.

IV. GRANTOR shall further have and expressly reserves unto itself, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees or lessees (collectively, "Grantor"), the right to alter the shoreline stabilization structures subject to the following conditions:

a. The only allowable purpose of such alteration is for the exploration and production of oil and/or gas;

b. GRANTOR where practicable, shall provide STATE with sixty (60) days advance written notice of its intent to alter said shoreline stabilization structures, except where emergency conditions require a rapid response, in which event LESSEE shall provide written notice to STATE within seventy-two (72) hours after a decision is made to take emergency action. For non-emergency activities, GRANTOR agrees to consider and use alternate locations, if technically and economically feasible, to avoid alteration of said shoreline stabilization structures;

c. For the shoreline stabilization structures, the alteration shall consist of the removal of shoreline stabilization structures to establish a canal not to exceed eighty (80) feet wide.

Dredged earthen material and/or sediment is to be used so as to establish and maintain a continuous spoil bank around the canal, as shown on Exhibit B;

d. Within three (3) months after production has ceased, or within three (3) months after a well is determined to be a dry hole, GRANTOR shall:

   i. establish a rock plug or other suitable canal closure approved by the STATE across the canal as shown on Exhibit C in accordance with specifications (including gradation of rock, foundation support, e.g. geotextile, and dimensions) to be provided by the STATE; earthen material shall not be used as backfill below the canal plug(s); or

   ii. establish a concrete sheetpile wall or other suitable closure approved by the STATE across the canal in accordance with specifications to be provided by the STATE; and

   iii. if necessary to establish sufficient water circulation as jointly determined and defined by GRANTOR, STATE and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, construct gaps in canal spoil bank.

e. Any such alteration, subsequent restorations, or rebuilding of the shoreline stabilization structures shall be implemented at no cost to STATE.

V. This Agreement is subject to and subordinate to all existing contracts of record affecting said Lands.

VI. State agrees to maintain all structures and/or appurtenances placed on said Lands in good order and repair during the term of this Agreement. STATE may terminate this Agreement, due to lack of funding or otherwise, and thereby terminate maintenance of said structures and/or approved appurtenances, provided, however, that maintenance of other Project features, which are located on lands other than said Lands, is terminated concurrently. Upon termination of this Agreement, all structures and/or approved appurtenances placed on said Lands shall, at GRANTOR's option either become property of the GRANTOR without compensation to STATE or shall be promptly removed by STATE at STATE expense. Upon termination of this Agreement, STATE shall furnish to GRANTOR within sixty (60) days a recorded release of this Agreement.

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CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT I

Overgrazing Determination

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

September 1, 2011

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
National Marine Fisheries Service
C/O Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

RE: Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline (BA-76)

Dear Ms. Sweeney:

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Chenier Ronquille Barrier Shoreline (BA-76). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. Should you need additional information, please contact me at 318-473-7756.

Respectfully,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/ASTC WR/RCD

cc: Randolph Joseph, AC, AO, NRCS, Lafayette, LA
Michael Trusclair, DC, FO, NRCS, Boutte, LA
John Jurgensen, CE, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Johanna Pate, RMS, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Scott Edwards, SRC, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT J

Phase II Funding Request Spreadsheet

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration

PPL: 19 **Project No.** BA-76

Agency: NMFS

Phase I Approval Date: 1/20/2010

Phase II Approval Date: 19 Jan 2012 (Proposed) **Const Start:** Oct-13

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	$ 2,281,908	$ 2,281,908	$ 2,281,908		$ 2,281,908		
Lands	$ 896,373	$ 1,120,676	$ 218,664	$677,710	$ 218,664	$ 902,013	$ 902,013
Fed S&A	$ 1,038,377	$ 1,026,679	$ 508,519	$529,857	$ 508,519	$ 518,160	$ 518,160
LDNR S&A	$ 830,701	$ 821,344	$ 406,816	$423,886	$ 406,816	$ 414,528	$ 414,528
COE Proj Mgmt	$ -	$ -					
Phase I	$ 3,356	$ 3,356	$ 3,356		$ 3,356		
Ph II Const Phase	$ 6,428	$ 1,798		$6,428		$ 1,798	$ 1,798
Ph II Long Term	$ 28,347	$ 32,202		$28,347		$ 32,202	$ 3,939
Const Contract	$ 28,963,379	$ 25,405,853		$28,963,379		$ 25,405,853	$ 25,405,853
Const S&I	$ 579,753	$ 365,987		$579,753		$ 365,987	$ 365,987
Contingency	$ 7,240,845	$ 3,810,878		$7,240,845		$ 3,810,878	$ 3,810,878
Monitoring	$ -	$ -					
Phase I	$ -	$ -					
Ph II Const Phase	$ 14,763	$ -		$14,763		$ -	
Ph II Long Term	$ 59,995	$ 412,866		$59,995		$ 412,866	$ 190,936
O&M - State	$ 1,773,270	$ 1,307,132		$1,773,270		$ 1,307,132	$ 844,607
O&M - Fed	$ 110,791	$ 136,771		$110,791		$ 136,771	$ 45,534
Total	**$ 43,828,285**	**$ 36,727,451**	**$ 3,419,263**	**$ 40,409,022**	**$ 3,419,263**	**$ 33,308,188**	**$ 32,504,232**
Total Project				**$ 43,828,285**		**$ 36,727,451**	
Percent Over Original Baseline		**84%**					

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 22-Nov-11

NOTES:

CHENIER RONQUILLE, PHASE II REQUEST

ATTACHMENT K

Phase II Wetland Value Assessment

Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76)

Final (95%) Design Review Update

Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)

October 7, 2011

Contact: Kymmi Clements/Rachel Sweeney NMFS, (225) 389-0508

PROJECT AREA

Chenier Ronquille is located on the Barataria barrier shoreline, approximately eight miles east of Grand Isle and located between East Grand Terre and Chaland Headland. Chenier Ronquille is bordered by Quatre Bayou Pass to the west, Long Bay to the northeast, and Pass La Mer to the east. The project area is located in Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish.

Sponsoring Agency: National Marine Fisheries Service
Primary contact: Rachel Sweeney; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; (225) 389-0508, ext 206
Env. WG contact: Kimberly Clements; kimberly.clements@noaa.gov; (225) 389-0508, ext. 204
Eng. WG contact: Patrick Williams; patrick.williams@noaa.gov; (225) 389-0508, ext. 208

PROBLEM

Cheniere Ronquille is the western extent of the lower Plaquemines shoreline. The area is undergoing shoreline erosion, interior wetland loss, overwash, and breakup due to various coastal processes, including relative sea level rise. Shoreline erosion rates have increased from 32 ft/yr (1998-2006) to about 58 ft/yr (2006-2010). Project area marshes are also being converted to open water at rates ranging from 3.16%/yr (Coastal Research Laboratory/UNO 2000) up to over 5%/yr (Thomson et al., 2011).

GOALS

The over-arching project goal developed by the project team is to reestablish and maintain a functional barrier island ecosystem for fish and wildlife habitat by restoring and creating shoreline, dune and back-barrier marsh acreage.

The following specific objectives were also identified:

1. Prevent island breaching over the 20-year project life.
2. Provide an intertidal marsh platform with tidal exchange by Target Year 4.
3. Maintain dune elevation greater than +5 feet NAVD following first 10-year storm event.
4. Maintain dune elevation of greater than +4 feet NAVD at Target Year 20.
5. Maintain 50% of the Target Year 1 subaerial acreage throughout the 20-year project life.
6. Maintain the Target Year 20 shoreline seaward of the pre-construction shoreline.

PROJECT FEATURES

Five design alternatives were evaluated in detail. Sediment availability, existing and historic island footprint, project performance, existing features that could assist constructability, pipeline constraints, and project cost (Thomson et al., 2011) were considered during the design process. Alternative 5, although not the "engineer preferred" alternative, was selected because it is the most cost effective alternative (cost/net acre) that meets the majority of project objectives. Project features are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Beach and Dune Fill

The beach and dune fill design template is based on advanced fill volumes needed to meet the majority of performance goals over the project life. The resulting template is an 8,000' long dune crest with a +8'[1] crest elevation, 150' crest width, and a constructed shoreline position located about 293 feet seaward of the projected 2014 shoreline. The beach and dune fill is

[1] All elevations herein are referenced to NAVD88

designed with 1V:30H slope above +1.0', and 1V:90H below +1.0'. The in-place beach and dune fill volume was calculated based on 2010 design surveys with required fill volumes increased to compensate for losses anticipated to occur between the 2010 design surveys and a projected 2014 construction date. The in-place beach and dune fill volume is estimated to be 1,330,000 cubic yards (cy).

Marsh Creation/Nourishment Design

The marsh creation footprint was selected based on desired project performance (i.e., ideal minimum threshold marsh width) within the constraints of existing infrastructure. These constraints include pipelines within and to the north of the project area. The marsh fill footprint is 274 acres. The marsh width varies from 560' at the western extent to 1,990' at the eastern extent and has an average width of approximately 1,280'.

The average elevation of the existing marsh on the island, as surveyed by John Chance Land Surveys in August-October 2010, is approximately +1.0 feet, NAVD. This is comparable to the elevation of other marsh platforms in the area such as East Grand Terre, Chaland Headland, and Pelican Island. The present mean high water and mean low water elevations are +0.95 and -0.27 feet, NAVD, respectively. These elevations were obtained from site specific longterm subordinate stations. Figure 3 shows the marsh settlement curves for various construction elevations. A +2.5' construction elevation (±0.3' vertical tolerance) was selected based on anticipated performance as well as constructability issues.

Approximately 11,000' of primary retention dikes will be required to provide containment for the marsh fill material. The borrow source for the retention dikes is located within the marsh platform and will be re-filled with marsh fill material. Limited gapping of the primary dike may occur once the marsh fill has been accepted. The number and location of these gaps will be determined in the field at the end of construction. The gaps will be located near lower sections of the constructed marsh in order to assist with drainage. Additional gapping is included as a future maintenance event if initial gapping or natural erosion proves insufficient.

Sand fencing will be installed concurrent with dune construction. Settlement plates will also be installed during construction. Vegetative plantings will be introduced beginning in TY1 through the operations and maintenance program.

Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring

Operations and maintenance costs include vegetative plantings, dike gapping and sand fence replacement as summarized below.

	Plantings	Dike Gapping	Sand Fence Replacement	Surveys	Imagery & Habitat Analysis	Veg. Sampling	Report
TY1	X		X	X			X
TY3	X	X		X			X
TY5			X	X	X	X	X
TY10			X	BICM	BICM		X

TY15				BICM	BICM		X
TY20				BICM	BICM		X

TY1 includes extensive dune and beach vegetative plantings and more limited, targeted marsh platform plantings as summarized below:

Species	Unit Size	Layout	No. Units
Bitter Panicum	4" Containers	6 Rows, 5' Spacing	13,920
Marshhay Cordgrass	4" Container	2 Rows, 5' Spacing	4,640
Sea Oats	Gallons	4 Rows, 5' Spacing	9,280
Smooth Cordgrass	Plugs	Rows 10' Apart, Plants 3' O.C.	10,000

More intensive marsh planting will occur at TY3 (25,000 units smooth cordgrass). Additional beach/dune plantings (25% TY1) are also included at TY3 to replace dune plantings that may not have survived from initial installation. Marsh plantings total 35,000 units (120 plants/acre) which is approximately 14% of the standard planting rate (i.e., 871 plants/acre assuming 10' x 5' spacing per WVA Procedural Manual).

Limited gapping of retention dikes is also included at TY3 although previous barrier island projects have demonstrated that the majority of retention dikes erode/settle/degrade naturally and only targeted and limited gapping is needed. Costs for targeted gapping are estimated based on excavation of 25' long gaps to ¯1.0' at 500' intervals along the 11,000' retention dike and assuming excavation quantity identical to the construction retention dike fill density of 11.3 cy/lf. Replacement/re-installation of new full length of sand fencing (one row) is budgeted for TY1, TY5 and TY10 to ensure continued effectiveness as previous sand fence installations are buried by wind-blown sand.

Monitoring includes both near-term (i.e., TY1 – TY5) project specific monitoring and long-term efforts under the State's BICM program. Near-term budgeted project specific monitoring includes re-occupation of about one-quarter of as-built survey profiles, acquisition and habitat classification of aerial imagery, vegetative sampling and associated reporting as summarized below. In approximately TY10, TY15 and TY20, more limited survey data as well as aerial photography will be collected through the BICM program; project specific funds are included at appropriate intervals to provide funding for site-specific data analysis and reporting beyond that included in the coast-wide BICM program.

SUMMARIZED GENERAL BARRIER ISLAND WVA ASSUMPTIONS

Detailed information regarding project performance projections is included in Thomson et al., 2011. Specific project performance information is included in Appendix F, as excerpted from the draft 95% design report. Derivation of the model elements, input rates and quantities and the model results for the future without project (FWOP) and future with project (FWP) conditions are described in detail in the preliminary and final design report (Thomson et al., 2011) and Appendix A.

Project design and evaluation was supported by a suite of data collection including topographic and bathymetric surveys, site-specific oceanographic data including wave height, wave period, wave direction, water level, and current velocities between August 8, 2010 and October 12, 2010, on-shore geotechnical investigations, coastal process assessments, sediment budget development, and various modeling applications (e.g., SBEACH and DELFT3D).

Analytical Model to Forecast FWOP Conditions

An analytic model was developed to forecast the acreages of various habitat elevations for each alternative, including the no action alternative. Future without project conditions were based on projections made for acreage and shoreline change rates for the various habitat areas. The key elements of the base (FWOP) analytic model are summarized below.

