ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
June 5, 2012 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	Estuarine Fisheries & Habitat Center 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, Louisiana Conference Room 119

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Dona Weifenbach	CRS Manager CPRA	337-482-0688
Anne Watkins	Economist URS	337-579-0782
Quek Malbrough	Jefferson Parish / Shaw Coastal	985-856-1535
Marietta Greene	Madison Land Co Inc	504-454-0707
Jim Owen	Madison Land	(337) 277 4736
Albert McKinstry	PPG - Coastal Manager	504.912.5973
Edmond Moyton	LDWF	337.373.0032
Philip Parker	NOAA	225-578-7211
Sherrill Sagrera	Vermilion	337 652 0672
Lee Mueller	USACE - PAO - Contractor	504-862-1759
Cole Ruckstuhl	CWPPRA MEDIA SPECIALIST	(337) 266-8542
Scott Wandell	USACE	(504) 862-1878
Susan Testroet-Bergeron	CWPPRA	337-266-8623
Karen McCormick	EPA	214-789-2814
Susan Hennington	USACE	504-862-2504
Chuck Sutton		
Stuart Brown	CPRA	225-342-4596
Trena Woolridge	CPRA	225-342-2799
Brian Haase	CPRA	342-1475
Joy Merino	NOAA	337 291 2109
Dan Miller	Stanley Consultants	563 264 6304
Kate Spear	USGS	337-266-8645

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

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PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Bryan Kemp	Gulf CPR	225-665-2825
Juli Kemp	" "	225-665-2828
Sarah Piazza	USGS	225-578-7644
Jack Iverstine	TASKFORCE LLC	225-937-4591
Andrew Iverstine	" "	" "
Kurt Boudreaux	President TITAL SOLUTIONS	985-879-2146
Thad Council	Miami Corporation	337.264.1695
William McCartney	St. Bernard Parish Government	504 442-2426
Burt Brunfield	Delta Land Services	225-614-4110
Brad Rigby	USFWS	337-291-3116
Leslie Suazo	Brown Caldwell	985-209-3270
Pat Landry	CPRA	337 482-0680
Jody White	CPRA	337-482-0664
Bill Bartush	Gulf Coast Prairie LCC	337.266.8816
Stan Aucoin	CPRA	(337) 482-0681
Neil Mach	Concordia Mapes Free Lands	985-833-3010
Alton James Jr	USDA - NRCS	
Michael C. Knoblock	Port of Morgan City - Specialty	985-385-2949
Darryl Clark	USFWS	337-291-3111
Jeff Weller	USFWS	291-3115
JOHN FORET	NOAA FISHERIES	337 291-2107
Adrian Chavarria	EPA	214-665-3103

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ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
June 5, 2012 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	Estuarine Fisheries & Habitat Center 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, Louisiana Conference Room 119

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Leslie Craig	NOAA Restoration Center, SE Supervisor	727-551-5786

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

June 5, 2012, 9:30 a.m.

Location:
Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center
Conference Room 119
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Lafayette, Louisiana

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 January 19, 2012 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 (Gay Browning, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

4. **Report: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force Update (John Hankinson, EPA) 10:00 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force was created by President Barack Obama through an Executive Order and is the result of a recommendation made in Secretary Ray Mabus' report on long term recovery following the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. Mr. John Hankinson, Executive Director of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force, will report on their work and how it relates to the CWPPRA program.

5. **Report/Discussion: 2012 State Master Plan Update (Garret Graves, CPRA) 10:10 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** The Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) will report on the 2012 State Master Plan's status. The Task Force may discuss the Plan's potential implications for the CWPPRA program.

6. **Report: Selection of Ten Candidate Projects and Four Demonstration Projects to Evaluate for PPL 22 (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** At the April 19, 2012 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 10 projects and 4 demonstration projects as PPL 22 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below:

Region	Basin	PPL 22 Nominees
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing
2	Breton Sound	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Restoration
2	Barataria	NE Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Critical Area Shoreline Protection
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
3	Terrebonne	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement/Introduction & Terraces
3	Teche-Vermilion	South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing & Planting
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Wetland Restoration
4	Mermentau	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Terracing

	PPL 22 Demonstration Project Nominees
DEMO	Hay Bale Demo
DEMO	Reconnection of Hydrologically Isolated Wetlands
DEMO	CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System
DEMO	Bioengineering of Shorelines & Canal Banks using Live Stakes

7. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Susan Bergeron, USGS) 10:30 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** Ms. Susan Bergeron will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.

8. **Report: Draft 2012 Report to Congress (Karen McCormick, EPA) 10:45 a.m. to 10:55 a.m.** Ms. Karen McCormick will present the draft 2012 Report to Congress. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) have been leading the 2012 Report to Congress efforts.

9. **Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report (Dona Weifenbach, CPRA) 10:55 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.** Ms. Dona Weifenbach will present the quarterly CRMS report.

10. **Decision: Request to Transfer the Lead Federal Sponsor of the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4&5) Project from the USACE to the USFWS (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:10 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.** At the January 19, 2011 meeting, the Task Force approved construction funding for the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4&5) project, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The USACE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the CPRA are project co-sponsors, with the USACE as the current lead Federal agency. The USACE recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. Together, the USACE and the USFWS requested approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the USACE to the USFWS. The Technical Committee voted via email on May 1, 2012 to approve the request (the USACE as chair did not vote and the CPRA abstained from voting). The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request for transferring the lead Federal sponsor from the USACE to the USFWS.

11. **Decision: FY13 Planning Budget Approval, including the PPL 23 Process, and Presentation of FY13 Outreach Budget (Process, Size, Funding, etc.) (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:15 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.**
    a. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve that the PPL 23 Planning Process Standard Operating Procedures include selecting three nominees in the Barataria, Terrebonne, and Pontchartrain Basins; two nominees in the Breton Sound, Teche/Vermilion, Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Mississippi River Delta Basins; and one nominee will be selected in the Atchafalaya Basin. If only one project is presented at the Regional Planning Team meeting for the Mississippi River Delta Basin, then an additional nominee would be selected for the Breton Sound Basin.
    b. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the elimination of the Coastwide Voting Meeting and the Abbeville November PPL Public Meeting. The Coastwide voting will be completed electronically via e-mail or fax.
    c. The CWPPRA Outreach Committee will request Task Force approval for a placeholder for the FY13 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of $452,400.
    d. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the FY13 Planning Budget, which includes a placeholder for the Outreach Committee Budget, in the amount of $5,070,838.

12. **Report/Discussion: Decision Structure for Projects Reaching 20-Year Life Span (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:30 a.m. to 11:45 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) Subcommittee will report on their ongoing efforts with the decision structure.

13. **Discussion: Standard Operating Procedure for Project Transfers Between Federal Agencies (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:45 a.m. to 11:55 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. Draft language has been presented to the committees. Mr. Brad Inman will present the P&E Subcommittee and Technical Committee's comments.

14. **Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) (Nick Sims, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.** Mr. Nick Sims will provide a status update on the West Bay Work and Closure Plan.

15. **Decision: Request for a Change in Scope for the PPL 16 -- Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project (TE-51) (Dr. John Foret, NMFS) 12:05 p.m. to 12:10 p.m.** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and CPRA request a project scope change to proceed with the design to 30% and 95% for the Madison Bay project. The project location is proposed to be moved 3 miles to the northeast. The revised constructed acres restored are estimated at 470 acres, while the original concept targeted 688 constructed acres restored. The NMFS and CPRA also request a cost estimate increase from the original $32,353,377 to an estimated $38,798,788. No additional funds are needed to complete phase 1 of this project. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested scope change for the Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project (TE-51).

16. **Decision: Request for Approval to Initiate Deauthorization of the PPL 10 -- Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) (Scott Wandell, USACE) 12:10 p.m. to 12:15 p.m.** USACE and the CPRA are requesting 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 December 13, 2012 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended to "suspend" this project; however, the Task Force did not approve the recommendation for a suspension category. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to initiate deauthorization of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13).

17. **Decision: Request for Approval to Initiate Deauthorization of the PPL 9 -- Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17) (Britt Paul, NRCS) 12:15 p.m. to 12:20 p.m.** NRCS and the CPRA are requesting formal deauthorization procedures be initiated for the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17). As a result of the Phase I Engineering and Design Analysis the project team has determined the current ME-17 project features do not yield sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for the construction and 20 years of maintenance. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to initiate deauthorization of the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17).

18. **Additional Agenda Items (Col. Edward Fleming, USACE) 12:20 p.m. to 12:25 p.m.**

19. **Request for Public Comments (Col. Edward Fleming, USACE) 12:25 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.**

20. **Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Project Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:30 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.** The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 12, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

21. **Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:35 p.m. to 12:40 p.m.**

2012

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

22. **Decision: Adjourn**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

MEETING INITIATION

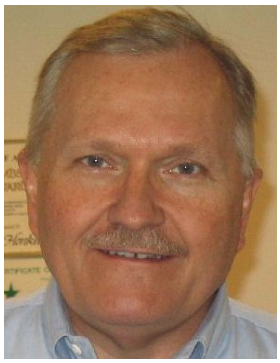
a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

Task Force Members

Col. Edward R. Fleming
District Commander and District Engineer
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District

Mr. Jeff Weller
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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



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

Mr. Christopher Doley
Office of Habitat Conservation
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Technical Committee Members

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

Mr. Kirk Rhinehart
Planning Administrator
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
State of Louisiana OCPR

Ms. Karen McCormick
Civil Engineer
Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Rick Hartman
Fishery Biologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

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

Planning & Evaluation Committee

Mr. Brad Inman
CWPPRA Program and Senior Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

Mr. Chris Allen
Coastal Resources Scientist
State of Louisiana OCPR

Mr. Brad Crawford
Civil Engineer
Environmental Protection Agency

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
Ecologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. John Jurgensen
Civil Engineer
Natural Resources Conservation Service

February 2012

Summary of Organization Structure and Responsibilities

1.0 Introduction.

Section 303(a)(1) of the CWPPRA directs the Secretary of the Army to convene the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, to consist of the following members:

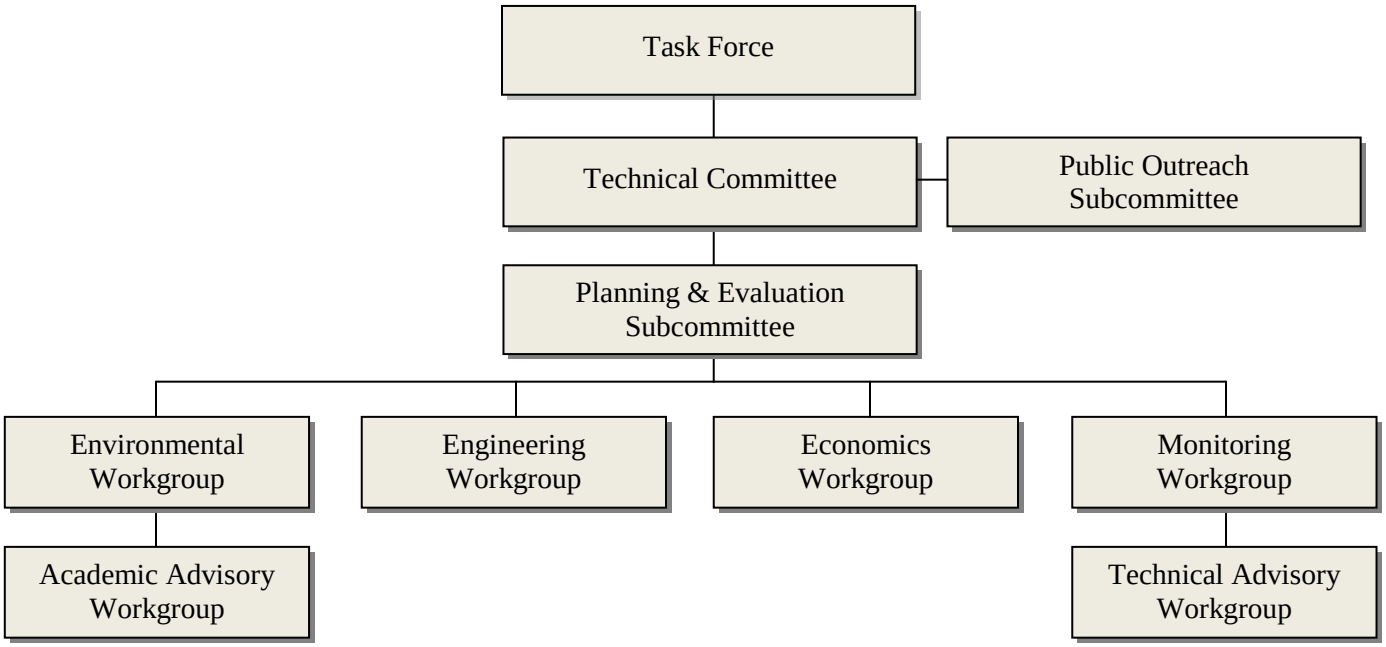
- the Secretary of the Army (Chairman)
- the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
- the Governor, State of Louisiana
- the Secretary of the Interior
- the Secretary of Agriculture
- the Secretary of Commerce

The State of Louisiana is a full voting member of the Task Force except for selection of the Priority Project List [Section 303(a)(2)], as stipulated in President Bush's November 29, 1990, signing statement of the Act. In addition, the State of Louisiana may not serve as a "lead" Task Force member for design and construction of wetlands projects on the priority project list.

In practice, the Task Force members named by the law have delegated their responsibilities to other members of their organizations. For instance, the Secretary of the Army authorized the commander of the New Orleans District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to act in his place as chairman of the Task Force.

A summary is presented of the structure and description of duties of the organizations formed under CWPPRA to manage the program is presented in the following pages.

Figure 1
CWPPRA Organization Structure



2.0 Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

Typically referred to as the "Task Force" (TF), it is comprised of one member of each, respectively, from five Federal Agencies and the Local Cost Share Sponsor, which is the State of Louisiana. The Federal Agencies of CWPPRA: the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) of the US Department of the Interior, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Marine Fisheries Service of Department of Commerce (USDC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The Governor's Office of the State of Louisiana represents the state on the TF. The TF provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Technical Committee (TC), which reports to the TF. The TF is charged by the Act to make final decisions concerning issues, policies, and procedures necessary to execute the Program and its projects. The TF makes directives for action to the TC, and the TF makes decisions in consideration of TC recommendations. Table 1 lists the membership of the TF.

Table 1
Membership of the Task Force

Member's Representative	Representative's Contact Information
Secretary of the Army (Chairman) Colonel Edward R. Fleming District Commander TEL (504) 862-2077 FAX (504) 862-1259	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Executive Office P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 edward.r.fleming.col@usace.army.mil
Governor, State of Louisiana Mr. Garret Graves Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities Governor's Office of Coastal Activities TEL (225) 342-3968 FAX (225) 342-5214	Capitol Annex 1051 North Third Street, Suite 138 Baton Rouge, LA 70802 garret@la.gov
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency Mr. William K. Honker Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division TEL (214) 665-3187 FAX (214) 665-7373	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 honker.william@epa.gov
Secretary, Department of the Interior Mr. Jeff Weller Field Supervisor TEL (337) 291-3115 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Louisiana Field Office 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 jeff_weller@fws.gov
Secretary, Department of Agriculture Mr. Kevin Norton State Conservationist TEL (318) 473-7751 FAX (318) 473-7682	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 kevin.norton@la.usda.gov
Secretary, Department of Commerce Mr. Christopher Doley Director, NOAA Restoration Center TEL (301) 713-0174 FAX (301) 713-0184	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries 1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853 Silver Spring, MD 20910 chris.doley@noaa.gov

The USACE-New Orleans District Commander is the Chairman of the TF. The Chairman leads and sets the agenda for TF action to execute the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman, the New Orleans District: (1) provides administration, management, and oversight of the Planning and Construction Programs, and acts as accountant, budgeter, administrator, and disburser of all Federal and non-Federal funds under the Act; and (2) acts as the official manager of financial data and most information relating to the CWPPRA Program and projects. Under the direction of the District Commander, the USACE Project Management-West, Restoration Section functions as lead agency and representatives of the Program.

2.1 Technical Committee.

The TC is established by the TF to provide advice and recommendations for execution of the Program and projects from the following technical perspectives: engineering, environmental, economic, real estate, construction, operation and maintenance, and monitoring. The TC provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the Program through the Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E). The TC is charged by the TF to consider and shape decision and proposed actions of the P&E, regarding its position on issues, policy, and procedures towards execution of the Program and project. The TC makes directives for action to the P&E, and the TC makes decisions in consideration of the P&E. The TC members are shown in Table 2.

Table 2
Membership of the Technical Committee

Member's Representative	Representative's Contact Information
Mr. Tom Holden (Chairman) Deputy District Engineer TEL (504) 862-2204 FAX (504) 862-1259	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Office of the Chief P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil
Mr. Darryl Clark Senior Field Biologist TEL (337) 291-3111 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd, Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 darryl_clark@fws.gov
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart Planning Administrator TEL (225) 342-2179 FAX (225) 342-1377	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration State of Louisiana OCPR P.O. Box 44027, Capitol Station Baton Rouge, LA 70804 kirk.rhinehart@la.gov
Mr. Richard Hartman Fishery Biologist Chief, Baton Rouge Field Office TEL (225) 389-0508 x203 FAX (225) 389-0506	National Marine Fisheries Service Military Science Building, Room 266 LSU, South Stadium Drive Baton Rouge, LA 70803 richard.hartman@noaa.gov
Ms. Karen McCormick Section Chief TEL (214) 665-8365 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Marine and Coastal Protection Section (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 mccormick.karen@epamail.epa.gov
Mr. Britt Paul, P.E. Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources TEL (318) 473-7756 FAX (318) 473-7682	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 britt.paul@la.usda.gov

The USACE-New Orleans Deputy District Engineer is the Chairman of the TC. The Chairman leads and sets the agenda for TC action to make recommendations to the TF for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the TF Chairman, the TC Chairman guides the management and administrative work charged to the TF Chairman.

2.11 Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

The P&E is the working-level committee established by the TC to form and oversee special technical workgroups to assist in developing policies and processes, and recommend procedures for formulating plans and projects to accomplish the goals and mandates of CWPPRA. Table 3 contains a list of the P&E Members.

Table 3
Membership of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee

P&E Subcommittee Member	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Brad Inman (Acting Chairman) Senior Project Manager TEL (504) 862-2124 FAX (504) 862-2572	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Projection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil
Mr. Kevin Roy Senior Field Biologist TEL (337) 291-3120 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 kevin_roy@fws.gov
Mr. Brad Crawford, P.E. Civil Engineer TEL (214) 665-7255 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 crawford.brad@epa.gov
Mr. John Jurgenson, P.E. Civil Engineer TEL (318) 473-7694 FAX (318) 473-7632	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 73102 john.jurgenson@la.usda.gov
Mr. Chris Allen Coastal Resources Scientist TEL (225) 342-4736 FAX (225) 342-9417	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration State of Louisiana OCPR P.O Box 44027, Capitol Station Baton Rouge, LA 70804 chrisal@mail.la.gov
Ms. Rachel Sweeney Ecologist TEL (225) 389-0508 x206 FAX (225) 389-0506	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service c/o LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov

The seat of the Chairman of the P&E resides with the USACE, New Orleans District. The P&E Chairman leads and sets the agenda for action of the P&E to make recommendations to the TC for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the TC Chairman, the P&E Chairman executes the management and administrative work directives of the TC and TF Chairs.

2.111 Environmental Work Group (EnvWG).

The EnvWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews candidate projects to: (1) suggest any recommended measures and features that should be considered during engineering and design for the achievement/enhancement of wetland benefits; and (2) determine the estimated annualized wetland benefits (Average Annual Habitat Units) of those projects. A list of primary contacts of the EnvWG Members is presented in Table 4.

Table 4
Membership of the Environmental Workgroup

EnvWG Member	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Kevin Roy (Chairman) Senior Field Biologist TEL (337) 291-3120 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 kevin_roy@fws.gov
Mr. Nathan Dayan Biologist TEL (504) 862-2530 FAX (504) 862-2088	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Environmental Planning and Compliance Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 nathan.s.dayan@usace.army.mil
Mr. Rob Boustany Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3067 FAX (337) 291-3085	Natural Resources Conservation Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 180 Lafayette, LA 70506 ron.boustany@la.usda.gov
Mr. Ken Teague Environmental Scientist TEL (214) 665-6687 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 teague.kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Ms. Kimberly Clements Fishery Biologist TEL (225) 389-0508 x204 FAX (225) 389-0506	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service c/o LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 kimberly.clements@noaa.gov

The seat of Chairman of the EnvWG resides with the USFWS. The EnvWG Chairman leads the EnvWG to accomplish its work.

Table 4 (continued)
Membership of the Environmental Work Group

Other Agency Representatives	Representative's Contact Information
Ms. Angela Trahan Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3137 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 angela_trahan@fws.gov
Mr. Patrick Williams Fisheries Biologist TEL (225) 389-0508 x208 FAX (225) 389-0506	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service c/o LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 patrick.williams@noaa.gov
Mr. Robert Dubois Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3064 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 robert_dubois@fws.gov
Mr. Troy Mallach Biologist TEL (337) 291-3064 FAX (337) 291-3085	Natural Resources Conservation Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 troy.mallach@la.usda.gov
Ms. Susan Hennington Biologist/Project Manager TEL (504) 862-2504 FAX (504) 862-1892	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Projection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 susan.m.hennington@usace.army.mil
Mr. Manuel Ruiz Fishery Biologist TEL (225) 765-2373 FAX (225) 765-2489	Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries P.O. Box 98000 Baton Rouge, LA 70898 mruiz@wlf.louisiana.gov
Mr. Michael Carloss Wildlife Biologist/Coastal Refuges Program Manager TEL (337) 373-0032 FAX (337) 373-0181	Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries 2415 Darnell Rd. New Iberia, LA 70560 mcarloss@wlf.louisiana.gov

Table 4 (continued)
Membership of the Environmental Work Group

Other Agency Representatives	Representative's Contact Information
Ms. Heather Warner-Finley Fishery Biologist/Marine Habitat Program Manager TEL (225) 765-2956 FAX (225) 765-2489	Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries P.O. Box 98000 Baton Rouge, LA 70898 hfinley@wlf.louisiana.gov
Mr. Ronny Paille Senior Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3117 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 ronald_paille@fws.gov
Chris Llewellyn ORISE Intern TEL (214) 665-7239 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, 6WQ-EC 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 llewellyn.chris@epa.gov

2.112 Engineering Work Group (EngWG).

The EngWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, provides engineering standards, quality control/assurance, and support for the review and comment of the cost estimates for: engineering, environmental compliance, economic, real estate, construction, construction supervision and inspection, project management, operation and maintenance, and monitoring, of candidate and demonstration projects considered for development, selection, and funding under the Act. A list of the primary contacts for the EngWG is presented in Table 5.

Table 5
Membership of the Engineering Work Group

EngWG Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. John Petitbon, E.I. (Chairman) Civil Engineer TEL (504) 862-2732 FAX (504) 862-1356	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District General Engineering Branch – Cost Engineering Section P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 john.b.petitbon@usace.army.mil
Mr. Rudy Simoneaux, P.E. Civil Engineer TEL (225) 342-6750 FAX (225) 342-6801	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration State of Louisiana OCPR P.O. Box 44027, Capitol Station Baton Rouge, LA 70804 rudy.simoneaux.la.gov
Mr. Brad Crawford, P.E. Civil Engineer TEL (214) 665-7255 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 crawford.brad@epa.gov

Table 5 (continued)
Membership of the Engineering Work Group

EngWG Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. John Jurgenson, P.E. Civil Engineer TEL (318) 473-7694 FAX (318) 473-7632	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 73102 john.jurgenson@la.usda.gov
Mr. Ronny Paille Senior Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3117 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 ronald_paille@fws.gov
Mr. Patrick Williams Fisheries Biologist TEL (225) 389-0508 x208 FAX (225) 389-0506	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service c/o LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 patrick.williams@noaa.gov

The EngWG Chairman leads the EngWG in its tasks. The seat of Chairman of the EngWG resides with the USACE New Orleans District.

Table 5 (continued)
Membership of the Engineering Work Group

Other Agency Representatives	Representative's Contact Information
Mr. Loland Broussard Civil Engineering TEL (337) 291-3069 FAX (337) 291-3085	Natural Resources Conservation Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 180 Lafayette, LA 70506 loland.broussard@la.usda.gov
Mr. Bill Waits Agricultural Economist TEL (318) 473-7686 FAX (318) 473-7747	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 73102 bill.waits@la.usda.gov
Mr. Paul Kaspar Environmental Engineer TEL (214) 665-7459 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Marine & Coastal Section (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 kaspar.paul@epamail.epa.gov

2.113 Economics Work Group (EcoWG).

The EcoWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews and evaluates candidate projects that have been completely developed, for the purpose of assigning the fully funded first cost of projects, based on the estimated 20-year stream of project costs. A list of primary contacts of the EcoWG Members is presented in Table 6.

Table 6
Membership of the Economics Work Group

Other Agency Representatives	Representative's Contact Information
Mr. Matthew Napolitano (Chairman) Economist TEL (504) 862-2445 FAX (504) 862-1299	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Economic and Social Analysis Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 matthew.p.napolitano@usace.army.mil
Mr. Ronny Paille Senior Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3117 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 ronald_paille@fws.gov
Mr. Gary Barone Financial Scientist TEL (301) 713-0174 FAX (301) 713-0184	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries 1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853 Silver Spring, MD 20910 gary.barone@noaa.gov

The USACE New Orleans District holds the EcoWG Chairman seat. The EcoWG Chairman leads the EcoWG to complete their evaluations.

2.114 Monitoring Work Group (MWG).

The MWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, develops standard operating procedures and oversees the development and implementation of field monitoring programs for the CWPPRA program. A list of primary contacts of the MWG Members is presented in Table 7.

Table 7
Membership of the Monitoring Work Group

MWG Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Todd Folse (Co-Chairman) Coastal Resources Scientist Supervisor TEL (985) 449-4082 FAX (985) 447-0997	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration 1440 Tiger Drive, Suite B Thibodaux, LA 70301 todd.folse@la.gov
Mr. Greg Steyer (Co-Chairman) Ecologist TEL (225) 578-7201 FAX (225) 578-7478	U.S. Geological Survey (representing USFWS) National Wetlands Research Center P.O. Box 25098 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 gsteyer@usgs.gov

Table 7 (continued)
Membership of the Monitoring Work Group

MWG Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Nathan Dayan Biologist TEL (504) 862-2530 FAX (504) 862-2572	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Environmental Planning and Compliance Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 nathan.s.dayan@usace.army.mil
Dr. John D. Foret Wetland Ecologist TEL (337) 291-2109 FAX (337) 291-2106	NOAA Fisheries Service Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 john.foret@noaa.gov
Mr. Robert Dubois Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3127 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 robert_dubois@fws.gov
Ms. Cindy Steyer Coastal Vegetative Specialist TEL (225) 389-0334 FAX (225) 382-2042	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 16030, LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70893 cindy.steyer@la.usda.gov
Mr. Ron Boustany Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3067 FAX (337) 291-3085	Natural Resources Conservation Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 180 Lafayette, LA 70506 ron.boustany@la.usda.gov
Ms. Susan Hennington Biologist/Project Manager TEL (504) 862-2504 FAX (504) 862-1892	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Projection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 susan.m.hennington@usace.army.mil
Mr. Ken Teague Environmental Scientist TEL (214) 665-6687 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Diversion (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 teague.kenneth@epa.gov

The seats of Co-Chairman of the MWG reside with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LADNR) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). These Chairmen lead the MWG in monitoring program activities.

2.1141 Technical Advisory Group (TAG).

The TAG, under the guidance and direction of the MWG, reviews projects selected and funded for implementation, for the purpose of designing a project-specific monitoring plan to evaluate and report the level of project effectiveness. A list of primary contacts of the TAG Members is presented in Table 8.

Table 8
Membership of the Technical Advisory Work Group

TAG Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Rick Raynie (Chairman) LACES Chief TEL (225) 342-9436 FAX (225) 342-9417	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration P.O. Box 44027, Capitol Station Baton Rouge, LA 70804 rickr@dnr.state.la.us
Mr. Greg Steyer Ecologist TEL (225) 578-7201 FAX (225) 578-7478	U.S. Geological Survey (representing USFWS) National Wetlands Research Center P.O. Box 25098 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 gsteyer@usgs.gov
Mr. Nathan Dayan Biologist TEL (504) 862-2530 FAX (504) 862-2572	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Environmental Planning and Compliance Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 nathan.s.dayan@usace.army.mil
Mr. Ken Teague Environmental Scientist TEL (214) 665-6687 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Diversion (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Ms. Joy Merino Fisheries Biologist TEL (337) 291-2109 FAX (337) 291-2106	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 robert_dubois@fws.gov
Mr. Robert Dubois Fish and Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3127 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 robert_dubois@fws.gov
Ms. Cindy Steyer Coastal Vegetative Specialist TEL (225) 389-0334 FAX (225) 382-2042	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 16030, LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70893 cindy.steyer@la.usda.gov
Mr. Ron Boustany Wildlife Biologist TEL (337) 291-3067 FAX (337) 291-3085	Natural Resources Conservation Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 180 Lafayette, LA 70506 ron.boustany@la.usda.gov

Table 8 (continued)
Membership of the Technical Advisory Work Group

TAG Members	Member's Contact Information
Ms. Susan Hennington Biologist/Project Manager TEL (504) 862-2504 FAX (504) 862-1892	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Projection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 susan.m.hennington@usace.army.mil

The Chairman of the TAG resides with the LADNR. The Chairman leads the TAG in project-specific monitoring activities.

2.115 Academic Advisory Group (AAG).

While the agencies sitting on the TF possess considerable expertise regarding Louisiana's coastal wetlands problems, the TF recognized the need to incorporate another invaluable resource: the state's academic community. The TF therefore retained university services to provide scientific advisors to support the Program. A list of primary contacts of the AAG Members is presented in Table 9.

Table 9
Academic Advisory Group

Member's Representative	Representative's Contact Information
Dr. Jenneke Visser (Chairman) Associate Professor TEL (337) 482-6966 FAX (337) 482-5395	Institute for Coastal Ecology and Engineering University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lafayette, LA 70504 jvisser@louisiana.edu
Dr. Larry Rouse Associate Professor TEL (225) 578-2953 FAX (225) 578-2520	Oceanography and Coastal Sciences Energy, Coast and Environmental Building, LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 lrouse@lsu.edu
Dr. Charles Sasser Professor of Research TEL (225) 578-6375 FAX (225) 578-6326	School of the Coast and Environment Energy, Coast and Environmental Building, LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 csasser@lsu.edu
Mr. Erick Swenson Research Associate TEL (225) 578-2730 FAX (225) 388-6326	Oceanography and Coastal Sciences Energy, Coast and Environmental Building, LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803 eswenson@lsu.edu

The AAG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E; provides support during the screening and development, and ranking of candidate and demonstration projects. The AAG works with the EnvWG and MWG in support of their respective work in project development. The AAG also assists the FC in carrying out the feasibility studies authorized by the TF. The AAG Chairman seat, which is traditionally held by a university academic, leads this group in completing their work.

2.116 Financial Administration Team.

The New Orleans District: (1) provides administration, management, and oversight of the Planning and Construction Programs, and acts as accountant, budgeter, administrator, and disburser of all Federal and non-Federal funds under the Act, (2) acts as the official manager of financial data and most information relating to the CWPPRA Program and projects. Under the direction of the District Commander, the Project Management - Restoration Section of the Corps functions as lead agency and representatives of the Program. The list of contacts in the Financial Administration Team is presented in Table 10.

Table 10
Financial Administration Team

Member's Representative	Representative's Contact Information
Ms. Gay Browning (Lead) Program Analyst TEL (504) 862-2755 FAX (504) 862-1892	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Protection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 gay.b.browning@usace.army.mil
Mr. Darryl Clark Senior Field Biologist TEL (337) 291-3111 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd, Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 darryl_clark@fws.gov
Ms. Corlis Green Accountant Manager TEL (225) 342-4509 FAX (225) 242-3398	DNR/Office of Management & Finance P.O. Box 44277 Baton Rouge, LA 70804 corlis.green@la.gov
Mr. Gary Barone TEL (301) 713-0174 FAX (301) 713-0184	NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Habitat Conservation Silver Spring, MD 20910 gary.barone@noaa.gov
Ms. Sondra McDonald TEL (214) 665-7187 FAX (214) 665-6490	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Management Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 mcdonald.sondra@epamail.epa.gov
Ms. Mitzi Gallipeau Program Assistant TEL (318) 473-7607 FAX (318) 473-7632	Water Resources Staff 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 mitzi.gallipeau@la.usda.gov

2.2 Public Outreach Committee (OC).

The OC is comprised of members from the participating Federal agencies, the State of Louisiana, other coastal programs, and non-profit organizations. Only the core group members, representing the CWPPRA entities, are eligible to vote on budget matters. The committee is currently responsible for formulating information strategies and public education initiatives, maintaining a web site of complex technical and educational materials, developing audio-visual presentations, exhibits, publications and news releases, conducting special events and project dedications and groundbreakings. Additionally, the committee represents the TF at expositions and workshops to promote coastal wetlands restoration. A list of primary contacts of the OC Members is presented in Table 11.

Table 11
Membership of the Public Outreach Committee

OC Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Scott Wilson (Chairman) Electronics Engineer TEL (337) 266-8644 FAX (337) 266-8513	United States Geological Survey National Wetlands Research Center 700 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 scott_wilson@usgs.gov
Ms. Susan Testroet-Bergeron Education Specialist/Outreach coordinator TEL (337) 266-8623 FAX (337) 266-8595	U.S. Geological Survey National Wetlands Research Center 700 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 bergerons@usgs.gov
Ms. Adele Swearingen Public Affairs Specialist TEL (318) 473-7686 FAX (318) 473-7682	U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 adele.swearingen@la.usda.gov
Dr. Rex Caffey Associate Professor TEL (225) 578-2266 FAX (225) 578-2716	LSU AgCenter and Louisiana Sea Grant Department of Agriculture Economics, Rm 179 Baton Rouge, LA 70803 rcaffey@agcenter.lsu.edu
Ms. Minnie Rojo Environmental Scientist TEL (214) 665-3139 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 rojo.minerva@epa.gov
Ms. Cheryl Brodnax Marine Fisheries Habitat Specialist TEL (225) 578-7923 FAX (225) 578-7926	NOOA Fisheries Service, LSU Sea Grant Building, Rm 125 Baton Rouge, LA 70803 cheryl.brodnax@noaa.gov
Ms. Kathy Ladner Microcomputer System Specialist TEL (337) 266-8695 FAX (337) 266-8595	USGS National Wetlands Research Center 700 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, LA 70506 ladnerk@usgs.gov

Table 11 (Continued)
Membership of the Public Outreach Committee

OC Members	Member's Contact Information
Mr. Steven Peyronnin Communications Director TEL (225) 344-6555 FAX (225) 344-0590	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana 746 Main Street, Suite B-101 Baton Rouge, LA 70802 stevenp@crcl.org
Ms. Rachel Rodi Outreach Manager TEL (504) 862-2587 FAX (504) 862-1724	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160 rachel.rodi@usace.army.mil

The Public Outreach Committee performs the functions of communications and public relations for the program on behalf of the TF. The primary function of the OC is to coordinate ongoing and future outreach activities with the CWPPRA agencies and the various partner groups and stakeholders. The OC reports to and takes direction from the TF. Yearly budgetary planning is coordinate with the TC.

The Chairman and coordinator for the OC are located in Lafayette, Louisiana at the USGS National Wetlands Research Center. The Chairman manages OC functions and budgetary issues. The budget allocation for the outreach program is forecasted, submitted for approval, and managed by the Chairman. The Chairman and coordinator manage all outreach activities for the TF. The coordinator position interprets for general audiences the scientific functions and values of wetlands, the scientific causes for Louisiana's coastal land loss, and the various approaches underway or being considered to reduce the land loss rate and create new vegetated wetlands. The outreach coordinator also develops and arranges presentations and provides information material for other officials making public comments as well as providing liaison with local officials and media. The outreach coordinator also manages the educational program, which provides information and materials for classroom use throughout the state. The Chairman and coordinator for outreach serve on local and regional planning efforts and act as the liaisons between the public, parish governments, and the various Federal agencies involved in CWPPRA.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE JANUARY 19, 2012 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
19 January 2012

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Mr. Brad Inman convened the 80th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:40 a.m. on January 19, 2012, 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. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Mr. Jeffrey Weller, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Mr. Brad Inman (sitting in for Colonel Edward Fleming), Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Mr. Garret Graves, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Mr. Britt Paul (sitting in for Mr. Kevin Norton), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. Christopher Doley, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Mr. Inman welcomed everyone and conveyed Colonel Fleming's apologies for being unable to attend due to another obligation. Mr. Inman asked the Task Force members to introduce themselves. He introduced and welcomed Mr. Weller to the Task Force as the new representative of the USFWS.

Mr. Inman asked if the Task Force had any opening comments. Mr. Inman noted that at the December 13, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee discussed the validity of placing projects into a suspension category versus de-authorization as applicable. However, Mr. Inman explained that after additional discussion with the Technical Committee, Planning and Evaluation (P&E) Sub-committee and the Task Force, it was decided that a new suspension category would not be created.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force regarding any changes or additions to the agenda.

Mr. Paul made a motion to remove Item 13, Request for Scope Change of the PPL 14 -- South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41), from the agenda. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force. No other changes were made to the agenda.

Mr. Inman explained that the public would be given the opportunity to comment on the agenda items and that when commenting, each commenter should give their name, who they are representing, and that the comments should be related to the agenda item being discussed at that time.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 12, 2011 TASK FORCE MEETING

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, presented the minutes from the October 12, 2011 Task Force meeting and asked if there were any changes or comments. There were no comments or objections.

Mr. Honker made a motion to accept the minutes from the October 12, 2011 Task Force meeting as presented. Mr. Paul seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Agenda Item #12 – Report/Decision: Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection Project (TV-19)

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, reported that the Technical Committee recommends initiating de-authorization procedures for the Weeks Bay Marsh Creation Shoreline Protection and Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection Project. Mr. Creel noted that Mr. Scott Wandell, the project manager with the USACE, was available to give a presentation on the project or answer questions.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. Randy Moertle, representing the McIlhenny Company, requested this project not be de-authorized, but instead be left on the list of projects at no cost. Mr. Moertle acknowledged the increased difficulty to receive CWPPRA funding and noted that other organizations are working on behalf of this project to obtain funding from outside sources. Mr. Moertle noted that there are many areas not covered within the Draft 2012 State Master Plan. It is his understanding the State will not consider a cost share agreement (CSA) unless a project/area is covered in the Master Plan, and as such, means that the CWPPRA process will be driven by the Master Plan. Mr. Moertle explained that by leaving a project on the CWPPRA books, it allows other potential

funding sources to see that the project has been designed and is viable, therefore increasing the possibility that other funding sources could be obtained. Mr. Moertle gave an example of a terracing project where a coalition of various private entities partnered together through a cost share agreement to fund the project. Mr. Moertle asked the Task Force to consider partnering/cost sharing, which would allow private dollars to help fund CWPPRA projects. He understands that a suspension category was not approved, but asked again for the project to remain on the list and not be de-authorized.

Mr. W.P. Edwards, III, representing Vermilion Corporation and Vermilion Parish, stated that the cumulative benefits of this project are important in that this project is essentially the river diversion for Southwest Louisiana. He noted that at flood stage, Southwest Louisiana used to get water from the Wax Lake Outlet and the Atchafalaya River flowing west down the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway, but in 2011 during record flood stage, that same water was not seen because of the 3,000 foot-wide opening at Weeks Bay. He asked that if there are funds associated with this project, to please use them elsewhere, but just keep the project on the books so that the project remains viable in the eyes of other potential funding sources. Mr. Edwards requested that the CWPPRA Program become a partner with other organizations and funding entities so that the Program can become even bigger and receive more recognition.

Mr. Paul inquired if there was a time frame for needing to keep the Weeks Bay project on the books to help facilitate the solicitation of funds from other entities.

Mr. Moertle responded that there was no particular time frame, given that it is never known from where funding will be obtained. He noted that the private sector tends to move more efficiently since it is not subject to many of the same regulations as the public sector. He explained that the McIlhenny Company and others are looking for partners and they want CWPPRA to be a partner so that areas/projects not represented in the State Master Plan have a chance for implementation. He re-iterated that cost sharing between CWPPRA and the private sector is key, noting that cost sharing would allow more leveraging of CWPPRA funds and ultimately strengthen the Program. Mr. Moertle stated that even though they deal with smaller amounts of funding, it eventually all adds up to getting a project implemented. He again asked that the project not be de-authorized, noting that prior to the Master Plan update, all projects had a chance for CWPPRA funding, but now, those projects receiving funding will be driven by the Master Plan.