1. Gulf shoreline recession due to longshore losses, relative sea level rise, overwash, and the silt fraction in the beach (offshore losses).
2. Gulf and bay shoreline reduction at the western extent as the shorelines receded due to the island's wedge shape planview geometry.
3. Change in the gulf shoreline elevation and active profile height resulting in the loss of acreage and a conversion of one habitat type to another (dune to supratidal and supratidal to bay intertidal).
4. Subsidence resulting in conversion of one habitat type to another (dune to supratidal and supratidal to bay intertidal).
5. Net decrease in marsh platform elevation due to historical subsidence which offset detritus accumulation in vegetated areas. This results in a conversion of one habitat type to another (supratidal to intertidal and intertidal to subtidal).
6. Annual storm overwash resulting in conversion of one habitat type to another (dune to supratidal or bay intertidal to supratidal).
7. Bay shoreline recession resulting in loss of bayside acreage (bay intertidal and subtidal) due to anticipated waves propagating from the north. This is assumed to be 3 feet/year based on the observed back bay erosion in Bastian Bay (Thomson and Wycklendt, 2009).

Base Year (TY0) Acreage Forecast

TY0 values for habitat acreages were developed by application of the existing conditions (i.e., FWOP analytical model). Loss rates and habitat switching was determined by analyzing 1998 and 2006 LIDAR data, 1998 and 2010 aerial imagery, and survey data collected in 2010.

Subaerial acreage change rates, including dune, supratidal, and intertidal acreages, were estimated by analyzing the loss rate for each habitat and projecting it forward for any acreage that was within the project boundary. The acreages were estimated from the 1998 and 2006 LIDAR data sets, and then a linear interpolation was used to estimate the rate of acreage loss. From these land loss rates, the acreages at each target year were extrapolated. For comparison, the loss rates were used to extrapolate the instantaneous percent acreage loss for the various habitat types as shown in Table 1.

Table: 1. Land Loss Rates Extrapolated between 1998 and 2006 LIDAR data

Habitat Type	Absolute Loss Rate (ac/yr)	Percent Loss Rate (%/yr)
Dune	0.4	30.7%
Supratidal	3.2	20.0%
Gulf Intertidal	-	1.0%
Bay Intertidal	5.6	5.1%
Subtidal	3.8	4.9%

The gulf shoreline position was projected by analyzing the shoreline retreat rate between 1998 and 2006. This was overlaid on the 2008 aerial and where the shoreline was located in open water, it was assumed that the shoreline was breached in this location or had been eroded. Breaching will increase the shoreline retreat rate, but this was ignored resulting in a conservative (higher) estimate of future without project acreage. The west end of the island has experienced erosion thus reducing the shoreline length. The length of shoreline in TY20 (2034 for purposes of the analysis) was estimated to be 9,900 feet long compared to 11,600 feet in 2006. Gulf shoreline recession was evaluated over several different periods of record; results are summarized below.

Annual Shoreline Change (ft/yr)		
1998-2006	*2006-2010*	*1998-2010*
-32.0	-58.4	-43.9

Application of expected on-going losses to historic data sets (LIDAR, 2010 design surveys, etc) results in the following TY0 acreages:

	Dune (acres)	**Supratidal (acres)**	**Gulf Intertidal (acres)**	**Bay Intertidal (acres)**	**Subtidal (acres)**	**Total (acres)**
TY 0	1	10	18	97	70	196

<u>Selected FWOP Target Year Acreage Forecast</u>

At each FWOP target year, the shoreline recession and lowering of island elevations is converted to a loss of acreage based on the variable shoreline lengths, profile heights, and the yearly elevation changes. The analytic model predicted that dune and supratidal acreage would be lost sometime between TY1 and TY5, bay intertidal acreage will be lost by TY17, subtidal acreage will be lost by TY18; and Gulf intertidal acreage will be lost by TY19. Comparison of the 1998 and 2006 LIDAR data indicated an increase in gulf supratidal acreage. Part of this increase may be due to overwash but can also be attributed to difficulty in defining gulf intertidal habitat verses bay intertidal habitat. Regardless, a gain in habitat is obviously not sustainable. Projecting total acreage forward suggests that all subaerial acreage will be lost by TY20, which required an assumption that the gulf intertidal loss rate was 1%/year. Table 2 reports forecasted FWOP habitat acreages for barrier island sub-habitats. Proposed FWOP TYs are highlighted in Table 2 below.

Table: 2. Planform Performance Projection for Future without Project (FWOP) Conditions

Target Year	Habitat (acres)					Total
	Dune	Supratidal	Gulf Intertidal	Bay Intertidal	Subtidal	
TY 0	1	10	18	97	70	196
TY 1	1	6	18	92	66	183
TY3	0	0	18	80	58	156
TY 5	0	0	17	64	47	128
TY7	0	0	17	52	39	108
TY8	0	0	16	46	36	98
TY 10	0	0	15	36	28	79
TY 15	0	0	14	8	9	31
TY 16	0	0	13	3	5	21
TY 17	0	0	10	0	2	12
TY 18	0	0	4	0	0	4
TY 19	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY 20	0	0	0	0	0	0

Analytical Model to Forecast FWP Conditions

Target years were selected based on review of planform performance (acreage projections). TYs are proposed that capture significant events (i.e., simulated storm event, anticipated settlement of marsh into the intertidal zone). Table 3 reports forecasted FWP habitat acreages for barrier island sub-habitats.

For the FWP alternatives, in addition to FWOP conditions the analytic habitat acreage change model also incorporated the following processes:

1. Gulf shoreline recession the year following construction as the constructed profile equilibrates to the natural profile. Equilibration of the profile results in a loss of acreage from the highest constructed habitat type (dune).
2. Settlement and subsidence of the constructed dune due to the additional load applied to the underlying substrate. This process is assumed until the target year that the gulf shoreline elevation becomes equivalent to natural barrier island elevation. This results in a conversion of one habitat type to another and additional acreage loss due to shoreline recession (dune to supratidal).
3. Consolidation, settlement, and subsidence of the constructed marsh platform due to the additional load applied to the underlying substrate. This results in a conversion of one habitat type to another (supratidal to bay intertidal).
4. A change in the active profile height due to lowering of the dune that occurred following the two significant (10-year) storm events, estimated to occur in TY7 and TY14. A

probability analysis suggests that a 10-year storm event has a 50% chance of occurrence by TY7 (Thomson et al., 2009).

5. Conversion of habitat (dune to supratidal and bay intertidal to supratidal) due to major storm overwash as dune elevation is lowered and material deposited landward onto the marsh platform.
6. Increase in the natural gulf shoreline elevation and depth of closure due to sea-level rise. The difference in elevation with respect to mean high water (MHW) is maintained to account for sea-level rise.

At each target year, as with FWOP conditions, the shoreline recession and lowering of island elevations is converted to a loss of acreage based on the variable shoreline lengths, profile heights, and the yearly elevation changes. The entire profile is translated so losses only occur in the uppermost habitat area. All values assume that construction is completed by the end of 2014, which defines TY1.

Table: 3. Planform Performance Projection for Future with Project (FWP) Conditions

Target Year	**Habitat (acres)**					
	Dune	**Supratidal**	**Gulf Intertidal**	**Bay Intertidal**	**Subtidal**	**Total**
TY 0	1	10	18	97	70	196
TY 1	63	324	20	20	36	463
TY 2	40	44	20	293	35	432
TY 3	34	42	20	292	35	423
TY 4	30	40	20	291	35	416
TY 5	26	38	20	291	35	410
TY 6	22	36	20	290	35	403
TY 7	18	35	20	289	35	397
TY 8	0	166	20	169	35	390
TY 9	0	160	20	168	35	383
TY 10	0	155	20	166	35	376
TY 11	0	150	19	163	34	366
TY 12	0	146	19	161	34	360
TY 13	0	143	19	158	34	354
TY 14	0	139	19	155	34	347
TY 15	0	135	19	152	34	340
TY 16	0	132	19	149	34	334
TY 17	0	129	19	146	34	328
TY 18	0	126	19	143	34	322
TY 19	0	123	19	140	34	316
TY 20	0	120	19	136	33	308

BARRIER ISLAND ASSESSMENT VARIABLE VALUES

As mentioned in FWP conditions and illustrated in Table 3 above, target years were selected based on forecasted significant changes in planform performance (acreage projections), vegetative characteristics, etc. TYs are proposed that capture significant events (i.e., simulated

storm event, anticipated settlement of marsh into the intertidal zone, vegetation establishment/post-storm recovery).

Variables V1, V2, and V3

Table 4 reports the calculated values for V1, V2 and V3 based on the forecasted acreage projections for FWOP; proposed FWOP TYs are highlighted.

Table: 4. FWOP calculated values for V1, V2 and V3

Target Year	**V1** (% total subaerial area classified as dune)	**V2** (% total subaerial area classified as supratidal)	**V3** (% total subaerial area classified as intertidal)
TY 0	0.8%	8%	91%
TY 1	0.9%	5%	94%
TY3	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 5	0.0%	0%	100%
TY7	0.0%	0%	100%
TY8	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 10	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 15	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 16	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 17	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 18	0.0%	0%	100%
TY 19	0.0 %	0%	0%
TY 20	0.0%	0%	0%

Table 5 reports the calculated values for V1, V2 and V3 based on the forecasted acreage projections for FWP; proposed FWP TYs are highlighted.

Table: 5. FWP calculated values for V1, V2 and V3

Target Year	**V1** (% total subaerial area classified as dune)	**V2** (% total subaerial area classified as supratidal)	**V3** (% total subaerial area classified as intertidal)
TY 0	0.8%	8%	91%
TY 1	14.8%	76%	9%
TY 2	10.1%	11%	79%
TY 3	8.8%	11%	80%
TY 4	7.9%	10%	82%
TY 5	6.9%	10%	83%
TY 6	6.0%	10%	84%
TY 7	5.0%	10%	85%
TY 8	0.0%	47%	53%
TY 9	0.0%	46%	54%
TY 10	0.0%	45%	55%
TY 11	0.0%	45%	55%

TY 12	0.0%	45%	55%
TY 13	0.0%	45%	55%
TY 14	0.0%	44%	56%
TY 15	0.0%	44%	56%
TY 16	0.0%	44%	56%
TY 17	0.0%	44%	56%
TY 18	0.0%	44%	56%
TY 19	0.0%	44%	56%
TY 20	0.0%	44%	56%

Variable V_4 - Percent vegetative cover of dune, supratidal, and intertidal habitats

Oblique photography taken in 2009 by US Fish and Wildlife Service, the PPL19 video, and various site inspections in 2009, 2010 and 2011 were used to characterize the percent vegetative cover FWOP. Based on that information backbarrier saline marsh in the project area is primarily vegetated by smooth cordgrass and wiregrass with lesser amounts of black mangrove, and saltgrass. The barrier shoreline including the dune and supratidal elevations is vegetated primarily by marshhay cordgrass and roseau cane. Information is provided below comparing previous barrier island assumptions for this variable.

FWOP				
TY	**Scofield Island**	**Whiskey West Flank**	**Raccoon Island**	**Ronquille (Phase 0)**
0	75%	33%	23%	70%
1	75%	33%	23%	70%
3	70%			70%
5	70%		24%	70%
10	50%	36%		50%
20	30%	20%	25%	30%
FWP				
1	5%	24%	23%	7%
2		29%		
3	26%	30%		26%
5	65%	45%		60%
7				60%
10	70%	46%	38%	65%
20	66%	29%	38%	41%

FWOP

TY0 70% 70% vegetative cover overall (30% unvegetated beach, overwash fans, or backbarrier sand flats)

TY1 70%

TY3 60% 100% intertidal of which overwash fans would be common

TY18 50 % Large portions of the intertidal with elevations are likely lower than expected to be required to maintain robust vegetation or very overwash dominated

TY19 0 % Subaerial acreage lost by TY19

TY20 0%

FWP

Assumptions

- Plantings are proposed in TYs 1 and 3 (see pages 3 - 4).
- Dune: Assume total dune planting at TY1 with limited replacement in TY3. Assume standard conventions for each habitat planted per page 13 of the Barrier Island Community Model August 2011 (i.e., TY1 = 25% of the dune acres). Contrary to the standard convention, 50% of the dune acres are applied at TY3 and delaying 100% of the dune acres until TY5. Assume a SI of 50%, 60%, and 65% for the dune at TY 1, 2, and 3, respectively to reflect time for colonization from a total dune planting.
- Marsh Platform: Reduced marsh platform density planting is proposed with 10,000 units at TY 1 and 25,000 units at TY3. Total marsh plantings (by TY 3) are 35,000 units (120 plants/acre) which is approximately 14% of the standard planting rate (871 plants/acre assuming 10' x 5' spacing per the Barrier Island Community Model August 2011). The conventions established for the Phase 0 WVA as adapted from the marsh model for "no planting" are applied for supratidal and intertidal bay at TY1 and TY2. That is 10% of the supratidal and intertidal acres are multiplied by the SI percent cover value. As with the dune, assume a SI of 50%, 60%, and 65% at TY 1, 2, and 3, respectively to reflect time for colonization. This is less than previous conventions. Potential programmatic updates to conventions are under investigation.

TY1 6%

Dune 25% of 63 acres = 0.25 x 63 = 16
Supratidal 10% of 324 acres = 0.1 x 324 = 32
Bay Intertidal 10% of 20 acres = 0.1 x 20 = 2
Gulf Intertidal 0% of 20 acres = 0

Weighted Average= sum of percentages of each habitat/total subaerial acres = (16+32+2+0)/427 = 0.12

V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x SI i.e., % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)
(0.12 x 50% cover) = ((1.0 – 0.12) x 0% cover) = (5.9) + (0.88 x 0%) = **6%**

TY2 9%

Dune 25% of 40 acres = 0.25 x 40 = 10
Supratidal 15% (slight increase over TY1 10%) of 44 acres = 0.15 x 44 = 7
Bay Intertidal 15% of 293 acres = 0.15 x 293 = 44
Gulf Intertidal 0% of 20 acres = 0

Weighted Average= sum of percentages of each habitat /total subaerial acres = (10+7+44+0)/397 = 0.15

V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)
(0.15 x 60% cover) + ((1.0 – 0.15) x 0% cover) = (9.2) + (0.85 x 0%) = **9%**

TY3 17%

Dune 50% of 34 acres = 0.5 x 34 = 17
Supratidal 30% of 42 acres = 0.30 x 42 = 13
Bay Intertidal 30% of 292 acres = 0.30 x 293 = 88

Gulf Intertidal 0% of 20 acres = 0%

Weighted Average= sum of percentages of each habitat /total subaerial acres = (17+13+88+0)/388 = 0.30

V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)

(0.30 x 65% cover) = ((1.0 – 0.30) x 0%) = (19.5) + (0.70 x 0%) = **19%**

TY5 71%

Dune 100% of 26 acres = 26
Supratidal 100% of 38 acres = 38
Bay Intertidal 100% of 291 acres = 291
Gulf Intertidal 0% of 20 acres = 0

Weighted Average= sum of percentages of each habitat /total subaerial acres = (26+38+291+0)/375= 355/375 = 0.95

V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)

(0.95 x 75% cover) + ((1.0 – 0.95) x 0%) = (71) + (0.05 x 0%) = **71%**

TY7 71%

Dune 100% of 18 acres = 18
Supratidal 100% of 35 acres = 35
Bay Intertidal 100% of 289 acres = 289
Gulf Intertidal 0% of 20 acres = 0%

Weighted Average= sum of percentage of each habitat /total subaerial acres = (18+35+289+0)/362= 342/362 = 0.94

V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)

(0.94 x 75% cover) + ((1.0 – 0.94) x 0%) = (71) + (0.06 x 0%) = **71%**

TY8 61% Slight reduction in percent cover for supratidal and intertidal areas due to storm overwash. Most vegetated areas (back platform will receive a shallow layer of sand overwashed from beach)

Dune 100% of 0 acres = 0
Supratidal 100% of 166 acres = 166
Bay Intertidal 100% of 169 acres = 169
Gulf Intertidal 0% of 20 acres = 0

Weighted Average= sum of percentages of each habitat /total subaerial acres = (0+166+169+0)/= 335/355 = 0.94

V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)

(0.94 x 65% cover) = ((1.0 – 0.94) x 0%) = (61) + (0.06 x 0%) = **61%**

TY20 61% Based on forecasted FWP conditions, all acreage is within the supratidal and intertidal range and beachfront is continuous (unbreached).

Dune 100% of 0 acres = 0
Supratidal 100% of 120 acres = 120

Bay Intertidal 100% of 136 acres = 136
Gulf Intertidal 0% of 19 acres = 0
Weighted Average= sum of percentages of each habitat /total subaerial acres = (0+120+136+0)/= 256/275 = 0.93
V4 calculation: (weighted average of planted areas x % cover planted areas) + (Remaining unvegetated area x % cover unvegetated areas)
(0.93 x 65% cover) = ((1.0 – 0.93) x 0%) = (61) + (0.07 x 0%) = 61%

Variable V_5 - Percent of vegetative cover comprised by woody species

Information is provided below comparing previous barrier island assumptions for this variable.

FWOP				
TY	**Scofield Island**	**Whiskey West Flank**	**Raccoon Island**	**Ronquille (Phase 0)**
0	5%	15%	17%	4%
1	5%	15%	17%	4%
3	5%			4%
5	5%		18%	4%
10	5%	16%		4%
20	3%	16%	20%	1%
FWP				
1	2%	11%	14%	2%
2		11%		
3	2%	12%		2%
5	5%	12%		5%
7				5%
10	7%	12%	19%	8%
20	5%	10%	24%	8%

FWOP
TY0 4% Woody vegetation in the project area includes marsh elder and maybe some wax myrtle located on spoil banks along the pipeline canals, and the eastern end of the project area. There are minor amounts of black mangrove in the intertidal marsh.
TY1 4%
TY3 4%
TY18 0% By TY18 it is anticipated that overall elevation would not be sufficient to support woody vegetation.
TY19 0%
TY20 0%

FWP
Due to salinity, natural recruitment and survival of woody species is anticipated to be limited. Limited colonization by woody species is expected on the dune, persisting portions of the primary dike, and portions of the marsh platform at various TYs. Alleman and Hester (2011) identified that the average elevation colonized by black mangrove (for mainland marshes) is +0.75' NAVD88 ± 0.02'. Colonization of portions of the marsh platform by black mangrove is expected to occur towards the end of the 20-year project life when considering ±0.3' vertical

tolerance of the +2.5' line in the appended settlement curve. It is likely some minor amount of woody species may colonize the dune and higher supratidal elevations persisting through and past TY 7. Furthermore, portions of the primary containment dike not degraded or subjected to bay fetch (i.e., eastern most portion) would support woody species similar to those observed for TY0 conditions along the remaining pipeline spoil banks. Some limited woody vegetation may be planted if on-site investigation suggests conditions would support survival.

TY1	0%	Burial of marsh elder and small wax myrtle is expected
TY2	0%	
TY3	2%	Minimal colonization of marsh elder of the remaining portions of the primary dike and dune are expected. Note: 1 woody species only.
TY5	2%	Based on existing and natural recruitment on the substantial dune and supratidal elevations. Note: 2 woody species.
TY7	2%	
TY8	1%	No dune remaining; marsh elder colonized on remaining primary dike; Note: 1 woody species only.
TY20	1%	No dune remaining; limited black mangroves are expected to naturally colonize in the project area; Note: 1 woody species only.

Variable V_6 - Edge and interspersion

FWOP

Current conditions at TY0 are 97 acres intertidal marsh out of 196 total land acres (See 2010 Imagery in Figure 1 below). According to the images provided in the barrier island WVA model for interspersion, the project area resembles a Class 4 with a large percent ratio of open water with multiple breaches from the Gulf of Mexico. The remaining target years were assigned a class value based on outputs from Table 2. A Class 5 in the barrier island model is only assigned to a project area with 100% open water. It is assumed that the project area will be a Class 5 at TY20 after two forecasted storm events occur.

TY0 100% Class 4
TY1 100% Class 4
TY3 100% Class 4
TY18 100% Class 4
TY19 100% Class 5 (all acres in the project area convert to open water)
TY20 100% Class 5

FWP

TY1 100% Class 3 (i.e., confined carpet marsh similar to Grand Terre COE disposal).
TY2 100% Class 3
TY3 100% Class 3

For TY5, based on similar projects, it appears that some natural development of aquatic features should be anticipated. Borrow areas used for construction of primary dikes that are backfilled with marsh fill generally exhibit lower elevations due to differential settlement. Shallow pond-like features have also been observed to develop within created marsh platforms also due to

differential settlement of fill placed in deeper open water areas. Containment dikes would have been previously gapped in TY3 if they did not degrade/settle/breach naturally.

TY5	50% Class 1; 50% Class 3	
TY7	80% Class 1; 20% Class 2	(1st Storm event; no dune remains)
TY8	80% Class 1; 20% Class 2	
TY20	50% Class 2; 50% Class 3	(2nd Storm event, remaining subaerial platform is 61% intertidal and 39% supratidal)

Variable V_7, Beach/Surf Zone Features

FWOP and FWP - 100% Class 1; unconfined natural beach with no shore parallel structures. Containment built for construction would be graded into the template for a more natural slope as-built.

Literature Cited

Alleman, L.K. and M.W. Hester. 2011. Reproductive ecology of black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) along the Louisiana coast: propagule production cycles, dispersal limitations, and establishment elevations. Estuaries and Coast (2011): 34:1068-1077.

Coastal Research Laboratory/University of New Orleans, 2000. Barataria Barrier Island Restoration Shoreline Change Analysis (Final Report). Submitted to Tetra Tech EM Inc. in fulfillment of Contract No 00RM-S0003. (Report prepared for NOAA – National Marine Fisheries Service)

Thomson, G., Thompson, W., Wycklendt, A., Swigler, D., and Gielow, R., 2011. Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration Project (BA-76) – 30% Design Report. Boca Raton, Florida: Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 140p. (Report prepared for the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration).