Mr. Edwards re-iterated that this project is the river diversion for Southwest Louisiana. He praised the Outreach Committee's video presentation on marshlands, but stated that if there is true concern for the freshwater marshes of the State, the Weeks Bay diversion should not be de-authorized. He noted that the Teche-Vermillion project does not provide enough freshwater to Southwest Louisiana and that the Weeks Bay project or diversion would help bring needed freshwater to the area.

Mr. Inman inquired if there was a motion to de-authorize the Weeks Bay Marsh Creation Shoreline Protection and Commercial Canal Freshwater Project (TV-19). A motion was not made by the Task Force. No further action was made on this agenda item.

B. Agenda Item #14 – Decision: Request to Suspend and Return Construction Funding for the PPL 11 -- South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-20)

Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS, reported that USFWS and CPRA have returned $24.9 million of construction funding for the South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project back to the CWPPRA Program. Mr. Clark explained that the project received construction funding two years ago and that it has reached its two year limit due to problems obtaining land rights. When full land rights are received, the project will re-compete for construction funding. The returned funds will be available to be used today.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

The construction funding for PPL 11 – South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-20) will be returned to the Program since it has reached its two-year limit and there were no objections from the Task Force.

C. Agenda Item #15 – Decision: Request for Approval to Suspend the PPL 10 -- Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13)

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, reported that at the December 13, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee voted to recommend suspension of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project.

Mr. Inman re-iterated the Task Force decision that a suspension category would not be created. As such, it is recommended that this project be remanded back to the Technical Committee for their continued review.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Inman noted that the Benneys Bay Diversion Project will be remanded back to the Technical Committee for their additional input since the Task Force decided not to create a suspension category.

D. Agenda Item #16 – Decision: Request for Approval for Final De-authorization of the PPL 14 – Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration Project (BA-40)

Mr. Inman reported that the Technical Committee recommends approving final de-authorization of the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration Project. Mr. Inman confirmed that this project will be constructed by the State using alternative sources of funds.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman 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. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

E. Agenda Item #17 – Report/Decision: 21st Priority Project List (PPL) Phase 1 Approvals

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, requested the Task Force consider the Technical Committee's recommendation for Phase I funding for four PPL 21 projects in the total amount of $12,542,213. The four projects include: Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration ($3,165,322), Labranche Central Marsh Creation ($3,885,298), Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation, ($2,354,788), and Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration ($3,136,805). In addition, the Technical Committee recommends not funding demonstration projects for PPL 21.

Mr. Inman noted that Mr. John Jurgenson, NRCS, is prepared to present on any of these projects upon request.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public.

Ms. Marnie Winter, representing Jefferson Parish, offered the Parish's support for the Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation Project, citing that this piece of land acts as a plug at the bottoms of Bayou Perot and the Rigolets, that it maintains the integrity of the intermediate areas to the north from saltwater intrusion, and that it is part of the Barataria Land Bridge.

Mr. Paul made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation for Phase I funding for the four above listed PPL 21 projects in the total amount of $12,542,213. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

F. Agenda Item #18 – Report/Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, requested the Task Force consider the following two Technical Committee recommendations:

a. Approval of Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding for the Coastwide Planting and Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Projects in the table below, which are within the Construction Program's available funding limits; and

b. Approval of the South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration scope change and Phase II Increment I funding, presented in the table below, which is also within the Construction Program's available funding limits.

Agency	No.	PPL	Name	Const. Start	E&D Cost	Phase II Increment cost	Fully Funded cost	Net Acres	Cost per Net Acre
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
NRCS	LA-39	20	Coastwide Planting	May 2012	$156,945	$12,532,780	$12,689,725	779	$16,290

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public.

Ms. Albertine Kimble, representing Plaquemines Parish Government, offered the Parish's support for the Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project and acknowledged the Project's importance to the existence of Venice, Louisiana and its surrounding areas.

Mr. Honker made a motion to combine both Technical Committee recommendations into one vote. Mr. Paul seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Honker made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation for Phase II authorization and approval of Phase II Increment 1 funding for the Coastwide Planting and Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Projects; and the South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration scope change and Phase II Increment 1 funding. Mr. Paul 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. Stacey Madden, USACE, provided an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs. The Fiscal Year 2012 (FY12)

Planning Program budget of $5.152 million was approved in June, of which $452,400 is for outreach and $110,000 is for the Report to Congress.

The FY12 Construction Program Federal budget is expected to be $74.2 million. Added to the $1.040 billion the Construction Program has received in Federal funds between 1992 and 2011, the total Federal funds received through FY12 will be $1.114 billion, of which $1.037 billion will be in obligations and $730.2 million will be in expenditures. At present, there are 148 active projects: 92 with completed construction, 10 under construction, and 46 not yet having started construction. For FY11, one project began construction and four projects have been completed. Seventeen projects are scheduled to start in FY12. Of these 17, two are non-cash flow that were approved for construction, 10 have already been approved and funded for Phase II, and five cash flow projects are requesting Task Force approval today.

There is $45.5 million (includes FY12 Federal funds) of unencumbered or available funding in the Construction Program as of December 29, 2011. Additionally, $66.7 million could potentially be returned to the Construction Program based on Technical Committee recommendations for approval by the Task Force as a part of today's proceedings. With the addition of the $15.0 million of set aside funds for the de-authorization of the West Bay Diversion, the net available Federal funds balance totals $53.5 million, in comparison to the FY12 Construction Program funding estimate of $74.2 million.

Available funds through FY12 in the Construction Program (including non-Federal cost share) are estimated to be $63.4 million. There are six funding estimate approval recommendations from the Technical Committee up for Task Force consideration/approval today (including Phase I and Phase II approvals), which if approved, would increase the total cost estimate by approximately $24.1 million. Additionally, there are seven funding approval recommendations from the Technical Committee up for Task Force consideration/approval today (4 Phase I and 3 Phase II approvals), totaling $85.4M. When the South Grand Chenier project $24.9 M of returned funds is subtracted from that total that construction total becomes $60.5 million, leaving a balance of $2.96 million in the Program at the end of FY12.

For potential Program clean-up items, there are seven projects that, if action is taken by the Task Force, could decrease the CWPPRA Program current estimate by $419.5 million. With a decrease of $419.5 million, the CWPPRA Program estimate would be $2.175 billion. With the projected total funding to be received through FY19 at $2.342 billion, there would be a $159.5 million less than the total funding projected to be received by the program through FY19.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman inquired if the estimates presented by Ms. Madden were based on some of the presented projects being either deauthorized or removed from the Program.

Ms. Madden stated that was correct.

Mr. Inman noted that some of those projects being presented for potential de-authorization or removal will be addressed in the meeting today.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

B. Agenda Item #4 – Report: Outreach Committee Quarterly Report

Ms. Susan Bergeron, United States Geological Survey (USGS), provided the Outreach Committee quarterly report. Ms. Bergeron congratulated the State on the Draft Master Plan and their public outreach efforts related to the Draft Master Plan. Since the last quarterly report, the Outreach Committee has participated in several educational events and partnerships. These included being asked by the National Science Teachers Association to lead their Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Program (STEM) where CWPRRA and Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) were highlighted; participating in Ocean Commotion for K-8 students and teachers where the Coastwide Nutria Control Program was highlighted; and participation in curriculum partnerships with the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program and the University of New Orleans Pontchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences (UNO PIES) Group. The Outreach Committee attended one conference, the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association meeting in New Orleans, where the CWPPRA Task Force received an award for their work in coastal restoration. Ms. Bergeron congratulated the Task Force for this honor and then introduced Mr. Cole Ruckstuhl, the CWPPRA Outreach Media Specialist.

Mr. Ruckstuhl described two web-based outreach techniques being newly utilized by the Outreach Committee: Facebook and YouTube. Mr. Ruckstull stated that the Outreach Committee established a CWPPRA Facebook page last month to help better reach a target audience thus far being missed, persons in the 20 to 30 year-old range. Mr. Ruckstull presented a graph that shows within the first month of establishing the CWPPRA Facebook page, a large number of 25 to 34-year-olds had visited or completed some type of activity on the site. Mr. Ruckstull described several items being presented on the Facebook page to bring the public closer to CWPPRA projects, including pictures of various projects, highlighting a new project each month by presenting information on the project status, goals, etc., posting the dates of outreach meetings and conferences, and providing a link to the CWPPRA Newsflash which will bring a new audience to the LACoast.gov website via Facebook. Additionally, Mr. Ruckstull noted that the Outreach Committee has developed standard operating procedures for interacting with the public.

Ms. Bergeron then presented the Outreach Committee's new video, *Returning Marshlands to their Magnificent Life*, to the Task Force and thanked all those persons involved in the production of the video. The new video can be found on YouTube and will be placed on the LACoast website. Following the video presentation, Ms. Bergeron noted that the Outreach Committee will be participating in the following future activities: the State of the Coast Conference in June 2012, a Restore America's Estuary Conference in October 2012, and an EPA hosted educational activity where students will be participating in a mock technical committee meeting.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Honker congratulated the Outreach Committee for another excellent video.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

C. Agenda Item #5 – Report: 2012 Report to Congress Outline

Mr. Inman explained that a placeholder was put in for funding for a Report to Congress at the October 12, 2011 Task Force meeting. Ms. Karen McCormick, EPA, provided an update on the direction of the Report to Congress, stating that with the help of USGS, USFWS, EPA, and the CWPPRA Task Force, the goal is to make the report more concise and web-based enabled with the ability to link to various other sites with relevant data. Ms. McCormick explained that the Report to Congress would include more CRMS data to demonstrate how projects are achieving the goals of CWPPRA. Additionally, the dynamics of CWPPRA will be explored in relation to the State Master Plan, Gulf Task Force, and other plans/programs. Funding issues and reauthorization of the Program will also be discussed in the Report. Ms. McCormick anticipates a draft of the Report to Congress by April 2012 with final approval from the Task Force by the June 28, 2012 Task Force meeting.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman noted the tremendous variation in previous Reports to Congress and the need to make these reports more succinct.

Mr. Honker noted the importance of presenting a good Report to Congress that reflects the accomplishments and continued need for the CWPPRA Program given the unknown financial and authorization future of the Program.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

D. Agenda Item #6 – Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report

Ms. Dona Weifenbach, CPRA, reported that at the October meeting, the Task Force approved the CRMS budget through FY 2018 to 19 and a funding request of $22.5 million through FY 2013 and 14. The Task Force also requested that at future meetings, a CRMS progress report be presented. This is the first CRMS progress report to the Task Force. Ms. Weifenbach presented the following completed milestones, including a meeting of the Monitoring Work Group to discuss the applicability of CRMS and to solicit comments on the CRMS report cards in development at the site, project, basin, and coastwide levels; conducting training on the CRMS website; setting up the annual CRMS roadshows to demonstrate recent website additions to agencies; and producing 20 operations, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) project specific reports in 2011. Thirteen OM&M reports will be produced in 2012. Ms. Weifenbach noted that they have also been working with EPA on the Report to Congress to include CRMS data; and that a meeting was held with the P&E Committee to discuss and solicit

advice on the content of the CRMS progress reports to the Task Force. Ms. Weifenbach then went through a detailed example of how CRMS monitoring can be used for the Cote Blanche Bay Hydrologic Restoration project, including a demonstration on the use of the report cards, description of the various indices currently available on the website (hydrologic and floristic quality indices) and under development (submergence vulnerability index), and land loss information and data analysis. Ms. Weifenbach further demonstrated the use of the report cards to evaluate beyond the project level, such as within basins and coastwide. Ms. Weifenbach asked for suggestions from the Task Force on the content of this CRMS progress report and what they would like to see in future progress reports.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Doley stated that, in his opinion, the progress report was exactly what the Task Force was looking for, which was demonstrating the potential of CRMS. He specifically liked the discussion related to basin impacts and determining the areas where the most energy should be dedicated.

Mr. Honker agreed with Mr. Doley and noted a job well done on the presentation.

Mr. Inman stated that this progress report was a good start, and that it would take time to get to a point where the determination of whether a project is working or not is more easily ascertained. He asked members of the Task Force and Technical Committee to relay any ideas they may have on improving the progress reports.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

E. Agenda Item #7 – Report/Discussion: Decision Structure for Projects Reaching 20-Year Life Span

Mr. Inman reported that the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a decision structure for projects reaching their 20-year life span; and the Technical Committee tasked the P&E Committee with reviewing this directive.

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, reported on several items that were considered by the P&E Committee in establishing a decision structure, including identifying a time frame for when the first projects would be reaching their 20-year completion, which includes two projects reaching their life span by 2014. As such, the decision structure must be completed by 2013 in order to be implemented for these initial projects. The P&E Committee also considered that the decision structure may need to vary based on the various types of projects. Additionally, the P&E Sub-committee considered what type of information would be required to formulate a decision on a project (e.g., liability, removal of any structures, real estate agreements, future operations and maintenance (O&M), did the project meet the desired goal, etc.), and that this information, once obtained, would be documented in a project completion report. Mr. Creel explained that the P&E Sub-committee established the following six-step, iterative decision criteria: 1) was the project successful; 2) were the project goals met; 3) was the project cost effective; 4) is

additional maintenance needed; 5) is funding available; and finally 6) proceed with additional maintenance. Mr. Creel requested guidance from the Task Force as to the approach and deliverable on the proposed decision structure.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Doley stated that this is an important task and that the decision structure is on the right track. He suggested an evaluation of all the projects and their paths forward to help ascertain where funds should be allocated and that the long-term, post- 20-year O&M requirements and the sustainability of an investment needs to be closely evaluated prior to the approval of new projects.

Mr. Paul agreed that the decision structure was on the right track, but that each agency needs to review their projects and identify which projects will need additional maintenance following their 20-year completion.

Mr. Doley agreed with Mr. Paul and noted that as projects reach their 20-year completion, the ability to continue O&M will be a financial decision. He noted that we have to begin thinking through the planning of projects to determine if continued O&M is feasible or if beginning to put a sunset on the project is necessary.

Mr. Honker agreed with Mr. Doley and Mr. Paul, stating that factoring in the most likely 20-year scenario for a project must be incorporated throughout the entire decision making process, including from the time a decision is made to fund construction.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

F. Agenda Item #8 – Report/Discussion: Standard Operating Procedure for Project Transfers Between Federal Agencies

Mr. Inman stated that at the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to address the situation when a project is transferred from one Federal Sponsor to another. Mr. Inman noted that an initial SOP was sent to the P&E Committee for their review. The suggested path forward is to take the comments from the P&E Committee and present them to the Technical Committee at the April 19, 2012 meeting for their review. If approved, this SOP will be presented to the Task Force at the June 28, 2012 meeting. Mr. Inman noted that the SOP for project transfers between Federal agencies is based on the SOP for the transfer of a project to a different program. As such, much of the verbiage will be similar.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

G. Agenda Item #9 – Report: Status of the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28)

Mr. Scott Wandell, USACE, provided an update on the project, highlighting a potential beneficial use opportunity under the existing CSA for the project. The USACE is proposing utilizing the permanent pipeline during the next maintenance event in the mile 5 to 17 reach of the Calcasieu River to pump dredged material from the river through the pipeline into the designated marsh creation area in the Sabine Wildlife Refuge. Mr. Wandell noted that an O&M manual must be drafted and approved prior to using the completed pipeline for a Calcasieu River maintenance dredging event and that the project does not yet have funding designated for O&M. Mr. Wandell stated that coordination has begun with CPRA for the preparation of an O&M plan and budget, and that a first draft is expected at the end of February 2012. Originally, the Cycle 2 project contained a marsh creation site with the permanent pipeline feature, but that marsh creation site was removed from the project scope and instead constructed with State surplus funds. The USACE is proposing using the unexpended funds totaling approximately $5.5 million and the original CSA to construct the new marsh creation site. It is estimated that 900,000 cubic yards would be dredged from the ship channel and pumped through the pipeline to the new marsh creation site. The estimated construction cost plus 25 percent contingency that CWPPRA would account for is approximately $3.2 million. Mr. Wandell noted that, although it would be difficult to meet the schedule for FY12 construction, the USACE is pursuing the completion of all requirements as soon as possible.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman noted that the USACE is trying to be in a position to have beneficial use of the material from the dredging operation at the Calcasieu River.

Mr. Graves asked for clarification that this would modify an existing agreement to accommodate the dredge cycle.

Mr. Inman confirmed this, stating that the USACE would be seeking to modify the existing CSA for Cycle 2 to show a location change to the marsh creation site footprint.

Mr. Graves referenced the Task Force's discussion on West Bay (see Agenda Item #11), citing the determination that a modification of the West Bay agreement would require the use of a new model agreement, whereas in this case, we are considering amending the existing agreement. Mr. Graves questioned that if an amendment to the existing agreement could be done in the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, why not also the West Bay project. Mr. Graves requested that the attorneys review both the West Bay and Sabine River Projects in relation to this matter.

Mr. Inman stated that the matter would be taken under advisement.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

H. Agenda Item #10 – Report: Status of the PPL 11 – River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29) Gap Analysis

Ms. Karen McCormick, EPA, provided an update on the River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp Gap Analysis. Ms. McCormick explained that a draft Gap Analysis has been produced and was submitted in December with the help of the State, USACE, and EPA. The draft Gap Analysis is currently under review by the State, USACE, and EPA, and their comments should be received within the first few weeks of February. These comments will then be addressed and the Gap Analysis finalized. Additionally, the State is working with the USACE to get the project to 95 percent so that the project can move forward if other funding becomes available.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

I. Agenda Item #11 – 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 under the following schedule: right of entry for any additional survey needed was obtained in December 2011; the design and cost of three design alternatives should be completed in March 2012, followed by the selection of an alternative; condemnation proceedings would begin around March 2012, lasting until approximately March 2013; and then construction of the closure would begin at the next low water period.

Additionally, Mr. Sims explained that the Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) completed a sediment diversion work plan looking at the amount of shoaling in the Pilottown Anchorage Area (PAA) attributable to the West Bay Diversion; and this report was delivered on January 10, 2012. The report determined that the PAA was shoaling prior to the construction of the West Bay Diversion, and therefore, would continue to shoal following its closure. The ERDC report found that about 20 percent, plus or minus 10 percent of the shoaling in the entire footprint, including the PAA, the navigation channel, and the diversion area, could be attributed to the opening of the West Bay Diversion. Mr. Sims noted that the plus or minus 10 percent was likely due to changes in the Mississippi River (e.g., low water, high water, etc.).

Mr. Sims also described a receiving area survey analysis that compared 2009 and 2011 survey data from the receiving area to better determine how much land is building due to the West Bay Diversion. There was variation between the results obtained from the State and the

USACE. After refining their data in coordination with the Audubon Society, the State is confident with their results show a net gain in the receiving area; and the USACE has sent their data to the Mobile District for analysis. Once the results are received from the Mobile District at the end of January/early February, the State and the USACE will again review both data sets and come up with a consensus on how much land is building or receding in the receiving area. Mr. Sims noted that, while the quantities of land loss and gain varied between the two analyses, both the State and USACE saw deposition losses and gains within the same general areas of the receiving area.

Mr. Inman clarified that once the receiving area survey analysis data from the USACE is reviewed by the Mobile District, the goal is to confer with the State on their analysis to determine if the same assumptions, computer model, etc. were used on both analyses so that the final results of how much land is building due to the West Bay Diversion can be accurately assessed.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Honker inquired as to when the next anticipated dredging of the PAA would occur. Mr. Sims responded that although nothing is scheduled, a current survey shows about 2 million cubic yards of material and the last dredging took place in 2009 when there was 1.9 cubic yards of material, so the assumption is that it will be soon.

Mr. Honker also asked how many times the CWPPRA Program has paid to dredge the PAA, to which Mr. Sims responded three times. Mr. Honker then inquired if the dredged material was also placed in the receiving area and if so, then some portion of the material in the receiving area has been from the dredging itself, to which Mr. Sims confirmed both inquiries.

Mr. Graves noted the initial timeline for the preliminary analysis on the West Bay Diversion is about two years late resulting in a delay in the ultimate decision on what happens with the diversion, which in turn has expended extra funds (potentially an additional $15 million). Additionally, he noted that the results from the receiving area survey analyses from the State and the USACE do not differ greatly from the previous analysis Brian Vosburg with the State and BCG Engineering and Consultants, Inc. did by simply evaluating previous surveys. Mr. Graves noted his appreciation that the preliminary analyses have indicated a net gain in sediment, largely attributable to the 2011 high water season. However, he wanted to acknowledge that when resolutions are passed, there needs to be enforcement that the reports are produced on time or else additional, unaccounted for Program funds are expensed. Lastly, Mr. Graves noted that there is concern on the State's part that the Task Force is considering closing the West Bay Diversion which appears to be building land. However, Mr. Graves also noted that the State does not necessarily think that the investment of 50,000 cubic feet per second of freshwater is best utilized at West Bay, but that other authorized diversion projects that could benefit from that investment have not yet been constructed. Mr. Graves noted the following lessons learned: in the future, diversions should not be constructed without a water control structure and that there should be a symbiotic relationship between the navigation industry, USACE, and all parties involved as they all share the same goal of sediment removal. Additionally, Mr. Graves noted we should get Congress to authorize the PAA as part of the

authorized navigation project and that the State should engage the Congressional Delegation in leading that effort, which the State fully supports. Mr. Graves did acknowledge the political obstacles faced with such an effort now that the President and Congress have placed restrictions on earmark provisions. The State is therefore requesting that the USACE make a request to Congress to have the PAA authorized as part of the navigation project. Mr. Graves finished by stating a more holistic solution is needed.

Mr. Inman explained that the delays encountered on obtaining entry rights to the project site were unanticipated. Additionally, if the closure is authorized, condemnation will be required to gain property access, which will result in court proceedings likely lasting at least a year.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. P.J. Hahn, representing Plaquemines Parish Government, reminded everyone that 12 years of study and $28 million in funding has gone into this project and that the project is working. He noted that the State has multiple new diversions planned and that he would be embarrassed to ask for more money to fund these future planned diversions when there are plans to close this working diversion. Mr. Hahn noted how local input was important to the implementation of the West Bay Diversion and that we collectively need to find a way to stop the closure because it does not make sense to close a working diversion.

Mr. Sean Duffy, representing the Big River Coalition and the Louisiana Maritime Association, wanted to clarify that there have been three dredgings in almost a 10 year period since the diversion has been open: one to create the diversion, and the other two times to maintain the PAA. He acknowledged the complicated nature of the situation, in that it is costing approximately $10 million for each dredging, but that the beneficial use of the dredged material is creating land. Mr. Duffy continued to acknowledge that funding is complicated. He explained that the CPRA recently supported a resolution in support of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and that the maritime industry has requested funding be secured to dredge within the PAA. Even though the USACE has less money than is needed for dredging and getting supplemental funding is difficult without earmarks, there are ways to obtain additional funds. Mr. Duffy explained that the maritime industry has never asked for the diversion to be closed and agrees that the beneficial use of the dredged material is working. Mr. Duffy noted that the maritime industry has not seen the receiving area surveys and that a meeting is planned with the USACE so that they can view these data. Mr. Duffy re-iterated that consultation with the navigation industry should be pursued and that the navigation industry is pushing for additional funding in every possible way.

Mr. Sims noted that the navigation industry and the USACE will be meeting sometime in February to discuss the results of the receiving area surveys.

Mr. Michael Lorino, President of the Associated Branch Pilots for the Port of New Orleans, explained that their organization has no objections to the diversion staying open. The navigation industry is the largest economic “engine” in Louisiana. The Mississippi River is the Number 2 waterway in the world. He cited that the PAA is the first anchorage entering a 253-mile stretch of the Mississippi River and that the PAA is used in emergency situations, such as when a tanker loaded with oil needs a place to anchor during heavy fog. Mr. Lorino suggested

that instead of spending $10 million for each dredging, more funds could possibly be expended to dredge wider and deeper, thereby elongating the time needed between dredging cycles. Mr. Lorino asked the Task Force to not lose sight of the maritime industry and its commerce which is integral to the State of Louisiana and the United States.

Mr. Hahn asked if any modeling has been completed to see if the proposed Benneys Bay Diversion could offset the West Bay Diversion; and if not, that Plaquemines Parish could potentially help with funding such a study.

Mr. Inman stated that to his knowledge, such an analysis has not been completed, but that the Louisiana Coastal Area hydrological study evaluating the lower Mississippi would likely evaluate Benneys Bay as a diversion area.

Mr. Hahn stressed that the locals, who understand the River, would like to see an evaluation of whether utilizing Benneys Bay to offset the West Bay Diversion could work.

Mr. Doley cited that the channel was over-dredged by about two feet and removed material for berms two years ago, and yet the shoaling is catching up because the River is changing and materials are accumulating at a faster rate.

Mr. Sims confirmed that Mr. Doley was correct.

Mr. Doley stated that in regards to Benneys Bay, he is interested in learning what the impact would be from upstream diversions. He cited that this is about sediment management and that the planned upstream diversions could slow water down at the PAA causing even more shoaling.

Mr. Graves stated that regardless of whether the West Bay Diversion is kept open or is closed, the problem of shoaling will continue at the PAA. Mr. Graves suggested inquiring with the USACE attorneys if current law would allow for the dredging given that the PAA is used as an emergency anchorage area to prevent accidents. He noted that it would be a shame to close the West Bay Diversion given the land loss crisis in Louisiana and that other options for the use of the sediment and freshwater are not available at this time.

Mr. Inman stated that he would take that message to Colonel Fleming and discuss the implications of the PAA being an emergency anchorage area with the Office of Counsel. Mr. Inman noted that the Office of Counsel should look at the CSA. He also stated that if the PAA continues to shoal at the present rate, a large part of the CWPPRA budget could be spent on this one project, leaving the Task Force with a tough decision on where funding would be best utilized.

Mr. George Duffy, Louisiana Maritime Association, stated that the maritime industry has not taken a position on whether the West Bay Diversion should remain open or be closed. They do, however, acknowledge the importance of the PAA and that it be maintained for emergency use. Mr. Duffy also discussed how this is an issue facing the Nation because there are many anchorages in all ports that would like to have funding for dredging; and therefore, this is an issue that could be considered earmarked if there were not political opposition to earmarks.

There were no additional comments from the public.

J. Agenda Item #19 – Discussion: CWPPRA Program Funding Capacity

Mr. Travis Creel, USACE, presented an overview of a presentation given by Mr. Inman at the December 13, 2011 Technical Committee meeting that reviewed the CWPPRA Program's future funding capacity and implications for the future. The evaluation looked at the existing construction funding, monitoring, and O&M under the current 2019 authorization. Mr. Creel explained that with the current estimates, the total costs associated with the Program are increasing while the total funding into the Program has remained flat. This shows that additional funds will be necessary for the Program to continue funding restoration projects. Mr. Creel cited that since 2004, the construction budget has increased by approximately $56 million, the O&M budget has increased by approximately $40 million, and the monitoring budget has also experienced increases. Mr. Creel acknowledged that certain fundamental questions will need to be asked, such as how much funding will be needed for ongoing O&M and the administration of funds and projects, how many more PPLs can the CWPPRA Program generate, and what is the ongoing impact of projects being carried forward in a program that may not receive reauthorization. Mr. Creel noted that the answers to these questions are dependent upon whether the Program is reauthorized or if additional funds become available for the Program. Mr. Creel stated that a more detailed and comprehensive analysis of program capacity throughout the future is needed.

Mr. Inman inquired if the Task Force is interested in having the P&E Committee take an in-depth look at this issue.

Mr. Doyle stated that he thinks the P&E Committee should take a closer look at the budgets across the three categories of construction, monitoring, and O&M, and begin to project as accurately as possible the future status of the Program. He noted that there needs to be a determination of when it will no longer be feasible to continue with PPLs given that there are fixed O&M and monitoring costs that will need to be covered on existing projects.

Mr. Honker stated that he thinks it is important to get a true picture as to where the Program stands with available funding and future obligations. He noted that in response, we need to refine our graphics and language so that we have a clearer picture presented at every meeting.

Mr. Inman stated that this issue will be remanded to the P&E Committee for additional review.

K. Agenda Item #20 – Report: Draft 2012 State Master Plan Update

Mr. Karim Belhadjali, CPRA, presented an update of the State Draft Master Plan, which went public on January 12, 2012 and for which the public meetings will be held next week (January 23-25, 2012). Mr. Belhadjali first described the coastal crisis, noting that 1,800 square miles of the coast have been lost since the 1930s, that there is a current loss of over 16 square

miles per year, and that through modeling scenarios, research has shown that a future without action could lead to up to 51 square miles of land loss per year. The Master Plan Team evaluated the potential increased risk to communities, jobs, and the overall economy of the State resulting from storm surges under a no action future, potentially accumulating anywhere from $8 to $23 billion in annual damages.

Mr. Belhadjali noted that this Master Plan is legislatively mandated and updated every five years. He explained that the compilation of the Draft Master Plan utilized input from several committees, formed at the beginning of the Master Plan update process and comprised of experts within their respective fields, including a science and engineering board, as well as predictive modeling, planning, and cultural heritage technical advisory committees. Input was also gained from the public (e.g., regional community meetings); from various focus groups (including navigation, fisheries, and oil and gas focus groups); and from the Framework Development Team (including representatives from the CWPPRA agencies, State agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), industry, Louisiana Landowners Association, etc.).

Mr. Belhadjali explained that modeling was utilized to evaluate each project under a universal lens in order to identify which projects are the most feasible and reasonable. He reviewed how projects where narrowed and vetted for analysis and inclusion into the Draft Master Plan. The main criteria used were 1) the reduction of risk to communities and 2) land creation. There are 145 projects (structural and non-structural) included in the Draft Master Plan, with an assumption of approximately $50 million in potential future funding for a 50-year planning horizon. Mr. Belhadjali reviewed various projects within the coastal regions, noting the diversity in the types of projects proposed. Models assessed scenarios with and without sediment diversions to evaluate the investment versus the benefits gained. It was determined that over the long run, sediment diversions are better and more cost effective than direct dredging. Mr. Belhadjali presented the next steps in the Master Plan process including the public meetings next week with public comments due by February 25, 2012, submittal of the Master Plan to CPRA for approval on March 21, 2012, and submittal to the State Legislature at the end of March 2012.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Inman opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. Randy Moertle, representing the McIlhenny Company, quoted from page 141 of the Draft Master Plan stating, "although we have selected projects that protect the banks of navigation channels as well as shoreline protection projects, it is the State's policy that the protection of Federally authorized channels is a Federal responsibility, funding for those projects should come at full Federal expense. The State will work to secure Federal funding for projects shown to be important to the overall coastal strategy." Mr. Moertle stated that there is a disconnect between the State and Federal agencies as to who will be responsible for funding projects and that this Master Plan should not be about who is responsible for funding projects, but instead which projects are most critical. Mr. Moertle expressed concern that responsibility may end up at the local sponsor level. He also expressed concern that this language has not been

reviewed by the State's legal and policy making committee and that the public has not had an opportunity to comment on the policy wording. He noted that there are many areas not covered in the Draft Master Plan and is worried that the Master Plan will drive the CWPPRA Program. He would like to see language in the Master Plan that would allow the State to form cost sharing agreements with the private sector, which in turn would not only maximize the State's funds, but would allow projects not specified within the Master Plan that are still important to the coastwide restoration and sustainability efforts to have a chance at implementation. He congratulated the State on the Master Plan and also thanked the Task Force for not voting to deauthorize Weeks Bay.

Mr. W.P. Edwards, III, representing Vermillion Corporation and Vermillion Parish, noted that the coastal parishes, acting as local project sponsors, may not realize that they are responsible for the maintenance of these Federal projects, which in turn could generate opposition from members of Congress.

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: Priority Project List 22 Regional Planning Team Meetings

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

B. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting

Mr. Inman announced that the next 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).

C. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings

FY 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 5, 2010	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 23 Public Comment Meeting	Abbeville
November 15, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 23 Public Comment Meeting	New Orleans
December 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	Baton Rouge

D. Adjournment

Mr. Inman called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Paul so moved and Ms. Karen McCormack (sitting in for Mr. Honker) seconded. Mr. Inman adjourned the meeting at 12:35 p.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

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

Construction Program Funding Requests for 5 June 2012 Task Force Approval

31 May 2012

	CURRENT ESTIMATE Request	TF?	FUNDING Request	TF?	Fed	Non-Fed
1. Funds Available:						
Funds Available, 5 June 2012	$2,527,773,448		($715,084)		($715,084)	
(Includes FY12 Fed Const Program Funding of $74,239,647	$0		$0			
Total	**$2,527,773,448**		**($715,084)**		**($715,084)**	**$0**
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 15: June 2012 - Madison Bay Request for Change in Scope and Current Estimate Increase Approval:						
Madison Bay (TE-51) [PPL 16] [NMFS]	$6,445,411				$0	$0
Total	**$6,445,411**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
5. Agenda Item 16: June 2012 - Benneys Bay Request to Initiate Deauthorization Approval:						
Benneys Bay (MR-13) [PPL 10] [COE]	($29,220,777)				$0	$0
Total	**($29,220,777)**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
6. Agenda Item 17: June 2012 - Little Pecan Request to Initiate Deauthorization Approval:						
Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17) [PPL 9] [NRCS]	($5,280,031)				$0	$0
Total	**($5,280,031)**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
9. Agenda Item 20: Jan 2012 - Additional Agenda Items						
					$0	$0
					$0	$0
Total	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
(1) Funds Available for June 2012 Recommendations	**$2,527,773,448**		**($715,084)**			
(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, 10) Proposed June 2012 Approval	**($28,055,397)**		**$0**			
June 2012 Approved Recommendations	**$0**		**$0**			
Available Funds Surplus/(Shortage)	**$2,502,873,448**		**$9,184,916**			

FY13 Planning Program Budget
Recommendation for 5 June 2012 Task Force Approval

6-Jun-11

	Total Request	TF?	Total Recommended
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, 5 June 2012	**$500,000.00**		**$500,000.00**
Potential Return of Prior FY Funds			**$0.00**
FY13 Planning Program Funding (anticipated)	**$5,000,000.00**		**$5,000,000.00**
Total	**$5,500,000.00**		**$5,500,000.00**
Agenda Item 11: FY13 - Planning Budget (and Outreach Budget) Request Approval:			
Technical Committee Recommended FY13 Planning Budget	$4,618,438.00		$0.00
Outreach Committee Recommeded FY13 Budget	$452,400.00		$0.00
			$0.00
Total	**$5,070,838.00**		**$0.00**
FY13 Planning Budget- Additional Requests Not on Agenda Request for Approval:			
			$0.00
			$0.00
			$0.00
			$0.00
Total	**$0.00**		**$0.00**
Total Remaining Funds in CWPPRA Planning Program			**$5,500,000.00**

Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds Task Force Meeting

5 June 2012

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.
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is $500,000.

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received (FY92 to FY12) = $1,039.6M
- FY12 anticipated Fed funding = $74.2M
- Total Federal funds with FY12 Fed funding = $1,113.8
- Total obligations = $1,119.2M
- Total expenditures = $849.9M
- 151 active projects:
  - 95 projects completed construction
  - 10 currently under construction
  - 46 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- 3 projects began construction in FY11
- 4 projects completed construction in FY11
- 4 projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY12
  - 1 project actually started
  - 3 projects forecast to start between June and Sep
- 5 projects are scheduled to complete construction in FY12
  - 2 projects actually completed
  - 3 projects forecast to complete between June and Sep

"Unencumbered" or "Available" Funding in Construction Program

- "Unencumbered" Federal funding balance as of 31 May 2012 (Funding Request SS, page 9):
  - Current = ($715,084) (includes FY12 Fed funds)
  - Potential with returned construction funds = $24,184,916
  - Potential with $15.0 M set-aside funds = $ 9,184,916
- FY12 Federal funding estimate (DOI 9 Dec 2011) = $74,239,647 (Construction Program)
- We are under a CR until 30 June 2012. DOI has told us they hope to have a 2-year bill passed by 30 June 2012.

Construction Program –

Today's Estimate Increase Requests

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

CURRENT ESTIMATE APPROVAL REQUESTS

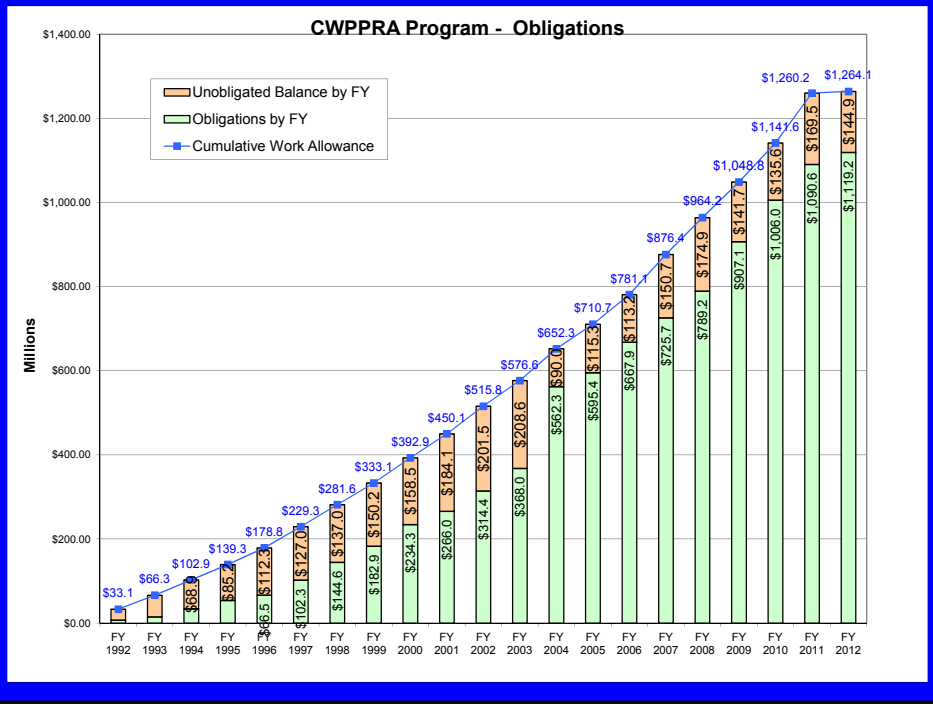
# 15	Madison Bay (Scope Change & Ph 2 Incr)	$ 6,445,411
# 16	Benneys Bay (Deauthorization Initiation)	($ 29,220,777)
# 17	Little Pecan (Deauthorization Initiation)	($ 5,280,031)
	TOTAL	($ 28,055,397)

Construction Program –
Today's Funding Approval Requests

- There are no funding approval recommendations today.
- 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 = $9,184,916.

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

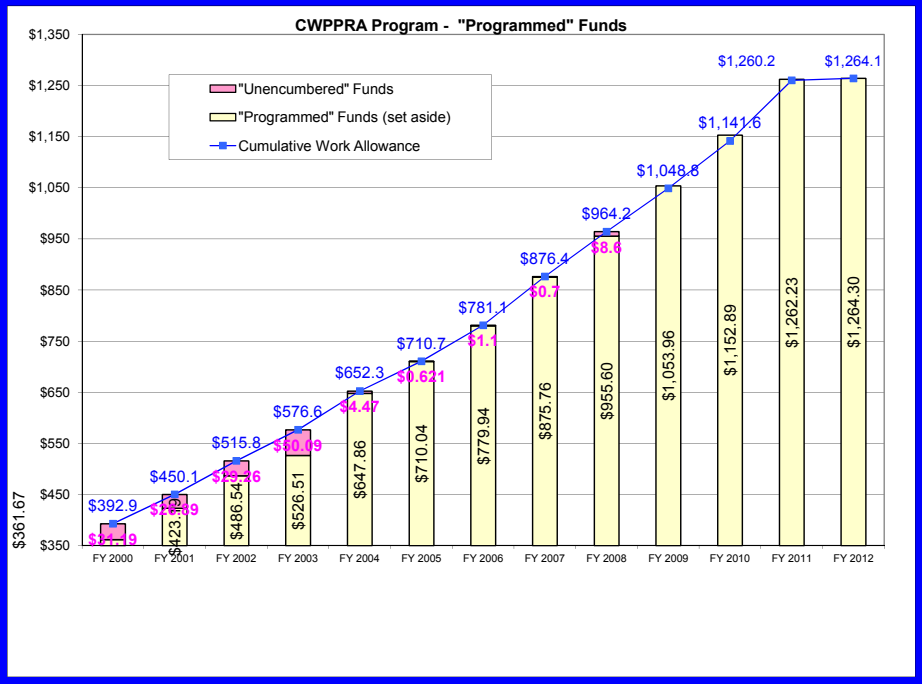
- Graph shows:
  - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-12 (blue line)
  - Cumulative obligations for FY92-12 (green bar)
  - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year.
- Current unobligated balance is $144.9M



"Programmed" Funds (Fed/non-Fed)

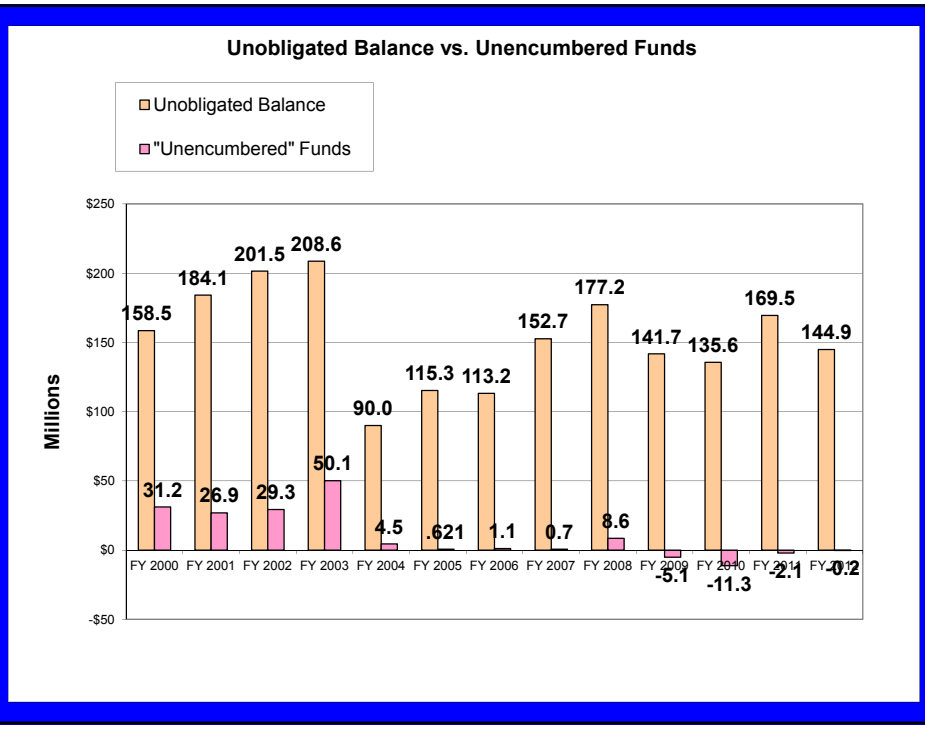
Set Aside Funds

- **Graph shows:**
  - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-12 (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
  - ($215,084) "available" includes $500,000 in the Planning Program and ($715,084) 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 ($715,084) available in Construction, and $500,000 available in Planning for a total ($215,084) available.