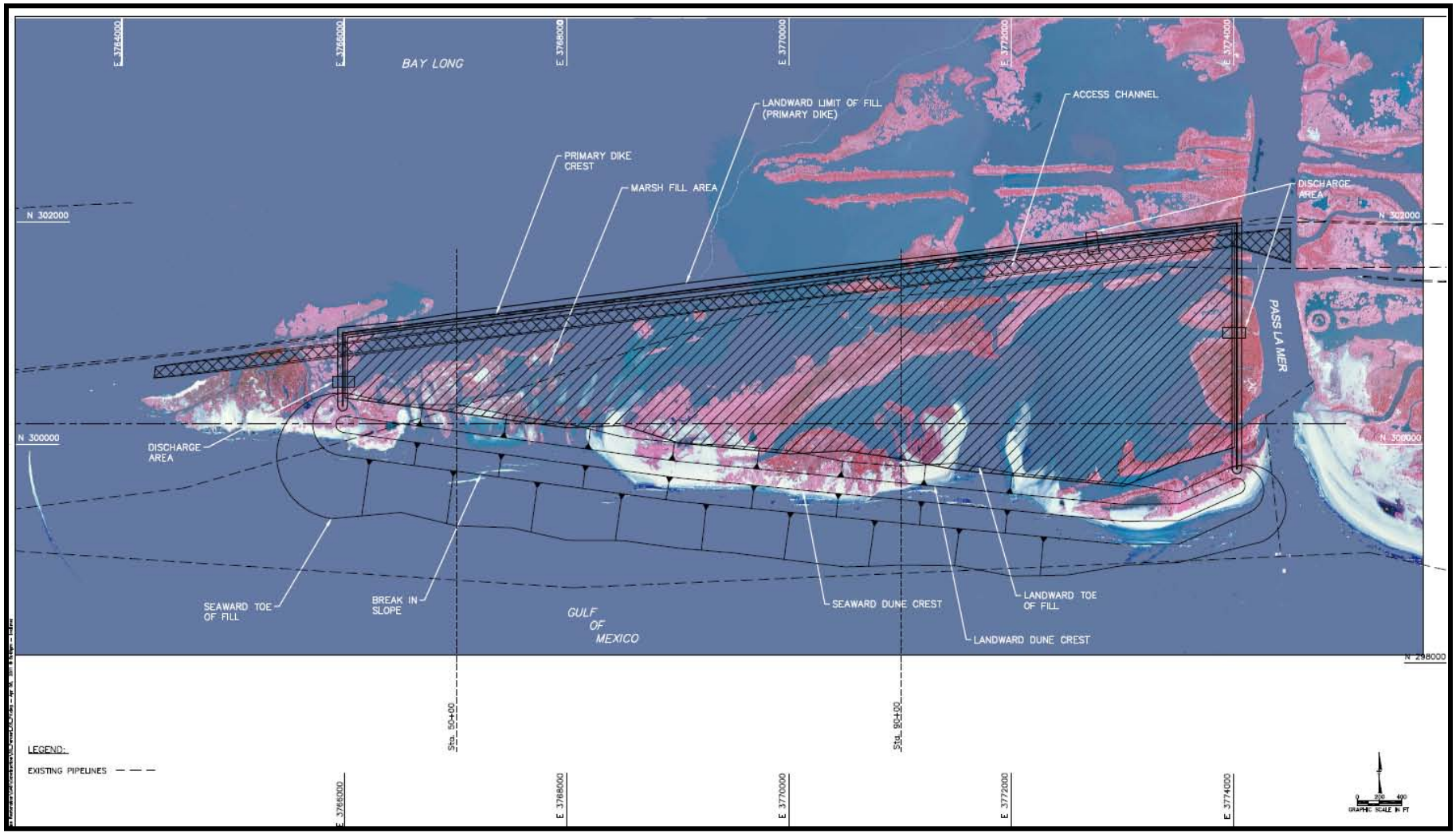

Figure 1 – Plan view of Alternative 5

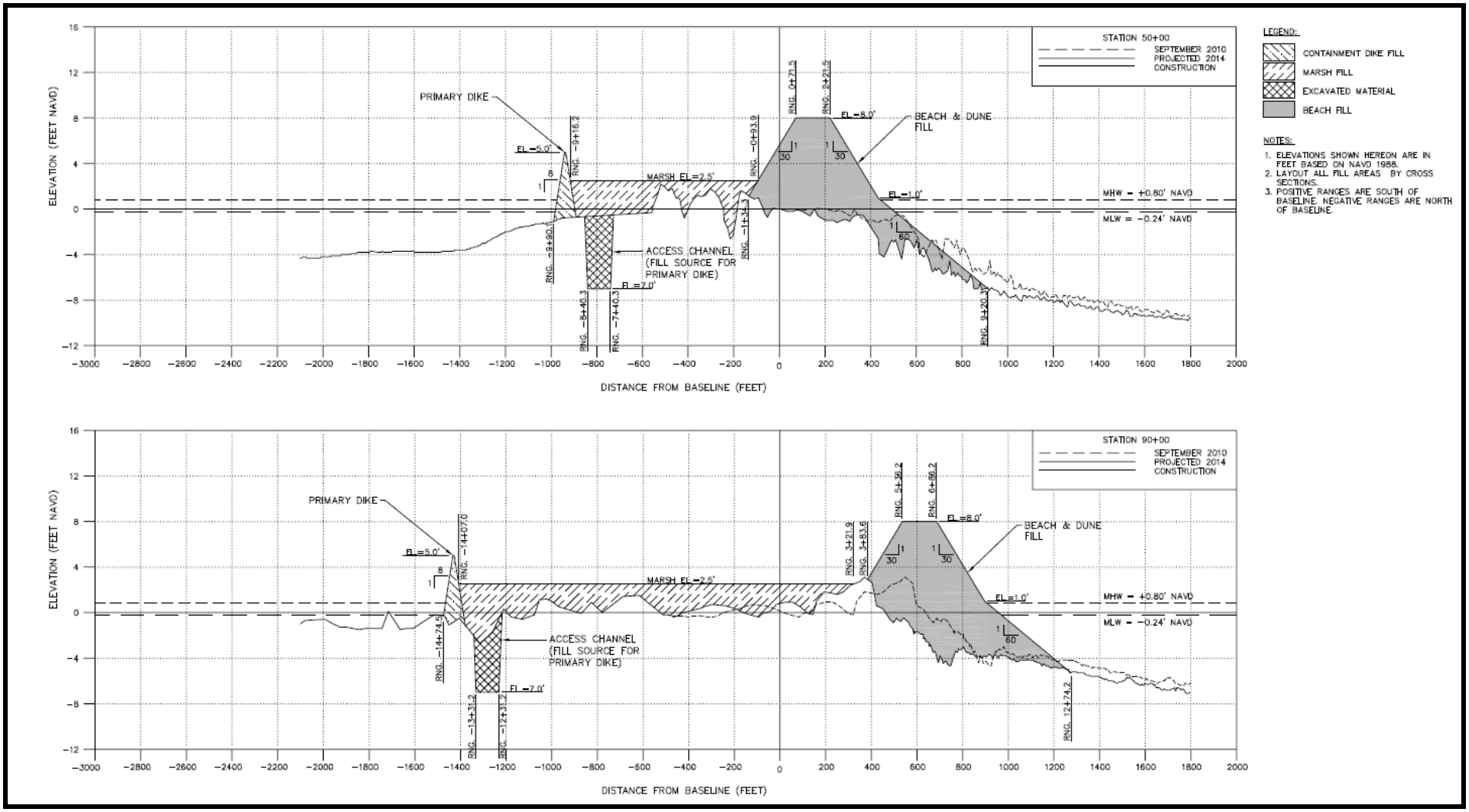

Figure 2 – Typical profile views of Alternative 5

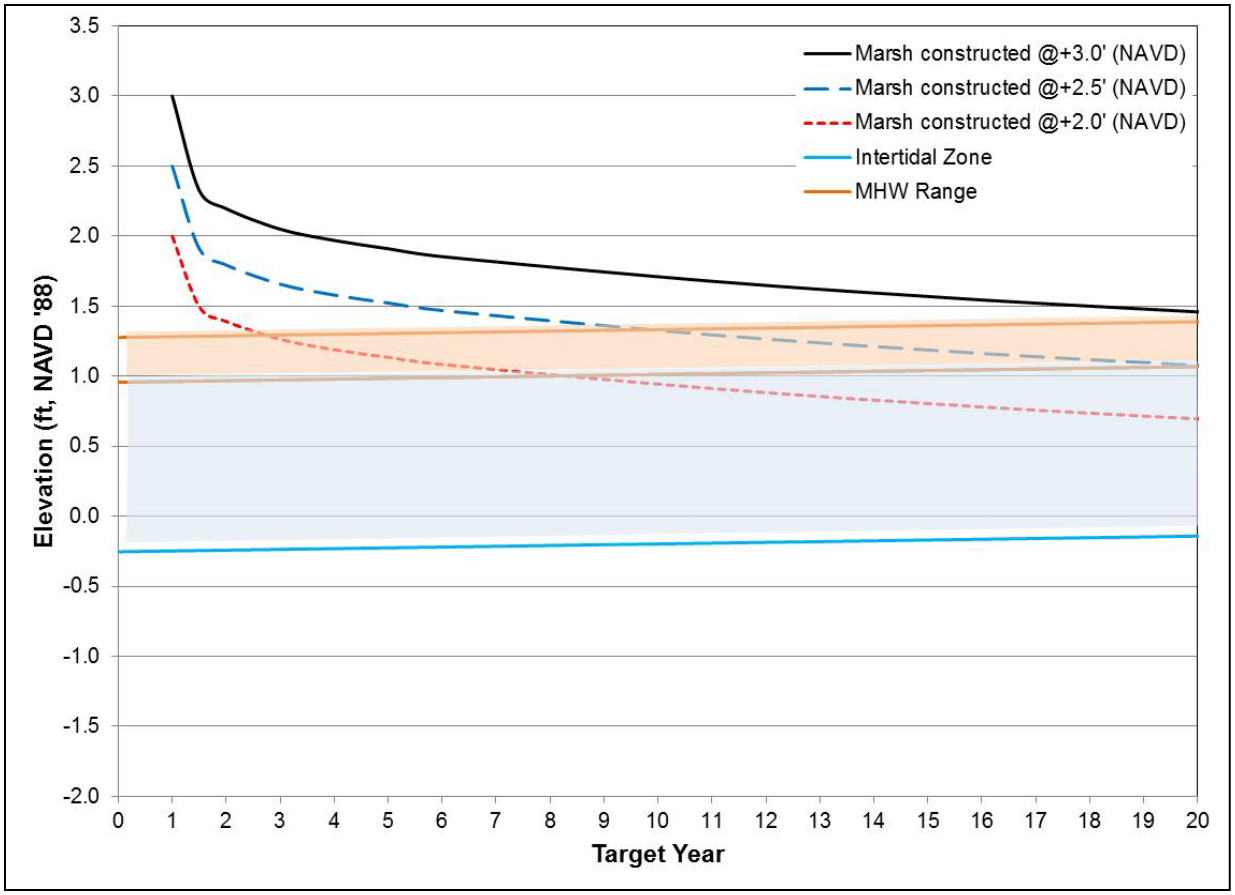

Figure 3 – Anticipated settled elevations for various initial marsh fill elevations. Initial elevation of +2.5' is proposed in consideration of performance and constructability issues.

Coastwide Planting
(LA-39)

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
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November 29, 2011

Mr. Tom Holden
CEMVN-PM-C
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Coastwide Plantings Project (LA-39) - Phase Two Authorization Request

Dear Mr. Holden:

By this letter, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority request Phase Two Authorization for the Coastwide Plantings Project (LA-39).

Pursuant to Revision 20 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, a document entitled "Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request" is provided as Attachment A.

Pursuant to Revision 20 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, Section 6.j. (2), a project estimate and spending schedule based on the 5 budget subcategories is provided as Attachment B.

If you or any members of the Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call Quin Kinler (225) 382-2047.

Respectfully,

W. Britt Paul
Acting State Conservationist

Attachments

cc: (via email only):
Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Karen McCormick, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Brad Inman, P&E Subcommittee Chair
Chris Allen, CPRA P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Paul Kaspar, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member
John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Allison Murry, USCOE Contractor
Gay Browning, USCOE
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA
Ken Bahlinger, Project Manager, CPRA
Dexter Sapp, Acting Assistant State Conservationist/WR, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA

ATTACHMENT A

Information Required for Phase Two Authorization Request

Coastwide Plantings Project (LA-39)

November 29, 2011

Description of Phase One Project

The Coastwide Planting Project (LA-39) was approved on the 20th CWPPRA Priority Project List. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the federal sponsor for this project and the State of Louisiana, acting through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), is the non-federal sponsor. The goals of this project are to facilitate a consistent and responsive planting effort in coastal Louisiana that is flexible enough to routinely plant on a large scale and be able to rapidly respond to "hot spots" following storms or other damaging events. This project will provide a consistent annual mechanism for vegetative planting projects through the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration planting efforts.

For the purpose of estimating project costs and benefits during Phase 0, it was assumed that 90 acres of interior marsh and 40,000 linear feet of shoreline would be planted each year for 10 years,

The WVA predicted that the project would yield 779 net acres over the 20 year project life and produce 189 Average Annual Habitat Units. At the time of Phase One approval, the cost estimate was as follows:

Phase One Engineering & Design	90,480
Phase One Easements & Land Rights	25,250
Phase One Federal S&A	22,729
Phase One State S&A	15,153
Phase One Monitoring	0
Phase One Corps Project Management	3,333
Total Phase One	156,945
Phase Two Federal S&A	23,138
Phase Two State S&A	15,425
Phase Two Corps Project Management (short term)	1,049
Phase Two S&I	107,870
Phase Two Construction	617,012
Phase Two Contingency	154,253
Phase Two Monitoring	0
Phase Two O&M	10,217,086
Phase Two Corps Project Management	31,658

(long term)	
Phase Two Federal S&A & Inspection	286,623
Total Phase Two	11,454,114
Total Fully Funded Cost	11,611,059

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

During Phase I, the following activities were performed:

a) an Advisory Panel, consisting of CWPPRA agencies and the CWPPRA Academic Advisory Group, was established to assist in the selection of sites for planting;
b) for the first year of plantings, three sites were selected by the NRCS-CPRA project team and agreed to by the Advisory Panel (South Lake DeCade, Marsh Island, and Cameron Creole);
c) the planting design for the first year of plantings was developed;
d) a process for selection of sites for after year one was developed (Attachment C);
e) the cost estimate for the first year planting, and for the remainder of the project life was updated; and
f) a draft monitoring plan was developed.

Landrights.

For the first year of plantings, the South Lake DeCade site (Figure 1) is owned by the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company (ConocoPhillips); the Marsh Island site (Figure 2) is owned by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries; and the Cameron Creole site (Figure 3) is owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Preliminary landrights has proceeded smoothly and no problems are anticipated in acquiring final landrights. By letter to Kevin Norton, NRCS, dated November 17, 2011, CPRA has provided notice that landrights will be completed in a reasonable period of time after Phase II approval (copy enclosed).

Section 303e approval request was submitted to the Corps of Engineers on October 27, 2011.

For subsequent years, anticipated willingness of landowner participation is considered in the initial site ranking criteria, so problems should be minimized.

Cultural Resources and Environmental Compliance

For the sites of the first year plantings, cultural resources coordination has been initiated and no conflicts have been identified. For subsequent years, cultural resources coordination will be initiated once planting sites are selected.

It has been determined that the Coastwide Planting Project qualifies for a categorical exclusion for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Documentation of the categorical exclusion will be included in the project files.

Application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification has been submitted. An Ecological Review is not required for this project.

Vegetative Design Tasks.

Based on 1) the level of detail covered in the June 28th LA-39 Advisory Panel meeting (similar to a 30% meeting for a vegetative project), 2) documentation provided in the meeting report, and 3) support from the Advisory Panel, the Technical Committee concurred that a single design review meeting would be sufficient to represent a combined 30% and 95% design review for LA-39, in fulfillment of the requirements of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Sections 6.e.2 and 6.h.1, and Appendix C., items IV. D. and IV. E.

A successful 95% design review was conducted on November 9, 2011. A summary of that meeting and a final 95% Design Report has been made available to all CWPPRA agencies.

Description of the Phase Two Candidate Project

The Coastwide Planting (LA-39) Phase Two Candidate Project consists of providing a consistent annual mechanism for vegetative planting projects through the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration planting efforts.

For the first year, the project consists of:

1) At the South Lake Decade site, the installation of 26,870 *Spartina alterniflora* vegetative plugs, 720 *Spartina alterniflora* trade gallon sized plants, and 5,740 *Schoenoplectus californicus* trade gallon sized plants;
2) At the Marsh Island site, the installation of 5,102 *Spartina alterniflora* trade gallon sized plants and 1,200 *Schoenoplectus californicus* trade gallon sized plants; and
3) At the Cameron Creole site, the installation of 74,470 *Spartina alterniflora* vegetative plugs.

For nine subsequent years, the project consists of site selection, planting design, and plant installation utilizing the process outlined in Attachment C.

The fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II Total of the Coastwide Planting (LA-39) is $12,532,780. The current fully-funded cost estimate for Increment 1 is $4,433,718.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Objectives. The objective of LA-39 is to provide a consistent annual mechanism for vegetative planting projects through the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration planting.
B. Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One of LA-39 was executed between CPRA and NRCS on September 20, 2011.
C. Landrights Notification. By letter to Kevin Norton, NRCS, dated November 17, 2011, CPRA has provided notice that landrights will be completed in a reasonable period of time after Phase II approval (copy enclosed).
D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. Based on 1) the level of detail covered in the June 28th LA-39 Advisory Panel meeting (similar to a 30% meeting for a vegetative project), 2) documentation provided in the meeting report, and 3) support from the Advisory Panel, the Technical Committee concurred that a single design review meeting would be sufficient to represent a combined 30% and 95% design review for LA-39, in fulfillment of the requirements of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Sections 6.e.2 and 6.h.1, and Appendix C., items IV. D. and IV. E.
E. Final Project Design Review. A successful 95% design review was conducted on November 9, 2011. A summary of that meeting and a final 95% Design Report has been made available to all CWPPRA agencies.
F. Environmental Assessment. It has been determined that the project qualifies for a categorical exclusion for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Documentation of the categorical exclusion will be included in the project files.
G. Findings of Ecological Review. An Ecological Review is not required for this project.
H. Application / Public Notice for Permits. Application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification has been submitted.
I. HTRW Assessment. NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.
J. Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval request was submitted to the Corps of Engineers on October 27, 2011.
K. Overgrazing Determination. NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the three sites selected for the first year of the project. For subsequent years, overgrazing determinations will be made once planting sites are selected.
L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, generated by the Economic Work Group, is $12,689,725. The revised fully funded cost estimate for Phase II is $12,532,780. The revised fully funded cost estimate for Phase II – Increment 1 is $4,433,718. The required spreadsheet is enclosed.
M. Wetland Value Assessment. On October 5, 2011, the Environmental Work Group determined that the LA-39 Phase 0 Wetland Value Assessment will stand as the "WVA reviewed and approved by the EnvWG".

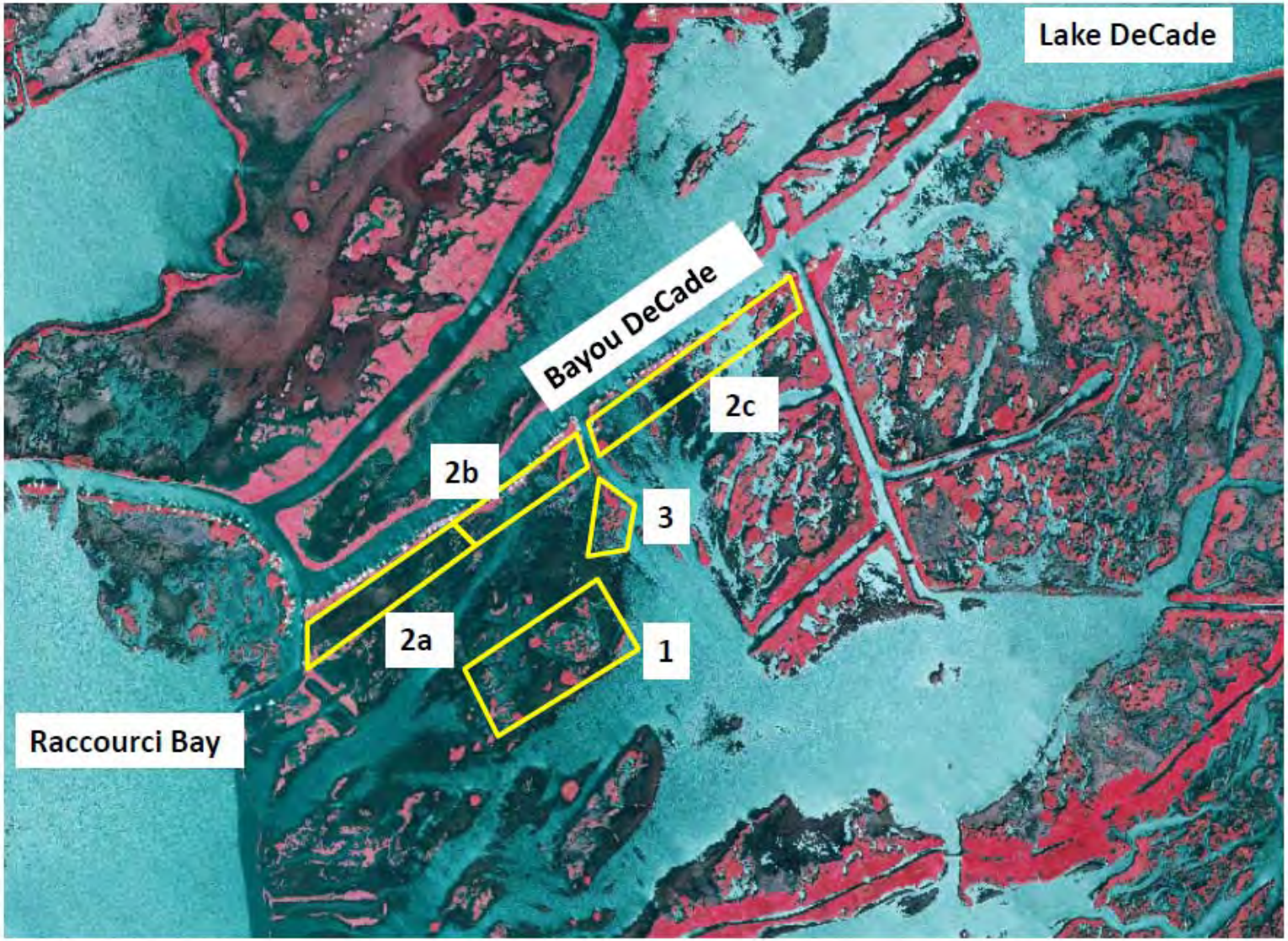

Figure 1. Coastwide Planting Project (LA-39) South Lake DeCade Site Map.

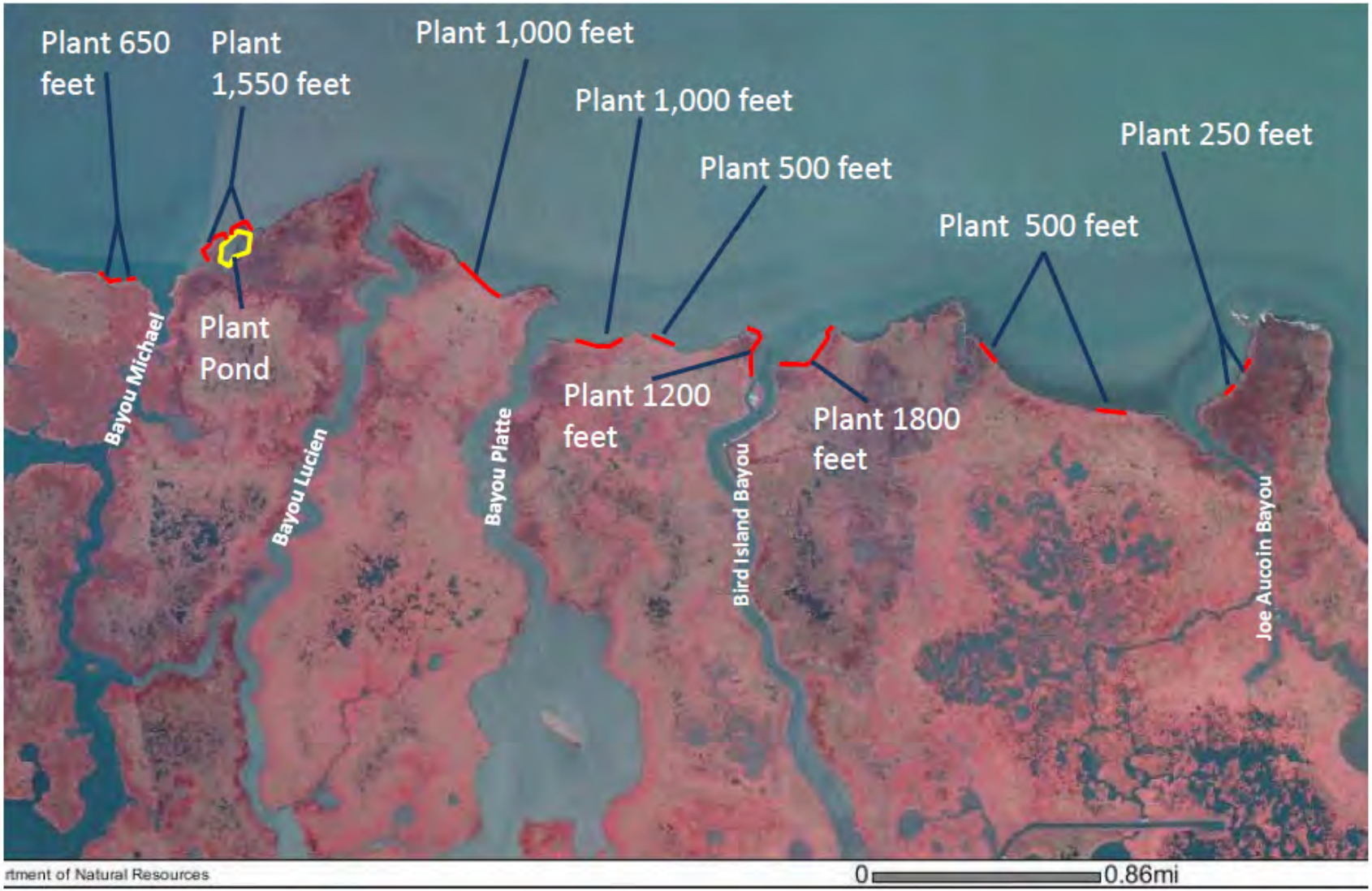

Figure 2. Coastwide Planting Project (LA-39) Marsh Island Site Map.

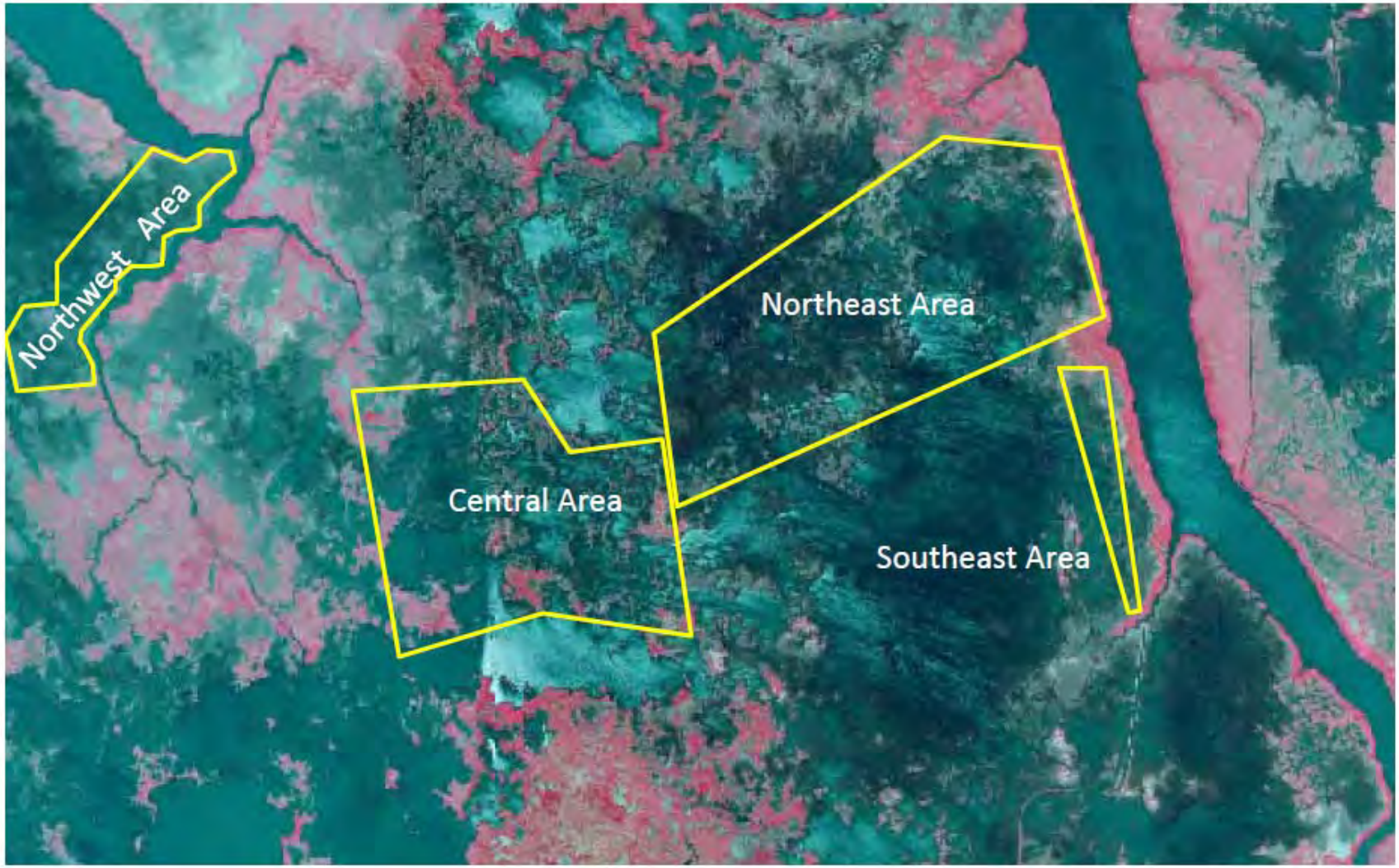

Figure 3. Coastwide Planting Project (LA-39) Cameron Creole Site Map.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Coastwide Plantings

PPL: 20 **Project No.** LA-39

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 1-Jan-11

Phase II Approval Date: 1-Jan-12 **Const Start:** May-12

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	90,480	90,480	90,480		90,480		
Lands	25,250	25,250	25,250		25,250		
Fed S&A	45,867	45,750	22,729	23,138	22,729	23,021	23,021
LDNR S&A	30,578	30,501	15,153	15,425	15,153	15,348	15,348
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	3,333	3,333	3,333		3,333		
Ph II Const Phase	1,049	2,280		1,049		2,280	2,280
Ph II Long Term	31,658	31,636		31,658		31,636	3,874
Const Contract	617,012	673,189		617,012		673,189	673,189
Const S&I	107,870	111,675		107,870		111,675	111,675
Contingency	154,253	168,297		154,253		168,297	168,297
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	-	-					
Ph II Const Phase	-	17,131		-		17,131	17,131
Ph II Long Term	-	1,102,015		-		1,102,015	157,112
O&M - State	10,217,086	613,044		10,217,086		613,044	183,201
O&M - Fed	286,623	9,775,144		286,623		9,775,144	3,078,590
Total	**11,611,059**	**12,689,725**	**156,945**	**11,454,114**	**156,945**	**12,532,780**	**4,433,718**
Total Project				**11,611,059**		**12,689,725**	**4,590,663**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**109%**					