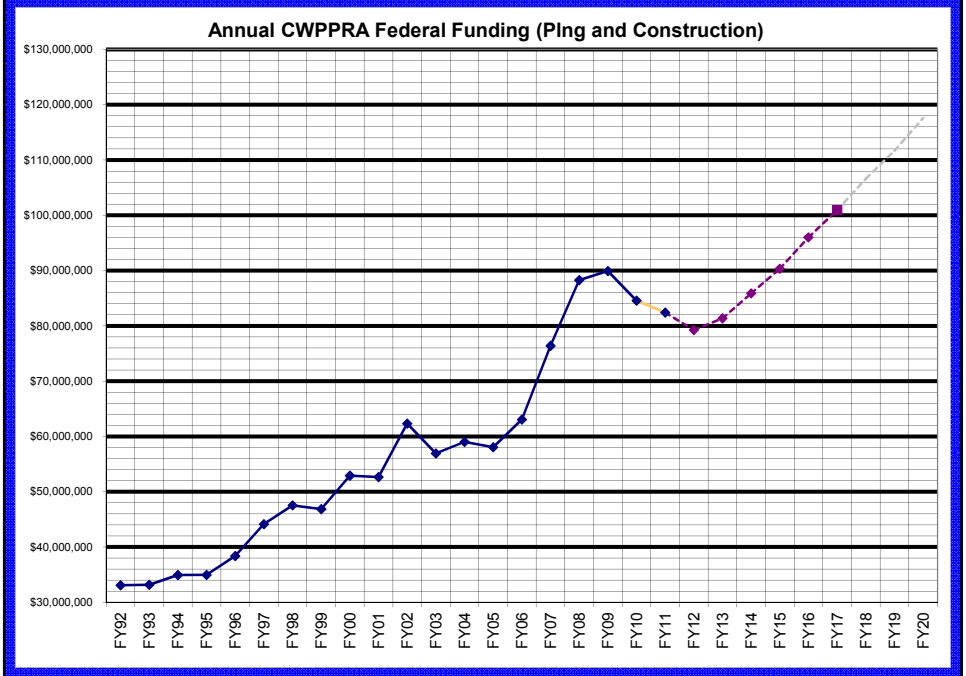


2. Projected Funding Situation

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 **$2,346.9M**, incl $5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-21, incl Planning = **$2,672.8M**

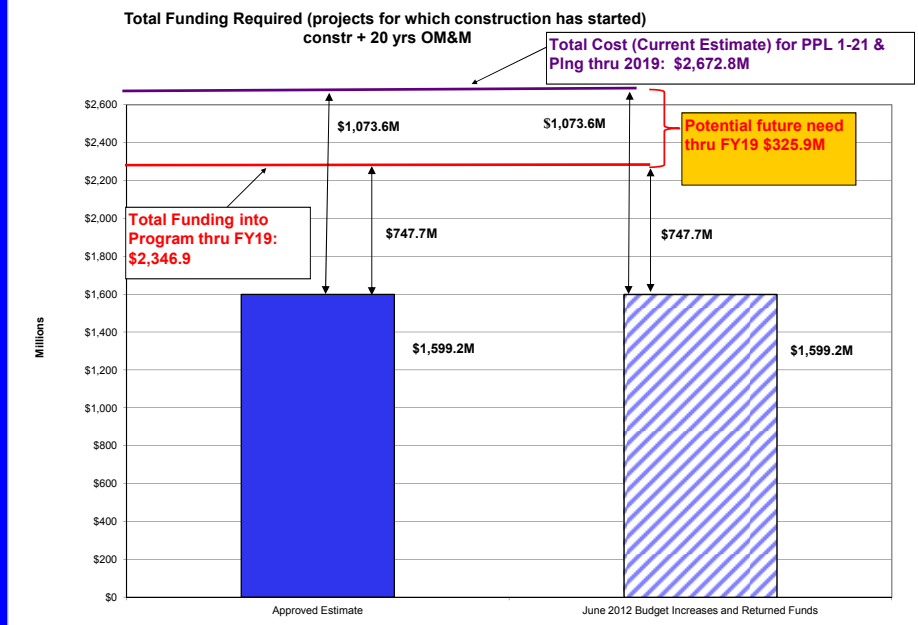
Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY12	$ 1,218,841,651	$ 205,184,431	$ 1,424,026,082
Thru FY20	$ 2,009,282,544	$ 337,615,176	$ 2,346,897,720



Total Funding Required

(for projects for which construction has started)

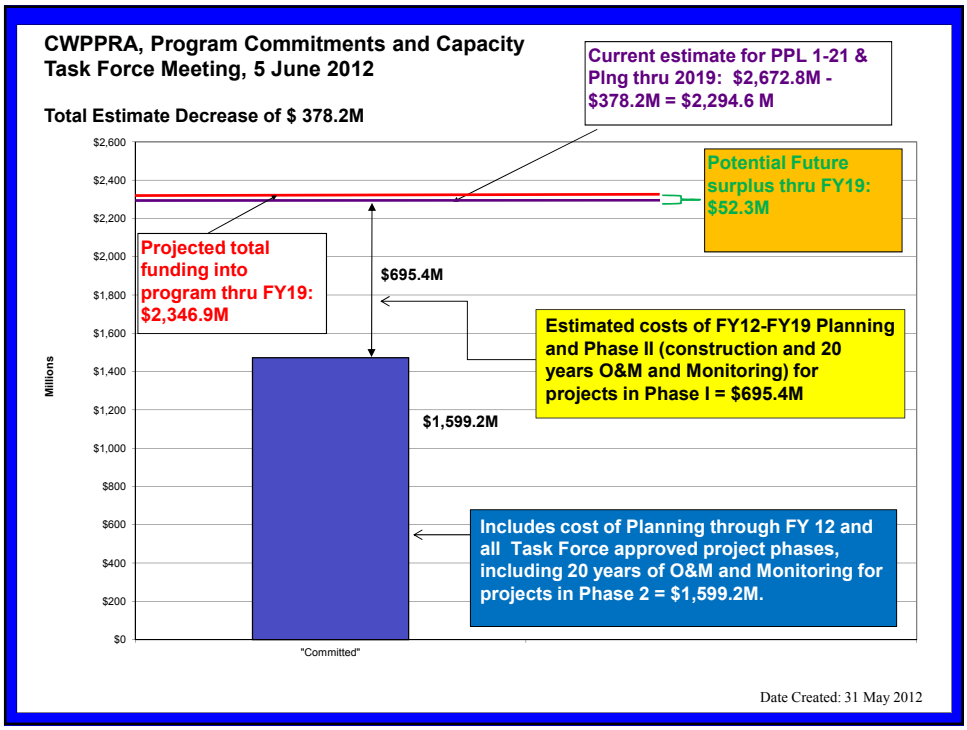
- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
  - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
  - PPL9+ projects set aside funds 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) = $2,346.9M
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = $1,599.2. The "gap" between the two = $747.7M for unapproved estimates.
- Difference between funding into program and current project estimate shows a need for $325.9M 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
$ 29,220,777	Benneys Bay (up for deauth today)
$ 28,797,968	Weeks Bay
$ 5,280,031	Little Pecan (up for deauth today)
$378,166,647	TOTAL



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
5 June 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 $500,000 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 ($715,084) 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 21 for present through program authorization.

   d. Projects on PPL 1-8 that have not started construction (pg 13). Potential return of $28,640,657 unexpended funds to program.

   e. Construction Schedule (pg 14-20). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY11 through FY16.

   f. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 21-120). 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

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					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

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					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-May-2012

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	$11,341,314	$39,933,317	$66,595,763	$62,391,871	$59,025,407
2	14	13,090	14	0	14	$28,173,110	$14,081,363	$37,421,334	$84,757,298	$81,371,853	$69,079,168
3	11	12,073	11	0	10	$29,939,100	$8,256,219	$32,879,168	$50,659,808	$42,880,528	$38,137,317
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,155,295	$10,468,030	$13,228,247	$13,128,360	$12,502,676
5	6	1,907	6	0	6	$33,371,625	$1,743,667	$15,535,356	$14,002,509	$13,895,791	$12,623,430
6	11	9,705	11	0	10	$39,134,000	$6,692,951	$54,614,997	$66,859,193	$47,691,394	$39,359,701
7	4	1,873	4	0	4	$42,540,715	$5,120,539	$21,090,046	$34,136,929	$30,895,774	$29,475,151
8	7	1,529	6	1	5	$41,864,079	$5,663,481	$41,452,292	$37,487,913	$22,206,729	$21,154,781
9	13	2,722	11	2	8	$47,907,300	$14,674,717	$102,504,256	$93,072,793	$83,587,045	$56,316,651
10	11	9,607	9	0	6	$47,659,220	$15,286,662	$90,506,652	$98,908,966	$90,593,082	$70,697,620
11	12	23,149	11	2	6	$57,332,369	$38,796,229	$295,341,215	$258,641,528	$230,775,775	$155,415,153
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,065,116	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$14,008,446	$13,918,568
12	4	1,313	3	1	2	$51,938,097	$6,349,999	$51,327,575	$40,880,193	$36,250,425	$31,720,948
13	5	1,470	4	1	2	$54,023,130	$7,593,392	$52,913,123	$50,622,611	$41,890,594	$37,548,323
14	3	464	3	1	1	$53,054,804	$7,052,065	$46,260,702	$44,057,935	$40,307,028	$29,461,626
15	2	765	2	1	0	$58,059,645	$5,970,199	$39,114,680	$39,012,393	$32,878,731	$897,773
16	5	1,757	4	1	1	$71,402,872	$7,262,803	$49,100,014	$48,418,687	$38,317,134	$4,899,163
17	6	1,435	5	0	1	$83,286,685	$11,503,826	$77,132,206	$76,692,170	$39,408,081	$4,400,534
18	5	2,912	4	0	0	$84,916,489	$7,649,630	$51,638,886	$50,997,534	$8,394,832	$3,478,837
19	4	2,051	4	0	0	$79,566,889	$1,610,512	$10,736,747	$10,736,747	$9,375,440	$2,380,760
20	5	2,364	1	0	0	$77,389,442	$2,219,558	$22,896,117	$14,797,055	$3,275,569	$504,459
21	4	2,025	0	0	0	$74,239,647	$1,881,332	$12,542,213	$12,542,213	$3,887,913	$0
Active Projects	151	113,123	132	10	95	$1,113,841,651	$194,876,675	$1,174,661,426	$1,221,238,719	$987,412,394	$692,998,046
Deauthorized	36		23	0	2			$110,011,943	$29,493,510	$22,568,417	$22,526,135
Total Projects	187	113,123	155	10	97	$1,113,841,651	$194,876,675	$1,284,673,369	$1,250,732,228	$1,009,980,811	$715,524,181
Cons Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$41,091	$238,871	$191,807	$143,855	$143,855
CPSSF	1	0	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	$42,282,608	$35,156,960
MCF	1		1	1	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$869,356	$666,704
SRAF	1		1	1	0	$0	$85,438	$569,586	$569,586	$426,056	$426,056
Total Construction Program	192	113,123	160	13	98	$1,113,841,651	$205,184,531	$1,347,483,525	$1,319,741,165	$1,053,702,686	$751,917,756
						$1,319,026,181					

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:

1. Total of 192 projects includes 151 active construction projects, 34 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 $1,319,026,18.
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 29 May 2012

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 5 June 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)	75% x Current Es (h)	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	143,855	47,952	143,855	150,716	41,091
CRMS	1	114,607,082	114,607,082	0	66,375,508	48,231,574	48,231,574	0	35,156,960	31,218,548	49,781,631	56,419,182	9,956,326
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	666,704	833,296	1,125,000	1,275,000	225,000
SRA	1	569,586	569,586	0	569,586	0	0	0	426,056	143,530	427,189	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	59,224,882	7,570,356	50,096,429	55,453,925	11,341,314
2	15	86,332,609	86,332,609	0	85,855,126	477,483	477,483	0	70,176,996	15,678,130	64,391,345	71,773,764	14,081,363
3	17	55,530,645	55,530,645	0	51,536,064	3,994,581	3,994,581	0	38,911,479	12,624,585	38,652,048	43,279,845	8,256,219
4	10	14,116,422	14,116,422	0	14,116,422	0	0	0	13,349,943	766,478	10,587,316	11,961,226	2,155,195
5	9	17,558,343	17,558,343	0	17,436,668	121,675	121,675	0	15,989,630	1,447,038	13,077,501	15,693,001	1,743,667
5.1	1	9,700,000	9,700,000	0	9,700,000	0	0	0	3,432,749	6,267,251	7,275,000	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)	39,430,022	27,499,492	50,197,135	60,236,562	6,692,951
7	4	34,136,929	34,136,929	0	34,136,929	0	0	0	29,475,151	4,661,778	25,602,697	29,016,389	5,120,539
8	9	37,915,451	37,915,451	0	37,756,542	158,909	158,909	0	21,423,410	16,333,133	28,317,407	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	60,970,854	36,860,594	73,373,586	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	73,240,944	28,670,136	76,433,310	86,624,418	15,286,662
11	12	560,500,317	313,003,487	247,496,830	258,641,528	301,858,789	54,361,959	247,496,830	155,415,153	103,226,375	193,981,146	219,845,299	38,796,229
11.1	1	14,130,233	14,130,233	(0)	14,130,233	0	0	0	13,918,568	211,665	10,597,675	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	33,164,931	9,168,397	31,749,996	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	37,548,323	13,074,288	37,966,958	43,029,219	7,593,392
14	4	62,466,050	49,216,534	13,249,516	47,013,767	15,452,283	2,202,767	13,249,516	32,500,688	14,513,079	35,260,325	39,961,702	7,052,065
15	4	61,246,121	40,164,351	21,081,770	39,801,324	21,444,797	363,027	21,081,770	1,686,704	38,114,620	29,850,993	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	4,899,163	43,519,524	36,314,015	41,155,884	7,262,803
17	6	97,555,911	77,475,919	20,079,992	76,692,170	20,863,741	783,749	20,079,992	4,400,534	72,291,636	57,519,128	65,188,345	11,503,826
18	5	96,491,295	51,638,886	44,852,409	50,997,534	45,493,761	641,352	44,852,409	3,478,837	47,518,697	38,248,151	43,347,904	7,649,630
19	4	117,518,363	10,736,747	106,781,616	10,736,747	106,781,616	0	106,781,616	2,380,760	8,355,987	8,052,560	9,126,235	1,610,512
20	5	104,018,369	22,896,117	81,122,252	14,797,055	89,221,314	8,099,062	81,122,252	504,459	14,292,596	11,097,791	12,577,497	2,219,558
21	4	121,770,544	12,542,213	109,228,331	12,542,213	109,228,331	0	109,228,331	0	12,542,213	9,406,660	10,660,881	1,881,332
Total	192	2,527,773,448	1,494,193,989	1,033,579,460	1,319,741,165	1,208,032,283	174,452,823	1,033,579,460	751,917,756	567,823,410	989,526,847	1,114,556,735	205,184,431
check			2,527,773,448		2,527,773,448		1,208,032,283						

Non Cash Flo	99	415,476,709	415,476,709	0	386,895,932	28,580,777	28,580,777	(0)
Cash Flow	93	2,112,296,739	1,078,717,280	1,033,579,460	932,845,233	1,179,451,506	145,872,046	1,033,579,460
Total	192	2,527,773,448	1,494,193,989	1,033,579,460	1,319,741,165	1,208,032,283	174,452,823	1,033,579,460

Available Fed Funds	**$1,113,841,651**
N/F Cost Share	**$205,184,431**
Available N/F Cash	**$65,987,058**
WIK credit/cash	**$139,197,372**
Total Available Cash (min)	**$1,179,828,709**
Federal Balance (Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	**($715,084)**
N/F Balance	**$0**
Total Balance [Fed]	**($715,084)**
N/F Cost Share of Available Fed Funds	
Total Available [Fed + N/F]	**($715,084)**

CEMVN-PM-W
Last Updated 29 May 2012

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 5 June 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)	75% x Current Es (h)	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) 34 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
Scofield Sand Mining

(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, 5 June 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		41,091				191,807	191,807	0	150,716	41,091
0.1	1		9,956,326	9,956,326		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	11,341,314	39,426,214			84,570,907	66,795,238	17,775,669	70,563,243	14,007,664
2	15	28,173,110	14,081,363	42,254,473			86,332,609	85,855,126	477,483	72,179,624	14,152,985
3	17	29,939,100	8,256,219	38,195,319			55,530,645	51,536,064	3,994,581	46,675,239	8,855,406
4	10	29,957,533	2,155,195	32,112,728			14,116,422	14,116,422	0	11,961,226	2,155,195
5	9	33,371,625	1,743,667	35,115,292			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	6,692,951	45,826,951			72,981,974	66,929,514	6,052,460	65,683,776	7,298,197
7	4	42,540,715	5,120,539	47,661,254			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	14,674,717	62,582,017	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	15,286,662	62,945,882	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	38,796,229	96,128,598	25,334,676	535,165,641	560,500,317	258,641,528	301,858,789	476,425,270	84,075,048
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	6,349,999	58,288,096	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	7,593,392	61,616,522	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	7,052,065	60,106,869	7,056,261	55,409,789	62,466,050	47,013,767	15,452,283	53,096,143	9,369,908
15	4	58,059,645	5,970,199	64,029,844	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	11,503,826	94,790,511	8,177,818	89,378,093	97,555,911	76,692,170	20,863,741	82,922,524	14,633,387
18	5	84,916,489	7,649,630	92,566,119	9,749,037	86,742,258	96,491,295	50,997,534	45,493,761	82,017,601	14,473,694
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	2,219,558	79,609,001	10,363,337	93,655,032	104,018,369	14,797,055	89,221,314	88,415,614	15,602,755
21	4	74,239,647	1,881,332	76,120,979	12,542,213	109,228,331	121,770,544	12,542,213	109,228,331	103,504,962	18,265,582
Total	192	1,113,841,651	205,184,431	1,319,026,081	144,725,751	1,967,570,988	2,527,773,449	1,319,741,166	1,208,032,283	2,141,692,882	386,080,566
Funding vs Total Current Estimate		(1,027,851,231)	(180,896,136)	(1,208,747,367)							

Approved Funding + Future Funding	192	1,864,282,544 [1]	337,615,176 [1]	2,201,897,720
Planning Program Funds w/Future		145,000,000		145,000,000
Total Program Funds		2,009,282,544	337,615,176	2,346,897,720
Future Funding vs Current Estimate		(277,410,338)	(48,465,390)	(325,875,728)
Future Status (Const + Plng)		($277,410,338)	($48,465,390)	($325,875,728)

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 5 June 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
5 June 2012

PPL	Project	Lead Agency	Unexpended Funds	Construction Start	Status
3	West Point a la Hache	NRCS	$3,415,559	May-13	Ongoing
6	Lake Boudreaux	USFWS	$17,272,302	Jun-13	Ongoing
8	Sabine Refuge MC, Cycles 4 & 5	COE	$7,952,796		Ongoing
3		Total	$28,640,657		

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	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	21-Jan-2009 A 20-Jan-2010 A	30-Apr-2012 *	30-Aug-2015	NRCS	18	473	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	$359,321.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2012	19-Jan-2011 A 19-Jan-2012 A	01-Jun-2012	01-Jun-2013	NRCS	20	779	Coastwide Planting	$784,864.00	$953,161.00	$0.00
FY2012	21-Jan-2009 A 19-Jan-2012 A	01-Sep-2012	01-Jul-2013	NMFS	18	370	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	$31,466,854.00	$0.00	$0.00
				FY Total		1,953		$38,678,825.00	$953,161.00	$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
FY2013	25-Oct-2007 A 19-Jan-2011 A	01-Oct-2012	01-Oct-2013	NMFS	17	186	Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration	$30,567,365.00	$30,005,572.00	$0.00
FY2013	25-Oct-2007 A 19-Jan-2012 A	01-Oct-2012	31-Jan-2014	FWS	17	409	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	$25,029,372.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	25-Oct-2007 A 25-Oct-2007 A	01-Nov-2012	01-Apr-2014	NRCS	17	0	Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	$781,315.00	$781,316.00	$47,796.60
FY2013	10-Jan-2001 A 20-Jan-2010 A	01-Dec-2012	30-Oct-2013	NRCS	10	65	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$7,919,007.00	$7,919,005.00	$54,452.07
FY2013	01-Oct-1993 A 01-Sep-2012	01-May-2013	30-Aug-2013	NRCS	3	646	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	$1,538,981.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	16-Jan-2002 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-May-2013	30-Aug-2013	NRCS	11	45	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	$2,700,000.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	21-Jan-2009 A 21-Jan-2009 A	27-May-2013	24-Apr-2017	NRCS	18	0	Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo (DEMO)	$1,159,869.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	24-Apr-1997 A 28-Oct-2010 A	01-Jun-2013	01-Oct-2014	FWS	6	266	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	$12,493,289.00	$3,803.06	$3,803.06
FY2013	20-Jan-2010 A 23-Jan-2013	01-Aug-2013	01-Mar-2014	FWS	19	749	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	08-Feb-2006 A 23-Jan-2013	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	EPA	15	318	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	$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
FY2013	18-Oct-2006 23-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	30-Aug-2014	NRCS	16	192	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2013	20-Jan-2010 23-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2013	30-Aug-2014	NRCS	19	279	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		3,155		$82,189,198.00	$38,709,696.06	$106,051.73

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 23-Jan-2013	A	01-Oct-2013	01-Jul-2014	NMFS	19	308	Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	16-Jan-2002	A	01-Dec-2013	01-Dec-2014	FWS	11	352	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	16-Jan-2002 23-Jan-2013	A	15-Jan-2014	01-Oct-2014	EPA	11	195	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	07-Aug-2001 23-Jan-2013	A	01-Feb-2014	01-Feb-2017	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	25-Oct-2007 22-Jan-2014	A	01-Jun-2014	01-Jun-2015	EPA	17	637	Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	28-Jan-2004 23-Jan-2013	A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	17-Feb-2005 22-Jan-2014	A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	25-Oct-2007 22-Jan-2014	A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	NRCS	17	203	West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2014	21-Jan-2009 22-Jan-2014	A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	NRCS	18	456	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	$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
FY2014	19-Jan-2011 A 22-Jan-2014	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	NRCS	20	274	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
				FY Total		9,322		$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	21-Jan-2009 21-Jan-2015	A	01-Jun-2015	01-Jun-2016	EPA	18	1613	Bertrandville Siphon	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2015	18-Oct-2006 21-Jan-2015	A	02-Jul-2015	08-Jul-2016	COE	16	888	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2015	20-Jan-2010 21-Jan-2015	A	01-Sep-2015	30-Aug-2016	NRCS	19	715	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		3,216		$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
FY2016	28-Jan-2004 21-Jan-2015	A	01-Oct-2015	01-Oct-2016	COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2016	16-Jan-2003 21-Jan-2015	A	15-Oct-2015	15-Jul-2016	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

29 May 2012

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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CEMVN-PM-W

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

28-May-2012

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	$11,341,314	$39,933,317	$66,595,763	$62,391,871	$59,025,407
2	14	13,090	14	0	14	$28,173,110	$14,081,363	$37,421,334	$84,757,298	$81,371,853	$69,079,168
3	11	12,073	11	0	10	$29,939,100	$8,256,219	$32,879,168	$50,659,808	$42,880,528	$38,137,317
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,155,295	$10,468,030	$13,228,247	$13,128,360	$12,502,676
5	6	1,907	6	0	6	$33,371,625	$1,743,667	$15,535,356	$14,002,509	$13,895,791	$12,623,430
6	11	9,705	11	0	10	$39,134,000	$6,692,951	$54,614,997	$66,859,193	$47,691,394	$39,359,701
7	4	1,873	4	0	4	$42,540,715	$5,120,539	$21,090,046	$34,136,929	$30,895,774	$29,475,151
8	7	1,529	6	1	5	$41,864,079	$5,663,481	$41,452,292	$37,487,913	$22,206,729	$21,154,781
9	13	2,722	11	2	8	$47,907,300	$14,674,717	$102,504,256	$93,072,793	$83,587,045	$56,316,651
10	11	9,607	9	0	6	$47,659,220	$15,286,662	$90,506,652	$98,908,966	$90,593,082	$70,697,620
11	12	23,149	11	2	6	$57,332,369	$38,796,229	$295,341,215	$258,641,528	$230,775,775	$155,415,153
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,065,116	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$14,008,446	$13,918,568
12	4	1,313	3	1	2	$51,938,097	$6,349,999	$51,327,575	$40,880,193	$36,250,425	$31,720,948
13	5	1,470	4	1	2	$54,023,130	$7,593,392	$52,913,123	$50,622,611	$41,890,594	$37,548,323
14	3	464	3	1	1	$53,054,804	$7,052,065	$46,260,702	$44,057,935	$40,307,028	$29,461,626
15	2	765	2	1	0	$58,059,645	$5,970,199	$39,114,680	$39,012,393	$32,878,731	$897,773
16	5	1,757	4	1	1	$71,402,872	$7,262,803	$49,100,014	$48,418,687	$38,317,134	$4,899,163
17	6	1,435	5	0	1	$83,286,685	$11,503,826	$77,132,206	$76,692,170	$39,408,081	$4,400,534
18	5	2,912	4	0	0	$84,916,489	$7,649,630	$51,638,886	$50,997,534	$8,394,832	$3,478,837
19	4	2,051	4	0	0	$79,566,889	$1,610,512	$10,736,747	$10,736,747	$9,375,440	$2,380,760
20	5	2,364	1	0	0	$77,389,442	$2,219,558	$22,896,117	$14,797,055	$3,275,569	$504,459
21	4	2,025	0	0	0	$74,239,647	$1,881,332	$12,542,213	$12,542,213	$3,887,913	$0
Active Projects	151	113,123	132	10	95	$1,113,841,651	$194,876,675	$1,174,661,426	$1,221,238,719	$987,412,394	$692,998,046
Deauthorized	36		23	0	2			$110,011,943	$29,493,510	$22,568,417	$22,526,135
Total Projects	187	113,123	155	10	97	$1,113,841,651	$194,876,675	$1,284,673,369	$1,250,732,228	$1,009,980,811	$715,524,181
Cons Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$41,091	$238,871	$191,807	$143,855	$143,855
CPSSF	1	0	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	$42,282,608	$35,156,960
MCF	1		1	1	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$869,356	$666,704
SRAF	1		1	1	0	$0	$85,438	$569,586	$569,586	$426,056	$426,056
Total Construction Program	192	113,123	160	13	98	$1,113,841,651	$205,184,531	$1,347,483,525	$1,319,741,165	$1,053,702,686	$751,917,756
						$1,319,026,181					

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:

1. Total of 192 projects includes 151 active construction projects, 34 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 $1,319,026,18.
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.

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. There is no operations and maintenance plan for this project. The 20-year life for this CWPPRA project expires on 15 Oct 2016.									
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. One project goal is to increase the marsh:open water ratio in the project area to a minimum of 70% emergent marsh to 30% open water after 5 years following project completion. As of 1997, the project area contained about 82% land and 18% water, which is higher than the minimum goal. The consolidation of dredged material over time has reached an elevation that appears to sustain the 70% (land and marsh) component of the project area. The soil properties and the vegetation community of the project have developed into characteristic wetland habitat for the region. The project will be monitored for 20 years. There is no O&M plan for this project; the project's 20 year life expires on 7 Apr 2014.									

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
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.

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.

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 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 !	$32,618,883 $31,506,257

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.

Total Priority List	1	10,544				$16,323,624	$40,383,875	247.4	$39,728,824 $38,549,080

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

Priority List 2

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
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.

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.

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		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

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 $758,524

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.

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

Total Priority List		3	1,691				$4,178,385	$1,321,965	31.6	$1,293,545 $1,191,504

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.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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.

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
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

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.								

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 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	28-Apr-2009 A		$9,266,842	$16,583,553	179.0 !	$11,029,675 $10,985,380

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.

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.

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

Total Priority List		8	993				$36,732,845	$32,494,686	88.5	$17,252,579 $17,165,230

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.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
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.								
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:	An alternatives analysis performed by SHAW corp was submitted to the Technical Committee in September 2011. Further review of the alternatives analysis and recommended alternative was conducted by USACE and CPRA. Upon further review, the project was deemed infeasible for construction and recommended for deauthorization at the December 2011 Technical Committee meeting. A Task Force decision to postpone deauthorization remains current status of project.								
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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706				$1,076,328	$1,076,328	100.0	$976,518 $976,518
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL9 in January 1999. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2001. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was received in August 2001. Site surveys were performed in October 2001 and geotechnical borings were collected in June 2002. A 30% design review was completed in September 2002. At the design review meeting agreement was reached to proceed further with the proposed design except for one feature (SREDs - sediment retention enhancement devices) which were removed at the request of the local sponsor. A Final Design Report has been developed and is being reviewed by the LDNR. A revised WVA and design cost estimate are in preparation for review at the CWPPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2006 in preparation for a Phase II funding request.								
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove [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	$4,698,483 $4,698,483

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	********** SCHEDULES ********** Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 12										
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143		15-Oct-2015	15-Jul-2016	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	100.0	$1,716,949 $1,716,949

Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and LDNR (now CPRA) and the Corps (New Orleans District) worked to complete the report, incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team investigated 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 CPRA for review on 25 May 2007. On 10 Jul 2007 the Corps met with CPRA to discuss the 25 May 2007 draft 30% Report and CPRA submitted a request for additional information (mostly geotechnical concerns). On 26-27 Feb 2009, a Corps Hydraulics & Hydrology (H&H) rep met with the Corps' ERDC facility 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 the Corps' Eng Div. A copy of the H&H summary was provided to CPRA (formerly identified as LDNR) during a project status meeting in Baton Rouge on 28 Apr 09. The Corps geotechs completed their input to the Preliminary Design Review Report by 30 Jun 2009 and a copy of the geotech report was provided to CPRA on 1 Jul 2009. CPRA and the Corps met in New Orleans on 22 Oct 2009 to discuss project features and to finalize updates of the May 2007 Preliminary Design Report. Per CPRA's request during the Oct 2009 meeting, the Corps provided them a graphics package on 10 Nov 09 and on 19 Nov 09, CPRA provided comments regarding that package for Corps response. The Corps provided their response to the last set of CPRA comments in Dec, 2009. All sections of the Preliminary Design Report are complete save the Hydraulics section. The Corps awaits input from ERDC in Vicksburg, MS. Once the Corps receives ERDC's review 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 CPRA. Work was suspended on the project due to lack of a Cost Share Agreement between the Corps and CPRA in Dec 2009. Once the CSA issue is resolved & a CSA is signed between the Corps and CPRA, work towards a mutually agreeable final project design can begin again. In addition, the project scope change process can be initiated and the 30% and 95% review dates formalized & enacted, with the intent to request Phase II funding (construction funding) in January 2015.

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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
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:	Due to inclement weather, the annual site inspection is currently in process of being re-scheduled from 20 Mar 2012 to new date.								
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:	Last data collection occurred in October, 2010. Demo analysis report is tentatively scheduled for completion by 31 Jul 2012.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	********** SCHEDULES ********** Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433		01-Oct-2015	01-Oct-2016	$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. 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 CPRA (formerly identified as LDNR) and the New Orleans District COE; resolution of the CSA issue will enable further progress such as development of various alternatives to revise the project scope in conjunction with Plaquemines Parish officials and CPRA.								
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-2015	08-Jul-2016	$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 CPRA, a Phase 1 work plan will be developed and a kickoff meeting/site visit scheduled. In Mar 2009, a project Fact Sheet and map was approved by the New Orleans District for placement on the LaCoast website. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreemment issue are ongoing between the CPRA and the COE; the project is unable to be further developed until the CSA issue is resolved.								

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**	**$99,478,295** **$96,360,780**

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	$143,855 $143,855
	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	$143,855 $143,855

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 !	$7,400,723 $7,272,172
	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	$7,400,723 $7,272,172

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 !	$9,092,416 $9,052,759

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	$9,092,416 $9,052,759

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 !	$368,406 $368,406
	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 !	$6,004,393 $5,907,089
	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	$6,372,799 $6,275,496

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	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Compost Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Jul-1996 A			$370,594	$246,900	66.6	$205,992 $205,992
	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	$205,992 $205,992

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	$1,432,041 $1,432,041
	Total Priority List	5					$24,487,337	$1,500,000	6.1	$1,432,041 $1,432,041

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.

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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	IBERV		23-Jul-2003 A			$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$3,472,668 $3,432,749
	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	$3,472,668 $3,432,749

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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
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 !	$10,256,671 $9,974,554
	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	$13,460,849 $13,457,551
	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	$23,967,777 $23,682,362

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	12-Apr-2010 A	$18,378,900	$28,548,045	155.3 !	$24,214,262 $17,202,448

Status: Construction Completion Report dated April 12, 2010. Close out of Phase 1 to be completed upon on finalization of OM&M Plan which is contingent upon finalization of O&M Maintenance Lift plans.

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	$2,017,536 $674,041

Status: Letter report received from swamp ecologist, qualitatively describing some of the ecological tradeoffs of the proposed project vs a possible focus on hydrologic restoration only. A revised cost estimate was developed for the new conceptual diversion. We are currently deliberating over the results, but are looking carefully at a possible future scope change request to focus on the hydrologic restoration components of the approved Phase 1 project.

Total Priority List		10	1,106				$20,278,734	$30,910,732	152.4	$26,231,798 $17,876,489

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: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 11										
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-Feb-2014	01-Feb-2017	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	124.8	$5,883,965 $5,199,163
	Status:	Responses to comments on 30% Design were submitted to the agencies who commented. Coordination with COE on design details related to comments is ongoing. Design is ongoing. The Gap analysis has been completed by COE. 95% design is currently expected to be complete by 10/01/2012.								
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2003 A	15-Jan-2014	01-Oct-2014	$2,998,960	$3,742,053	124.8	$3,289,115 $1,972,900
	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	$9,173,081 $7,172,063

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	$22,876,868 $18,472,624
	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	$22,876,868 $18,472,624

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-2012	$27,453,090	$30,138,970	109.8	$24,836,236 $21,132,165

Status: Additional planting conducted Fall 2011, however, success of planting to determine final close-out of construction activity. Final assessement of vegetation success to be made after a complete vegetative growing season.

Total Priority List		13	272				$27,453,090	$30,138,970	109.8	$24,836,236 $21,132,165

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	318	19-Jun-2009 A	01-Sep-2013	01-Sep-2014	$1,074,522	$1,074,522	100.0	$913,338 $434,319
	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	318				$2,279,876	$1,084,032	47.5	$922,848 $443,828

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 $239,345
	Status:	All experiments are complete. Results are being analyzed, and a final report is due soon.								
Total Priority List		16	0				$919,599	$919,599	100.0	$789,983 $239,345

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	01-Jun-2014	01-Jun-2015	$1,359,699	$1,359,699	100.0	$1,210,881 $176,386
	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 $176,386

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	15-Jun-2011 A	01-Jun-2015	01-Jun-2016	$2,129,816	$2,129,816	100.0	$1,810,594 $40,528
	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 $40,528

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6			11,637				$169,371,171	$172,896,577	102.1	$139,944,014 $117,054,305

22 Project(s)
20 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
9 Construction Started
7 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	$1,671,301 $1,392,073
	Status:	Construction was completed in May 1996. The Operation and Maintenance Plan was approved in October 2004. The FWS is the lead O&M agency for this project in coordination with the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). The Corps of Engineers removed the two 30-inch diameter CWPPRA-constructed pumping stations in 2010 and replaced them in December 2011. This was done because larger pumps were needed to accommodate the larger hurricane protection levees modified in 2011.								
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 !	$1,169,234 $1,073,949
	Status:	The Cameron-Creole Plugs project was constructed on February 1, 1997. The Fish and Wildlife Service and the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) finalized an Operation and Maintenance Plan in 2002. The CPRA 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	$1,202,176 $1,051,085
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority(CPRA) revised the Operation and Maintenance Plan in 2003. The State CPRA is responsible for project maintenance, however to date no maintenance with the exception of maintaining warning signs has been needed. The project is nearing its 20-year life which ends in 2014.								
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	$5,598,100 $4,827,094

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	$1,617,803 $1,441,639

Status: Construction was completed on March 18, 1997 and accepted at a final inspection on May 28, 1997. The Operation and Maintenance Plan was approved in October 2004. The FWS is the lead O&M agency for this project.
The Corps of Engineers removed the two 33-inch diameter CWPPRA-constructed pumping stations in 2010 and replaced them in December 2011. This was done because larger pumps were needed to accommodate the larger hurricane protection levees modified in 2011.

Total Priority List		2	1,280				$1,452,035	$1,692,552	116.6	$1,617,803 $1,441,639

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	$5,536,991 $4,181,571

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.

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	$5,536,991 $4,181,571

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

Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	266	22-Oct-1998 A	01-Jun-2013	01-Oct-2014	$9,831,306	$20,048,152	203.9 !	$3,019,539 $2,775,850

Status: Landrights work is scheduled for completion in Oct. 2012. Pre-application meeting and field trip have been completed and work is beginning on addressing comments raised.

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
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	$3,825,759 $3,582,070

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

Priority List 9

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	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	$5,084,720 $5,014,655

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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			

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 !	$1,746,660 $1,732,498

Status: Construction was completed 9/1/2003.

Total Priority List		9	296				$7,245,820	$6,890,341	95.1	$6,831,380 $6,747,153

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	$2,014,481 $1,612,566

Status: Inspections in 2010 and 2011 indicate that the project is functioning as intended. An inspection is scheduled for Spring 2012.

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	$4,847,754 $4,631,178

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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			

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	$4,591,836 $3,678,728

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	$37,192,543 $35,612,733
	Status:	Construction of this project has been completed. This project is now in the Operation and Maintenance Phase.								
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 !	$2,766,782 $2,438,111
	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	$51,413,396 $47,973,316

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

Priority List 11

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	$16,575,259 $16,536,855
	Status:	The project was inspected during a coastal flight in August 2011. The marsh creation sites are well vegetated with 90-100 percent cover.								

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-Dec-2013	01-Dec-2014	$2,358,420	$2,358,420	100.0	$1,771,751 $1,697,914

Status: The project was approved for Engineering and Design (E&D) by the CWPPRA 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. The final hydrodynamic modeling report was completed in September 2004. 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, key landowner approval was received 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.

Surveying was completed by September 2007. A wave analysis model, to determine the effects of the Gulf of Mexico borrow area on the Gulf shoreline, was completed in January 2008. Geotechnical investigations were completed in 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 “Set Up" meetings were held on June 11, 2003, and August 6, 2003, respectively. Model calibration and validation was completed on September 30, 2003, and September 5, 2004, respectively. 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 possibly due to the Mermentau River "fresher" water source being closer to Lower Mud Lake. 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 Design surveying and geotechnical field work were completed by May 2008, and a geotechnical report completed by July 2008.