Prepared By: Quin Kinler **Date Prepared:** 23-Nov-11

NOTES:

COASTWIDE PLANTINGS (LA-39)
Spending Schedule by Budget Subcategory
23-Nov-11

Year	Subcategory A Phase One E&D (incl. Lands, S&A, Mgt., etc)	Subcategory B Phase One Pre-Constuction Monitoring	Subcategory C Phase Two Construction (incl. S&A, S&I, cont.)	Subcategory D Phase Two Monitoring	Subcategory E Phase Two OMR&R
2011	98,090	0			
2012	58,854		350,133	6,041	
2013			643,676	11,091	
2014				43,660	1,069,619
2015				44,402	1,087,802
2016				69,050	1,108,244
2017				57,143	1,126,017
2018				76,686	1,147,796
2019				91,622	1,169,562
2020				79,471	1,189,488
2021				80,902	1,210,899
2022				96,659	1,233,862
2023				63,320	9,312
2024				53,922	8,179
2025				69,980	10,190
2026				42,709	6,846
2027				43,478	6,970
2028				38,047	6,327
2029				22,528	4,438
2030				22,934	4,518
2031				40,139	6,675
2032				23,767	4,682
2033				41,597	8,397
TOTAL	156,944	0	993,809	1,119,147	10,419,825

ATTACHMENT C

Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39)

Site Selection Process (After Year 1)
Revised July 29, 2011

A. General Schedule

Task	Month
Solicit sites from Project Team (PT) and CWPPRA Advisory Panel (AP)	January-February 14
PT Conduct Preliminary Screening	February 15 – February 28
PT Conduct Site Visits	March 1 – April 15
PT Conduct Preliminary Site Selection	April 15 – April 30
AP Review Site Selection	May 1 – May 15
PT Develop Planting Concept	May 16 – May 31
Landowner Permissions (for surveys, etc.)	May
Surveys	June 1 – July15
Planting Design	July 15 – August 31
Design Review (AP & CWPPRA)	September
Permit/ NEPA/Cult Res	September-November
303e / Landrights	September-November
Update Cost Estimate	September-November
Final Plans, Specifications, And Cost for Fall Planting	December-January
Advertise Contract for Fall Planting	February
Award Contract for Fall Planting	April
Final Plans, Specifications, And Cost for Fall Planting	June-July
Advertise Contract for Spring Planting	August
Award Contract for Spring Planting	October

Note: Dates for Advertising and Awarding contract may shift 2 months forward or back to accommodate project specific needs and contracting procedures.

B. Identification of Potential Sites

The NRCS/OCPR Project Team and CWPPRA Advisory Panel will identify potential sites by February 14 of each year.

C. Preliminary Site Screening Criteria

The NRCS/OCPR Project Team will screen all identified potential sites using the following criteria:

1. Probability of Success (based on existing known information): 30 points

Factors considered include:

- N-value
- Water Depth
- Water Salinity
- Fetch Length
- Bank Slope (shoreline sites only)
- Herbivory

2. Implementability: 25 points

Sites meeting all of the following criteria will receive 25 points. Point reductions will be determined by consensus based on available information.

- Landowner routinely provides written access permission to NRCS
- Landowner routinely executes State easement, MOA, etc
- No access route concerns re oysters, pipelines, etc
- No logistics issues
- No site modification needed

3. Urgency: 20 points

Highest to lowest point value assigned in order of the following:

- Potential for project success greatly reduced if not implemented in 1 year
- Potential for project success greatly reduced if not implemented by 1.5 years
- Potential for project success greatly reduced if not implemented by 2.5 years
- Potential for project success greatly reduced if not implemented by 3.5 years
- Project not time sensitive

4. Landscape Value: 15 points

Highest to lowest point value assigned in order of the following:

- Project will help maintain a critical landscape feature
- Project synergistic with other projects that collectively maintain a critical landscape feature and/or critical landscape function such as sediment capture/retention
- Project represents an initial contribution to maintaining a critical landscape feature
- Project's value is primarily self-contained

5. Relation to Existing CWPPRA Project: 10 points

Highest to lowest point value assigned in order of the following:

- New vegetative project
- Enhancement of existing CWPPRA project
- Located in direct benefit area of CWPPRA project, e.g., in terrace field
- Repair of damage to CWPPRA project feature
- Maintenance of CWPPRA project feature
- Component of new CWPPRA project

D. <u>Preliminary Site Selection and Review</u>

The NRCS/OCPR Project Team will identify an appropriate break point in the ranked sites. Projects below that break point may be considered in subsequent years. Projects above that break point will be discussed to determine if there are any known factors that may significantly delay, hamper, or confound project implementation or potential success. There will be an attempt to narrow the list of sites to about 3 to 6. Project site visits will be conducted for these 3 to 6 sites. The results of the site visits and a recommendation of 1 to 4 sites will be presented to the Advisory Panel. The Advisory Panel will review and provide comments regarding the preliminary site selection.

E. Planting Concept, Survey and Planting Design

The NRCS/OCPR Project Team will develop the planting concept. NRCS will conduct the necessary surveys and develop a planting design. The NRCS/OCPR Project Team will review and comment on the planting design.

F. Design Review

NRCS/OCPR Project Team will announce, distribute supporting materials for, and conduct a single review to represent a combined 30% and 95% design review with the Advisory Panel and CWPPRA representatives.

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 17, 2011

Mr. Kevin D. Norton
State Conservationist
US Department of Agriculture
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

RE: Coastwide Planting Project (LA-39)
Landrights 95% Status

Dear Mr. Norton:

Appendix C of the November 14, 2011, CWPPRA SOP requires "Notification from the State or the Corps that land rights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II Approval."

The purpose of this letter is to inform the CWPPRA committees and Task Force that the process for landrights acquisition is progressing on the above reference project. All ownership investigations should be completed couple of months. The three Coastwide Plantings sites appear to be owned by Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (Marsh Island Wildlife Management Area), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge), The Louisiana Land and Exploration Company, LLC. All have verbally approved the plans and specifications.

At this time, no significant land rights acquisition problems are anticipated. Therefore, CPRA is confident that land rights for the above referenced project will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase II Approval. If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225-342-5068).

Sincerely,

Ben Barnes
CPRA Land Specialist

C: Kenneth Bahlinger, Project Manager
C: Quin Kinler - NRCS
LA-39 Coastwide Planting Project to COE for PH2 approval

Post Office Box 44027 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 • 450 Laurel Street • Suite 1200, Chase Tower North • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(225) 342-7308 • Fax (225) 342-9417 • http://www.lacpra.org/
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Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization — Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

CWPPRA PROGRAM FUNDING CAPACITY

For Discussion:

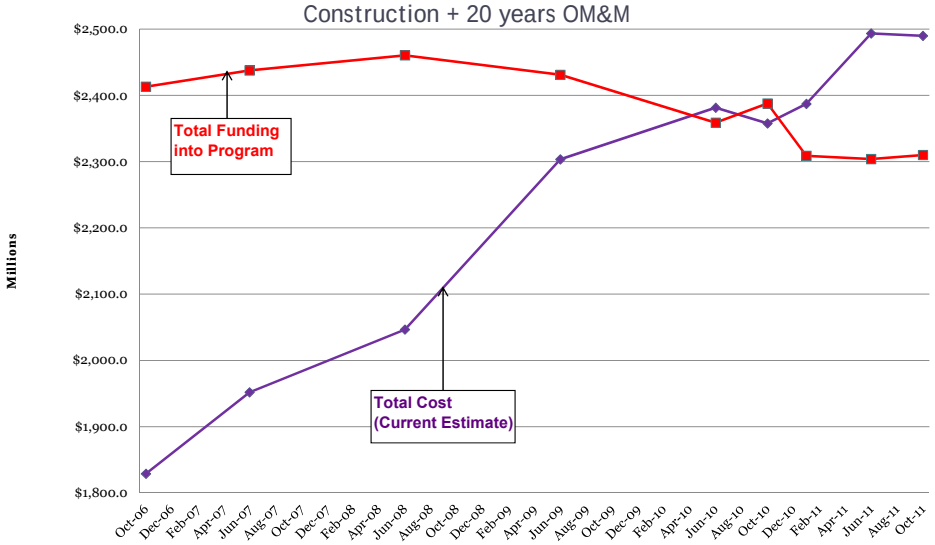
The Task Force will discuss the CWPPRA program's future funding capacity and implications for future project priority lists. This discussion will provide the P&E Committee guidance on developing action items by the next Technical Committee Meeting.

CWPPRA

CWPPRA Program Funding Capacity Issues

Can CWPPRA fulfill it's existing construction, monitoring, and O&M under current 2019 Authorization based upon current trends?

Total Funding Required (projects for which construction has started)
Construction + 20 years OM&M



	Oct-06	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Oct-10	Jan-11	Jun-11	Oct-11
Current Estimate	$1,829.0	$1,951.9	$2,046.6	$2,303.4	$2,381.3	$2,357.6	$2,387.1	$2,493.4	$2,489.8
Total Funding	$2,413.0	$2,437.6	$2,460.4	$2,431.0	$2,358.7	$2,387.7	$2,308.8	$2,303.8	$2,310.0

Project Budget Increase Analysis

Fiscal Year	Construction Budget Increases	O&M Budget Increases		Monitoring Budget Increases		Total
		PPL 1 - 8	PPL 9+	PPL 1 - 8	PPL 9+	
FY 2004		$506,109				$506,109
FY 2005		$1,100,000			$143,610	$1,243,610
FY 2006	$2,818,404	$1,859,116				$4,677,520
FY2007	$25,304,534	$2,829,656				$28,134,190
FY2008	$7,462,596	$1,397,267				$8,859,863
FY2009	$5,000,000	$21,175,265	$3,091,351			$29,266,616
FY2010		$7,567,617	$466,948			$8,034,565
FY 2011	$13,477,632		$3,651,423	$405,938		$17,534,993
FY 2012	$2,475,000	$1,689,769	$180,966	$104,545	$56,247,038	$60,697,318
TOTAL	**$56,538,166**	**$37,618,690**	**$7,390,688**	**$510,483**	**$56,390,648**	**$158,954,784**

CWPPRA Program Funding Capacity Issues

- Potential Program Funding shortfalls lead to fundamental questions such as:
  - How much money has to be set aside for ongoing O&M and Monitoring for the 20-year project life's?
  - How much money is required for ongoing administration of the funds and management of those projects?
  - What is the ongoing Program impact of projects being carried in the program with limited chance of being approved for Phase II?

CWPPRA Program Funding Capacity Issues

- How many more PPLs can the CWPPRA program generate?
  - Potential Options that have been discussed in the past:
    - Approve up to 4 projects each PPL through 2015 (PPL 24)
    - Approve fewer projects each PPL to "stretch" planning years
    - Skip a year between PPLs (M. Goodman, 2008 Presentation)
- Suggestion:

  Comprehensive analysis of Program Capacity needs to be conducted to determine how many more projects can be funded and how much money needs to be held in reserve to pay for program obligations within our authorized budget capacity.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

DRAFT 2012 STATE MASTER PLAN UPDATE

For Report:

The 2012 State Master Plan update was released on January 12, 2012. CRPA will provide an overview of the plan and describe potential implications for the CWPPRA program.

Louisiana's 2012 Coastal Master Plan

committed to **our coast**

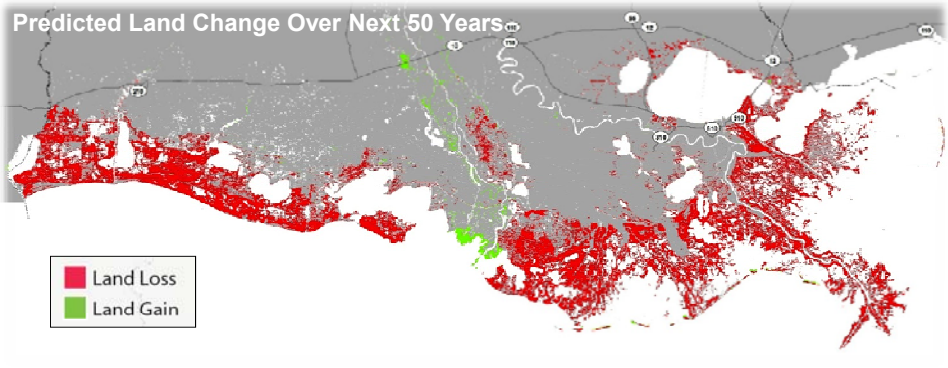
CWPPRA TASK FORCE
New Orleans
January 19, 2012

Louisiana is Experiencing a Coastal Crisis

1,883 square miles lost since the 1930s

Currently losing over **16** square miles per year

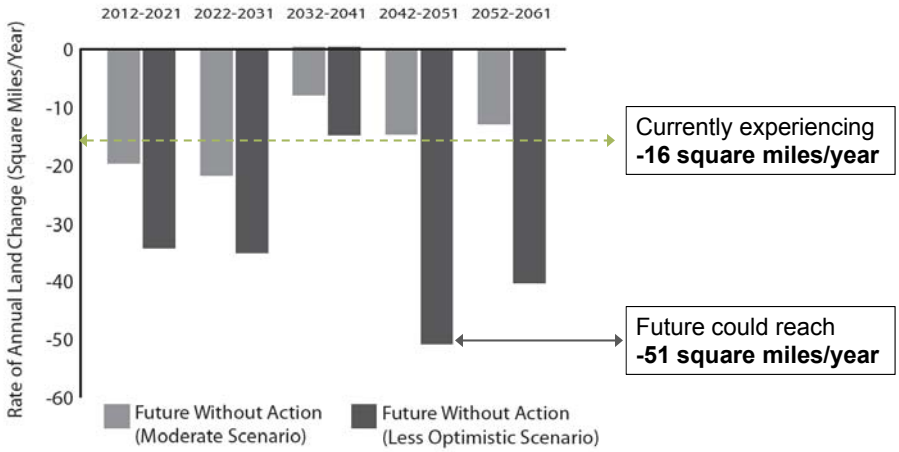
Louisiana is Experiencing a Coastal Crisis



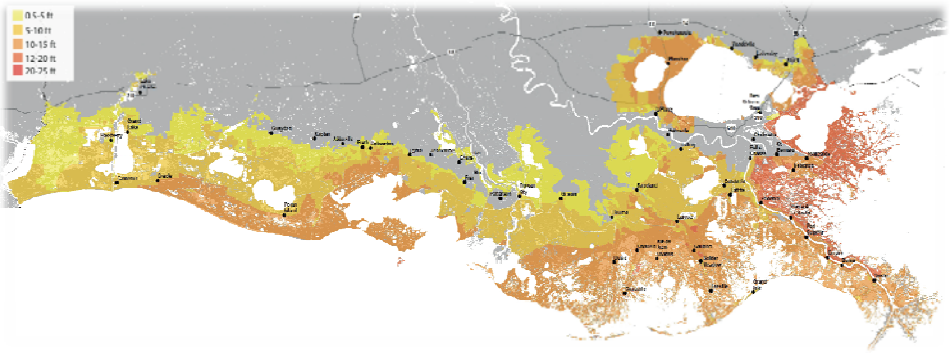
Potential to lose an additional 771 – 1,756 square miles of land over the next 50 years

Louisiana is Experiencing a Coastal Crisis

Predicted Annual Rates of Land Change with No Action over Next 50 Years



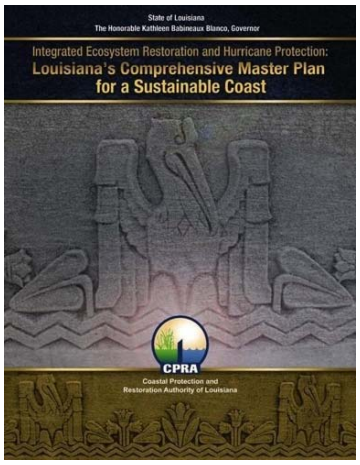
Our Communities and Livelihoods at Risk



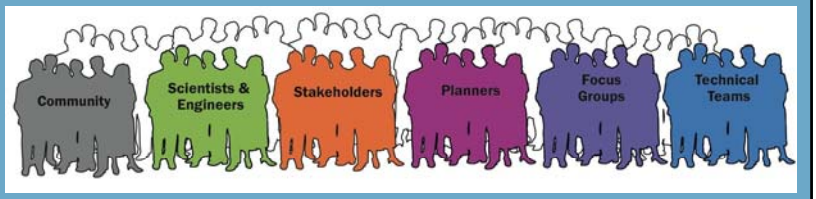
Potential for expected annual damages to reach **$7.7 to $23.4** billion

Why Do We Need Another Plan?

<u>Legislatively required</u> five year update to the first coastal master plan published in 2007



We Continue to Make Progress



World Class Team with Innovative Solutions

Science and Engineering Board

Ecosystem Science / Coastal Ecology

- William Dennison, University of Maryland
- Edward Houde, University of Maryland
- Katherine Ewel, University of Florida

Engineering

- Robert Dalrymple, Johns Hopkins University
- Jos Dijkman, Dijkman Delft

Geosciences

- Charles Groat, University of Texas at Austin

Social Science and Risk

- Greg Baecher, University of Maryland
- Philip Berke, University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill

Climate Change

- Virginia Burkett, U.S. Geological Survey

Environmental/Natural Resource Economics

- Edward Barbier, University of Wyoming

Technical Advisory Committees

Predictive Models

- Steve Ashby, USACE Eng. Res. Dev. Center
- John Callaway, University of San Francisco
- Fred Sklar, South Florida Water Mgmt. District
- Si Simenstad, University of Washington

Planning Tool

- John Boland, John Hopkins
- Ben Hobbs, John Hopkins
- Len Shabman, Virginia Tech

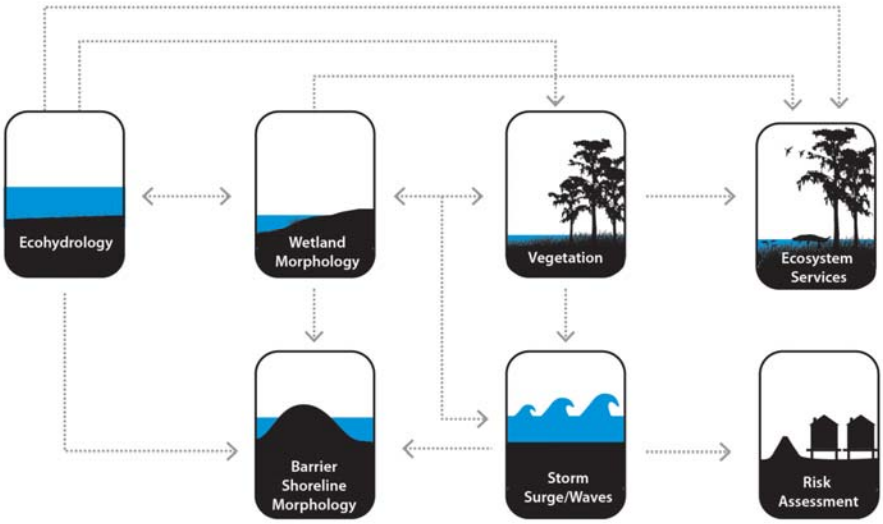
Cultural Heritage

- Don Davis, Louisiana State University
- Maida Owens, LA Dept. of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
- Carl Brasseaux, University of Louisiana Lafayette

Predictive Models Team

Predictive Model	Lead
Eco-hydrology	Dr. Ehab Meselhe, ULL + 9 members
Vegetation	Dr. Jenneke Visser, ULL + 8 members
Wetland Morphology	Dr. Greg Steyer, USGS + 6 members
Barrier Island Morphology	Dr. Mark Kulp, UNO + 6 members
Upper Trophic Level	Dr. Andy Nyman, LSU + 8 members
Storm Surge	Dr. Joe Suhayda, Arcadis + 3 members
Storm Damage/Risk	Dr. Jordan Fischbach, RAND + 7 members
Data Integration	Craig Conzelmann and USGS team

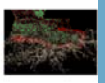
Using New Tools, Breaking New Ground



Public Input and Review

Focus Groups

- Created three focus groups:
  - Navigation
  - Fisheries
  - Oil and Gas



Framework Development Team

Over 30 Federal, State, NGO, Academic, Community, and Industry Organizations

Active Community Engagement

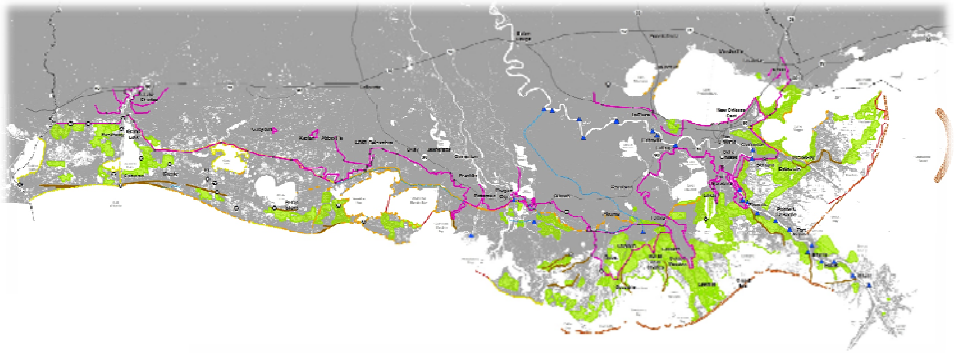
120+ meetings with citizens, focus groups elected officials, stakeholders, & review teams

- 5 → Parish Official Group Briefings
- 10 → CPRA and Governor's Advisory Commission Presentations
- 10 → Regional Community Meetings
- 12 → Focus Group Meetings
- 60 → Framework Development Team Participants
- 56 → Presentations to Civic or Professional Groups
- 600 → Attendees at Regional Community Meetings

Master Plan Objectives

Flood Protection	Reduce economic losses from storm-based flooding
Natural Processes	Promote a sustainable coastal ecosystem by harnessing the processes of the natural system
Coastal Habitats	Provide habitats suitable to support an array of commercial and recreational activities coast wide
Cultural Heritage	Sustain Louisiana's unique heritage and culture
Working Coast	Provide a viable working coast to support industry

Evaluation of Hundreds of Existing Projects



Nearly 400 Projects Evaluated Across the Coast

Factors in Making Decision

Risk Reduction

Expected Annual Damages

Restoration

Land Area

Decision Criteria and Ecosystem Services

- Distribution of flood risk across socioeconomic groups
- Flood protection of historic properties
- Flood protection of strategic assets
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Sustainability
- Support for navigation
- Use of natural processes
- Support for cultural heritage
- Support for oil & gas
- Oyster
- Shrimp
- Freshwater Availability
- Alligator
- Waterfowl
- Saltwater Fisheries
- Freshwater Fisheries
- Carbon Sequestration
- Nitrogen Removal
- Agriculture/Aquaculture
- Other Coastal Wildlife
- Nature-Based Tourism

State of Louisiana
The Honorable Bobby Jindal, Governor

Louisiana's Comprehensive
Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast

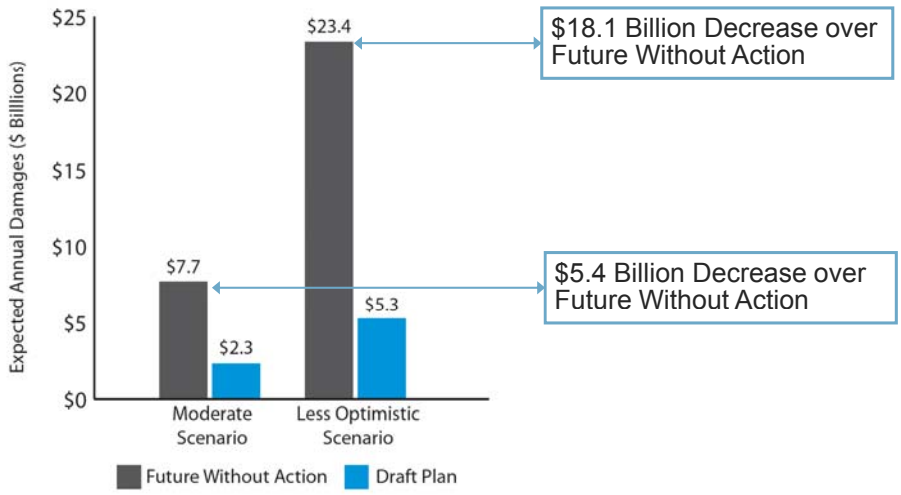
committed to **our coast**

DRAFT JAN 2012

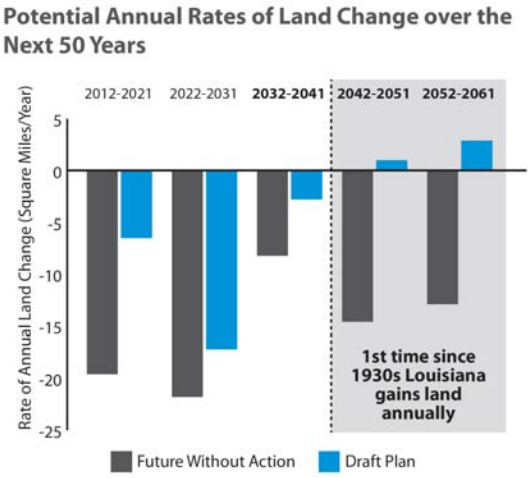
What the Draft Master Plan Delivers

- Provide some level of protection for every coastal community
- Invests in restoring barrier islands, headlands, and shorelines as first lines of defense against storms

What the Draft Master Plan Delivers



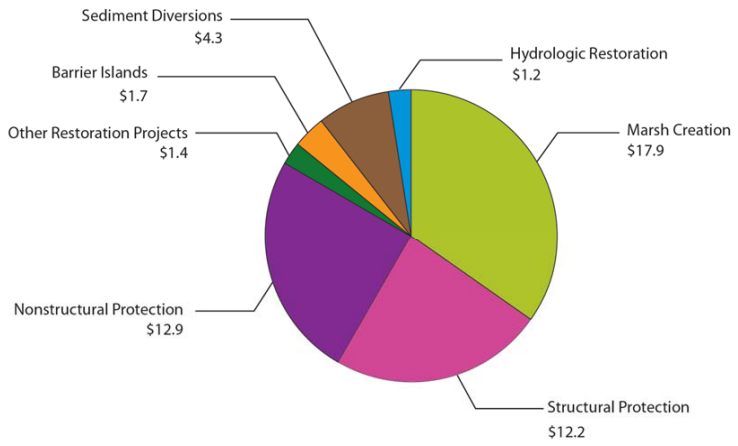
What the Draft Master Plan Delivers



550-850 square miles of land built or maintained over 50 years

What the Draft Master Plan Delivers

- Includes a wide variety of project types distributed throughout the coast



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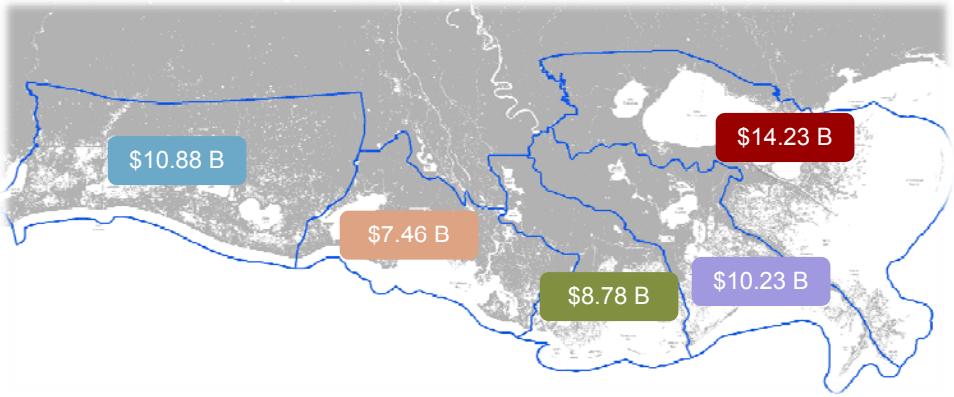