The preliminary design (30%) meeting was held on Aug. 6, 2009, and the 95 % Design Review meeting was held November 3, 2009. Phase II construction approval was recommended by the Technical Committee in December 2009 and approved at the January 20, 2010, Task Force meeting.

Due to the inability to receive landrights approvals from two of the seven major landowners, project construction funds were returned to the CWPPRA Program at the January 19, 2012, Task Force meeting, until such a time as landowner approvals are received, after which construction funding would again be requested after revised costs and benefits are determined.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	277	03-Apr-2002 A	24-Jul-2007 A	04-Apr-2011 A	$17,519,731	$17,949,754	102.5	$17,313,537 $15,886,087
	Status:	Construction of this project is complete. TE-46 is now in the Operation and Maintenance phase.								
Total Priority List		11	871				$37,550,962	$36,104,600	96.1	$35,660,547 $34,120,857

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:	The project was completed in 2009. Unspent construction funds have been returned to the program.								
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

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 Hermitage Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	447	28-Mar-2006 A	24-Feb-2012 A	30-Nov-2013	$38,040,158	$37,937,871	99.7	$31,965,393 $463,455
	Status:	The project was advertised for bids in October 2011. The construction contract was awarded to Pine Bluff Sand and Gravel in January 2012. Construction began in February 2012.								
Total Priority List		15	447				$38,040,158	$37,937,871	99.7	$31,965,393 $463,455

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

Priority List 17

South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	BRET	MULTI	409	19-Feb-2008 A	01-Oct-2012	31-Jan-2014	$32,466,987	$32,238,260	99.3	$1,742,310 $1,553,017
	Status:	In January 2012, this project received Phase II funding to construct the submitted project design without the inclusion of marsh creation Cell 6. Currently the project is awaiting an approved Corps permit and landright agreements.								
Total Priority List		17	409				$32,466,987	$32,238,260	99.3	$1,742,310 $1,553,017

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

Priority List 19

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
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	$2,216,955 $361,985
	Status:	The project is currently in engineering and design. A request for Phase 2 funding is planned for January 2013.								
Total Priority List		19	749				$2,320,214	$2,320,214	100.0	$2,216,955 $361,985

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	$42,040 $26,487
	Status:	All geotechnical and bathymetry survey field data have been completed and reports submitted to CPRA. A 30% design conference date has been set for April 25, 2012. Special issues concerning endangered species are undergoing review.								
Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	CA/SB	CAMER	534				$2,376,789	$2,376,789	100.0	$39,224 $17,882
	Status:	Survey work and geotechnical investigations are complete, and prelimianry reports have been submitted to CPRA. A 30% design conference has not been scheduled but is expected sometime in July or August. A meeting is scheduled with the Corps on April 24th to discuss the feasibility of using material dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel during a maintenance event.								
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment	TERRE	TERRE	353				$2,901,750	$2,901,750	100.0	$41,746 $17,317
	Status:									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		20	1,311				$7,845,783	$7,845,783	100.0	$123,009 $61,687

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

Priority List 21

Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	BARA **Status:**	JEFF	407				$2,354,788	$2,354,788	100.0	$1,318,789 $0
Total Priority List		21	407				$2,354,788	$2,354,788	100.0	$1,318,789 $0

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

	PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total	DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE			16,938				$233,468,624	$228,472,871	97.9	$163,513,563 $120,477,254

27 Project(s)
23 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
18 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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			

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 !	$2,471,307 $2,118,890
	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 !	$7,032,130 $6,709,840
	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 !	$5,157,514 $3,132,120
	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	$14,660,951 $11,960,849

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 !	$5,991,565 $5,525,107
	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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		3	2,422				$9,475,828	$13,331,879	140.7	$12,527,841 $12,028,650

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.

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	$870,414 $703,909

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	$1,352,217 $1,185,712

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	$6,323,159 $5,854,058

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	$4,476,051 $2,055,334

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	$1,638,352 $1,370,822

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	$12,437,561 $9,280,214

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	$344,381 $344,381

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	$2,368,543 $2,211,223

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

Total Priority List		7	569				$3,114,795	$2,737,230	87.9	$2,712,924 $2,555,604

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	$2,266,518 $1,847,867
	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	$2,478,671 $2,060,019

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	$2,090,224 $2,051,215
	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	$7,190,216	67.3	$7,166,609 $7,127,600

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 project design team is planning to report out the test section monitoring results, and make a construction recommendation to the CWPPRA program in September.								
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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$72,895,540 $23,508,354
	Status:	CU 2 (Pelican Island) Const Start - 15 Nov 2011 (A) heavy construction Const Completion - 15 Sept 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	$21,954,397 $21,773,750
	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.								
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	$39,760,617	133.6 !	$39,438,589 $37,514,718
	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.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11	1,310				$127,744,361	$137,636,823	107.7	$134,288,525 $82,796,823

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 [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	PLAQ	04-Oct-2005 A			$3,221,887	$2,955,832	91.7	$3,039,062 $3,039,062

Status: State of Louisiana planning to construct the project using state-only funds. Final CWPPRA deauthorization was approved by the Task Force at its 19 January 2012 meeting.

Total Priority List		14					$3,221,887	$2,955,832	91.7	$3,039,062 $3,039,062

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

Priority List 15

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.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
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	$2,622,901 $978,303
	Status:	The project design team is scheduled to make a recommendation to the CWPPRA Technical Committee that the project area should be relocated east approximately 4 miles.								
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	TERRE	LAFOU	305	31-May-2007 A	09-Sep-2011 A	10-Sep-2012	$42,250,417	$41,569,090	98.4	$33,572,940 $2,391,280
	Status:	Weeks Marine has completed construction of the primary containment dike and has pumped approximately 10% of the beach fill. Dredging of the marsh fill component is scheduled to begin around June 3, 2012.								
Total Priority List		16	677				$45,252,588	$44,571,261	98.5	$36,195,841 $3,369,583

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

Priority List 17

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration	BARA	JEFF	186	17-Jul-2008 A	01-Oct-2012	01-Oct-2013	$38,539,615	$37,984,593	98.6	$32,140,727 $1,262,431
	Status:	Comments related to the permit have been addressed and submitted to the USACE for review including a slope stability analysis for the Alliance Anchorage Borrow Site. CPRA continues to work with landowners related to the landrights agreements.								
Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration (DEMO)	MERM	MULTI	0		02-Aug-2011 A	17-Feb-2012 A	$1,981,822	$2,325,535	117.3	$2,013,607 $1,016,745
	Status:	Project construction was completed in early February 2012. Biological and structural monitoring are underway.								
Total Priority List		17	186				$40,521,437	$40,310,128	99.5	$34,154,334 $2,279,177

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

Priority List 18

Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	370		01-Sep-2012	01-Jul-2013	$42,579,616	$42,095,162	98.9	$2,960,641 $1,377,472
	Status:									

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		18	370				$42,579,616	$42,095,162	98.9	$2,960,641 $1,377,472

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	PLAQ	308	18-Aug-2010 A	01-Oct-2013	01-Jul-2014	$3,419,263	$3,419,263	100.0	$3,036,426 $918,860

Status: Project did not receive construction funding/Phase 2 approval. State and federal sponsors continuing to finalize environmental clearances that have already been initiated. The sponsors may elect to re-compete for Phase 2 authorization in December 2012.

Total Priority List		19	308				$3,419,263	$3,419,263	100.0	$3,036,426 $918,860

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

Priority List 21

Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	TECHE	VERMI	398				$3,136,805	$3,136,805	100.0	$0 $0

Status:

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
Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	489				$3,165,322	$3,165,322	100.0	$0 $0
	Status:									
Total Priority List		21	887				$6,302,127	$6,302,127	100.0	$0 $0

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

Total	**DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE**		**20,972**				**$351,078,821**	**$343,014,689**	**97.7**	**$276,861,595** **$149,765,707**

39 Project(s)
33 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
21 Construction Started
19 Construction Completed
11 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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

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

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 !	$8,900,026 $7,613,795

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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		1	175				$9,063,612	$11,886,485	131.1	$9,756,370 $8,469,208

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	$1,097,828	34.1	$1,097,828 $1,097,828

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 !	$4,559,103 $3,755,846

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 !	$5,468,144 $4,709,131

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 !	$3,528,646 $3,290,852
	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	$2,150,929 $1,805,865
	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 !	$1,244,587 $1,199,465
	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	12-Jan-2012 A	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	849.9 !	$27,791,426 $21,452,643
	Status:	The BA-20 Jonathon Davis project has completed all construction units. Construction Unit #1 began construction June 22, 1998 and was completed in September 1998. Construction Unit #2 began construction February 19, 2001 and was completed on May 29, 2001. Construction Unit #3 began construction January 28, 2003 and was completed on July 16, 2003. Construction Unit #4 began construction July 29, 2010 and was completed on January 12, 2012.								
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	$990,085 $878,301
	Status:	Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		2	5,993				$19,575,334	$47,819,951	244.3	$46,830,748 $38,189,930

8 Project(s)
8 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
7 Construction Started
7 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 !	$5,368,946 $4,926,363

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	$3,522,158 $1,767,034

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 !	$7,820,303 $7,422,167

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	01-May-2013	30-Aug-2013	$881,148	$4,269,295	484.5 !	$947,149 $853,736
	Status:	OCPR design contract is near complete. A 30% review meeting is planned for June 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	$17,923,514 $15,234,257

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 !	$2,983,967 $2,787,259
	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	$2,229,443 $1,862,301
	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	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		4	1,435				$7,501,368	$6,106,289	81.4	$6,016,765 $5,452,723

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	$2,581,001 $2,542,019

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 !	$2,214,046 $1,924,443

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	$1,788,609 $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	$3,879,690 $3,401,950
	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	$10,463,347 $9,619,458

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	$5,179,621 $4,769,503
	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	$2,869,968 $2,287,282
	Status:	O&M plan was finalized on 2/11/04.								
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 !	$15,754,200 $12,549,013
	Status:	Project construction was completed on August 24, 2011.								
Total Priority List		6	1,052				$21,990,651	$26,403,506	120.1	$24,425,811 $20,202,578

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 !	$27,644,749 $26,381,447
	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	$28,182,850 $26,919,548

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	$1,520,071 $1,058,019

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	$1,167,562 $1,083,665

Status: Project construction was completed on May 15, 2004. Monitoring Plan was finalized on July 19, 2004

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

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

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

Deauthorization procedures initiated.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		8	402				$5,040,195	$2,768,417	54.9	$2,744,108 $2,198,160

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	30-Apr-2014	$46,542,450	$37,205,013	79.9	$35,318,945 $9,317,517

Status: Construction Unit #1 started construction in December 2000 and completed construction in May 2001.

Construction Unit #2 started construction in July 2002 and completed construction in October 2002.

Construction Unit #3 started construction on October 20, 2003 and completed construction on May 26, 2004.

Construction Unit #4 started construction on May 8, 2006 and completed construction May 4, 2009.

Construction Unit #5 started construction in April 2007 and completed construction on March 5, 2009.

Construction Unit #6 started construction on April 27, 2005 and completed construction on April 26, 2006.

Construction Unit #7 and Construction Unit #8 are scheduled to start construction in November 2012 and are expected to be completed construction in April 2014.

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	$6,472,327 $6,261,121

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	56	25-Jul-2000 A			$1,245,278	$1,556,598	125.0 !	$1,395,299 $1,295,068
	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	$1,718,231 $1,674,241
	Status:	The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project. Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.								
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	202	25-Jul-2000 A	24-Jan-2011 A	30-Aug-2013	$4,949,684	$3,711,462	75.0	$3,567,397 $3,062,508
	Status:	CPRA has assigned a new Project Team to reevaluate the proposal for Construction Unit #2. Their evaluation is scheduled to be completed in July 2012.								
Total Priority List		9	1,145				$62,380,250	$50,726,396	81.3	$48,472,199 $21,610,455

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-Dec-2012	30-Oct-2013	$13,022,246	$11,258,135	86.5	$9,458,299 $1,360,497
	Status:	Project is currently ready for construction pending land rights assignment from state.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		10	65				$13,022,246	$11,258,135	86.5	$9,458,299 $1,360,497

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

Priority List 11

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$12,175,425 $6,552,301
	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	$21,250,740 $17,963,898
	Status:	In Year 9 (2010-11) Trapping Season, 338,512 nutria tails were collected.								
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	45		01-May-2013	30-Aug-2013	$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-Nov-2012	$17,167,810	$19,608,966	114.2	$17,451,573 $6,033,328
	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.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11	15,335				$121,612,644	$74,377,746	61.2	$51,653,621 $31,325,410

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

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	73.4	$14,008,446 $13,918,568

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	$14,008,446 $13,918,568

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

Priority List 12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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	$1,153,085 $1,068,531
	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.							
Total Priority List		12	0				$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$1,153,085 $1,068,531

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-2014	30-Aug-2015	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,841,957 $1,703,482
	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.								

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		13	329				$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,841,957 $1,703,482

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	$19,968,099 $15,105,375
	Status:	Construction of marsh creation has been completed. Vegetative Plantings began March 2011, expected to be completed by July 2011.								
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	106	07-Dec-2005 A	17-Jun-2010 A	30-Apr-2012 *	$21,639,574	$19,850,569	91.7	$18,871,082 $13,418,422
	Status:	Project construction is anticipated to be completed by May 2012.								
White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	100.0	$1,467,848 $937,830
	Status:	Modeling is complete. Project Team deciding on preferred alternative to begin design. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for June 2012.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		14	464				$46,260,702	$44,057,935	95.2	$40,307,028 $29,461,626

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	192	11-Jun-2008 A	01-Sep-2013	30-Aug-2014	$1,660,985	$1,660,985	100.0	$1,321,155 $1,280,080
	Status:	Project Design was completed in November 2011. Task Force did not approve funding for construction at January 2012 meeting. Project will request funding again at the January 2013 meeting.								
Total Priority List		16	192				$1,660,985	$1,660,985	100.0	$1,321,155 $1,280,080

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-Nov-2012	01-Apr-2014	$1,163,343	$1,163,343	100.0	$1,002,584 $146,665
	Status:	This demonstration project will be applied to the PO-75 Labranche Pilot Study and at the BA-27c Barataria Land Bridge CU#7 & CU#8. Both of these projects are scheduled to be advertised in 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
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	203	24-Jan-2008 A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	$1,620,740	$1,620,740	100.0	$1,297,972 $245,291
	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	$2,300,556 $391,955

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

Priority List 18

Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	CA/SB	CAMER	473	04-May-2009 A	30-Apr-2012 *	30-Aug-2015	$2,696,928	$2,540,030	94.2	$1,373,846 $957,674
	Status:	Construction Unit #1 was advertised on 1/20/12. Construction Unit #2 is currently being re-evaluated by OCPR to determine if more extensive modeling is going to be required. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for May 2013 pending project team decision on current modeling effort.								
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	TERRE	TERRE	456	04-May-2009 A	01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	$2,326,289	$2,326,289	100.0	$1,810,446 $718,651
	Status:	Data collection is ongoing. Model Calibration and Verification Phase has begun. Model Scenarios will begin in August 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
Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	04-May-2009 A	27-May-2013	24-Apr-2017	$1,906,237	$1,906,237	100.0	$439,305 $384,511

Status: Projected Timelines

Project was advertised on Nov. 15, 2011

Site VisitsNov. 16 & 17, 2011

Proposals Due on RFPMar. 15, 2012)

< Phase I >
Review of ProposalsMay 14, 2012)

Interview ProcessJune 28, 2012)

< Phase 2 >
Notice of Selection (for Phase 2 design) (July 13, 2012)

Draft Design Schedule from NRCS(Aug. 3, 2012)

Phase 2 Contract Award (Aug. 13, 2012)

Final Design Schedule from NRCS(Aug. 17, 2012)

Begin Surveys and Prepare P&S for advertisement
(Sep. 19, 2012)

Final Product Selection and Develop Phase III Budget(Nov. 26, 2012)

Submit Budget Increase Request to Technical Committee (TC)(Nov. 27, 2012)

Request Task Force Approval and BudgetJanuary 17, 2013

< Phase 3 >
Notice of Selection (for Phase III)(Jan. 25, 2013)

Advertise NRCS Dredging Contract(Mar. 18, 2013)

Finalize NRCS Plans & Specifications(May 25, 2013)

Phase 3 Contract Award (May 27, 2013)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
		NTP on NRCS Dredging Contract(May 31, 2013)								
		Construction of Shoreline Protection Systems(Jan. 22, 2014)								
		Construction Report(Feb. 21, 2014)								
		Monitoring Period(Jan. 23, 2017)								
		Completion Report and Project Closeout(Apr. 24, 2017)								
Total Priority List		18	929				$6,929,454	$6,772,556	97.7	$3,623,598 $2,060,836

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	30-Aug-2014	$2,425,997	$2,425,997	100.0	$2,024,945 $403,887
	Status:	Project currently performing geotechnical and surveying. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for June 2012.								
LaBranche East Marsh Creation	PONT	STCHA	715	01-Apr-2010 A	01-Sep-2015	30-Aug-2016	$2,571,273	$2,571,273	100.0	$2,097,115 $696,028
	Status:	Project us currently performing surveying and geotechnical analysis, with a 30% review 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
Total Priority List		19	994				$4,997,270	$4,997,270	100.0	$4,122,060 $1,099,915

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	20-Sep-2011 A	01-Jun-2012	01-Jun-2013	$12,689,725	$4,590,663	36.2	$1,113,257 $132,191
	Status:									
Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	CA/SB	CAMER	274		01-Sep-2014	30-Aug-2015	$2,360,609	$2,360,609	100.0	$2,039,302 $310,581
	Status:									
Total Priority List		20	1,053				$15,050,334	$6,951,272	46.2	$3,152,559 $442,772

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

Priority List 21

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 Central Marsh Creation	PONT	STCHA	731				$3,885,298	$3,885,298	100.0	$2,569,124 $0
	Status:									
Total Priority List		21	731				$3,885,298	$3,885,298	100.0	$2,569,124 $0

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

Total	**DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE**		**39,290**				**$411,553,940**	**$385,591,010**	**93.7**	**$330,327,199** **$232,009,990**

65 Project(s)
61 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
42 Construction Started
38 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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	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	$42,282,608 $35,156,960

Status: The status of the CRMS network and data collection is as follows: all sites (391) have approved landrights and are fully constructed. Data collection is occurring at all sites. All data are posted within the DNR SONRIS database. Available data includes hydrologic, vegetation, elevation/accretion, and soil properties and coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery. Ten CRMS sites were equipped with real time continuous hydrologic gages in September 2010. A CRMS website has been established as an offshoot of LaCoast.gov (http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2/Home.aspx). The CRMS website provides graphing, visualizations, and data download functionality. The website is designed to facilitate easy access to data and products.

CRMS analytical teams, including agency and academic personnel, were established for landscape, hydrology, vegetation, soils, and data delivery. The teams have developed ecological indices in consultation with the CWPPRA Monitoring Work Group. The ecological indices are incorporated in the CRMS report card which was released in 2011 and is accessed through the CRMS website. The website continues to evolve to support the data and tools that are developed through the CRMS program.

CRMS data are being used in the Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Reports for CWPPRA projects and will be incorporated into the 2012 CWPPRA Report to U.S. Congress to evaluate project effectiveness. Several articles have been submitted for publication and are in peer review, but the following documents have been published:

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS): U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2010-3018, 2 p. http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2010/3018/.

Cretini, K.F., and Steyer, G.D. 2011, Floristic Quality Index -- An assessment tool for restoration projects and monitoring sites in coastal Louisiana: U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2011-3044, 4 p. http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2011/3044/.

Cretini, K.F, Visser, J.M., Krauss, K.W., and Steyer, G.D. 2012. Development and use of a floristic quality index for coastal Louisiana marshes. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment. 184(4):2389-2403.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
Total Priority List		0.1					$60,129,663	$66,375,508	110.4	$42,282,608 $35,156,960

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 $666,704

Status: On July 10, 2009 USGS approved the backlog of previously approved (by P&E) contingency fund requests that were never invoiced (i.e., multiple projects, CRMS implementation plan and landrights) in the amount of $334,562.53 and a resurveying of Atchafalaya and Big Island projects $70,894.21 (June 4, 2007).

On October 9, 2008, the CWPPRA Task Force approved $320,000 for 4 tasks associated with Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. A new land water survey (USGS), elevation re-survey (CPRA), helicopter salinity survey (USGS) and retrofit of sondes (CPRA).

Total Priority List		0.2					$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$869,356 $666,704

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

Priority List 0.3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				********** SCHEDULES **********			******** ESTIMATES ********			
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:	On November 5, 2008, the CWPPRA Task Force approved an additional $266,227.00 to cover assessments associated with Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Amendment #1 to the original cooperative agreement was submitted by USGS to the Louisiana CPRA in October 2011. Awaiting signature from Director's of CPRA and USGS.								
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

Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund	COAST	COAST	0	19-Oct-2011 A			$372,036	$372,036	100.0	$0 $0
	Status:									
Total Priority List		0.4	0				$372,036	$372,036	100.0	$0 $0

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. Geological Survey			0				$62,571,285	$68,817,130	110.0	$43,578,021 $36,249,720

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	113,123	$1,347,483,525	$1,319,741,165	97.9	$1,053,702,686 $751,917,756

192 Project(s)

160 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

111 Construction Started

98 Construction Completed

36 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Total Available Funds

Federal Funds	$1,113,841,651
Non/Federal Funds	$205,184,531
Total Funds	$1,319,026,181

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	$8,828,730
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	$11,327,433	$10,546,612
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	$9,960,769	$12,262,721	$8,845,444
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	1	0	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	$21,452,643
Priority List: 3	3	646	3	1	1	1	$4,160,823	$7,092,040	$3,676,481
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	$4,611,094	$3,384,598	$3,158,492
Priority List: 5	2	633	2	1	1	1	$17,269,755	$2,698,016	$2,406,246
Priority List: 6	1	217	1	1	1	0	$5,019,900	$5,224,477	$4,769,503
Priority List: 7	2	1,431	2	2	2	0	$18,443,924	$31,207,844	$26,725,828
Priority List: 9	3	264	3	1	0	2	$49,550,137	$39,667,010	$11,779,513
Priority List: 10	2	941	1	0	0	1	$4,901,948	$5,364,801	$3,217,365
Priority List: 11	5	1,808	5	5	4	0	$168,205,123	$166,611,740	$105,885,979
Priority List: 12	1	326	1	1	0	0	$28,342,879	$27,050,484	$18,472,624
Priority List: 14	2	106	2	1	0	1	$24,861,461	$22,806,401	$16,457,483
Priority List: 15	1	447	1	1	0	0	$38,040,158	$37,937,871	$463,455
Priority List: 17	2	389	2	0	0	0	$40,160,355	$39,605,333	$1,507,722
Priority List: 18	1	370	0	0	0	0	$42,579,616	$42,095,162	$1,377,472
Priority List: 19	1	308	1	0	0	0	$3,419,263	$3,419,263	$918,860
Priority List: 21	1	407	0	0	0	0	$2,354,788	$2,354,788	$0
Basin Total	33	9,655	30	19	14	7	$465,280,860	$477,669,164	$231,115,111

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	$3,755,846
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	$2,791,206
Priority List:	14	1	189	1	0	0	0	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	$937,830
Priority List:	15	1		0	0	0	1	$1,205,354	$9,510	$9,510
Priority List:	17	2	1,046	2	0	0	0	$33,826,686	$33,597,959	$1,729,402
Priority List:	18	1	1,613	1	0	0	0	$2,129,816	$2,129,816	$40,528
Basin Total		11	4,418	7	2	2	4	$51,344,153	$45,618,310	$9,419,407

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: Calcasieu/Sabine										
Priority List:	**1**	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	$5,770,187	$3,004,068	$2,640,187
Priority List:	**2**	4	2,737	4	3	3	1	$8,568,462	$11,321,073	$9,934,442
Priority List:	**3**	2	3,555	2	2	2	0	$8,301,380	$9,825,783	$5,948,605
Priority List:	**4**	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	$2,893,802	$2,861,631	$2,393,264
Priority List:	**5**	1	247	1	1	1	0	$4,800,000	$3,929,152	$3,401,950
Priority List:	**6**	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	$6,316,806	$6,166,860	$5,854,058
Priority List:	**8**	4	993	3	3	2	0	$36,732,845	$32,494,686	$17,165,230
Priority List:	**9**	2	623	2	2	2	0	$9,642,838	$8,253,323	$7,935,362
Priority List:	**10**	1	225	1	1	1	0	$6,490,751	$5,087,902	$4,631,178
Priority List:	**11.1**	1	330	1	1	1	0	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$13,918,568
Priority List:	**18**	1	473	1	0	0	0	$2,696,928	$2,540,030	$957,674
Priority List:	**20**	2	808	0	0	0	0	$4,737,398	$4,737,398	$328,464
Priority List:	**21**	1	489	0	0	0	0	$3,165,322	$3,165,322	$0
Basin Total		26	21,684	22	19	18	2	$119,369,219	$107,517,459	$75,108,980

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	$143,855
Priority List:	0.1	1		1	1	0	0	$60,129,663	$66,375,508	$35,156,960
Priority List:	0.2	1		1	1	0	0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$666,704
Priority List:	0.3	1		1	1	0	0	$569,586	$569,586	$426,056
Priority List:	0.4	1	0	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	$2,438,111
Priority List:	11	1	14,963	1	1	1	0	$68,864,870	$31,534,672	$17,963,898
Priority List:	12	1	0	1	1	1	0	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	$1,068,531
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	$239,345
Priority List:	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	$1,163,343	$1,163,343	$146,665
Priority List:	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	$1,906,237	$1,906,237	$384,511
Priority List:	20	1	779	1	0	0	0	$12,689,725	$4,590,663	$132,191
Basin Total		15	15,742	14	10	7	1	$156,084,062	$114,867,936	$60,348,074

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	$31,506,257
Priority List:	**3**	2	936	1	1	1	1	$3,666,187	$1,008,820	$878,359
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	$3,950,029
Priority List:	**10**	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	$976,518
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	318	1	0	0	0	$1,074,522	$1,074,522	$434,319
Basin Total		10	19,610	6	4	4	3	$24,725,757	$44,943,100	$38,468,734

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	$1,143,232
Priority List:	2	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	$2,770,093	$3,558,027	$3,290,852
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	$2,542,019
Priority List:	7	1	442	1	1	1	0	$2,185,900	$2,390,984	$2,211,223
Priority List:	8	1	378	1	1	1	0	$1,526,136	$1,530,812	$1,058,019
Priority List:	9	2	352	2	1	1	0	$7,296,603	$6,714,441	$6,309,724
Priority List:	10	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	$11,565,112	$7,194,104	$5,010,887
Priority List:	11	2	397	1	0	0	0	$15,150,433	$12,414,036	$2,473,797
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	1	1	0	$1,981,822	$2,325,535	$1,016,745
Priority List:	19	1	279	1	0	0	0	$2,425,997	$2,425,997	$403,887
Basin Total		18	7,064	15	11	11	3	$72,438,562	$55,128,204	$36,816,273

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	$5,204,866
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	$4,500,424	$3,894,225	$3,247,503
Priority List:	3	3	755	3	1	1	2	$2,683,636	$912,272	$810,179
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	$2,060,019
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	1	0	$18,378,900	$28,548,045	$17,202,448
Priority List:	11	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	$5,199,163
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	192	1	0	0	0	$1,660,985	$1,660,985	$1,280,080
Priority List:	19	1	715	1	0	0	0	$2,571,273	$2,571,273	$696,028
Priority List:	20	1	424	0	0	0	0	$2,567,244	$2,567,244	$26,487
Priority List:	21	1	731	0	0	0	0	$3,885,298	$3,885,298	$0
Basin Total		22	13,358	17	10	10	7	$85,673,765	$79,625,180	$54,096,800

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	$878,301
Priority List:	3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	$5,173,062	$8,533,990	$7,422,167
Priority List:	5	1	441	1	1	1	0	$940,065	$886,030	$703,909
Priority List:	6	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	$10,130,000	$10,347,331	$8,655,029
Priority List:	8	1	24	1	1	1	0	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	$1,083,665
Priority List:	9	3	686	1	1	1	0	$7,814,815	$4,842,135	$3,687,011
Priority List:	13	1	329	1	0	0	0	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	$1,703,482
Priority List:	14	1	169	1	1	1	0	$23,025,451	$22,611,689	$15,105,375
Priority List:	21	1	398	0	0	0	0	$3,136,805	$3,136,805	$0
Basin Total		15	7,280	12	11	11	0	$56,023,564	$56,829,656	$41,237,320

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	$7,886,515
Priority List:	2	3	958	3	3	3	0	$12,831,588	$23,036,985	$18,788,680
Priority List:	3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	$15,758,355	$24,026,828	$20,039,358
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	$4,635,443
Priority List:	5.1	1		1	0	0	1	$9,700,000	$9,700,000	$3,432,749
Priority List:	6	4	941	2	1	1	2	$30,522,757	$37,747,287	$15,395,184
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	$28,227,110
Priority List:	10	2	669	2	1	1	0	$44,750,163	$48,326,819	$36,973,231
Priority List:	11	3	543	3	2	1	0	$37,686,501	$41,300,773	$23,892,316
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	$21,132,165
Priority List:	16	2	677	2	1	0	0	$45,252,588	$44,571,261	$3,369,583
Priority List:	18	1	456	1	0	0	0	$2,326,289	$2,326,289	$718,651
Priority List:	19	1	749	1	0	0	0	$2,320,214	$2,320,214	$361,985
Priority List:	20	1	353	0	0	0	0	$2,901,750	$2,901,750	$17,317
Basin Total		39	10,520	34	23	19	8	$310,015,083	$326,214,722	$194,760,444
Total All Basins		192	113,123	160	111	98	36	$1,347,483,525	$1,319,741,165	$751,917,756

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION TASK FORCE UPDATE

For Report:

The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force was created by President Barack Obama through an Executive Order and is the result of a recommendation made in Secretary Ray Mabus' report on long term recovery following the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. Mr. John Hankinson, Executive Director of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force, will report on their work and how it relates to the CWPPRA program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

2012 STATE MASTER PLAN UPDATE

For Report/Discussion:

The Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) will report on the 2012 State Master Plan's status. The Task Force may discuss the Plan's potential implications for the CWPPRA program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

SELECTION OF TEN CANDIDATE PROJECTS AND FOUR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO EVALUATE FOR PPL 22

For Report:

At the April 19, 2012 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 10 projects and 4 demonstration projects as PPL 22 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below:

Region	Basin	PPL 22 Nominees
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing
2	Breton Sound	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Restoration
2	Barataria	NE Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Critical Area Shoreline Protection
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
3	Terrebonne	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement/Introduction & Terraces
3	Teche-Vermilion	South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing & Planting
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Wetland Restoration
4	Mermentau	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Terracing

	PPL 22 Demonstration Project Nominees
DEMO	Hay Bale Demo
DEMO	Reconnection of Hydrologically Isolated Wetlands
DEMO	CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System
DEMO	Bioengineering of Shorelines & Canal Banks using Live Stakes

26-Mar-12

CWPPRA PPL 22 Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

Region	Basin	Type	Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
2	BA	MC	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery -- Marsh Creation 3		10	5	1	8	10	5	34
3	TE	MC	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	7		7	9	9	2	5	34
4	ME	FD/TR	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Terracing	3	2		2	10	7	5	24
2	BS	TR/MC	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar			9	6	6	6	4	27
2	BA	BI	Elmer's Island Restoration	2		4	10		8	4	24
3	TE	FD/TR	Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement/Introduction & Terraces		4	8	4		4	4	20
4	CS	MC	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Nourishment			2	8	4	3	4	17
3	TV	TR/VP	South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing & Planting		3		3	2	1	4	9
2	BS	MC/TR	Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing	4		10	7			3	21
2	BA	MC/SP	Northeast Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Critical Area Shoreline Protection	8		6		7		3	21
3	TV	FD/SP	Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection	10		1		5		3	16
1	PO	MC	Triangle- Restoring Cypress-Tupelo Swamp & Marsh	1	9				5	3	15
4	ME	MC	East Pecan Island Marsh Creation -- Increment 1		8				9	2	17
1	PO	MC/SP	New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation	9		3				2	12
4	CS	MC	West Cove Marsh Creation & Nourishment	6	5					2	11
1	PO	HR	Small Mississippi River Reintroduction into LaBranche Wetlands		7			3		2	10
3	TE	MC	Lake Tambour Marsh Creation	5						1	5
2	MR	FD/MC	Pass a Loutre Crevasse		1					1	1
3	AT	FD	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion					1		1	1
2	MR	HR	Pass a Loutre Hydrologic Restoration							0	0
4	CW	MC	Coastwide Competitive Voluntary Canal Backfilling		6		5			2	11

NOTES:
- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"

26-Mar-12

CWPPRA PPL 22 Demonstration Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System		1	1	1	3	3	5	9
Bioengineering of Shorelines & Canal Banks using Live Stakes	1	2	2		1	1	5	7
Hay Bale Demo	3		3	2	2		4	10
Reconnection of Hydrologically Isolated Wetlands	2	3		3		2	4	10

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"

CWPPRA PPL 22 Nominee Voting Results

Region	Basin	Project Nominees
1	Pontchartrain	Small Mississippi River Reintroduction into LaBranche Wetlands
1	Pontchartrain	Triangle- Restoring Cypress-Tupelo Swamp & Marsh
1	Pontchartrain	New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation
2	Mississippi River	Pass a Loutre Crevasse
2	Mississippi River	Pass a Loutre Hydrologic Restoration
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing
2	Breton Sound	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Restoration
2	Barataria	Northeast Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Critical Area Shoreline Protection
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Lake Tambour Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement/Introduction & Terraces
3	Atchafalaya	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion
3	Teche-Vermilion	South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing & Planting
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	West Cove Marsh Creation & Nourishment
4	Mermentau	East Pecan Island Marsh Creation – Increment 1
4	Mermentau	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Terracing
N/A	Coastwide	Coastwide Competitive Voluntary Canal Backfilling

CWPPRA PPL22 Nominees **SUMMARY MATRIX** 31-Mar-12

Region	Basin	Type	Project	Preliminary Fully Funded Cost Range	Preliminary Benefits (Net Acres Range)	Potential Issues: Oysters	Land Rights	Pipelines/Utilities	O&M	Other Issues	Comments on Other Issues
1	Pontchartrain	HR	Small Mississippi River Reintroduction into LaBranche Wetlands	over $50M	>1,000		x	x	x	x	Listed species - pallid sturgeon
1	Pontchartrain	MC	Triangle- Restoring Cypress-Tupelo Swamp & Marsh	$30M - $35M	400-450		x			x	Borrow source; mitigation area within project site
1	Pontchartrain	MC/SP	New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation	$15M - $20M	100-150			x	x	x	Listed species - Gulf sturgeon
2	MR Delta	FD/MC	Pass a Loutre Crevasses	$5M - $10M	350-400			x			
2	MR Delta	HR	Pass a Loutre Hydrologic Restoration	$40M - $50M	>1,000			x		x	Potential induced shoaling
2	Breton Sound	MC/TR	Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing	$30M - $35M	400-450			x			
2	Breton Sound	TR/MC	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	$20M - $25M	300-350			x			
2	Barataria	BI	Elmer's Island Restoration	$30M - $35M	250-300	x		x		x	Listed species - piping plover; borrow site impacts
2	Barataria	MC/SP	Northeast Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Critical Area Shoreline Protection	$35M - $40M	350-400	x		x	x		
2	Barataria	MC	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation	$40M - $50M	400-450			x		x	Borrow site availability
3	Terrebonne	MC	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	$20M - $25M	200-250	x		x			
3	Terrebonne	MC	Lake Tambour Marsh Creation	$40M - $50M	400-450	x		x			
3	Terrebonne	FD/TR	Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement/Introduction & Terraces	$25M - $30M	500-600			x	x		
3	Atchafalaya	FD	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion	$10M - $15M	100-150				x		
3	Teche-Vermilion	TR/VP	South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing & Planting	$5M - $10M	50-100	x	x	x	x		
3	Teche-Vermilion	FD/SP	Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection	$30M - $35M	700-800				x		
4	Mermentau	MC	East Pecan Island Marsh Creation - Increment 1	$40M - $50M	450-500		x	x			
4	Mermentau	FD/TR	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Terracing	$5M - $10M	150-200			x	x		
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Wetland Restoration	$35M - $40M	300-350			x	x		
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC	West Cove Marsh Creation & Nourishment	$10M - $15M	250-300	x		x			
	CoastWide	MC	Coastwide Competitive Voluntary Canal Backfilling	$30M - $35M	900-1,000			x			

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 23, 2012

Project Name
Small Mississippi River Reintroduction into La Branche Wetlands

Coast 2050 Strategy
Coastwide Strategy: Coastwide Common Strategy- Diversions and Riverine Discharge; Management of Diversion Outfall for Wetland Benefits; Region1 Regional Ecosystem Strategy- Small Diversion of Mississippi River into La Branche wetlands.

Project Location
Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, St. Charles Parish, La Branche Wetlands Mapping Unit

Problem
As with many other locations in the Mississippi River Deltaic Plain, the La Branche Wetlands' primary problem is that it has been cut off from the Mississippi River for nearly 100 years. Without the nourishing sediment, nutrients, fresh water, and flow from the river, the La Branche Wetlands have not been able to maintain their elevation relative to water levels, causing the vegetation to drown. Early wetland losses here were caused by even higher rates of subsidence than that due to the accretion deficit, due to soil oxidation, in turn due to agricultural drainage. Construction of the MRGO increased salinities in Lake Pontchartrain and the La Branche Wetlands dramatically, causing stress and death to swamp vegetation further south, and to low salinity marsh vegetation closer to Lake Pontchartrain. Access canals dredged in the 1960s for construction of Interstate 10 caused some direct marsh loss, but perhaps more importantly, facilitated saltwater intrusion from Lake Pontchartrain and the MRGO. In addition, the La Branche Wetlands are impounded by the railroad crossing and various water control structures, which probably also contributes to wetland loss here. Finally, the Bayou Trepagnier area in the southwestern corner of the LaBranche Wetlands, were contaminated by industrial discharges. Subsequently, the requirement that those discharges cease compounded the problems of the lack of Mississippi River water and the resulting increased salinity, by eliminating the primary remaining freshwater sources- the contaminated industrial discharge.

Goals
- Eliminate wetland loss in the La Branche Wetlands, protecting approximately 219 ac from loss
- Create approximately 907 ac of new emergent marsh in the La Branche Wetlands
- Improve swamp habitat quality
- Increase flow through the La Branche Wetlands
- Increase accretion and sediment and nutrient loading to the La Branche Wetlands
- Decrease salinities in the La Branche Wetlands
- Increase SAV cover/production

Proposed Solution
Project features will include a diversion structure (pump-siphon), a conveyance system (pipe + open conveyance channel), road and railroad crossings, and outfall management features. We propose reintroducing Mississippi River water into the LaBranche Wetlands directly from the Mississippi River into the southeast corner of the LaBranche Wetlands, using the existing parish/levee district-owned servitude (if possible) all the way from the river into the La Branche

Wetlands. We propose using the existing parish drainage pumps to lift the water over the hurricane protection levee. Maximum design flow is proposed to be 1000 cfs, with estimated maximum average annual flow about 750 cfs. It could however, be operated for lower flows.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   The total acreage that would be benefited directly and indirectly is 15,152 ac**.**

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
   Approximately 1126 ac of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
   The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits is >75%.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
   The project will not maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
   The project will have a net positive impact on critical and non-critical infrastructure in the benefit area, including the hurricane protection levee, Interstate 10 (hurricane evacuation route), a railroad, pipelines, and oil and gas wells.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
   The project would provide a great deal of synergism with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects, including Bayou La Branche Wetland Creation (PO-17), La Branche East Marsh Creation (PO-75), and LaBranche Central Marsh Creation (PO-133). The diversion should help to make all of these marsh creation projects sustainable by increasing accretion and plant production. It will also help to shift these marshes towards fresher marsh types, which is one of the goals for this area.

Identification of Potential Issues

Potential issues include land rights, pipelines, O&M, and endangered species concerns (pallid sturgeon.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The estimated construction cost including 35% contingency is $29,083,779. The fully-funded cost range is >$50 million.

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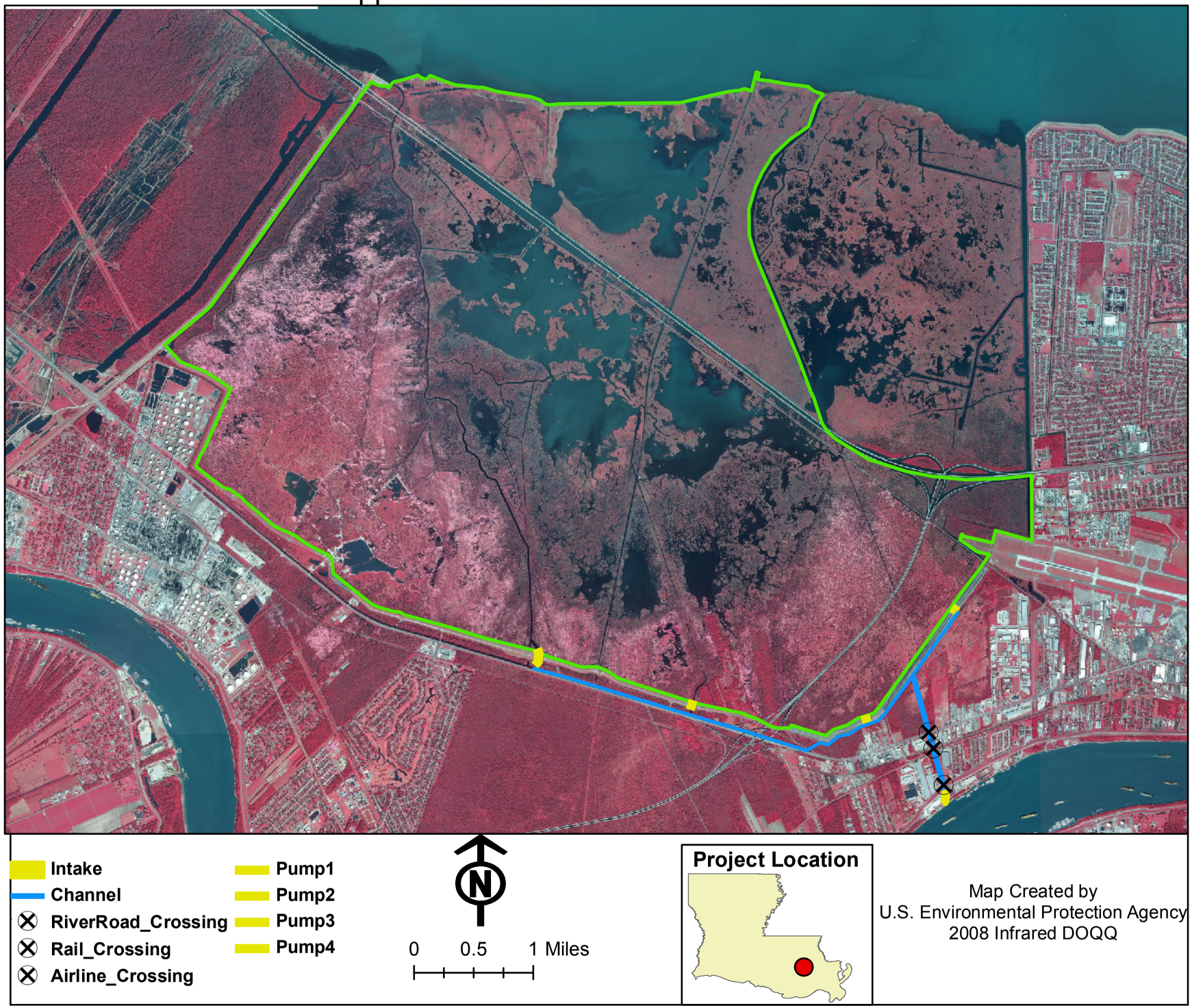
Small Mississippi River Reintroduction into La Branche Wetlands



PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 31, 2012

Project Name
Baldcypress – Water Tupelo Forested Wetland and Floating Marsh Ecosystem Creation in the Triangle Area of the Central Wetlands Unit

Coast 2050 Strategy
Coastwide Strategy: Vegetative Planting
Region 1 Regional Ecosystem Strategy: Restore Swamps, Restore/Sustain Marshes, Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building.

Project Location
Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, Central Wetlands Mapping Unit.

Problem
First, construction of the Mississippi River Levee cut off the Central Wetlands from freshwater, sediment, and nutrient input from the Mississippi River. Subsidence is relatively high. Construction of the MRGO beginning in 1958, resulted in many acres of wetlands being filled, greatly increased salinity, and impoundment of the Central Wetlands. By 1978, the baldcypress – water tupelo swamps were dead, and remaining marsh had become brackish. In the Triangle Area, this previously impounded area largely subsided into open water.

Goals
- Implement a unique suite of restoration approaches in a former coastal cypress-tupelo swamp near the Mississippi River in the Mississippi River Deltaic Plain
- Convert the approximate 427 ac of open water in the triangle area to a combination of cypress-tupelo swamp "islands", surrounded by floating marsh and open water
- Convert approximately 110 acres of shallow open water habitat to 40 islands of varying size and convert these to baldcypress – water tupelo swamps with centers of live oak.
- Use an innovative method to create 301 ac of floating marsh by year 20, to improve habitat value and biodiversity.
- Monitor the environmental benefits of this unique suite of restoration approaches

Proposed Solution
Convert 110 acres of shallow open water habitat to 40 islands of varying size and convert these to baldcypress – water tupelo swamps with centers of live oak. This is the strongest-standing habitat type in hurricanes and this methodology could be implemented in many areas of coastal Louisiana to increase hurricane protection, a key component of the Draft 2012 Master Plan. We will create forty 1 – 11 acre "islands" with sediment dredged from the Mississippi River. Absolutely no biosolids/sewage sludge will be used. These islands will be planted with baldcypress and water tupelo grown on-site. Then floating marsh will be established around the islands using "marsh pillows", similar to the methods developed by Sasser et al. (2010) in their CWPPRA demonstration project. Giant bullwhip (*Schoenoplectus californicus*) will be interspersed within this. The floating marsh initially established on the marsh pillows will spread rapidly, eventually filling an estimated 301 ac of the remaining open water in the triangle by year 20. All wastewater used at the site will be compliant with federal regulations and prohibitions.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
The total acreage that would be benefited directly and indirectly is about 427 ac.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
Approximately 110 ac of cypress tupelo swamp will be created initially along with a small amount of floating marsh as the marsh pillows are initially deployed. We assume the swamp acreage will be lost at 50% of the background land loss rate, as per CWPPRA WVA convention. We assume the marsh pillows (e.g. floating marsh) will expand at the rate of 0.8 ft/yr on all sides. Thus, over the project life we estimate 409 net acres of wetlands, 108 of these as swamp, 301 ac floating marsh.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits is >75% (50% for marsh creation, >100% for floating marsh=108/409 (26%=50% **reduction** in landloss rate); 301/409 (74%=36%/yr **increase** in wetland area).

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
No project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The project will have a net positive impact on critical infrastructure (Florida Avenue flood wall). The cypress-tupelo swamp created will provide significant hurricane protection to the flood wall.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
The project will provide no synergy with other approved and constructed restoration projects.

Identification of Potential Issues

The proposed project has potential land rights, borrow/access, and mitigation site issues.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $23,642,947. The fully-funded cost range is $30M - $35M.

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Baldcypress-Water Tupelo Forested Wetland and Floating Marsh Ecosystem Creation in the Triangle Area of the Central Wetlands Unit

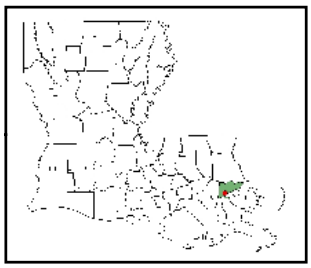
Legend

- New Islands
- New Floating Marsh
- Restoration Area

N

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles

Map Produced By:
Peggy McClain
City of New Orleans



Data Source:
2005 DOQQ Aerial Photography
Map Created Feb. 28, 2012

PPL 22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation Project (Hospital Wall Area)

Coast 2050 Strategies:
Basin Strategies:
10. *Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain to protect regional ecosystem values.*
15. Maintain Eastern Orleans Land Bridge by marsh creation and shoreline protection.

Project Location:
The project is located in Region 1, in the Pontchartrain Basin. The project site is located along the east portion of Lake Pontchartrain west of HWY 90 between Hospital Road and Greens Ditch in Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

Problem:
Since 1956, the project area has lost more than 110 acres of wetlands along the east shore of Lake Pontchartrain between Hospital Road and the Greens Ditch area. The shoreline in the Hospital Wall Area has retreated approximately 450 feet since 1956. Wetland losses were accelerated by winds and storm surge caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Within the project area, these storms alone converted approximately 50 acres of interior marsh to open water ponds. Flooding of nearby communities during strong northwest winds may be partially attributed to these high wetland losses. Stabilizing the shoreline and protecting the remaining marsh would protect natural coastal resources, communities and infrastructure.

The average shoreline retreat in the project area is approximately 5 ft year (retreat was measured via Google Earth imagery from 1989 to 2009). Some areas have a shoreline retreat as great as 15 ft year and have broken into the interior marsh. The continued loss of wetlands in the area has the potential to breach this land bridge into Lake St. Catherine if no action is taken to stabilize this shoreline.

Goals:
1. Stop shoreline erosion.
2. Create/restore/nourish/protect ~ 107.5 acres of wetlands.
3. Protect the New Orleans Landbridge

Proposed Solution:
1. Install approximately 6,628 linear feet of rock along the northwestern shoreline of the New Orleans Landbridge to protect wetlands.
2. Dredging- fill placement to create/restore/nourish wetlands

Preliminary Project Benefits:
The following questions should be addressed:
1) What is the total acreage benefitted both directly and indirectly?
Directly benefitted: Approximately 28.5 acres of marsh will be protected via the shoreline protection feature (12,406 ft of existing shoreline x 5 ft rate of shoreline retreat x 20 yrs/43,560 = 28.5 ac.) Approximately 92.1 acres of marsh will be restored via the marsh creation/nourishment feature.

Indirectly: *Approximately 200 acres in the project area would be protected from the shoreline protection. Additionally, Hwy 90 would be protected from encroachment from Lake Pontchartrain.*

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?

At the end of 20 years, approximately 28.5 acres of marsh should remain due to the shoreline protection feature. The marsh creation/nourishment feature would result in an estimated 79 net acres at end of 20 years. The net acres benefited would be 107.5 acres.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?

The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life would be 100% for the shoreline protection and 50% for marsh creation/nourishment. Most of the interior land loss has been due to areas where the shoreline has broken into the interior marsh.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?

The project maintains a portion of the rims of Lake Pontchartrain, which are structural components of the coastal ecosystem. The project also protects the New Orleans Land-bridge.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?

One key feature of this project is the protection of Hwy 90 which is used by the local communities as a hurricane evacuation route. The project site is also located in a critical area that provides one of the last lines of defense against storm surge coming into the Lake Pontchartrain system.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?

The project continues to protect the Lake Pontchartrain Rim which serves as the remaining critical reach that protects the west side of the New Orleans Landbridge.

Identification of Potential Issues:

Rock shoreline protection projects historically require O&M. Consideration of possible impacts to gulf sturgeon at certain times of the year would be required. Pipelines are a potential issue.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $10,518,449. The fully-funded cost range is $15M - $20M.

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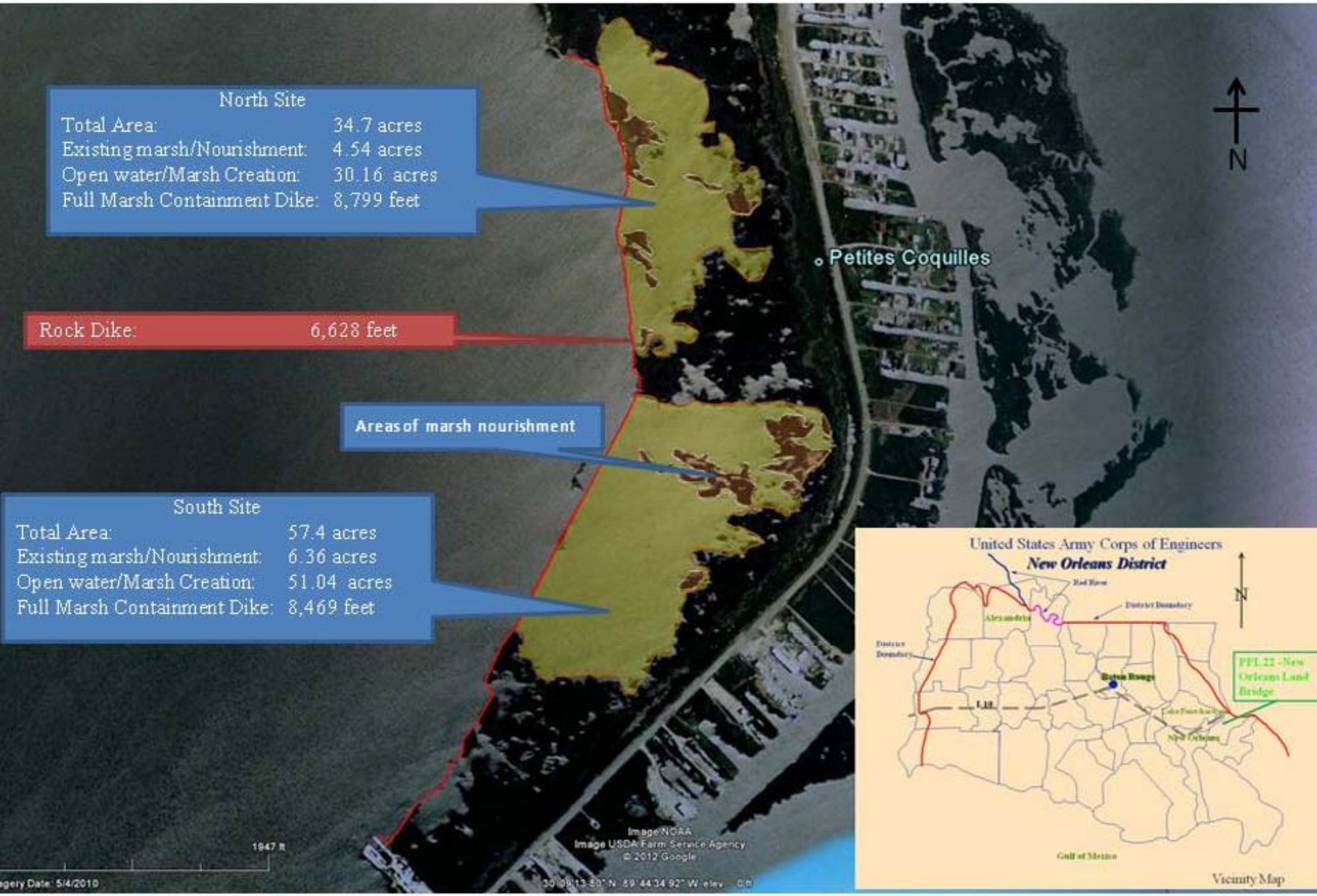
North Site
Total Area: 34.7 acres
Existing marsh/Nourishment: 4.54 acres
Open water/Marsh Creation: 30.16 acres
Full Marsh Containment Dike: 8,799 feet
Rock Dike: 6,628 feet
Areas of marsh nourishment
South Site
Total Area: 57.4 acres
Existing marsh/Nourishment: 6.36 acres
Open water/Marsh Creation: 51.04 acres
Full Marsh Containment Dike: 8,469 feet
Petites Coquilles
N
Image NOAA
Image USDA Farm Service Agency
© 2012 Google
1947 ft
agery Date: 5/4/2010
United States Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Red River
District Boundary
Alexandria
District Boundary
Baton Rouge
I-10
PPL 22 -New Orleans Land Bridge
New Orleans
Gulf of Mexico
Vicinity Map

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 29, 2012

Project Name: Pass a Loutre Crevasse Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Regional Strategy – Restore/Sustain Marshes – Continue building and maintaining delta splays
Coastwide Strategy – Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands

Project Location:
Region 2, Mississippi River Delta, Plaquemines Parish, Pass a Loutre WMA approximately 12 miles south of Venice, Louisiana.

Problem:
The parent passes and mouths of many existing crevasses on Pass a Loutre and South Pass have experienced significant shoaling due to dredge disposal practices and the high river stages over the past few years. The shoaling of the mouths has decreased the continued land building potential of several crevasses on the Mississippi River Delta.

Goals :
The project goals are as follows:

- Restore hydrology and land building potential in several existing crevasses
- Create 38 acres of new marsh via beneficial use of dredge material
- Create 341 acres of new emergent marsh via natural delta-building processes over the project life
- Enhance approximately 2,000 acres of adjacent shallow bodies from increased freshwater, sediment and nutrients delivered by the crevasses
- Create new waterbird nesting habitat that is in very limited supply on the MSR delta.

Proposed Solutions:
Eight selected crevasses will be hydraulically dredged to original project dimensions and connected to the parent channel. One new crevasse will be constructed. The spoil material will be deposited unconfined to encourage accelerated delta growth in the outfall area and create new marsh in areas that may not be as strongly influenced by the natural delta process of the crevasses. Some material will also be used in East Bay to create a colonial waterbird nesting island. This habitat is in very limited supply on the Mississippi River delta and will be maintained by LDWF staff.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
Approximately 38 acres of marsh will be directly created. An additional 341 acres of marsh will be created over the project life by sediment depositions in adjacent open water area in the form of crevasse splays. In addition, approximately 2000 acres of adjacent shallow open water and marsh will be enhanced by sediment, nutrients and freshwater delivered by the crevasses.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?

The net acres of marsh created over the project life is approximately 36 from beneficial use of excavated material and 341 acres of marsh created from crevasse deposition for a total project net of 377 acres.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).
The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefit is estimated to be 50 to 74%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.
The project will outpace subsidence and erosion that will maintain the pass banks of South Pass and Pass a Loutre. It will also nourish existing marsh in the area again outpacing subsidence and maintaining existing features.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
The project will not have a significant impact on critical or non-critical infrastructure.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?
This project will have a synergy with the Deltawide Crevasse Project by maintaining parent channels that feed them. It will also maintain and extend the productive life of the original crevasses constructed by various state funding.

Identification of Potential Issues:
There are a few pipelines and one power line that cross Pass a Loutre. These few structures will need to be identified and avoided.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $6,979,167. The fully-funded cost range is $5M - $10M.

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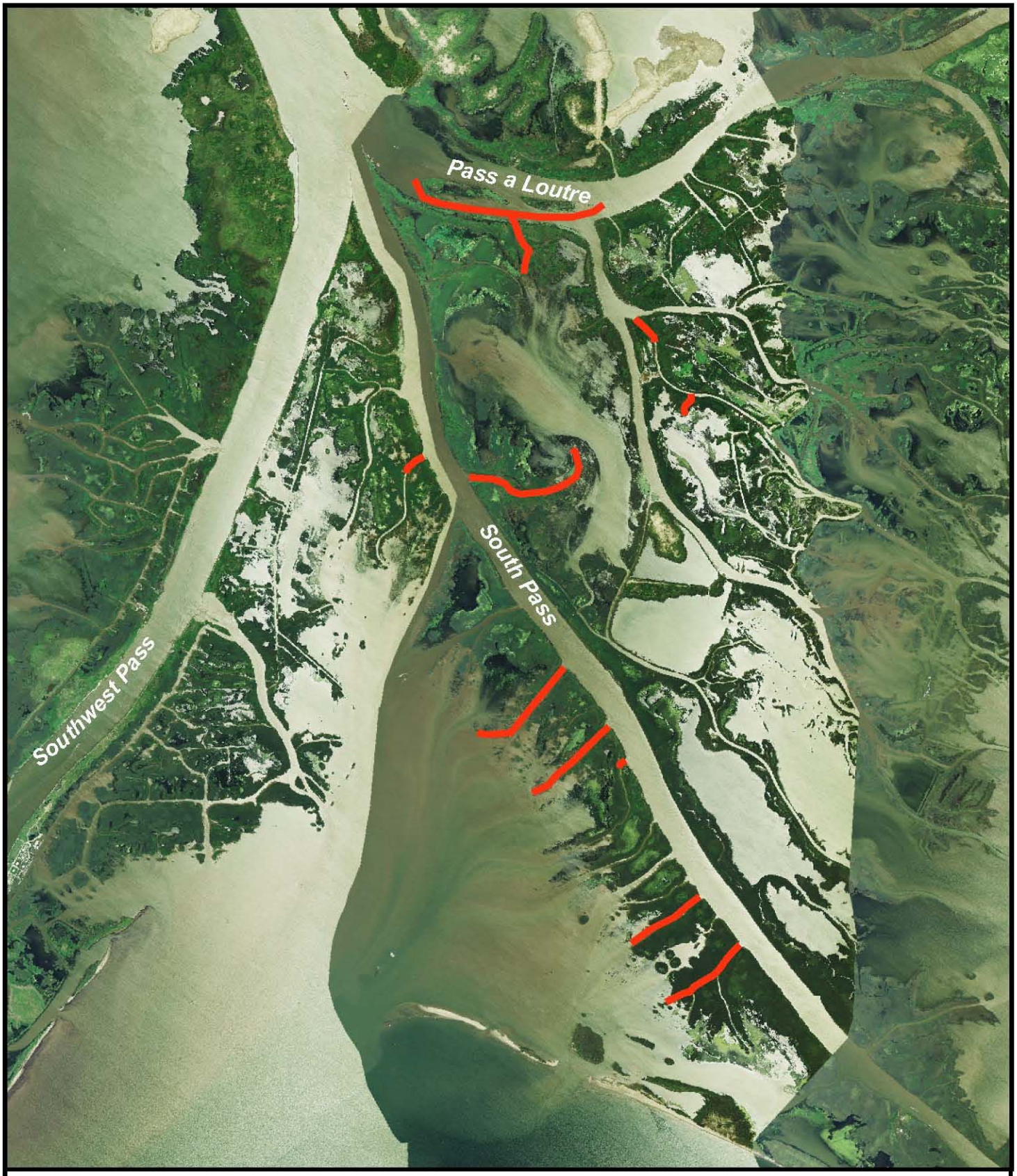

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Water Resources Planning Staff
Alexandria, LA

Data Source:
2010 NAIP

Map Date: February 28, 2012

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S

Pass a Loutre Crevasses
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
PPL 22

Legend
Channel_Dredge_Location

0 2,300 4,600 9,200 13,800 18,400
Feet

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 29, 2012

Project Name
Pass a Loutre Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy
Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands
Coastwide: Utilize off-shore and riverine sand and sediment resources

Project Location
Region 2, Plaquemines Parish, Mississippi River Delta Basin, marshes north and south of Pass a Loutre on the Delta National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area (WMA).

Problem
Historically, Pass a Loutre was a major distributary of the Mississippi River. This pass carried sediments that created and maintained in excess of 120,000 acres of marsh. Pass a Loutre is not a maintained navigation channel and over time has filled in considerably and carries much less flow than it did historically. The Pass a Loutre channel has silted in and is now very shallow and narrow. The decreased channel size has much less capacity to carry fresh water and sediments and marshes historically nourished by the channel are now being starved and are subsiding at an alarming rate. In addition, a hopper dredge disposal site located at the head of Pass a Loutre has accelerated infilling of the channel.

Goals
The goal of this project is to restore an important distributary of the Mississippi River so that it will once again create new wetlands and nourish existing marsh. Specific goals are: 1) Enhance marsh-building processes within the project area; 2) Create approximately 587 acres of marsh with dredged material from construction of a conveyance channel; and 3) Over the 20-year life of the project, create approximately 609 acres of marsh via the construction of 12 crevasses.

Proposed Solutions
Pass a Loutre would be dredged for approximately 5.6 miles from Head of Passes to Southeast Pass. Preliminary design includes channel dimensions of -30.0ft NAVD88 by a 300-ft bottom width. Approximately 5.0M yd^3 of material would be dredged during construction of the conveyance channel. That material will be used beneficially to create approximately 587 acres of marsh on Delta NWR and Pass a Loutre WMA. In addition, 11 new crevasses would be constructed and cleanout of one existing crevasse.

Preliminary Project Benefits
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Approximately 587 acres of marsh would be created from initial channel construction. Indirect benefits would occur over approximately 27,000 acres of marsh and open water habitats as a result of increased freshwater and sediment delivery.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? Based on a revision of the Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the PPL18 candidate project, 1,102 net acres of marsh would result from this project.

3*) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?* The assumed reduction in marsh loss over the entire project area would be 25-49%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc? The project would help maintain several natural levee ridges. The project would introduce sediment along several passes that have been sediment starved for several decades and are subsiding.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? No critical infrastructure would be benefited by the project. Minor oil and gas facilities and several camps, including the Pass a Loutre WMA headquarters, would be benefited by the project. Seven oil and gas companies have facilities and pipelines in this area which would benefit from an increase in marsh acreage.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? The project would provide a synergistic effect with the Delta Wide Crevasses Project (PPL6) which constructed several crevasses south of Pass a Loutre. Many of the crevasses constructed under that project depend on the sediment load delivered by Pass a Loutre. With Pass a Loutre restored, the sediment carrying capacity of the channel will be increased which will accelerate crevasse growth in the area. This project would also have a synergistic effect with an LDWF crevasse project on Pass a Loutre and several state mitigation projects that have been constructed on the WMA.

Identification of Potential Issues
Several pipelines are within the project area. Impacts (e.g., induced shoaling) to the Mississippi River navigation channel would need to be investigated via modeling and other analyses.

Preliminary Construction Costs
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $32,987,619. The fully-funded cost range is $40M - $50M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet
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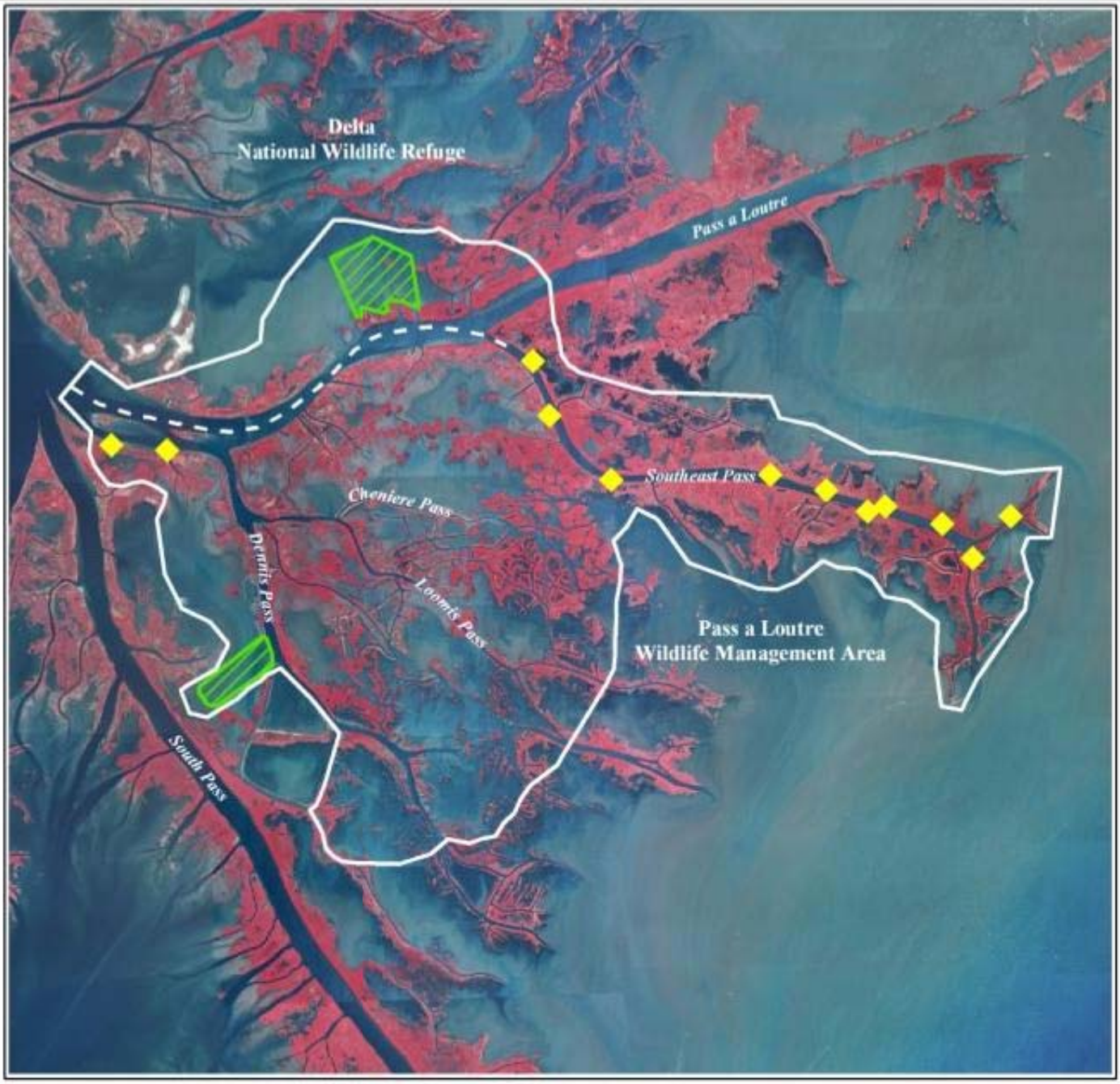

Pass a Loutre Restoration

Crevasse *

Dredged Channel *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

1 0 1 Kilometers

1 0 1 Miles

Scale 1:118,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0340
Map Date: July 10, 2008

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 Quadrangles

PPL 22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 23, 2012

Project Name: Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation and Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Dedicated Dredging, to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands; Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity; and, Vegetative Planting (Coastwide Common Strategies)

Project Location:
Region 2, Breton Basin, St. Bernard Parish, along the northern and eastern rim of Lake Lery

Problem:
The marshes forming the northern and eastern shoreline of Lake Lery and directly to the north and east of the former lake shoreline 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 newly open waters north of the lake.

Goals:
- Create/nourish 557 acres of marsh through dedicated dredging and vegetative plantings
- Restore/stabilize 3 miles of north/east shoreline of Lake Lery
- Construct 21,000 linear foot of terraces along north shore of lake

Proposed Solutions:
This project would create 434 acres and nourish an additional 123 acres of marsh along the northern and eastern shore of Lake Lery using material dredged from Lake Lery. The marsh creation/nourish will restore approximately 3 miles of the lake shoreline. The target elevation for the marsh creation areas will correspond with the elevation of healthy marsh in the surrounding area (1.4 ft NAVD 88 according to PPL21 Lake Lery Candidate project WVA). Temporary containment dikes will be constructed and gapped within three years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access. The project will construct 21,000 ft (15 acres) of terraces in 300 acres of shallow open water north of the lake rim. Terraces would be constructed to an elevation of +2.5 feet NAVD 88, with a 15-ft crown width, and would be planted.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly*?
   557 acres of marsh creation/nourishment + 300-acre terrace field = 857 acres

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life*?
   403 acres (using USGS land loss estimate of 1.53 %/yr from PPL21 candidate project)

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?*

50% reduction in loss rates for interior marsh creation/nourishment and terracing project

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?*

This project will reestablish the northern/eastern rim of Lake Lery. This area was significantly damaged during Hurricane Katrina.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*

This project will have a moderate impact on non-critical infrastructure.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

This project will complement the following projects:

1) BS-16 Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration project, which will reestablish the south shoreline of Lake Lery through marsh creation;
2) CIAP project that will reinforce a portion of the eastern shoreline of Lake Lery; and,
3) Caernarvon 4th Supplemental project which will a provide freshwater shunt from Caernarvon to the 40 Arpent Canal to restore northwestern marshes of Lake Lery

Identification of Potential Issues:

There are potential pipelines/utilities issues in the project area.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $23,899,381. The fully-funded cost range is $30M - $35M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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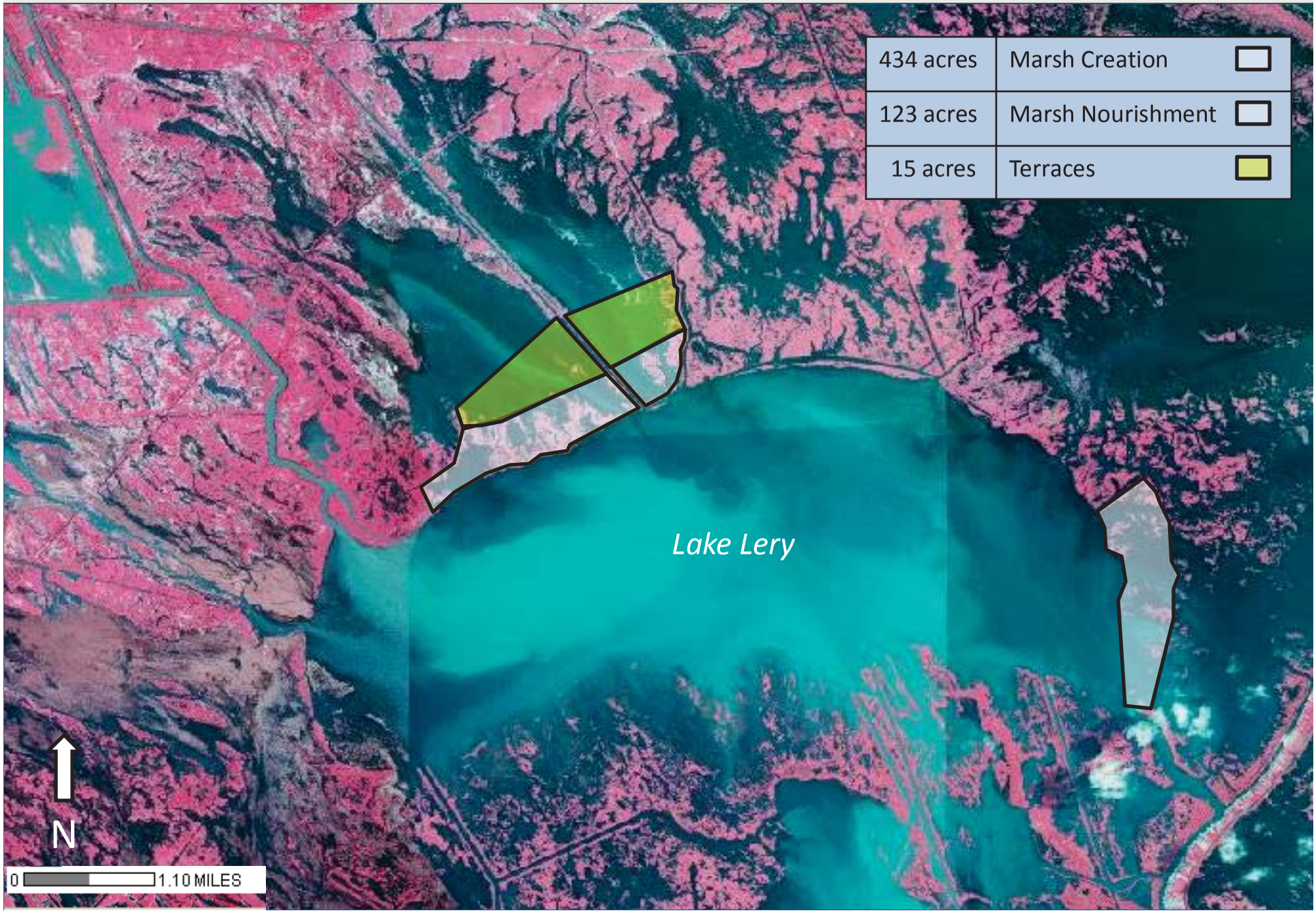
PPL22 Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation and Terracing



PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar

Coast 2050 Strategy:
- Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands
- Coastwide: Terracing
- Coastwide & Regional Ecosystem Strategy: Manage outfall of existing diversions

Project Location:
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, south of Big Mar and west of Lake Lery

Problem:
From 1932 to 1990, the Caernarvon Mapping Unit lost 14,240 acres of its marsh. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, the greatest lost documented occurred between 1956 and 1974 and coincided with Hurricane Betsy and extensive canal building. Hurricane Katrina devastated the area resulting in substantial marsh loss. According to USGS Open File Report (2006-1274), approximately 39 square miles of marsh around the upper and central portions of Breton Sound were converted to open water by ripping of the marsh or by marsh submergence.

Goals:
The primary goal is to create terraces in the shallow open water areas within the Caernarvon Diversion outfall area. Terraces will reduce wave fetch in the large open water areas and promote conditions conducive to growth of marsh vegetation and submerged aquatic vegetation. Additional benefits may be achieved through capturing suspended sediments. Marsh creation is also proposed to reestablish the western shoreline of Lake Lery in association with the Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project (BS-16).

Proposed Solutions:
Approximately 65,000 linear feet of terraces (50 acres) will be constructed with in-situ material to reduce fetch and turbidity and capture suspended sediment. Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from Lake Lery and pumped via pipeline to create and restore approximately 335 acres of marsh in the project area.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   Approximately 1,365 acres would be benefited directly and indirectly. Direct benefits include 335 acres of marsh creation/nourishment and 50 acres of terraces. Indirect benefits would occur within the 4 terrace fields which encompass approximately 1000 acres.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life*? 307 acres

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).*
   Background loss rates would be reduced by 50% in the marsh creation and nourishment and terracing areas.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?*
   Yes, 335 acres of marsh along the Lake Lery shoreline will be restored.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure*?
None identified.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
This project will work synergistically with the following projects to 1) maintain the integrity of Lake Lery, 2) provide storm surge benefits to areas to the north, 3) protect and enhance fish and wildlife resources for Breton Sound Basin, and 4) better utilize sediments and freshwater delivered by the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion:

- Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Project,
- Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (BS-03a), and,
- Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration (BS-16).

Identification of Potential Issues:
There are no known potential issues to this project. The major landowner, Delacroix Corp., is fully aware of the project concept and has voiced their support. There are several pipelines in the area which should be avoidable with no issue. There are no oyster leases.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $17,771,016. The fully-funded cost range is $20M - $25M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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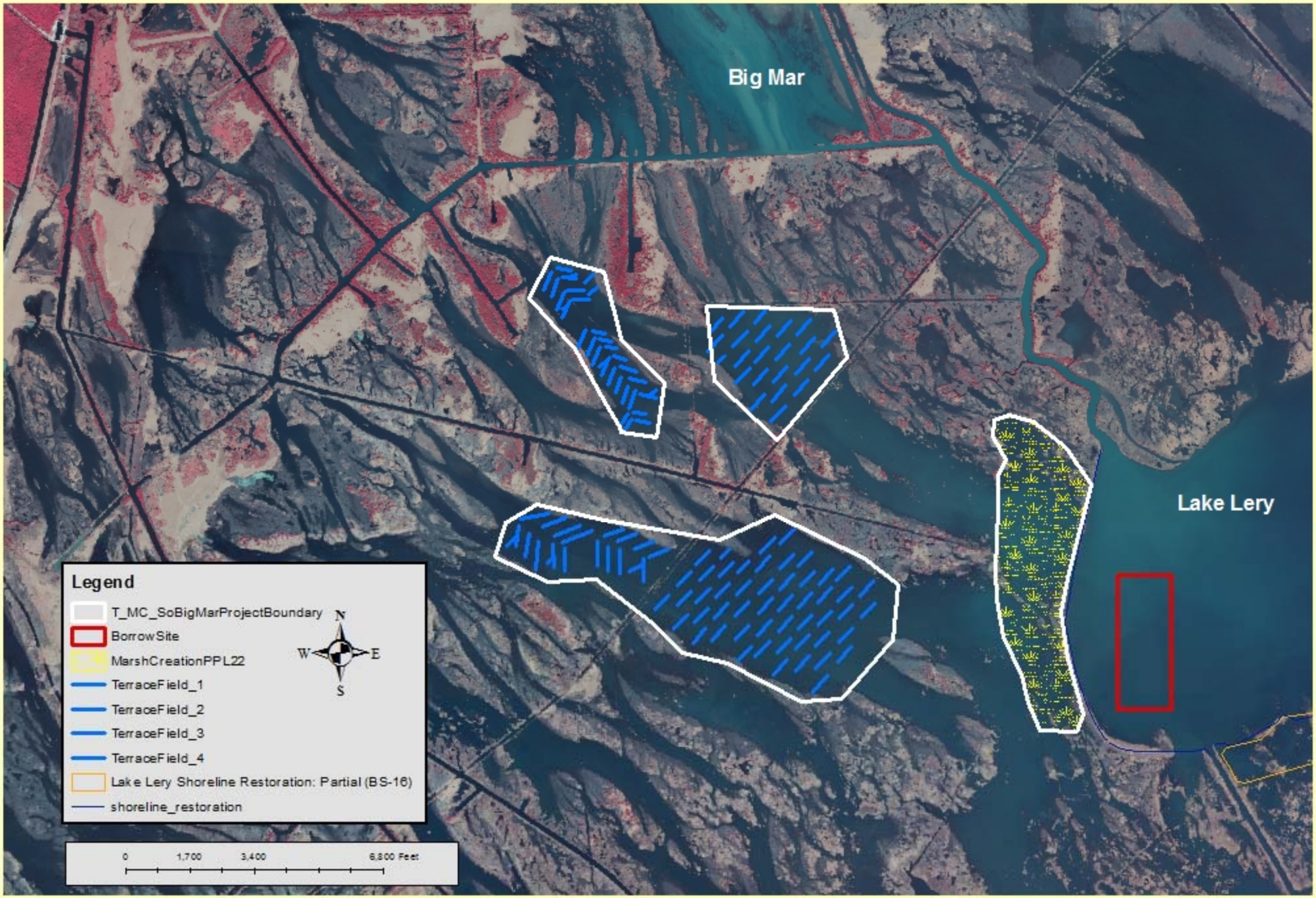
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office

Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar (R2-BS-04)



USFWS/ACT/ 20120113 Microsoft Virtual Earth

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 29, 2012

Project Name
Elmer's Island Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy
Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands; Maintenance of Gulf, bay, and lake shoreline integrity;
Regional: Restore/maintain barrier headlands, islands and shorelines

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish

Problem
As part of an erosional headland, Elmer's Island is dominated by marine processes including overwash. The island has narrowed and decreased in elevation escalating the rate of overwash and breaching near the confluence with the headland as well as along Caminada Pass. As the island has become more vulnerable from overwash and breaching, island habitat has been lost and protection of mainland marsh and infrastructure has diminished. Sand fencing efforts are helping portions of the island maintain hummocky dunes. Extension of the spit into Camanida Pass and periodic closures of Bayou Thunder von Tranc at the Gulf (and siltation throughout) is altering the hydrologic connection of the lagoon and marshes north of Elmer's island. The spit along the pass is breached. Although sediment transport will continue across the breach supporting extension of the spit towards Caminada Bay, the breach is likely to persist and worsen without corrective actions. The 1985 to 2009 Port Fourchon subunit loss rate is -0.49% per year.

Goals
The project goal is to create approximately 326 acres of barrier headland habitat (300 acres of marsh and 26 acres of dune).

Proposed Solution
The proposed project goals are: 1) habitat, 2) hydrology, and 3) protection. The proposed features include approximately 26 acres of spot dune repair at sites where overwash and breaching is reoccurring; breach closure, and 300 acres of back barrier marsh creation. Sediment for marsh creation would be mined offshore of the headland at a distance to avoid inducing shoreline erosion. Sand is necessary for the spot dune repair and the breach closure. A search for sand sources of appropriate quantity and quality would be conducted during the engineering and design phase. Potential sources could be offshore or the accreting spit near the bridge. The spot dune repair and breach closure would be planted with dune vegetation and the marsh platform would be planted with marsh vegetation. Various design alternatives will be considered for the breach closure. A rock core with sand capping tentatively is assumed. Consideration will be given to directly or indirectly create tidal flats to replace those that exist now, but would be filled with the dune and marsh restoration.

Preliminary Project Benefits
1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   This total project area is 326 ac.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
Approximately 274 acres of island habitat will be protected/created over the project life. For simplicity at this time and to be conservative, the estimated benefits only include direct fill and excavation footprints and not any additional benefits from increased sediment supply during overwash and downdrift redistribution.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be 50-74% over the projects life.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
The project will help maintain barrier headland and Gulf beach rim.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The project would have moderate net positive impact to critical infrastructures which consists of LA1, a hurricane evacuation route, and residence of Chenier Caminada due to reducing the rate or frequency of flooding from south/southeast wind.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
The project will have a synergistic effect with sand fencing efforts and existing rock. The project may have synergy with the portions of the Caminada Headland Project to be constructed with the State funds.

Identification of Potential Issues
The proposed project has potential oyster, piping plover, borrow source, and utility/pipeline issues.

Preliminary Construction Costs
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $26,033,622. The fully funded cost range is $30M-$35M.

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PPL 22: Elmer's Island Restoration
Breach Closure
Spot Dune Repair: 26 acres
Back Barrier Marsh Creation: 300 acres
N
0.8
Miles

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 29, 2012

Project Name: Northeast Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Critical Area Shoreline Protection

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Dedicated Dredging to Create Marsh on the Landbridge; Preserve Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity on the Landbrdge; Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation.

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, northeast of Turtle Bay

Problem:
Historic wetland loss in the area stems from shoreline erosion along Turtle Bay and interior marsh loss stems from subsidence, sediment deprivation, and construction of access and pipeline canals. Based on the hyper-temporal analysis conducted by USGS for the extended project boundary of the Northwest Turtle Bay project during PPL21 analysis, loss rates in the area are estimated to be -0.61% per year for the period 1984 to 2011.

Goals :
The goals of the project are to 1) create approximately 401 acres of marsh and nourish approximately 364 acres of marsh (765 acres total) with dredged material from Little Lake, 2) protect approximately 2,335 feet of critical shoreline, 3) prevent further enlargement of two primary water exchange points.

Proposed Solutions:
The proposed project would create approximately 401 acres and nourish approximately 364 acres of marsh using sediment dredged from Little Lake. Existing canal spoil banks, emergent marsh, and significant 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. Approximately 2,335 feet of critical shoreline would be protected and two channel liners would be installed to prevent further enlargement of two primary water exchange points. Maintenance of the shoreline protection feature and channel liners would be included.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Approximately 765 acres would be benefited directly. An additional 600 acres would be benefitted indirectly.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? The total net acres protected/created over the project life is approximately 398 acres.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). 50%

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc. This project would contribute to protection of the Central Barataria Basin Landbridge.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? The communities of Lafitte and Barataria lie to the north of this important landmass which serves to buffer the effect of tropical weather events. Numerous pipelines would benefit from reducing land loss in the area.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? This project would work in sync with BA-2, BA-27, BA-20, BA-23, BA-03a, BA-26, BA-36 (and associated CIAP project), and BA-41, contributing to protection of the Central Barataria Basin Landbridge.

Identification of Potential Issues:
The proposed project has the following potential issues: there are pipelines in the project area and in Turtle Bay / Little Lake. Little Lake is designated as an oyster seed ground. These are both manageable issues. O&M is also included for the shoreline protection feature.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $27,755,035. The fully-funded cost range is $35M - $40M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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Legend

- Channel Liner
- Shoreline Protection
- Proposed_Boundary
- Marsh_Creation_and_Nourishment_Areas

~ 364 acres marsh nourishment
~ 401 acres marsh creation

0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 Feet

NE Turtle Bay
Marsh Creation and
Critical Shoreline Protection
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana
PPL 22

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3

Coast 2050 Strategy
Coastwide Common Strategies: 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, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes.

Problem
The wetlands in the Barataria Basin were historically nourished by the fresh water, sediment and nutrients delivered by the Mississippi River and the many distributary channels. Following the creation of levees along the lower river for flood control and navigation, these inputs ceased. In addition, numerous oil and gas canals in the area contributed significantly to wetland losses. Data suggests that from 1932 to 1990, the basin lost over 245,000 ac of marsh, and from 1978 to 1990, Barataria Basin experienced the highest rate of wetland loss along the entire coast.

Goals
The project goal is to create and/or nourish approximately 523 ac of emergent brackish marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River and 426 acres of emergent brackish marsh are expected to remain at the end of the 20-year project life. This project is synergistic with the previously constructed BA-39 project and the BA-48 project approved for construction. Additionally a portion of the project area will provide additional protection to the Plaquemines Parish hurricane protection levee.

Proposed Solution
The proposed project's primary feature is to create and/or nourish approximately 523 ac (503 ac created, 20 ac nourished) of marsh and approximately 5,000 linear ft of tidal creeks. In order to achieve this, sediment will be hydraulically pumped from the Mississippi River into the shallow water marsh creation area. The project will utilize the existing pipeline crossing that was constructed for an adjacent project (Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System (BA-39)). Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation area to keep material on site during pumping, and the temporary containment dikes will be gapped and degraded after construction to promote the hydrologic connection of the constructed marsh platform to adjacent waters. Additionally, the newly constructed marsh will be assessed to determine if vegetative plantings will be necessary. Funds are budgeted to plant 50% of the created marsh acres (252 ac).

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   This total project area is 523 ac.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
   Approximately 426 ac of brackish marsh will be protected/created over the project life.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be 50-74% over the projects life.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
The project will help maintain the natural southern ridge along Cheniere Traverse Bayou.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The project will have a net positive effect on critical flood protection levees.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
The project will have a synergistic effect with several approved and/or constructed restoration projects. Constructed projects that this project is expected to have a synergistic effect with include the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion (BA-01), Naomi Freshwater Diversion (BA-03) and Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System (BA-39). This project is expected to have a synergistic effect with several approved projects including the Myrtle Grove Delta Building Diversion (BA-33) and the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48).

Identification of Potential Issues
The proposed project has potential pipeline and borrow availability issues.

Preliminary Construction Costs
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $37,070,497. The fully-funded cost range is $40M - $50M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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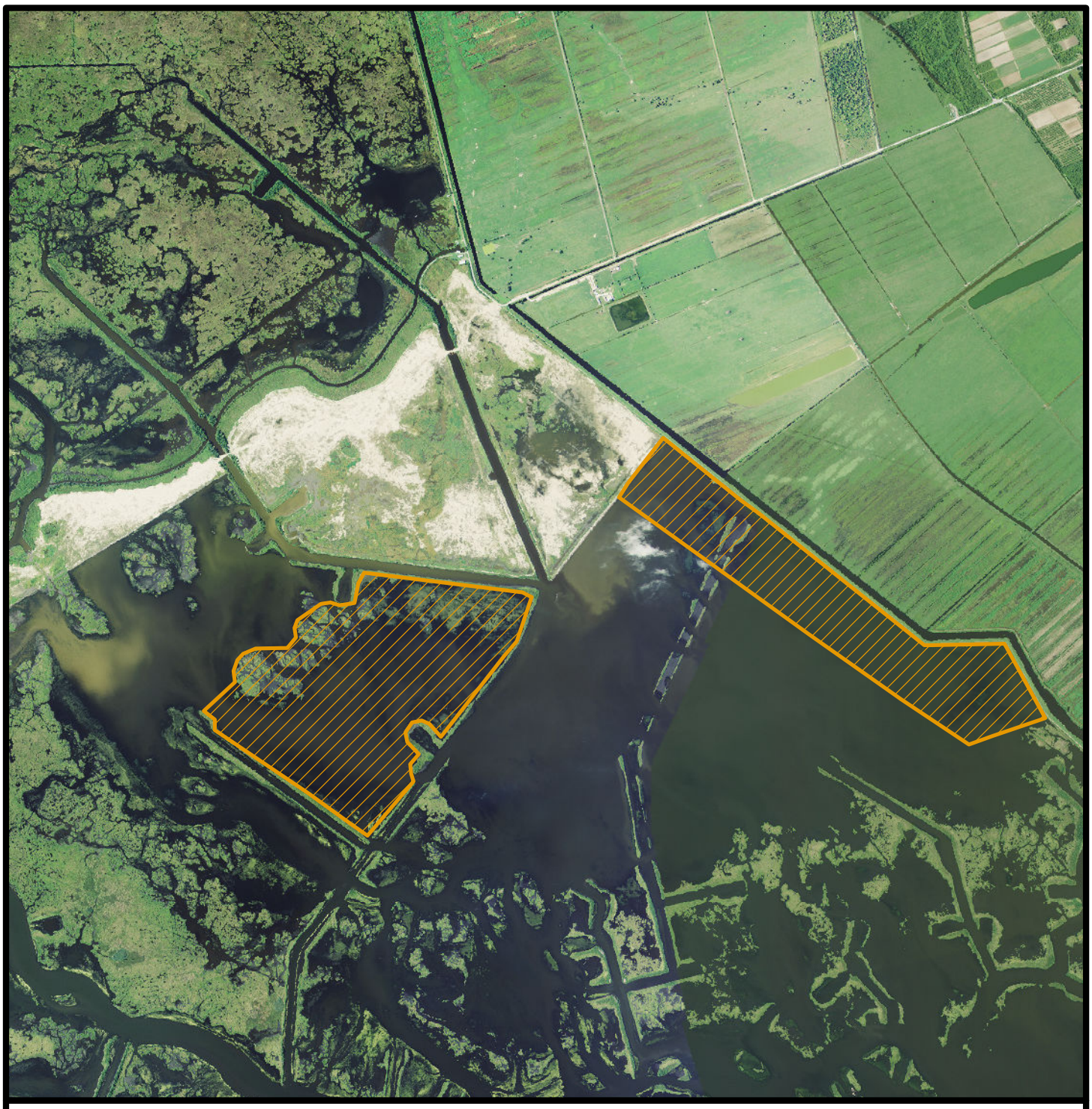

Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation 3

Jefferson_MC

Plaq_MC_Aggregate

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Map Produced By:
United States Environmental
Protection Agency
Region 6, Dallas, TX

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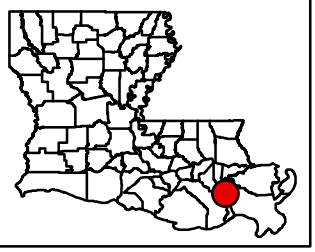
Project Location



Data Source:
2010 USDA NAIP Imagery
Map Created: February 23, 2012

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name: North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Region 3, Strategy 11: Maintain Shoreline Integrity/Stabilize Critical Areas.

Project Location:
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Lafourche Parish, Northern Shoreline of Catfish Lake

Problem:
Eastern Terrebonne Basin is significantly isolated from the riverine influences of the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers. Consequently, both subsidence and erosion of shorelines have occurred at some of the highest rates in Louisiana. The northern half of the Catfish Lake shoreline has experienced an average erosion rate of approximately 9.8 ft with some areas losing as much as 40 ft per year. Interior marsh loss along the lake rim has also formed a large pond on the east side of the lake shoreline that has breached and threatens to greatly accelerate wetland loss in the area.

Goals:
The goal of the project is to strategically create marsh and reduce shoreline loss by reconstructing the marsh along the lake rim of Catfish Lake, one of the most prominent interior lakes in the eastern Terrebonne Basin.

Proposed Solutions:
The project will create marsh along the lake rim of the northern half of Catfish Lake using a hydraulic dredge and plantings of smooth cordgrass along the lake shore-face to reestablish a healthy and stable lake rim marsh community.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
The project will directly benefit approximately 408 total acres including 212 of marsh creation and 196 acres of nourishment of existing marshes.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
The total net acres protected/created over the project life is approximately 209 acres.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefit is estimated to be 50-74%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.
Yes, the project would restore over 20,000 linear feet of lake rim.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
The Catfish Lake area is adjacent to the Lafourche protection levee and provides some measure of stability to the region during unusually high tides driven by storm events.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? None located in immediate area.

Identification of Potential Issues:
The proposed project has the following potential issues: oysters, oil and gas flowlines (mostly inactive).

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $16,001,205. The fully-funded cost range is $20M - $25M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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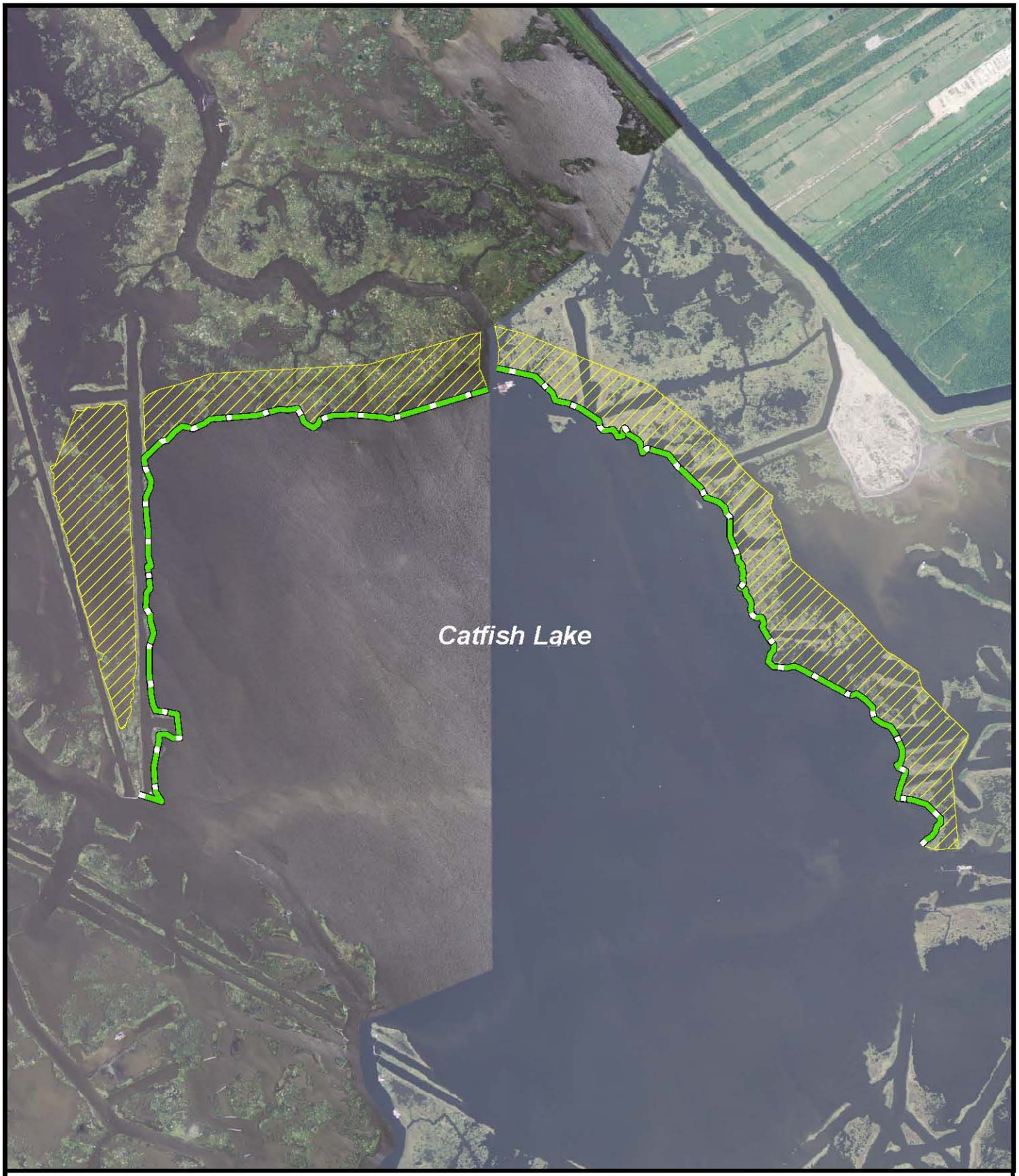

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Water Resources Planning Staff
Alexandria, LA

Data Source:
2010 NAIP

Map Date: February 28, 2012

North Catfish Lake
Marsh Creation
Lafourche Parish
PPL 22

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
Feet

Legend
Vegetative Plantings
Marsh_Creation

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Lake Tambour Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy: Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
Region 3 Strategy #8; Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation, #11- Maintain shoreline integrity of marshes adjacent to Caillou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier Bays

Project Location:
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish. South of Madison Bay and east of Highway's 55 and 56. Beginning on the eastern side of TE-83 and continuing along the western and northern shoreline of Lake Tambour.

Problem:
Emergent marshes north of Terrebonne Bay have a very high rate of erosion which has been estimated by USGS to be 1.16% per year (1985-2009). Shoreline erosion rates are moderate being calculated to be 5.9 ft per year. The reasons for these high erosion rates include a lack of sediment input and a limited supply of freshwater coupled with past dredging of oil and gas canals. This rapid loss of land has dramatically increased the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay and directly contributes to the increasing flooding problems of many communities along Bayou Terrebonne including the town of Montegut. This rapidly increasing tidal prism is likely accelerating the interior marsh loss rates for those marshes directly north of Terrebonne Bay. By filling in open water areas and nourishing broken marsh within the project area, it is hoped that this will begin to reduce the tidal prism therefore slowing the amount of high saline waters that move north causing flooding and damaging the lower saline marshes north of Madison Bay and even in Lake Boudreaux.

Goals :
The goal of this project would be to start reducing the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay that has been increasing for many years. This overall goal would be realized by strengthening the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay by creating and nourishing the emergent marshes just north of Terrebonne Bay. All these components of the project would work synergistically to reduce water exchange between Terrebonne Bay and interior lakes during normal tidal events and small storm events.
Specific goals: 1) Reduce shoreline erosion along 20,000 ft. of the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay and major bayous. 2) Create 425 ac of emergent marsh in shallow open waters and nourish an additional 420 ac of emergent marsh.

Proposed Solution:
This project would propose to strengthen approximately 20,000 ft. of shoreline along the northern bank of Terrebonne Bay and major bayous. North of the shoreline, 425 acres of emergent marsh would be created in shallow open water and 420 acres of emergent marsh would be nourished though hydraulically dredging material from Terrebonne Bay. Dredge material would be placed on interior marshes to a target height of +1.4 NAVD 88. All constructed containment dikes would be sufficiently gapped or degraded no later than 3 years post construction to allow for fisheries access. This would be the second part of a phased

comprehensive plan to protect the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay from further erosion. The project would also work synergistically with the previously constructed CWPPRA Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) which is near to the proposed project allowing that project to be expanded. If the TE-45 project was expanded without this project first being built, there is a reasonable chance that the marshes could separate from the shoreline protection component and become isolated.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
This total project area is 845 ac.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
Approximately 420 ac of brackish marsh will be protected/created over the project life.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?
The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be 50-74% over the projects life.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?
The project will help maintain the natural southern Terrebonne Bay shoreline and several major area Bayous.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
This project would help protect several camps and some oil and gas infrastructure.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?
This project would work synergistically with the already constructed Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection Demo project. It would also work synergistically with the TE-83 Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation Project if it were to receive Phase II approval.

Identification of Potential Issues:
There are at least two pipelines and two wells within the footprint of the potential marsh creation sites. There are also numerous oyster leases within the project area.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $31,744,173. The fully-funded cost range is $40M - $50M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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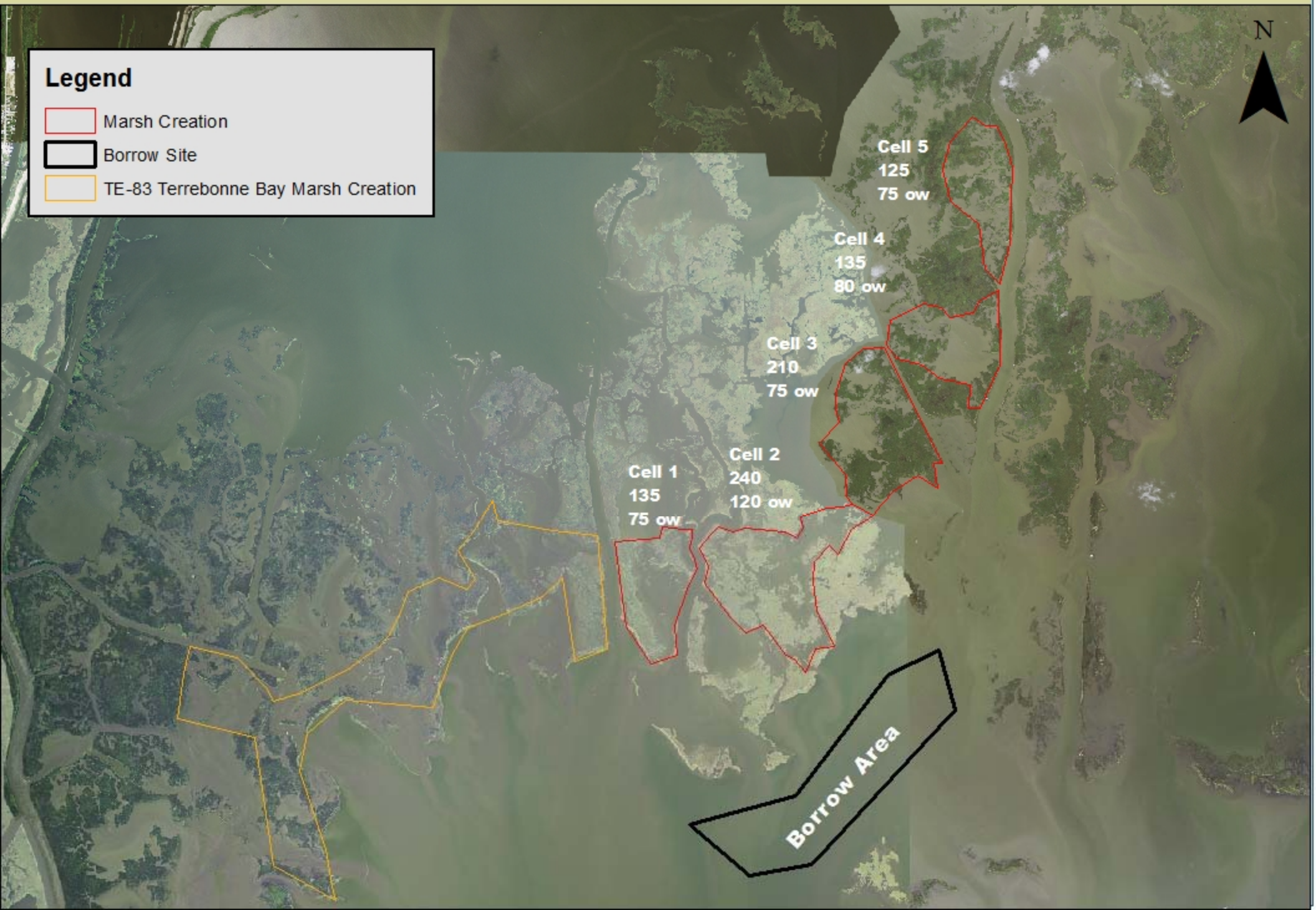
U.S Fish and Wildlife Service - Louisiana Ecological Sevices Field Office

PPL22 - Lake Tambour Marsh Creation



PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement and Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy: Maintain estuarine gradient to achieve diversity, Diversions and riverine discharge, Management of diversion outfall for wetland benefits
Region 3 Strategy: Enhance Atchafalaya River water influence to Central Terrebonne Marshes, Restore and Sustain Marshes.

Project Location:
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Lafourche Parish; South of Highway 24 and the GIWW, north of Catfish Lake.

Problem:
High salinity Gulf waters are pushed northward into the marshes within the project area from Lake Felicity and Lake Raccourci. The amount of high salinity waters moving north is increasing as the marshes continue to breakup. The only freshwater inflows to this area originate from precipitation events and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) along the northern project boundary. The freshwater inflow from the GIWW is restricted by the small cross-section of the channel above the Hwy. 24 bridge and the cross-section of the channel for several thousand feet below that bridge. There is also a restriction (earthen plug) in Margaret's Bayou which keeps freshwater from moving east from Grand Bayou into the broken marshes.

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to increase the flow of freshwater from the GIWW down Grand Bayou into the wetlands south of the GIWW and north of Catfish Lake as well as restrict the mouth of high saline waters moving up north from the Catfish Lake area into the broken marsh of the project area. Construction of terraces would help retain freshwater inputs from the north and slow the northern movement of higher salinity water from the south. Terraces located along the levee will help protect those levees from erosion. ***Specific goals*:** 1) Increase the flow of fresh water from the GIWW into Grand Bayou from a maximum of 500 cfs to 1,500 cfs; 2) redirect much of the freshwater from Grand Bayou into the marshes east of Grand Bayou, 3) Create 210,600 linear feet of terraces along the southern Point aux Chenes boundary and portions of the Lafourche flood protection levee system.

Proposed Solutions:
Increase the cross sectional area of the Grand Bayou channel from 500 to 1,500 sq. ft. for the first 6,000 ft from its confluence with the GIWW south and increase the channel cross section from 900 to 1,500 sq. ft. from that point to the confluence with Margaret's Bayou approximately 25,000 ft. south of the GIWW. This may require the replacement of the existing bridge over Bayou Blue. A small wing wall structure would be built in Grand Bayou near Margaret's Bayou, which would assist in directing water flow to the east. A plug would also be required on a portion of a service canal to direct the flow of freshwater out of Margaret's Bayou.

Approximately 210,600 linear feet of terraces would be built along Point aux Chene's southern boundary to help retain the freshwater and slow the northern movement of higher saline waters.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
The project will directly benefit 21,000 acres of marsh and open water habitat.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
There would be a net benefit of 96 acres of brackish marsh (terraces) and 417 of intermediate marsh (freshwater diversion) for a total of 513 net acres.

3*) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).*
The project would have an anticipated loss rate reduction of 50% for the terraces and 25% for the marsh associated with the freshwater diversion features totaling an overall reduction is loss rate of 25-49%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.
No.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
The project would help protect flood protection levees and some oil and gas facilities.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?
None.

Identification of Potential Issues:
There could be utility and pipeline issues. This project will require O&M.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $16,550,068. The fully funded cost range is $25-$30 million.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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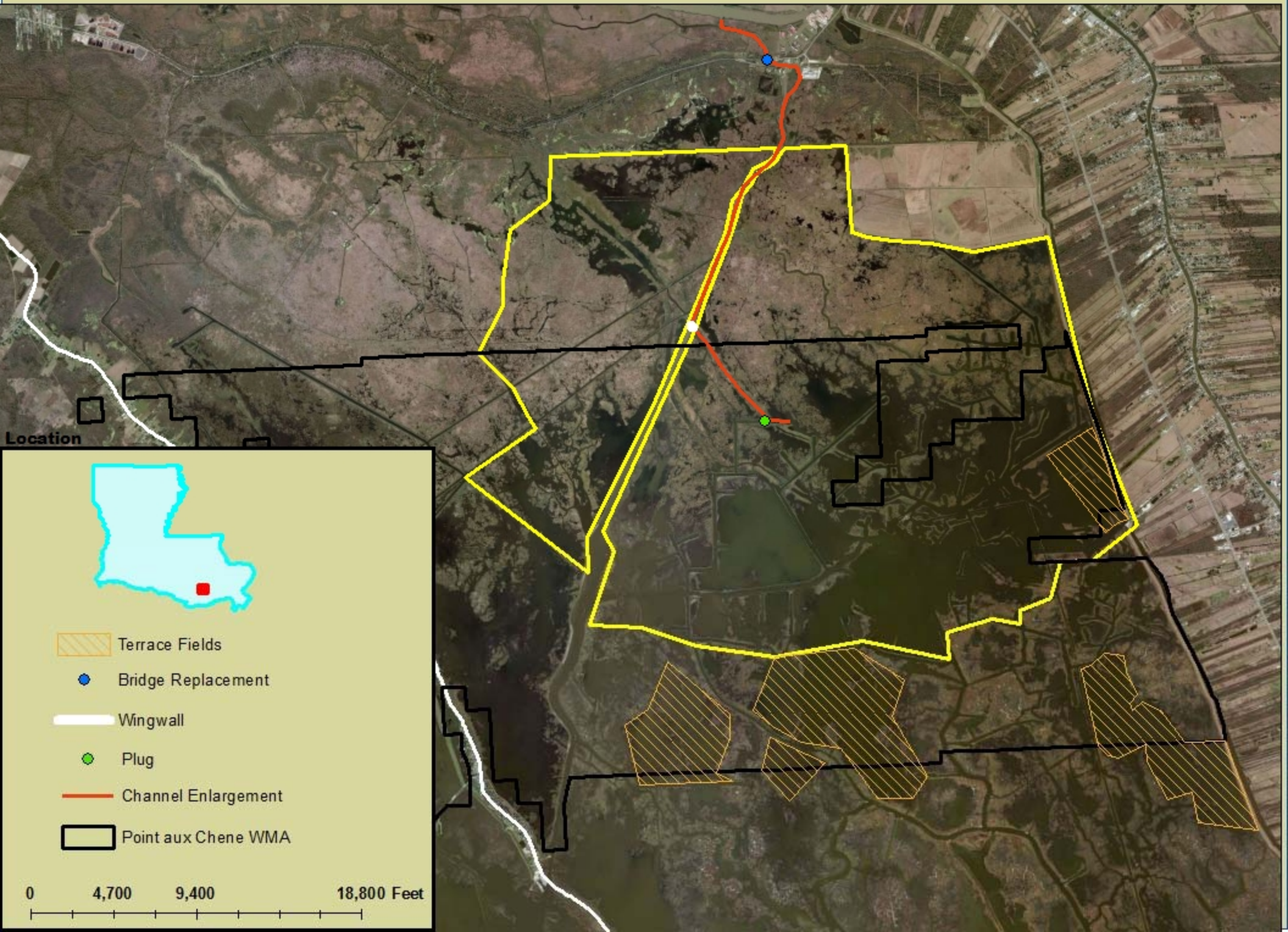
PPL22 - Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement and Terracing



PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
West Wax Lake Outlet Wetlands Diversion

Coastwide 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation
Regional Strategies: Restore and Sustain Marshes - Maximize Atchafalaya Land Building
Mapping Unit Strategies (Wax Lake Wetlands Unit): #61 Beneficial use of dredged material, #62 Maintain distributaries (e.g., Hog Bayou, Leopard Bayou and Bayou Blue)

Project Location:
Region 3 - Atchafalaya Basin, Wax Lake Wetlands mapping unit (western subunit between Wax Lake Outlet and Bayou Sale), St. Mary Parish. The West Wax Lake Wetlands subunit is bordered on the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), on the east by the Wax Lake Outlet, on the south by the Atchafalaya Bay and emerging Wax Lake Delta and on the west by the Bayou Sale east bank natural levee and flood protection levee which extends from Gordy to the GIWW. This environmental unit contains approximately 34,466 acres, predominantly in fresh marsh and swamp, with numerous bayous and small open water areas, a narrow strip of natural levee hardwoods and petroleum related development, oil and gas pipeline canals and access canals and associated spoil banks and spoil retention areas located on the west bank of the historic Wax Lake that were constructed to receive material generated by the dredging of Wax Lake Outlet in 1941.

Problem:
Three bayous (Hog, Leopard and Blue) that have functioned as distributary channels of the Wax Lake Outlet since its construction in 1941, and the dredging of a canal connecting Hog Bayou and East Cote Blanche Bay in the late 1930s, are becoming blocked by development of the Outlet's west bank natural levee (evidenced through airphoto analysis and depth measurements). The blockage of these channels, if allowed to continue, will reduce the diversion of fresh water, nutrients and sediment to the West Wax Lake Wetlands located east of Bayou Sale and to East Cote Blanche Bay via Hog Bayou.

Goals:
The goal of this project is to help restore and maintain earlier levels of sediment and nutrient-laden freshwater distribution from the Wax Lake Outlet throughout the West Wax Lake Wetlands subunit by: 1) dredging a new, direct channel from Wax Lake Outlet to the original mouth of Bayou Blue, 2) dredging a new direct channel from Wax Lake Outlet to the original mouth of Leopard Bayou and 3) performing maintenance dredging of existing Hog Bayou channel to Wax Lake Outlet. Dredged material cast onto the shallow bottom of the historic Wax Lake north and south of newly dredged and/or maintained channels would create marsh. High water overbank flooding would continue development of natural levees along the three major bayous as well as firm up banks of smaller, interior bayous and fill in abandoned access canals and storm damaged marsh off of major bayous with distributary channel sediments. Through-flow would enhance water quality and also offset tidal influence and substrate erosion associated

with the access canal network in the western portion of the subunit by maintaining a westward moving head of fresh water and introducing sediments and nutrients that promote vigorous plant growth and sustain wetlands.

Proposed Solutions:
Restore and maintain hydrologic connection between Wax Lake Outlet (Mississippi-Atchafalaya River water) and distributary channels to sustain hydrologic processes and freshwater wetlands.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   Approximately 25,360 acre of wetlands between the Bayou Sale natural levee / flood protection levee and the West Wax Lake Outlet west bank, influenced by these three major distributary channels, would be benefited.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
   The proposed project would immediately create approximately 125 acres of wetlands through beneficial use of dredged material from Bayou Blue, Leopard Bayou and Hog Bayou. Additional acreage is expected to accrue throughout the project area and the 125 net acres are expected to remain through the 20-year project life.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?*
   The 20-year reduction in loss rate attributable to this project is estimated to be <25%.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.*
   This project helps sustain existing wetlands, especially those near the east Bayou Sale natural levee and flood protection levee, and north of the north-central and north-west Atchafalaya Bay shoreline, through delivery of fresh water, sediment and nutrient input via natural hydrologic processes. Maintenance of these wetlands would help protect the eastern flood protection levee and development infrastructure along the eastern natural levee of Bayou Sale and along interior water bodies. Overbank flow during high water periods would deposit mineral sediments and continue promotion of natural levee development along distributary channels, thus helping to protect interior wetlands from tidal and boat-generated wave action. Continuance of sediment input would facilitate repair of marsh impacted by natural and human-induced activities. Through-flow via channel and overland movement from Wax Lake Outlet to East Cote Blanche Bay and Atchafalaya Bay would promote water quality enhancement in the project area as well as facilitate entrainment and southward movement of GIWW flow from the north.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
   The net impact of the project is that it will help sustain the natural environment that supports both critical and non-critical infrastructure such as development along Bayou Sale and interior water bodies, LA HWY 317 to Burns and the Bayou Sale Flood Protection Levee.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
This project would function synergistically with other restoration projects in the area: 1) the active natural Wax Lake Outlet Delta formation, 2) CWPPRA TV-20: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project - $32.1M (35,776 ft of foreshore rock dike along eastern side of East Cote Blanche Bay north of Burns Point), 3) CIAP Point Chevreuil Shoreline Protection Project - $1.9M (4,250 ft of coastline around Point Chevreuil) and 4) CIAP Burns Point Shoreline - $1.01M for protection of 8.5-ac recreational vehicle park and campground at Bayou Sale Bay (East Cote Blanche Bay). While these proposed actions are designed to prevent future shoreline erosion and protect existing infrastructure, this PPL-22 project nominee is designed to sustain the interior wetlands, water quality and infrastructure using natural hydrologic processes to deliver fresh water, sediments and nutrients. With the blockage of Hog, Leopard and Blue Bayou channels at the Wax Lake Outlet, this area will be deprived of Mississippi River flow and the floating marsh east of Bayou Sale will breakup and could eventually look like the Penchant Basin freshwater wetlands in western Terrebonne Parish.

Identification of Potential Issues:
This project will require O&M. No other issues have been identified.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost, including 25% contingency, is $5,641,645. The fully funded cost range is $10M - $15 M.

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W. WAX LAKE WETLANDS DIVERSION

Legend

- Water Depths
- Channel Maintenance
- Dredge Material Disposal
- 343'/-10' Channel Width and Depth (01/2010)
- Indirect Impact Area

Project Location

St. Mary Parish Louisiana

Source:
Section, Township & Range data Tobin International, Ltd. (February 9, 2004).
Channel Maintenance and Dredge Material Disposal data digitized by CEI, 2010. Background Image: October 27, 2008 USGS Color-Infrared DOQQ obtained from the LaCoast website, 2009.
***Note: CEI does not warrant the validity of these data. Data not derived from a registered survey and should be considered approximate.*

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MAP 1

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CEI 93032 January 25, 2010

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing and Vegetative Planting

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Region 3. #12. Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas

Project Location:
Region 3, Teche/Vermilion, Vermilion Parish, Northeastern shore of Vermilion Bay extending from Mud Point, around Little Vermilion Bay to State Wildlife Refuge.

Problem:
Continuous wind-wave energy in the bay is preventing sediments from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway through Freshwater Bayou and Schooner Bayou from becoming sub-aerial features, and is also responsible for shoreline erosion. Continued shoreline retreat in Vermilion Bay is threatening the integrity of Bay rim, which if compromised would expose surrounding marsh to open bay energies. In addition, several oil and gas canals within the project area would be opened to Vermilion Bay, if the shoreline were compromised.

Goals:
Create approximately 26,000 LF of distributary channels in Little Vermilion Bay.
Create approximately 22,000 LF of earthen terraces (25 acres).
Increase sediment deposition to create emergent marsh base.
Stabilize approximately 31,400 linear feet of bay shoreline through five years of intensive vegetative plantings
Create approximately 11 acres of emergent marsh through the expansion of vegetative plantings
Abate wind-driven wave erosion along Vermilion Bay

Proposed Solutions:
The project features includes terracing and intensive shoreline vegetation plantings. Terraces would be constructed to diminish waves in Little Vermilion Bay, helping to increase sediment deposition and reduce the rate of shoreline erosion. A pattern of channels would be dredged 100-feet wide and 6-feet deep to beneficially distribute sediment from the GIWW through the Freshwater and Schooner bayous. Dredged sediments would be used to construct 22,000 LF of earthen terraces. Terraces would be constructed to +4.0 feet NAVD88 with a crown 20 feet wide. The slopes of the terraces would be planted with smooth cordgrass plugs. The project design follows that of the Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping Project (TV-12).

The TV-13a Oak/Avery Hydrologic Restoration project included 5.1 miles of vegetative plants along the north Vermilion Bay shoreline between Oaks and Avery Canals. In addition, Avery Island Inc. in conjunction with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has been planting the north shore of Vermilion Bay with smooth cordgrass since 1990. The plantings have been highly successful in reducing the rate of shoreline erosion by capturing and accreting sediments from the Atchafalaya River and proving quite resilient in the wake to two major

hurricanes – Lili and Rita. Other reaches have not been addressed. Based on the success and lessons learned from these effort this nominee project calls for annual vegetative planting of impacted areas along the north shore of Vermilion Bay through an intensive maintenance-planting program. Smooth cordgrass plugs would be installed along 31,415 linear feet along the Vermilion Bay shoreline 5 rows at 2 feet on center * 31,415 LF of shoreline (~ 79,000 units). After the initial planting, maintenance plantings assuming replacement of 15% of initial length (or 11,800 plugs) would be installed each of the four following years. Additionally, a maintenance replacement of 50% of shoreline (15,700 LF) is assumed. The amount of rows and the reoccurring planting for four years distinguishes this project from coastwide planting projects/programs.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* This project would encompass approximately 379 acres benefited by the terrace field and shoreline plantings.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life*? 87 net acres

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?* A 33% loss rate reduction in shoreline erosion (-3 ft/yr, PPL18 Candidate) is assumed for the terraces. An 85-100% loss rate reduction is assumed for the vegetative plantings (-3.77 ft/yr, PPL18 Candidate).

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?* The project maintains bay rim.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* The project would have net positive impact on non-critical infrastructure.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* The project would have synergy with the TV-12 Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping Project and Rainey Refuge.

Identification of Potential Issues:

One potential landowner has been identified that could be an issue. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries classifies little Vermilion Bay as an oyster seed ground. Pipelines and utilities have been identified in the project area. The project would include maintenance of the shoreline plantings.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $2,733,097. The fully-funded cost range is $5M - $10M.

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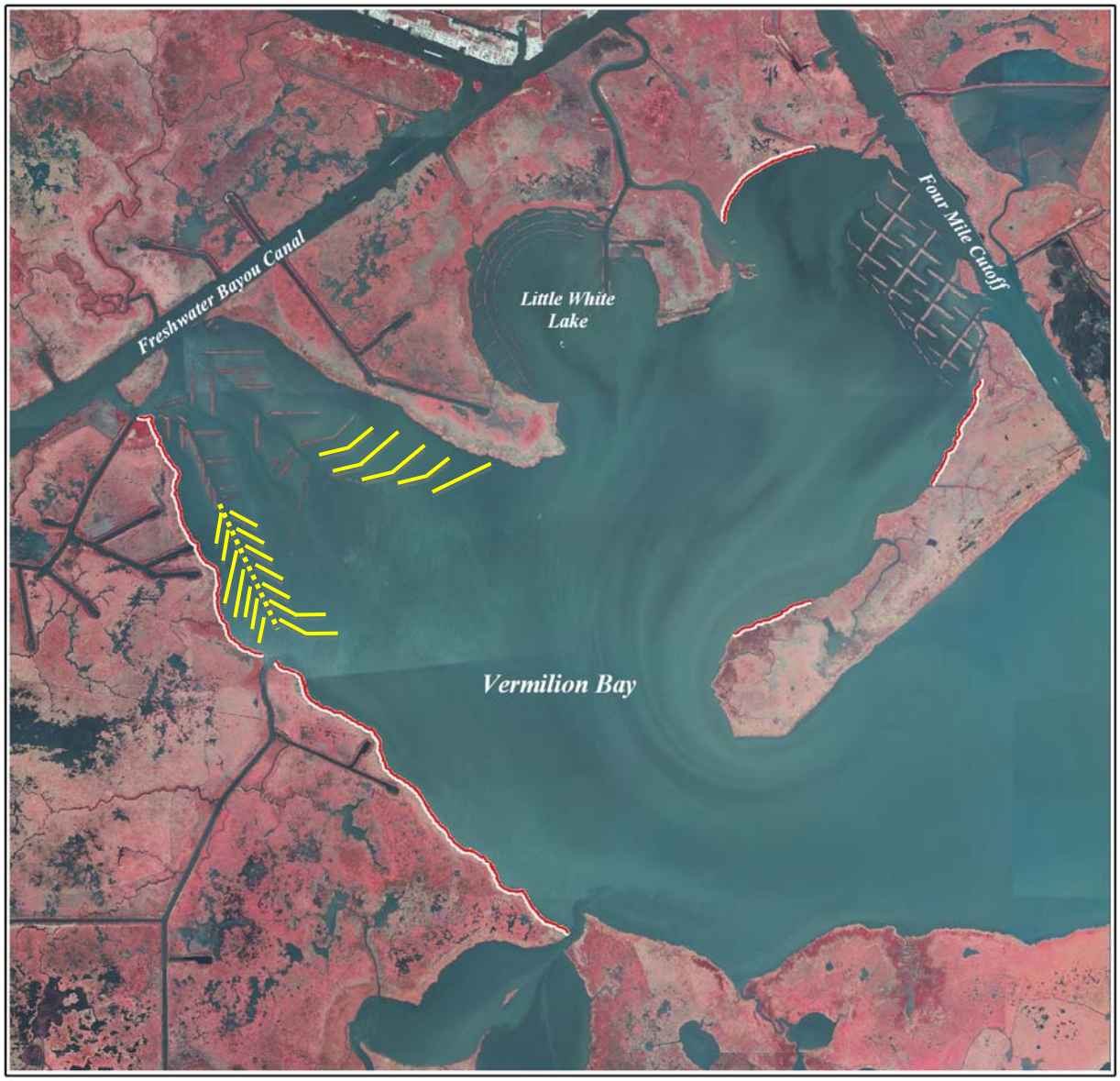

South Vermilion Bay terraces and Planting project

Earthen Terraces

Vegetative Plantings *

Possible Project Location

* denotes proposed features

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

Scale: 1:60,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0376
Map Date: August 14, 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

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coast wide: Goal 1 – Assure Vertical Accumulation to Achieve Sustainability
Strategy 5 – Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
Strategy 11 –Utilize Diversion & Riverine Discharge
Regional: 12. Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical shoreline of the Teche-Vermilion system
15. Optimize Atchafalaya River flow in Gulf Intracoastal Waterway into marshes and minimize direct flow into bays & Gulf of Mexico
17. Reduce sedimentation into bays
Mapping Units - 80. Protect Bay/Lake Shorelines

Project Location:
The project is located in Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, St. Mary Parish, in interior marshes southwest of the GIWW and along portions of the northern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay and southeastern shoreline of West Cote Blanche Bay.

Problem:
Substantial loss of emergent wetlands, up to .45% per year, was occurring in the project interior prior to TV-4 Project construction. The TV-4 Project reduced water level variability and hydrologic energy, and is facilitating accretion of sediment entering from the adjacent bays and is measurably reducing the rate of interior marsh loss. However, in 2002 Hurricane Lili caused immediate, direct removal of approximately 1,750 acres of emergent marsh within the project area, which was followed by additional loss from Hurricane Rita in 2005 (Barras 2004 & 2005).

Significant quantity of freshwater and sediment is available to be tapped from the GIWW, but for several reasons only a small portion currently reaches adjacent interior marshes. Continuous stretches of spoil banks bordering some canals prevent nourishing flows to the wetlands. Also, storms blocked some avenues that previously allowed some low-level freshwater and sediment flows to interior marsh areas. In other areas, some flows that should be circulating through the interior are short-circuiting back into large canal systems. The TV-4 project structures continue to function as intended; however, increasing sediment inputs through improved paths would accelerate accretion and restoration of the damaged interior marsh areas adjacent to the GIWW.

The targeted Marone Point shoreline area has historic shoreline erosion rates of 9-20 ft/year (OCPR Monitoring). If left unchecked, the rapidly eroding shoreline along East Cote Blanche Bay will convert the highly organic interior wetlands to open bay. Installing shoreline protection would also preserve the hydrologic integrity of water control structures installed under the TV-04 Project.

Goals:
The goal is to eliminate shoreline erosion, reverse interior land loss and promote land building, protect critical marsh habitat and maintain lower energy hydrology of the East Cote Blanche Bay wetlands established through the TV-04 project. The marsh habitat provides important habitat for wintering migratory waterfowl, alligator, bald eagles, black bear, and other furbearers. These wetlands also provide vital protection from storm surges to vulnerable inland areas of St. Mary Parish.

Proposed Solutions:
Project features will include channel improvement or enlargement and a structural measure where necessary to increase freshwater & sediment input from the GIWW into interior Cote Blanche marshes. This will optimize the distribution through multiple avenues to further reduce emergent marsh loss and accelerate sediment accretion to promote land building in isolated areas. Benefits analysis estimated that project implementation would yield a net flow increase of 930 cfs to be delivered to the project area's interior marshes.

Project features also include construction of approximately 27,150 linear feet of armored protection parallel to the northern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay. The proposed location of the shoreline protection feature is approximately 21,950 linear feet, starting from 3300 feet west of Humble Canal and extending around Marone Point, and approximately 5,200 feet to the east of the Humble Canal between existing shoreline protection segments.

Project O&M will include channel maintenance to maintain flow, and minor sheetpile and navigation aids repair if necessary. The total O&M cost is estimated to be less than 10% of project cost.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
The proposed shoreline protection feature would directly benefit approximately 129 acres by eliminating the annual shoreline loss. Approximately 375 acres of intermediate marshes would benefit indirectly by preventing the breaching of, and tidal exchange through, several natural bayous and open water ponds lying adjacent to the E Cote Blanche Bay shoreline. Therefore the total acreage potentially benefitted by the shoreline protection would be 504 acres.

With the estimated additional flows and improved distribution, the freshwater and sediment introduction component is expected to benefit 10,722 wetland acres, of which approximately 9,411 acres is emergent marsh.

Therefore, for both project components, the total acreage benefitted would be approximately 11,251 acres.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
Approximately 120 emergent acres would be protected at the end of the project life due to the shoreline protection component.

For the freshwater & sediment introduction component, a total of 194 acres of emergent wetlands is estimated to be protected and 449 acres is predicted to be created for a net total of 643acres over the project life. Therefore, for both project components, a total of 763 acres would be protected/created over the project life.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?
Shoreline protection will be provided by some form of foreshore structural protection which, when properly designed and installed, would reduce the shoreline erosion rates by 100% over the project's life.

The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project's 20-year life is >75%. That is because the current land loss rate would be reversed by the freshwater and sediment introduction component throughout the areas of direct benefit, and result in an estimated land gain rate of 0.25% per year (23.5 acres per year) over the project life.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?
Shoreline protection feature will provide protection and serve to maintain a significant critical section of the East & West Cote Blanche Bays' shoreline rims, as well as Marone Point which is a key feature influencing the Cote Blanche bays' current circulatory patterns. The Cote Blanche marshes also help protect Chenier Maritime Forest in the vicinity that is listed as critically imperiled.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
The project area would serve to protect the inland flood protection levees, oilfield and well locations, and the GIWW transportation corridor from exposure to open bay conditions, and from increased wave energy generated by marsh fragmentation and expansion of interior open water areas. In addition, the project area is a significant portion of the wetland area that buffers the vulnerable Franklin and Baldwin municipal areas and the tribal community of the Chitimacha Nation from storm impacts.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?
The project features will provide a synergistic effect with the TV-04 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (constructed), TV-20 Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (Phase I), and TV-15 Sediment Trapping at the Jaws (constructed) by extending shoreline protection around the entire northern shore of East Cote Blanche Bay, and ultimately providing contiguous protection and promoting sustainable restoration to thousands of acres of deteriorating marsh in St. Mary parish.

Identification of Potential Issues:
No significant potential issues are expected from project implementation. St. Mary Parish and major landowners and the Chitimacha Indian tribe are in full support of the project. This project will require O&M.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $24,078,477. The fully-funded cost range is $30M - $35M.

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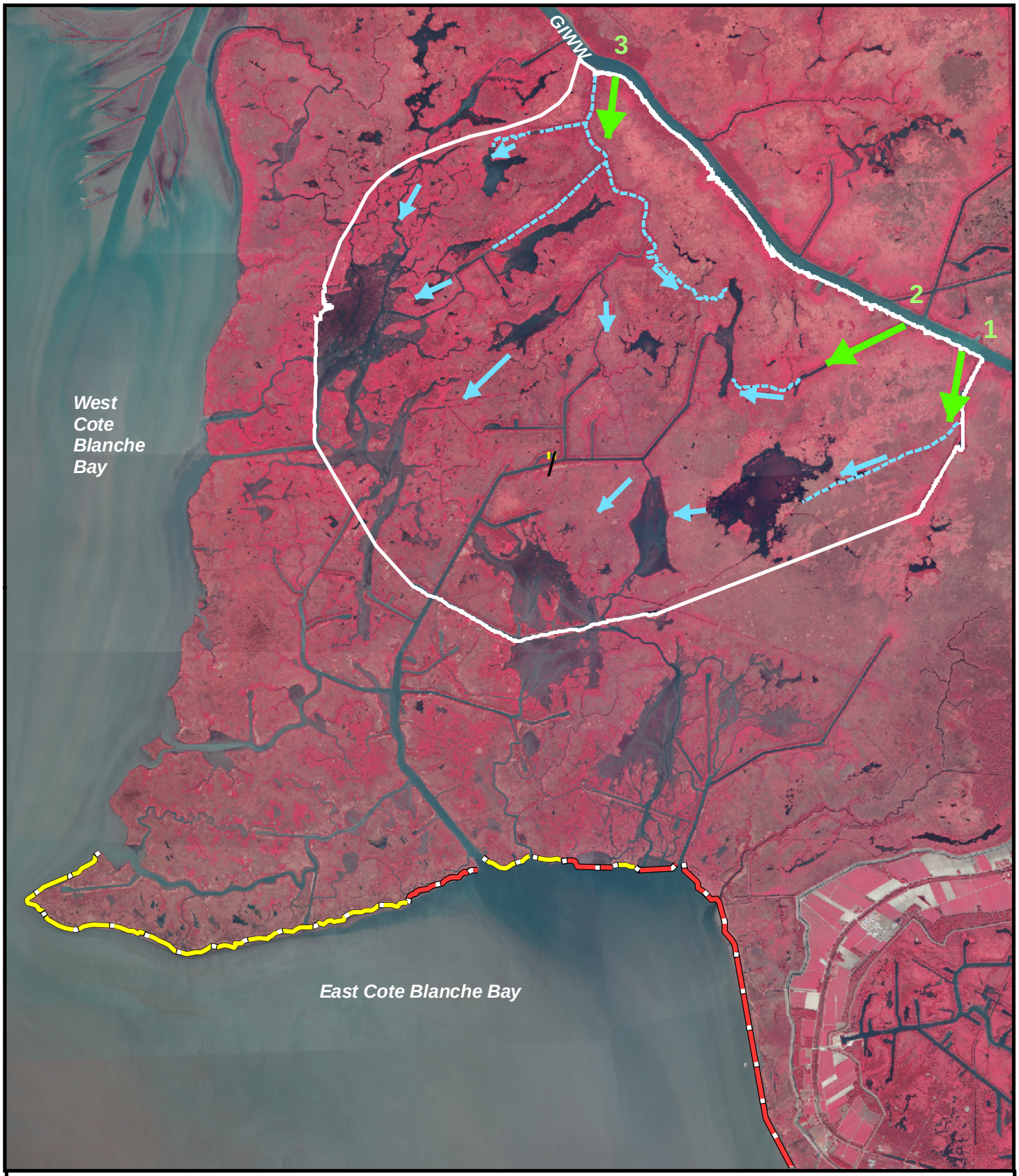

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA

Data Source:
2008 Aerial Photography

Map Date: August 4, 2010

Map ID: Cote_Blanche_PPL20_Nominee

Cote Blanche
Freshwater/Sediment Introduction
and Shoreline Protection
St. Mary Parish, Louisiana
PPL-22 Nominee

0 2,800 5,600 11,200 Feet

Legend

- Plug with Boat Bay
- Freshwater and Sediment Introduction
- Distributary Flows
- Proposed Shoreline Protection
- Existing and/or Authorized Shoreline Protection
- FW and Sed Intro Component Boundary
- Channel Improvement

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Restore and Sustain Wetlands *(Regional Ecosystem Strategy)*; Dedicated Dredging for Wetlands Creation *(Coastwide Common Strategy)*; Terracing *(Coastwide Common Strategy)*; Vegetative Plantings *(Coastwide Common Strategy)*; Restore Hydrology in the Burton-Sutton Canal *(Mapping Unit Strategy)*

Project Location:
Region 4, Calcasieu/Sabine, Cameron Parish, approximately 18 miles west of Cameron, 5 miles north of Gulf of Mexico shoreline, northeast of Johnsons Bayou, immediately south of Cameron Meadows Gas Field.

Problem:
Significant marsh loss is attributed to rapid fluid and gas extraction beginning in 1931, Hurricanes Rita, Gustav and Ike. Rapid fluid and gas extraction resulted in a surface down warping of the marsh surface along distinguished geologic fault lines. In the decades that followed, organic matter filled the low area and an emergent marsh community became established. During the hurricanes of 2005 and 2008, the physical removal of the marsh coupled with low rainfall after Hurricane Ike has resulted in the conversion of intermediate to brackish emergent marsh to approximately 7,000 acres of shallow open water. In addition to these direct losses, significant interior marsh loss has resulted from saltwater intrusion and hydrologic changes associated with storm damage and blocked drainages. Habitat shifts and hydrologic stress reduce marsh productivity, a critical component of vertical accretion in intermediate wetlands. It is unlikely that many of these areas will recover unaided.

Goals:
(1) Create approximately 372 acres of marsh with dredge material and terraces,
(2) Restore coastal marsh habitat, and
(3) Reverse the conversion of wetlands to shallow open water in the project area through reestablishment of hydrologic connectivity.

Proposed Solutions:
Construct 350 acres of marsh in two areas reestablishing Old North Bayou utilizing dredge material from the Gulf of Mexico. Target marsh elevation is +1.4 feet NAVD 88. Construct 35,000 linear feet of earthen terraces (or 22 acres); oriented in such a way as to reduce wind generated wave fetch. Terraces would be constructed with +2.5 feet NAVD 88, 15 feet crown width and planted. Project features would include cleaning out over 30,000 linear feet of (South Line and/or B1) canals to re-establish drainage patterns filled in as a result of the hurricanes. In addition, the project would build upon an existing HD model to assist in the identification of those canal reaches that need clearing to restore this system. Water depths throughout the project

area average 0.6-1.0 feet deep. In addition, the marsh creation areas would be planted with appropriate species of wetland vegetation to reestablish the plant productivity.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* The marsh creation and terrace footprint area is 800 acres. The overall project boundary including areas benefited from drainage improvements could total over 18,000 acres.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* A 50% loss rate reduction in the background loss rate of -1.18% (1985-2009, LCA, Magnolia Subunit Polygon) terracing and marsh creation would result in 333 net acres after 20 years. In the event that benefits associated with the hydrologic connectivity are calculated, there could be an increase in anticipated net acres, but there would be some direct marsh impacts with disposal of canal debris/sediment.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?* A 50% loss rate reduction is assumed for the marsh creation (from -1.18%/year to -0.59%/year) and no loss is assumed for the terraces in the Chenier Plain. In the event that benefits associated with the hydrologic connectivity are calculated, there could be a minor decrease in anticipated loss rates for some portion of the 18,000 acre project area.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?* No.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-*critical infrastructure? The project would provide positive impacts to non-critical (i.e., minor oil and gas facilities) infrastructure. Two oil and gas companies have facilities and pipelines in this area, which would benefit from an increase in marsh acreage. The loss of wetlands in this area exposes those facilities to open water wave energies resulting in expensive damages and oil spills. Protecting/creating wetlands in this area may assist in reducing storm damages to oil and gas infrastructure. In addition, US Fish and Wildlife Service's Sabine Refuge boarders the project area to the north, and it would benefit from an increase in marsh acreage and restored drainage.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* This project would provide a synergistic effect with the Holly Beach Sand Management Project (CS-31), which constructed approximately 300 acres of beach dunes on the Gulf of Mexico shoreline. The project could also provide a synergistic effect with the East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-32), by increasing marsh acreage south of the CS-32 project.

Identification of Potential Issues:

Pipelines/utilities and operations and maintenance are potential issues. <u>The landowner has offered $1M as a cost share.</u>

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $26,767,841. The fully funded cost range is $35M - $40M.

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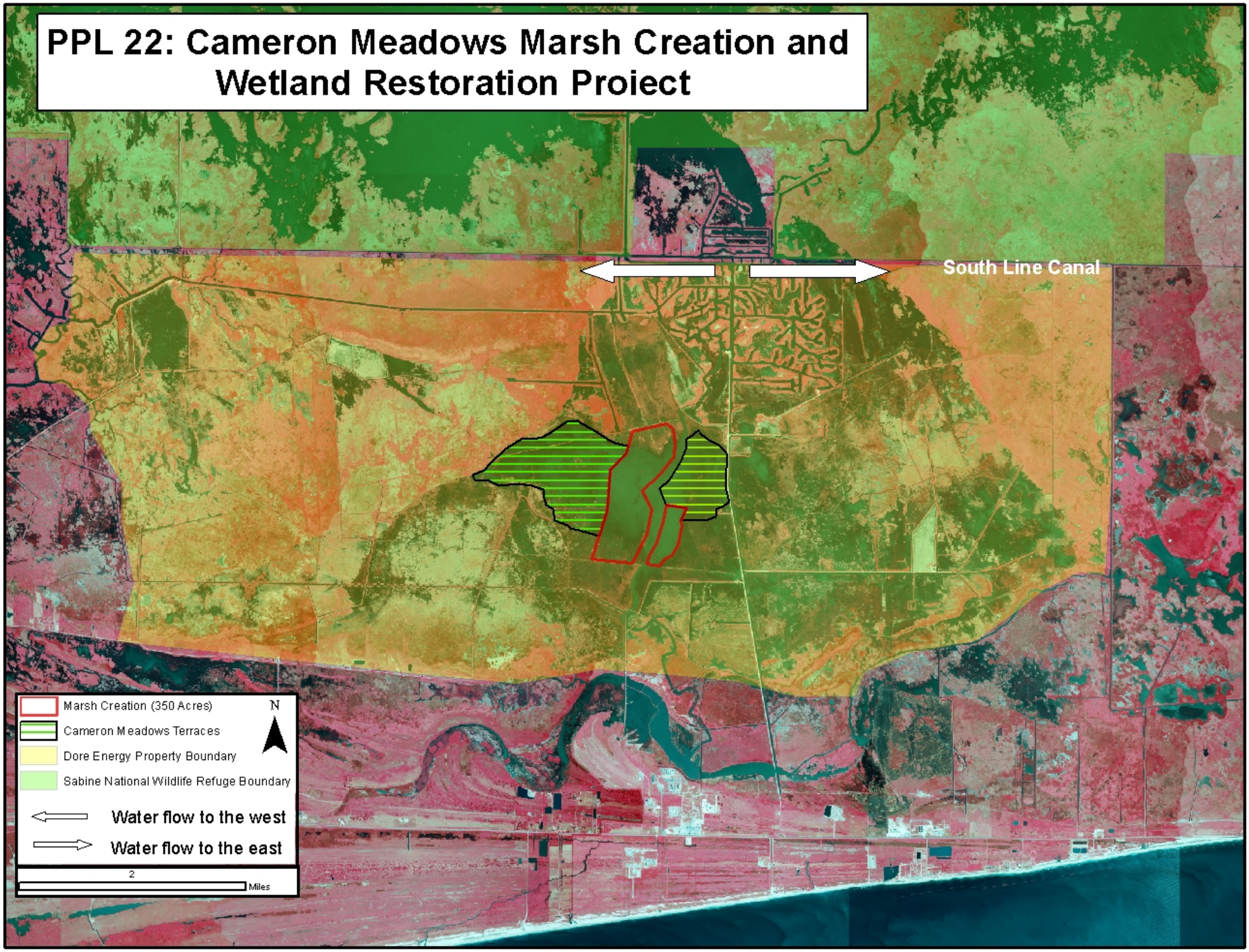
PPL 22: Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration Project



PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
West Cove Marsh Creation and Nourishment

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands
Regional: Marsh Creation by Sediment Delivery or Dedicated Dredging

Project Location:
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish

Problem:
The Calcasieu Ship Channel, immediately east of the project area, provides an avenue for the rapid movement of high-salinity water into the marshes around Mud Lake. This movement increased salinity in the area, resulting in plant death and marsh loss. The marshes located between Mud Lake and West Cove were decimated by Hurricane Rita in 2005 and Ike in 2008. Marshes that once provided a buffer to the southwest rim of West Cove are now shallow open water areas.

Goals:
The project goal is to create and/or nourish approximately 627 ac of marsh (265 ac created, 362 ac nourished) of emergent brackish marsh using sediment from the Calcasieu River.

Proposed Solutions:
The proposed project's primary feature is to create and/or nourish approximately 627 acres of marsh (265 acres created, 362 acres nourished). In order to achieve this, sediment will be hydraulically pumped from the Calcasieu River into the shallow water marsh creation area. Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation area to keep material on site during pumping. Once pumping has been completed, the containment dikes will be degraded to the current platform elevation and gaps will be excavated. Additionally, the newly constructed marsh will be assessed to determine if vegetative plantings will be necessary.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   This total project area is 627 ac.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* Based on a 50% rate reduction to the projected -.15%/yr land loss rate, marsh creation and nourishment in the project area would yield 266 net acres, 20 years after initial construction.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?* The anticipated land loss rate reduction over the project area is 50%.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
Yes, helps to restore the integrity of West Cove rim (west side of Lake Calcasieu) and prevent coalescence of Lake Calcasieu with Mud Lake.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* No major impacts to critical infrastructure. Oil and gas facilities in area would be benefited by the project acreage created.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
This project would have a synergistic effect with CWPPRA project CS-20, East Mud Lake Marsh Management, which was completed in 1997. The objective of that project is to create a hydrologic regime conducive to restoration, protection, and enhancement of the Mud Lake area by using various types of water control structures and vegetation plantings. Structural components include culverts with flap gates, two variable crest weirs, three earthen plugs, and repair of an existing levee (CPRA, 2009).

Identification of Potential Issues:
Pipelines utilities and state-designated oyster seed grounds have been identified as potential issues.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
Stand Alone Project
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $19,265,632. The fully funded cost range is $20M-$25M.

Incremental Project (if constructed during maintenance event on Calcasieu River)
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $9,573,778. The fully funded cost range is $10M-$15M.

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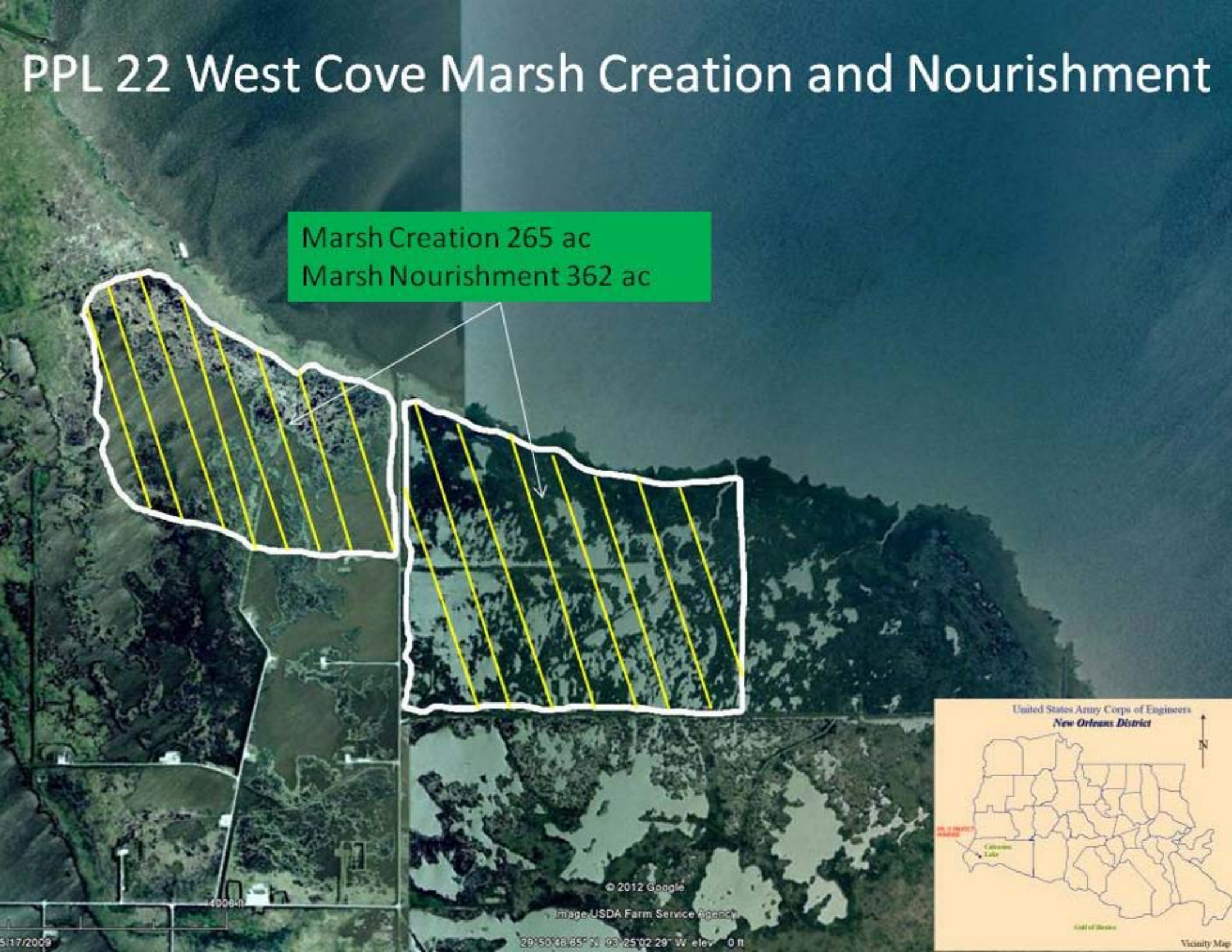
PPL 22 West Cove Marsh Creation and Nourishment



PPL 22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
East Pecan Island Marsh Creation – Increment 1

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands

Project Location:
The project is located in Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Vermilion Parish, west of the Freshwater Bayou Navigation Channel.

Problem:
The marshes to the west of the Freshwater Bayou Navigation Channel have experienced severe land loss and habitat conversion. What was once a productive fresh water marsh has been converted to open water due to the negative effects of exchange from the Freshwater Bayou Navigation Canal on soils followed by major hurricane impacts.

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to create marsh through dedicated dredging and vegetative plantings on the western side of the Freshwater Bayou Navigation Channel. This project will also help to reduce the potential for exchange between the target marshes and the Freshwater Bayou Navigation Channel by working synergistically with the ME-31 Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project.

Proposed Solutions:
This project intends to create and nourish 504 acres of marsh using approximately 3.5M C.Y. of marsh fill material borrowed from offshore within state waters. Some historical ponds will be retained and creeks will be included to promote exchange with the surrounding marsh and provide marsh functionality. Half of the acreage will be planted to encourage rapid vegetation. Earthen containment dikes will be gapped upon construction completion and included in the operations and maintenance.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   This total project area is 520 ac.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
   Approximately 491 ac of brackish marsh will be protected/created over the project life.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
   The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be 50% over the projects life.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
The project will help maintain the boundary between the Freshwater Bayou navigation channel and the wetlands to the west of the channel.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The project will have a net positive effect on maintaining the integrity of the Freshwater Bayou navigation channel.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
The project will have a synergistic effect with two existing CWPPRA projects: the Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection project (ME-04, constructed) and the Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation project (ME-31, in engineering and design).

Identification of Potential Issues:
The proposed project has the following potential issues: pipelines/utilities and landowners.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $34,181,697. The fully-funded cost range is $40M - $50M.

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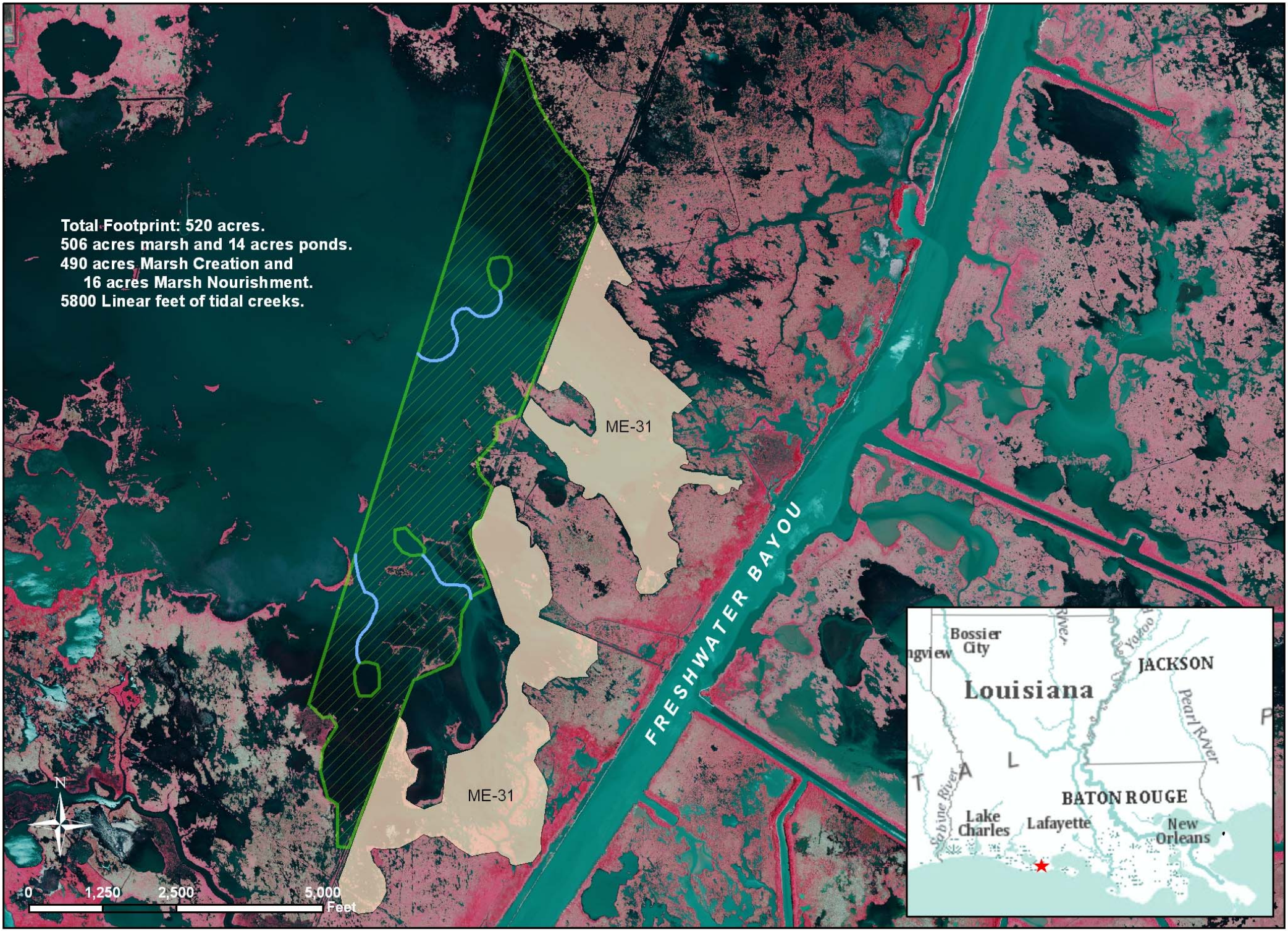
ME-1 - East Pecan Island Marsh Creation - Increment 1



PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FINAL FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction and Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Common Strategies: Maintain, Protect, or Restore Ridge Functions; Terracing, accompanied by vegetative planting, is an effective means of marsh habitat creation.

Regional Strategy 4: Move water from Lakes Subbasin across Highway 82 with including outfall management and flood protection where needed. Restore historic hydrologic and salinity conditions throughout Region 4 to protect wetlands from hydrologic modification.

Project Location:
Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Vermilion Parish, east of Pecan Island and south of Highway 82.

Problem:
Virtually all of the project area marshes have experienced increased tidal exchange, saltwater intrusion, and reduced freshwater retention associated with the Freshwater Bayou Canal and Humble Canal. Highway 82 traverses cheniers wherever possible, however, low spots between cheniers historically allowed drainage from the Lakes Subbasin south into the Chenier Subbasin. Currently, Highway 82 forms a hydrologic barrier that isolates those sub basins.

Goals:
The project goals are two-fold: 1) to evacuate excess water from the Lakes Subbasin; and 2) to provide freshwater to the Chenier Subbasin. The project would restore/improve hydrologic conditions and promote the expansion of emergent marsh vegetation throughout the project area. The terracing will be designed to reduce wave energies and promote growth of submerged aquatic vegetation.

Proposed Solutions:
The project proposes approximately 98,980 linear feet of terracing and freshwater introduction.

The proposed freshwater introduction would restore/improve hydrologic conditions by allowing water from the Lakes Subbasin to drain south across Highway 82 into the Chenier Subbasin. The majority of the necessary infrastructure is existing and would only require cleanout and construction of an outlet structure under the gravel road at Front Ridge.

Coastwide Reference Monitoring Stations indicate average salinities in the Lakes Subbasin near the freshwater introduction source were 2.9 ppt (CRMS 1130) in 2010 and salinities in the Chenier Subbasin near the receiving area were 6.6 ppt (CRMS 1965)

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? The total area benefitted is approximately 4,350 acres.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life*? The project would protect/create approximately 155 net acres based on terrace construction (52.3 acres) and preliminary results from the Boustany Model (103 acres).

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).* The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefit is estimated to be *50-74%.*

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.* The project would protect the Front Ridge Chenier.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure*? The project would help protect Louisiana Highway 82.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects*? The project would provide freshwater introduction across Highway 82 and benefit existing mitigation terracing projects.

Identification of Potential Issues:
Pipelines/utilities have been identified as a potential issue for this project. This project will require O&M.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $3,889,827. The fully-funded cost range is $5M - $10M.

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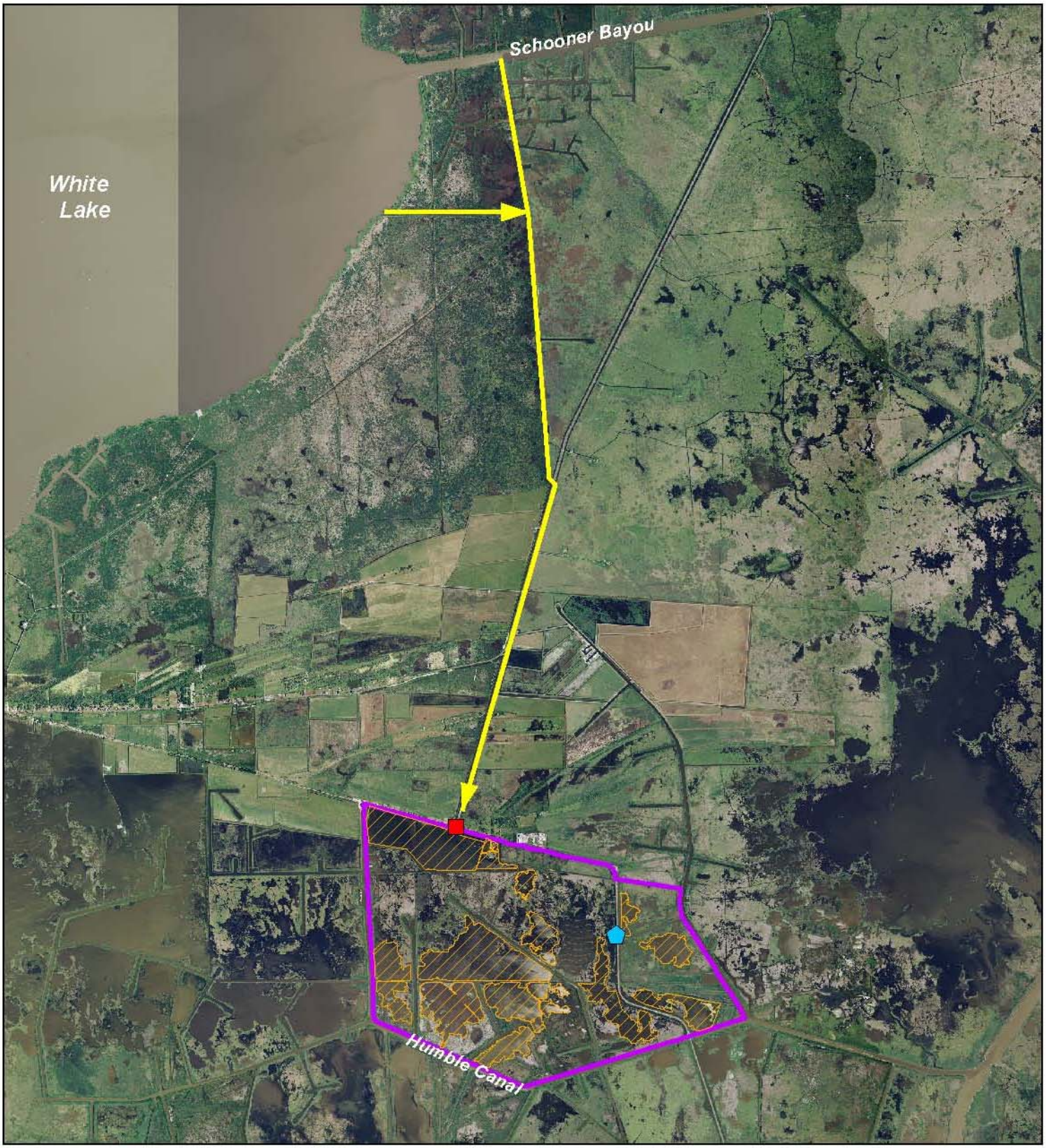

Legend

- Culvert
- Culvert_w_Flapgate
- Freshwater Introduction
- Terrace_Field
- Area_of_Influence

N

0 3,000 6,000 12,000 18,000 24,000 Feet

Front Ridge
Freshwater Introduction
and Terracing
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana
PPL 22

PPL22 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Coastwide Competitive Voluntary Canal Backfilling

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy: Restore/sustain marshes, Restore Swamps.

Project Location:
"Coastwide", with locations to be selected through a competitive process. Dependent on locations proposed and proposal selection criteria based on factors known to be related to successful canal backfilling.

Problem:
Canal dredging has contributed significantly to land loss in Louisiana, yet little has been done to reverse the damage caused by canals and spoil banks. Canals have turned marsh and swamps to open water, and spoil banks have replaced wetlands with an upland environment. Spoil banks also restrict water flow above and below the wetland surface and cause increased periods of flooding and drying of the wetlands behind them. Increased flooding can lead to stress and mortality of wetland vegetation, while drying the soil increases subsidence through oxidation of organic matter. These hydrologic alterations also limit sediment deposition in the adjacent wetlands.

Goals:
- Backfill approximately 48 miles of canals by the end of year 4[1]
- Convert approximately 852 acres of upland spoil bank habitat to emergent wetlands by the end of year 9[2]
- Convert approximately 47 acres of open water (canal) to emergent wetlands by year 9[3]
- Achieve a net benefit of approximately 887 ac over 20 years through conversion of spoil bank and canal to emergent wetland habitat[4]
- Convert open water (canal) to shallow water habitat [5]
- Increase SAV cover from 10% to 59% in shallow open water[6]
- Partially restore hydrology over 76,352 ac of emergent wetlands and water (53,446 ac of wetlands), resulting in protection/restoration of an additional 83 net ac over 20 years[7]
- Achieve a total net benefit of approximately 970 ac of emergent wetlands over 20 years[8]

Proposed Solutions:
This project will backfill oil and gas, pipeline, and/or residential development canals at locations to be determined. Actual backfilling locations and features will be based on proposals from willing landowners. We want to stress the unique aspect of this proposed coastwide canal backfilling project, is to implement a completely voluntary program, to be based on proposals from landowners and mineral owners, to backfill canals. Proposals will be competitively selected based on criteria to be developed, that would represent factors considered to be most important to successful backfilling. This idea was specifically recommended last year by the CWPPRA Academic Assistance Group in response to a previous coastwide backfilling proposal.

Backfilling will involve removing the existing spoil banks and disposing of the dredged material in the canals. While there is not sufficient sediment volume remaining in most spoil banks to

completely fill the canals to adjacent wetland elevation, typically there is enough to significantly shallow the canals, and over time some additional filling to the target elevation is observed. Those areas returned to adjacent wetland elevation rapidly revegetate without the need for planting. In addition, removal of the spoil banks will restore natural hydrology across the wetland surface over a larger area in the vicinity of the canals.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   The total acreage that would be benefited directly and indirectly is 77,678 ac[9].

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
   970 ac of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life[8].

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
   The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits is <25%[10].

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?*
   The project will not maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
   The net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure is uncertain at this time, since the locations of backfilling have not yet been determined.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
   The extent to which the project provides a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects is uncertain at this time, since the locations to be backfilled have not yet been determined.

Identification of Potential Issues:
Potential issues include pipelines. Most potential issues, especially landrights, will be eliminated as part of the actual project selection process.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is approximately $25 M[11]. The fully-funded cost range is $30M-$35M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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Demonstration Project Nominees

Coastwide	DEMO	Hay Bale Demo
Coastwide	DEMO	Reconnection of Hydrologically Isolated Wetlands
Coastwide	DEMO	CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System
Coastwide	DEMO	Bioengineering of Shoreline & Canal Banks using Live Stakes

CWPPRA PPL 22 Nominee Demonstration Projects

Demonstration Project Name	Meets Demonstration Project Criteria?	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost plus 25% contingency**	Technique Demonstrated
Hay Bale Demo	Yes	COE	$1,477,648	Evaluate the effectiveness of using hay bales to protect/stabilize eroding shorelines plus trap & accrete sediment landward of the bales and also to evaluate the use of hay bales as containment for dredged material placement sites.
Reconnection of Hydrologically Isolated Wetlands	Yes	NMFS	$380,799	The primary goal is to assess the size or number of connections necessary to re-establish the hydrology within an isolated (impounded or semi-impounded) wetland and improve the connectivity to the surrounding wetland in order to restore ecological function.
CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System	Yes	CPRA	$2,293,750	Introducing freshwater from the Mississippi River to hydrologically isolated wetlands using directionally drilled pipe under levees and infrastructure. Using water flow to generate electricity to further pump freshwater to targeted wetlands.
Bioengineering of Shorelines & Canal Banks using Live Stakes	Yes	EPA	$1,685,109	Evaluate the effectiveness of using natural materials to reduce shoreline retreat along bay and lake areas that have experienced excessive amounts of erosion. In addition, evaluate the ability to trap sediment and accrete land behind the shoreline protection features.

03/31/12

** Costs do NOT include a monitoring program and are NOT fully funded.

PPL22 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Project Name:
Hay Bale Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategies:
Coastwide strategies: Maintenance of Gulf, Bay, and Lake Shoreline Integrity; Maintain, Protect, or Restore Ridge Functions; Stabilization of the Width and Depth of Major Navigation Channels and Other Water bodies at their Point of Intersection; Vegetative Planting; Terracing
Regional Ecosystem strategies: Restore Swamps; Restore/Sustain Marshes; Protect Bay and Lake Shorelines; Restore and Maintain Barrier Islands; Maintain Critical Landforms.

Potential Demonstration Project Location:
Any body of water, including ponds, lakes, bays, and the Gulf of Mexico, whose banks/shores and marsh edges need protection from erosive wave energy; any area where trapping sediment is desired to create conditions conducive to shallowing existing water depths, inducing marsh habitat development, and nourishing existing marsh areas; any area of broken marsh where conversion of open water areas back to marsh habitat & function is desired. Possible applications include placement of hay or straw bales to act as barriers, islands/terraces, or containment around dredged material placed in open water sites, including open water areas within broken marsh. These possible coastal restoration techniques could be applied statewide.

Problem:
With the construction of the levee system, the integrity of the natural flow of the Mississippi River has been compromised. The use of hay bales in restoration efforts needs to be investigated as an all "natural" solution to help put back what the construction of the levees has taken away (i.e. return of sediment input from waterways back to the land to help counter land subsidence/add nutrients).

Goals:
Deploy & test various "green" approaches to restoring the eroding marsh/banks/shorelines. Demonstrate the versatility of hay bales in several restoration capacities, as an alternative to traditional methods.

Proposed Solutions:
1. Build "barriers" of 800-lb round bales of hay, wheat, and/or rice straw (could use other-shaped/other-weight bales too) to suppress adverse erosive effects of wave action on shorelines and wick/trap sediment, forming a more "natural" barrier or buffer against erosive waves when compared to rocks, concrete, or metal structures traditionally used for erosion control. A total of 1500' of double row of hay bales would be placed in a linear "barricade alignment" near shore, with 3 replicate 500-foot sections and 20-foot gaps in between each section (see Figure 1; 3 reps = 750 bales total).
2. Utilization of haybales as a containment feature for dredged material in marsh creation, in place of traditional earthen dikes. Demonstration intended to investigate different method of containment in areas of unsuitable dike construction conditions in open water. Build three 200-

linear foot square test replicates- each side of replicate consisting of a double wall of bales and each replicate or "cell" consisting of 400 bales (see Figure 2; 3 reps = 1200 bales total). Place dredged material within "cell" area with bales acting as containment.

Project Benefits:

1. Cost effective when compared to other traditional means of erosion control (rock, concrete, metal, etc.) - there is a ready supply of hay bales- can always grow more
2. All natural and expected to be non-toxic to environment (biodegradable)
3. Reduce wave energy to help with soil stabilization/soil creation and reduce runoff from land
4. Hay bales would serve to protect new vegetative plantings as well as existing vegetation
5. Straw/hay as an excellent source of shelter for nesting/colonization of birds and animals
6. Hay bales in aquatic environments attract fish and other aquatic species
7. Use of hay bales can be used with other restoration techniques to help guide/direct water/sediment flow or keep placed dredged material in position
8. Creates a market for wheat and rice straw that currently has no market value at this time

Project Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $1,477,648.

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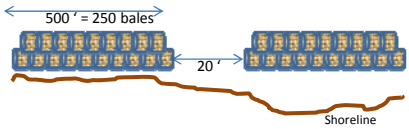
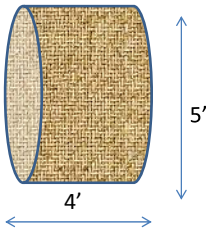
Placements Near Shore:

Figure 1: Nearshore Barricade- Double Row (3 reps = 750 bales total)



Round Hay Bales



Placements in Open Water Areas:

Figure 2: Double Row for Containment (3 reps = 1200 bales)

200' x 200' = 400 bales
(0.9 acres)

PPL22 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Demonstration Project Name:
Reconnection of hydrologically isolated wetlands to improve ecological function

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):
Regional: Improve hydrology, restore hydrology

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):
Swamps, intermediate, brackish, and salt marshes.

Problem:
The juxtaposition of canal spoils banks often results in the impoundment or partial impoundment of coastal wetlands (Figure 1) thus reducing the exchange between these wetlands and the surrounding areas (Figure 2). This reduced exchange results in fewer but longer flooding and drying events (Swenson and Turner, 1987). The increased flooding may be enough to increase the soil waterlogging to a point where plants may become stressed due to soil chemistry changes (e. g. Mendelssohn et al, 1981; McKee and Mendelssohn 1989) ultimately leading to plant death and wetland loss. Excessive inundation of swamps has been shown to lead to increased stress, resulting in mortality to less flood tolerant species and eventually to loss of tree density (Conner et al. 1981, Visser and Sasser 1995). A recent study of growth response of Baldcypress (Keim et al. 2012) concluded that increased inundation was more important than nutrient limitations in controlling growth at their site.

Goals:
1. The primary goal is to assess the size or number of connections necessary to re-establish the hydrology within an isolated (impounded or semi-impounded) wetland and improve the connectivity to the surrounding wetland in order to restore ecological function.
2. Improve the soil chemistry by decreasing soil waterlogging.
3. Reduce stress on the vegetation.

Proposed Solution:
Re-establish the connectivity to the surrounding wetlands by opening hydrologic pathways. This could be accomplished by (1) excavating gaps in existing spoil banks or (2) degrading sections of spoil banks to re-establish overland flow. The concept is to restore the system without using structural components. The openings will be sized to keep the average flow velocities low enough to preclude any scouring of material.

It is anticipated that 2-3 impounded sites will be used with a reconnected and non-reconnected control at each location. It is estimated about 500 feet of connections would be excavated during both a Phase I and Phase II construction events at each of three sites for a total of 3,000 linear feet. The overall plan (at each site) would be to:

1. Monitor (~6 months) the baseline hydrology, vegetation, soil chemistry and fish assemblages.

2. Phase I: excavate gaps, (or degrade spoil bank), to increase connectivity and monitor (~6 months) the hydrology, vegetation, soil chemistry and fish assemblages.

3. Phase II: increase the size of the openings or increase the number of openings and monitor (~6 months) the hydrology and soil chemistry and fish assemblages.

The Phase I gap width would be 25 feet which corresponds to the gap width currently being used on CWPPRA projects.

The hydrologic measurements would include continuous water level (and salinity) instruments within the marsh being re-connected, in the open water and in an adjacent non-impounded marsh area. Discrete measurements of water velocity on the marsh, water velocity in the openings, and soil chemistry (eH, sulfides) would be made in the two marsh areas at each site. The fish assemblages would be monitored (trap nets, flume nets, electro-shocking, depending on the marsh type) within the marsh being re-connected, in the adjacent open water, and in an adjacent non-impounded marsh. Fish assemblages would be monitored three times over each 6 month period. The vegetation species and cover would be monitored once during the baseline period, once following the Phase I gapping and twice following the Phase II gapping. A sampling time line is shown in Figure 3.

Project Benefits:

1. The re-establishment of a natural hydrologic regime.
2. Lower (or eliminate) plant stress due to waterlogging.
3. Increase connectivity (water, material and organisms) to surrounding wetlands.
4. Provide data on transient fish and invertebrate species access to (stet) the marsh.
5. Provide information on optimal sizes of gaps that may be useful for marsh creation projects.

Project Costs:

The total estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $380,799.

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References:

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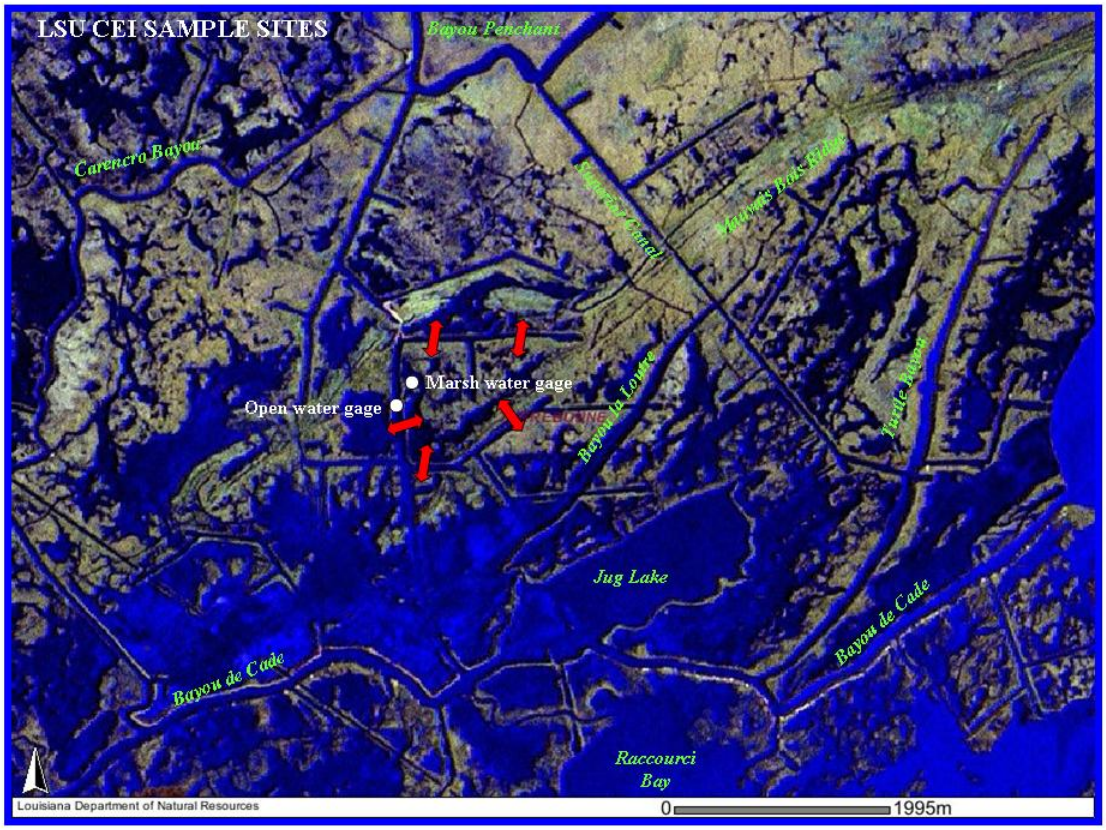

Figure 1. Example of an impounded site (surrounded by spoil banks) in an intermediate marsh in Terrebonne Parish. The red arrows indicate possible locations to gap (or degrade spoil banks) to re-establish hydrologic connectivity.

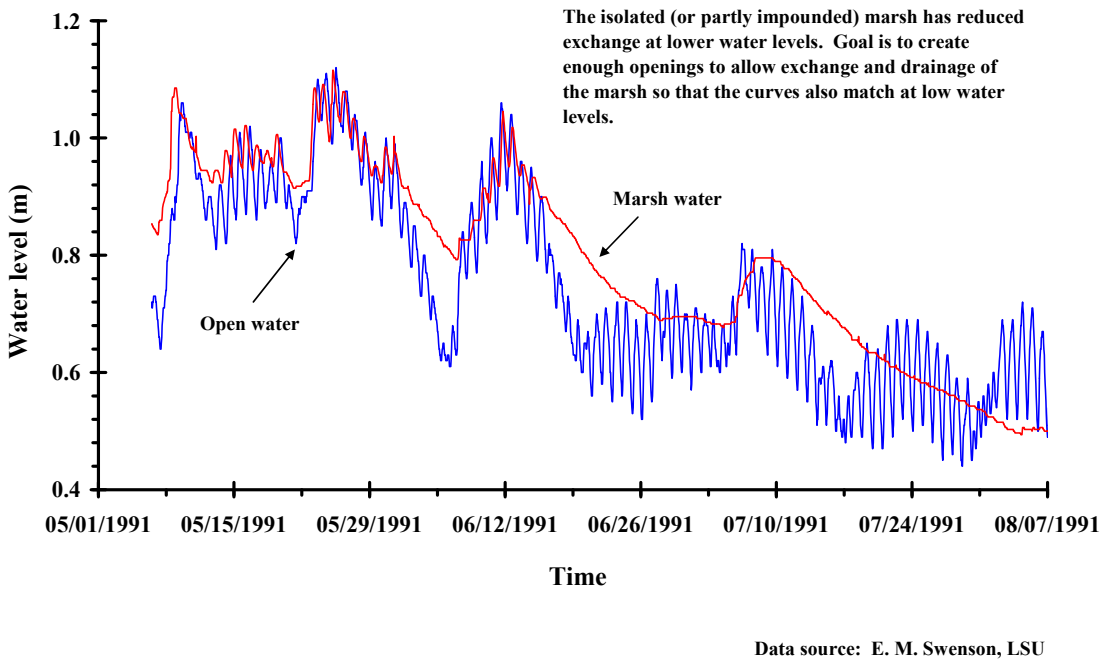

Figure 2. Example of marsh water levels (red) in an impounded marsh and in the adjacent open water (blue) at an intermediate marsh site in Terrebonne Parish (Figure 1). The site floods and drains during high water level events but drainage is limited (by spoil banks) at lower water levels leading to increased waterloging.

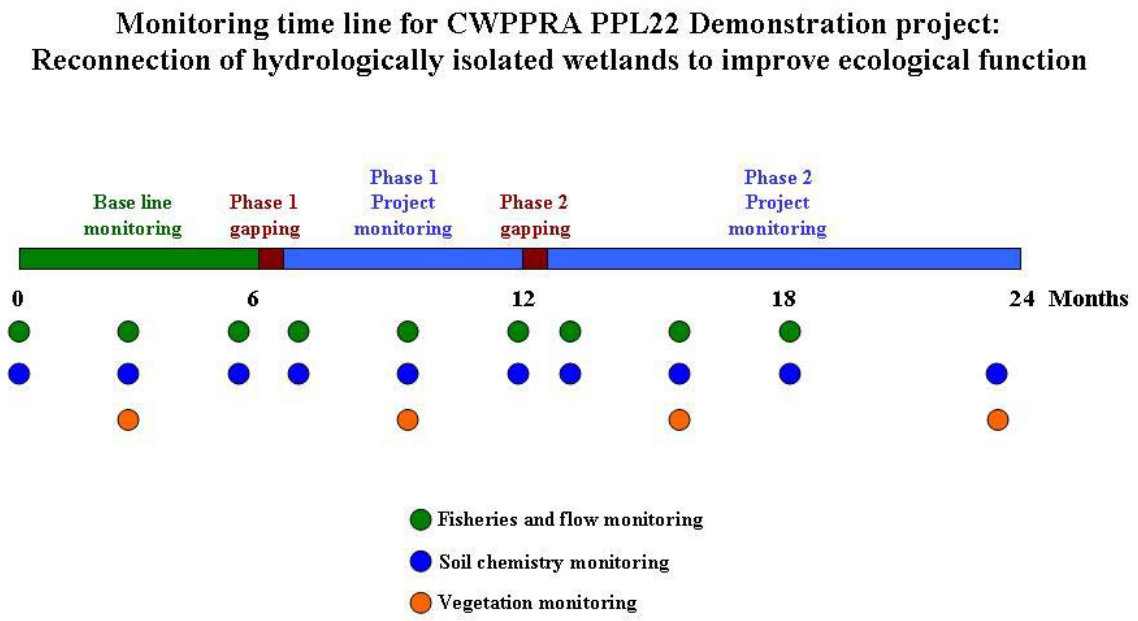

Figure 3. Monitoring time line.

PPL22 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Demonstration Project Name:
CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):
Coastwide: Management of Pump and Gravity-flow Outfall for Wetland Benefits; Diversions and Riverine Discharge

Potential Demonstration Project Locations:
Plaquemines Parish, St. Bernard Parish, Orleans Parish, Jefferson Parish, St. Charles Parish, St. John the Baptist Parish, or St. James Parish.

Problem:
Over a century of leveeing and river management has isolated the Mississippi River from the wetlands that have historically depended on its periodic inputs of sediment and freshwater. Without massive-scale restoration of the Delta cycle, artificial nourishment of the wetlands is necessary to prevent their complete disappearance. Existing methods of freshwater introduction and sediment nourishment include dedicated dredging, major diversions, and piping with or without siphons. Each of these is expensive, negatively affect wildlife and fisheries, and can disrupt local communities and industries.

Goals:
The goal of this project is to demonstrate the potential use of the CREPS diversion technology for supplying degraded wetlands with fresh water and sediment. Specifically, the project will compare the efficiency and cost effectiveness of CREPS technology with existing diversions. Another goal of the project is investigate the potential capture and utilization of hydroelectric power from the diversion.

Proposed Solution:
CREPS consists of a pipe horizontally directional drilled (HDD) under a levee system (>80ft), with the input under water on the river side and the output outside of the levee. Because the average level of the river is higher in elevation than the wetlands, hydrostatic forces will force river water through the pipe. A hydrokinetic turbine will be fixed to the output and generate power. This electricity can then be used to power pumps to further direct the diverted river water or uploaded to the transmission grid to generate revenue.

The demonstration project would consist of one 30in pipe. An average head differential from the river to the receiving area of 8ft would result in 50 cfs and 50 kw of power. Volume and power would fluctuate with river level in relation to the pipe output. The demonstration could stand alone as an isolated diversion, or be oriented to increase the sediment load of an existing diversion.

Project Benefits:
CREPS technology would introduce sediment-rich freshwater into coastal wetlands with low cost and fast installation, and the added benefit of generated power. CREPS has an advantage over existing pump/siphon systems, as the technology provides for a potential recurring return on investment. It is similar in cost to install as a major diversion on a cfs basis, but can be constructed in a fraction of the time. It also minimizes the induced shoaling threat to the maritime industry, and does not hinder existing residential, commercial, or industrial operations during construction or operation.

Project Costs:
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $2,293,750.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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PPL22 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2012

Demonstration Project Name:
Bioengineering of Shorelines and Canal Banks using Live Stakes

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):
Maintain bay and lake shorelines. Terracing and plantings.

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):
Coastwide

Problem:
What problem will the demonstration project try to solve?
The demonstration project would use natural materials to enhance the ability of the natural shoreline to absorb wave energy and attempt to protect existing shoreline features, using the abilities of nature to heal itself. The demonstration project would help reduce shoreline retreat along bay and lake areas that have experienced excessive amounts of erosion and would also have the intent to offset increased rates of land loss to wetlands that become exposed due the loss of protective shorelines features.

What evidence is there for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area?
Historically Louisiana's coastal shoreline, bays, and lake rims have experience high levels of retreat and land loss. The approach to repairing these areas have utilized heavy, hard engineering methods that eventually settle into the substrate, which has not achieved the goal and even presented additional hazards. Repair of these areas using sturdy but lighter, living materials and non-living natural materials will encourage self-repair with the goal of enhancing the native plant community. With no specific area identified it is difficult to quantify the exact amount of that loss or retreat the project would attempt to offset. Shoreline erosion rates have been measured in excess of 30 feet per year in areas across the Louisiana coast. The need for stabilization in critical areas was noted in all four Coast 2050 regions.

Goals:
What does the demonstration project hope to accomplish?
The proposed demonstration project would stabilize existing shoreline features and attenuate shoreline retreat and potentially enhance interior marshes and also provide a natural substrate for plant propagation and an accretion platform. The methodology would re-establish/jump start the plant community whose root systems forms the webbing that strengthens sediments and peat at and around the shorelines. Surface portions of the plants absorb wave and precipitation energy that would otherwise impact surface soils.

Proposed Solution:
Describe demonstration project features in as much detail as possible.
The Bioengineering of Shorelines and Canal Banks using Live Stakes project is a multi-faceted shoreline protection and restoration, marsh protection, restoration, and enhancement system that

would absorb and deflect wave energy, protect and enhance vegetation, protect and create emergent marsh and woody shrub/forested wetlands, trap sediment and provide nursery habitat.

1. The stabilization and protection materials have a variety of application possibilities that can be adjusted to best suit the problem area to best restore and enhance shorelines and marshes in many different types of coastal environments.
2. The coir material that could be used is available planted at various densities but is also available unplanted so that native vegetation could be utilized.
3. When used as a method of shoreline enhancement; it is cheaper than rock and could be considered a compromise between "hard" and "soft" shoreline protection methods.
4. A staggered terrace-like orientation can break up wave action, reducing turbidity and allow sediment time to settle, potentially accreting and creating emergent marsh.
5. The use of native woody materials obtained from naturally growing vegetation close to the restoration site ensures the use of native plants and provides a relatively inexpensive source of plant materials.
6. In combination with the erosion control materials (that protects soils in the near-term) a variety of configurations in planting the shallows, shoreline and near shore areas will begin the reestablishment of a native plant community that will grow in strength with time.

The demonstration would include the selection of 3 diverse application sites for treatment. Each treatment would include 3 replicate 500-foot sections for a total project installation of 4,500 linear feet. Project effectiveness would be monitored and evaluated after construction according to the CWPPRA workgroups' recommendation for this product in Phase 0. The conceptual treatment is shown in Figure 1.

Project Benefits:
Describe demonstration project benefits in as much detail as possible.
The proposed project would:

1. Absorb and deflect wave energy;
2. Protect and enhance existing or planted shoreline vegetation;
3. Allow ingress and egress of aquatic species;
4. Collect sediment by reducing wave energy.
5. Reduce interior marsh loss

Project Costs:
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is $1,685,109.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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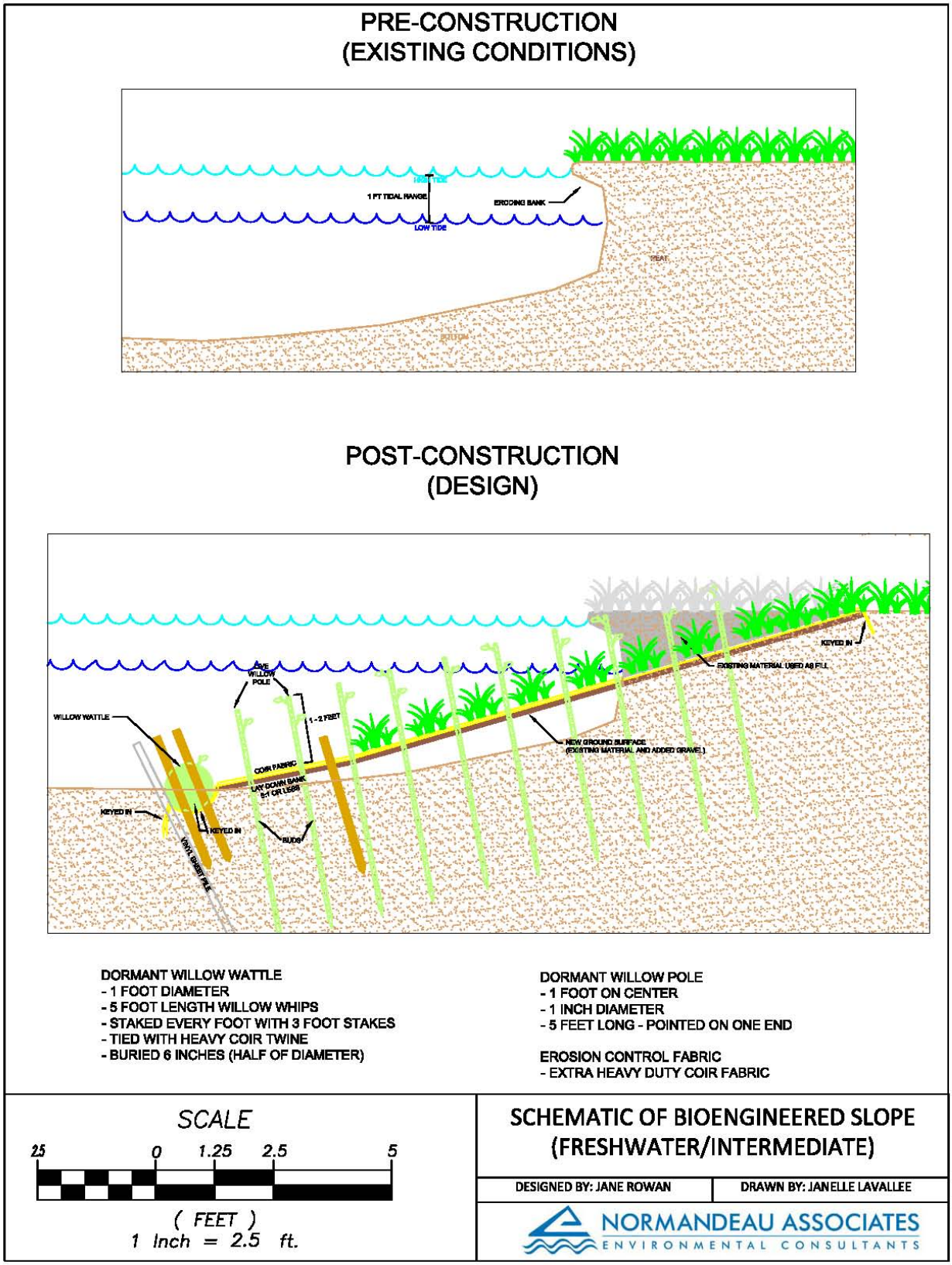
Figure 1. Example of Conceptual Treatment



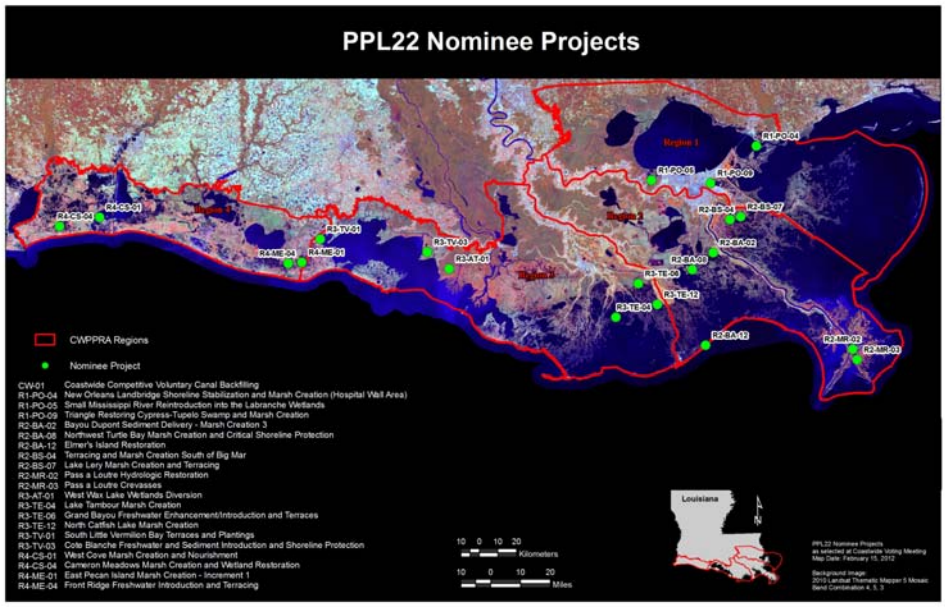
CWPPRA PPL 22 Nominees

Task Force Meeting

Lafayette, LA
June 5, 2012

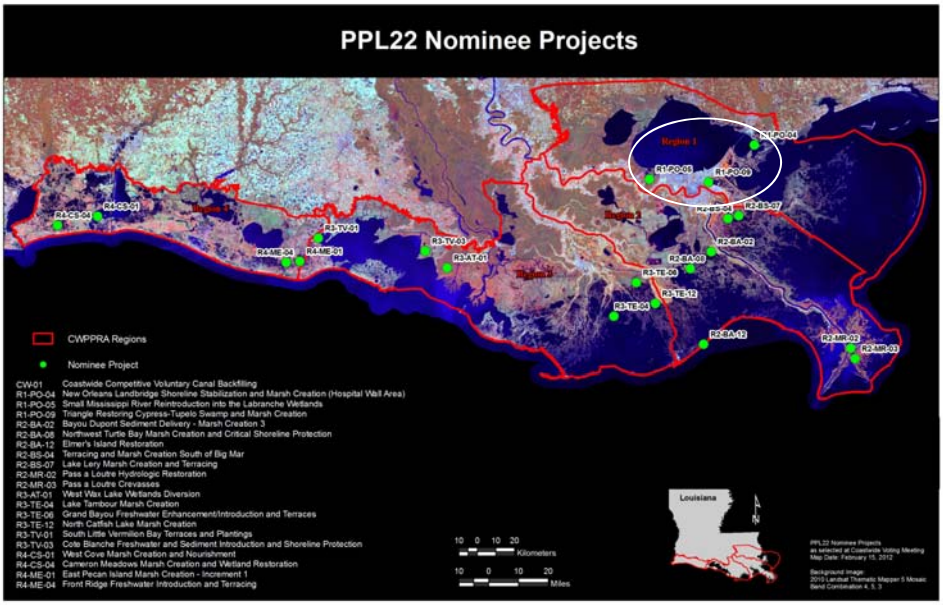
CWPPRA

Nominee Projects by Region



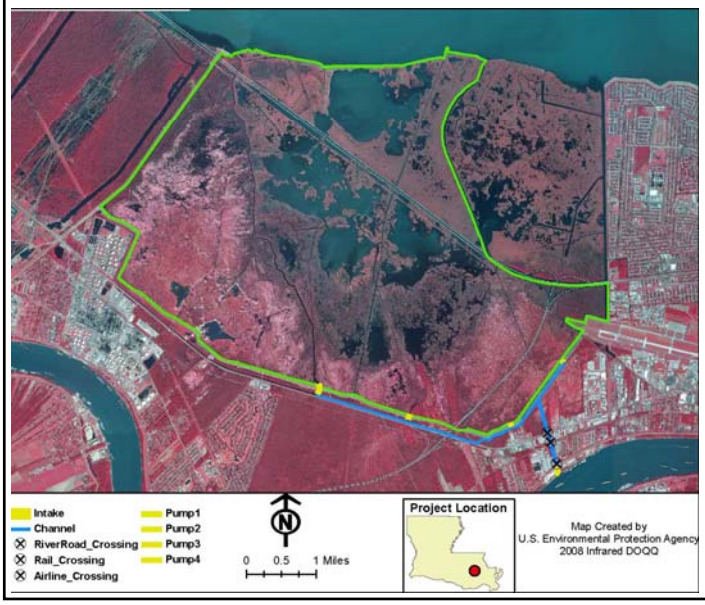
CWPPRA

Region 1- Pontchartrain Basin



CWPPRA

Small Mississippi River Reintroduction into LaBranche Wetlands



Pump-Siphon on Mississippi River

750 cfs

Use of parish drainage pumps to deliver water over protection levees

>1,000 net acres

>$50M fully funded

CWPPRA

Triangle – Restoring Cypress-Tupelo Swamp & Marsh

Restore 110 acres of cypress-tupelo swamp

Create forested islands

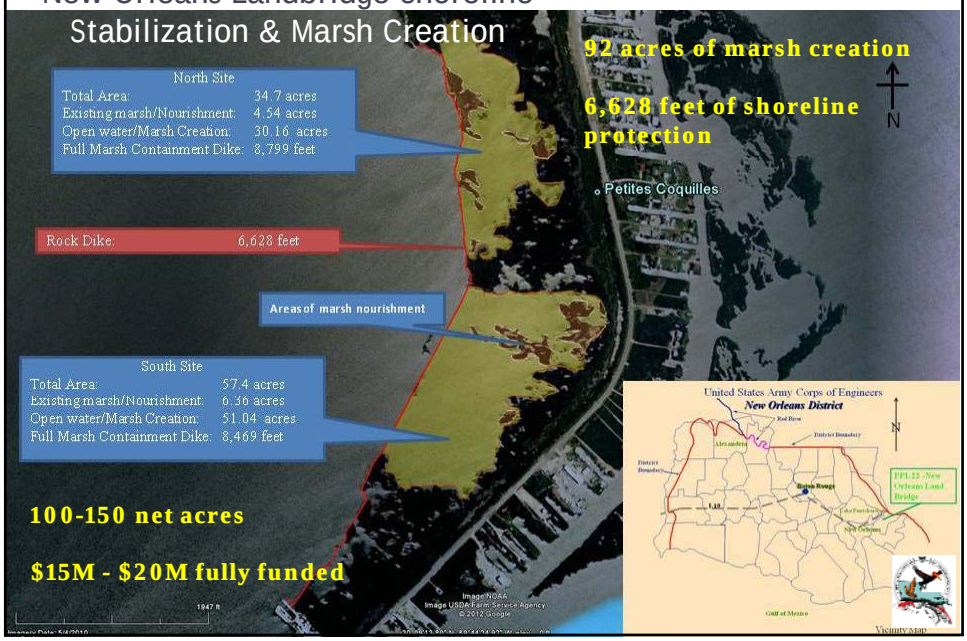
Establish floating marsh around islands using "marsh pillows"

400-450 net acres

$30M-$35M fully funded

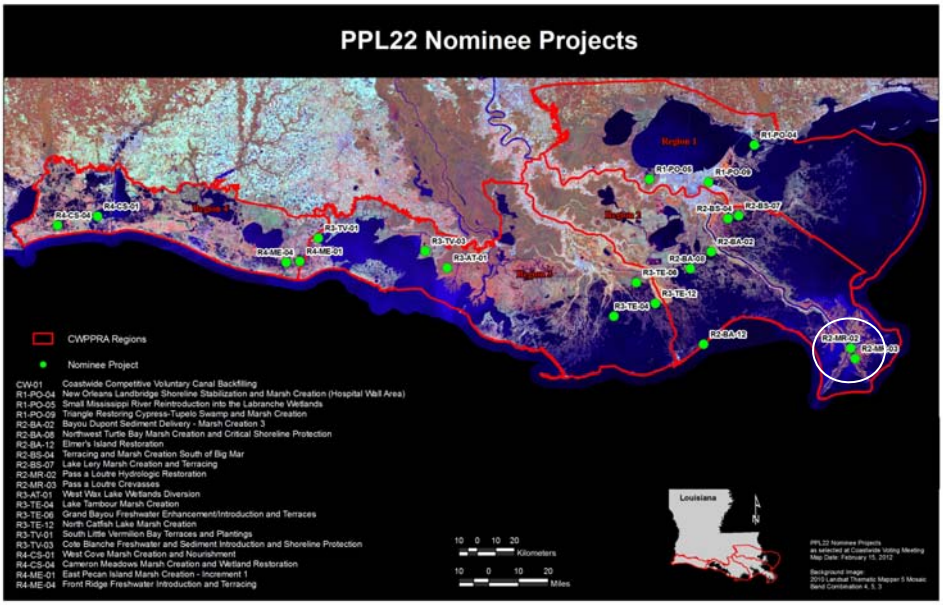
CWPPRA

New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation



CWPPRA

Region 2- Mississippi River Basin



CWPPRA

Pass a Loutre Crevasses

Dredge a portion of the Pass a Loutre channel

Create 1 new crevasse; restore 8 existing crevasses