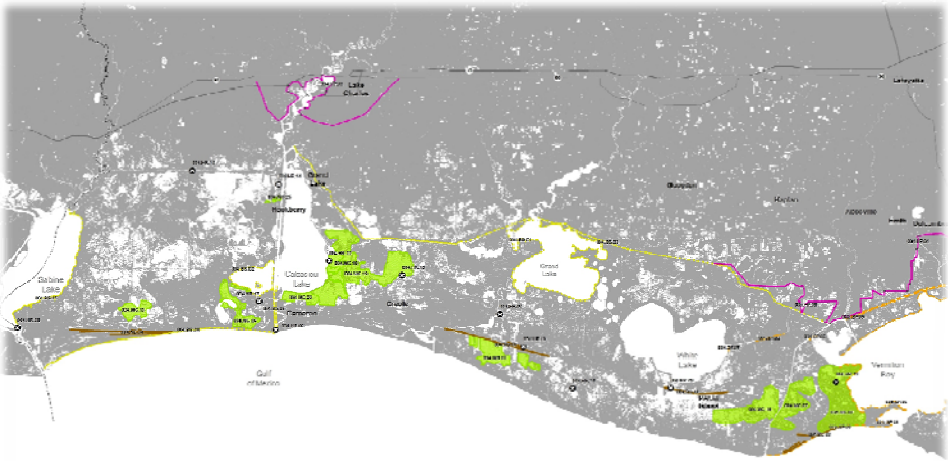
DRAFT 2012 Coastal Master Plan

145 Projects Totaling Approximately
$50 Billion over 50 Years

A Closer Look: Southwest Coast

- **Restoration:** Restore wetlands and chenier ridges while limiting saltwater intrusion. Maintain and increase, where possible, the input of fresh water to maintain a balance among saline and fresh wetlands.
- **Protection:** Levees are proposed for the Lake Charles and Abbeville areas. Nonstructural measures are proposed for less populated areas. Restoration of chenier ridges and healthy wetlands contribute additional storm protection.

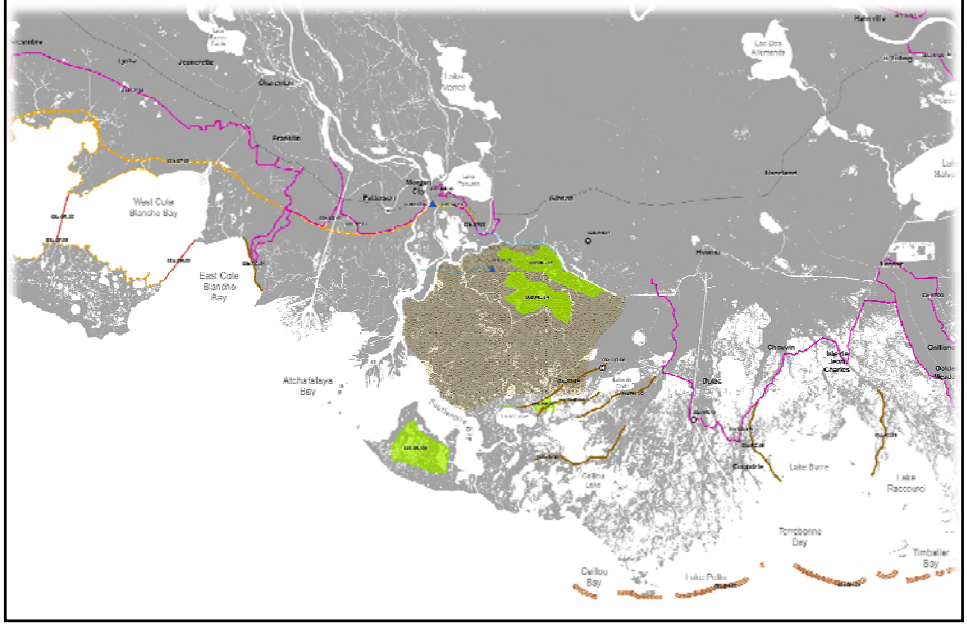
A Closer Look: Southwest Coast



A Closer Look: Central Coast

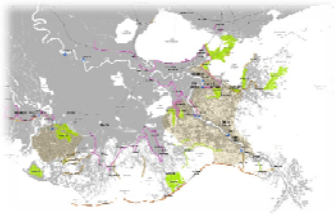
- **Restoration:** Maintain the land building capacity of the Atchafalaya region, while increasing the use of sediment and water east to Terrebonne Parish to sustain the coastal ecosystem. Rebuild barrier islands and ridges.
- **Protection:** Levee protection is proposed for Morgan City, Houma, Franklin, and New Iberia. Nonstructural protection measures are proposed for less populated areas. Restoration of the barrier islands, marshes, and ridges contribute additional protection.

A Closer Look: Central Coast

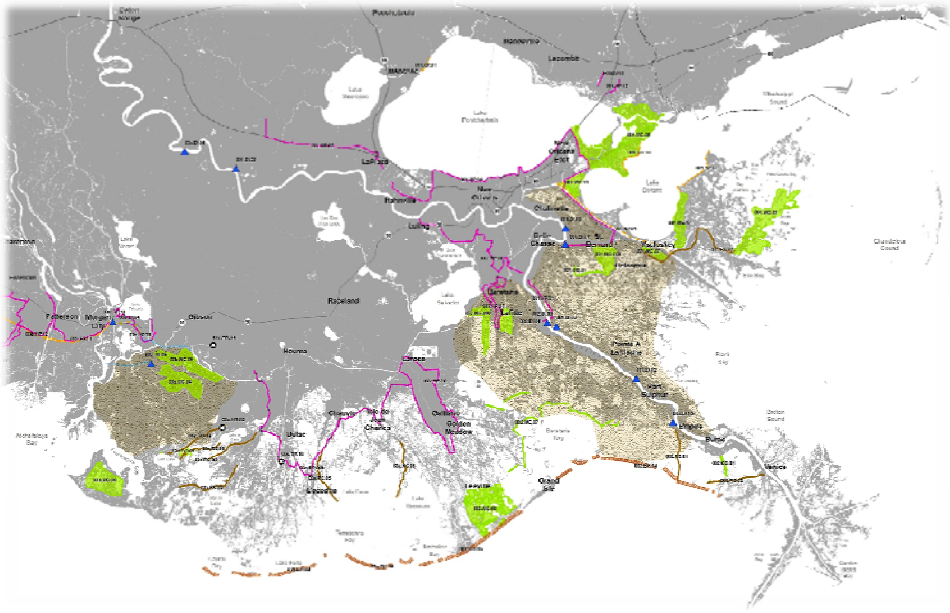


A Closer Look: Southeast Coast

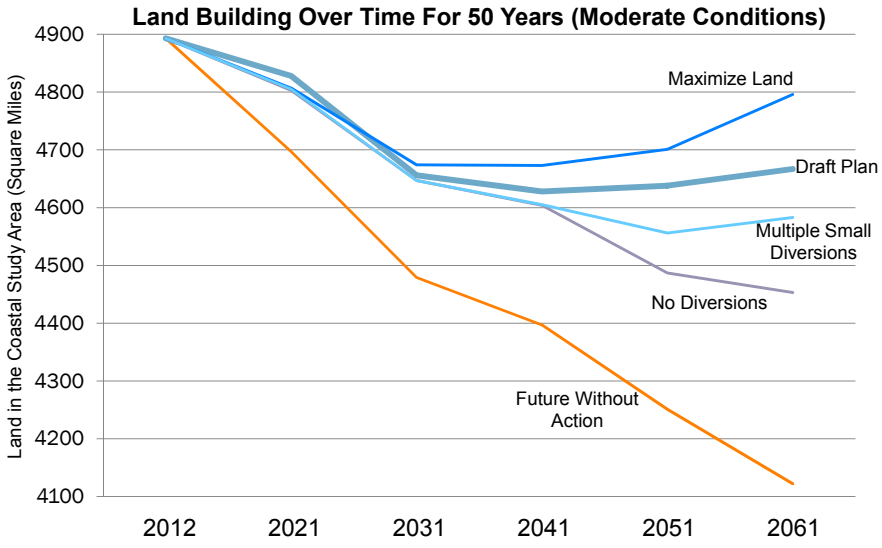
- **Restoration:** Use sediment and water from the Mississippi River to maintain and rebuild land. Sustain a diversity of coastal habitats including cypress swamps, marshes, ridges, and barrier islands.
- **Protection:** Sustain key levee protection systems, such as Greater New Orleans area and Larose to Golden Meadow. New levees are proposed for larger, at risk communities, such as LaPlace and Slidell. Nonstructural protection measures are proposed for areas outside the levees, as well as inside vulnerable levee systems, such as in Plaquemines Parish.



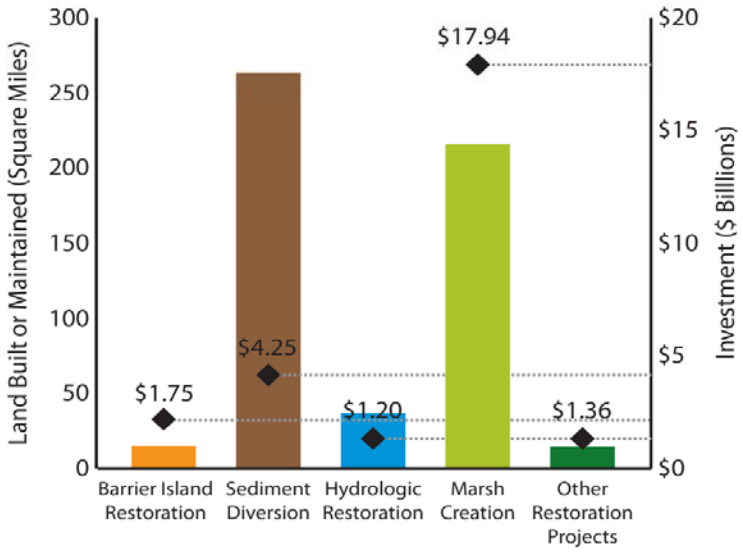
A Closer Look: Southeast Coast



Land Building Experiments



Investing in Land Building



Next Steps

- **JAN 12 – Draft Plan Released for Public Review**
- JAN 23-25 – Public Meetings
- FEB 25 – Public Comment Period Ends
- MAR 21 – CPRA Reviews Final Plan
- **MAR 26 – Plan Submitted to Legislature**

committed to **our coast**

Draft Plan Public Meetings

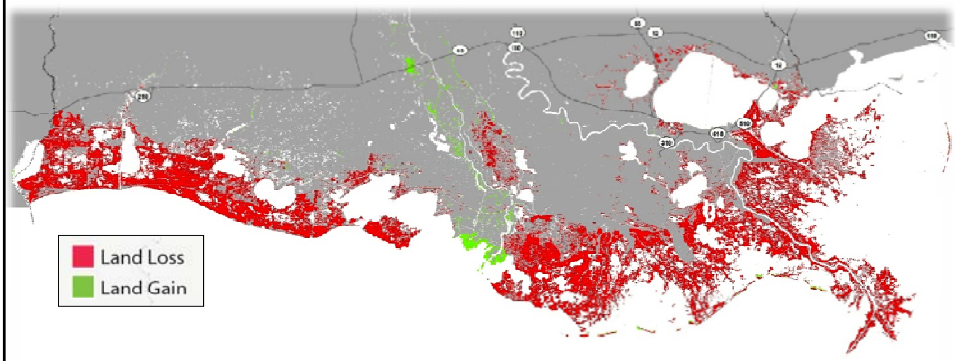
JAN 23
University of New Orleans
Lindy Boggs Conference Center
Auditorium
2045 Lakeshore Drive
New Orleans, LA

JAN 24
Houma Terrebonne Civic Center
346 Civic Center Boulevard
Room 3
Houma, LA

JAN 25
Lake Charles Civic Center
Contraband Room
900 Lakeshore Drive
Lake Charles, LA

Schedule:
1:00 – 5:30 Tour Master Plan Exhibits
5:30 – 7:30 Public Hearing

Questions?



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST 22 REGIONAL PLANNING TEAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

January 24, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 25, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 26, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 26, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 15, 2012	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Technical Committee meeting will be held April 19, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana in the District Assembly Room (DARM).

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JANUARY 19, 2012

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

2012

January 24, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 25, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 26, 2012	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 26, 2012	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 15, 2012	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge
April 19, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
June 28, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
September 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 11, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 14, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Comment Meeting	Abbeville
November 15, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Comment Meeting	New Orleans
December 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge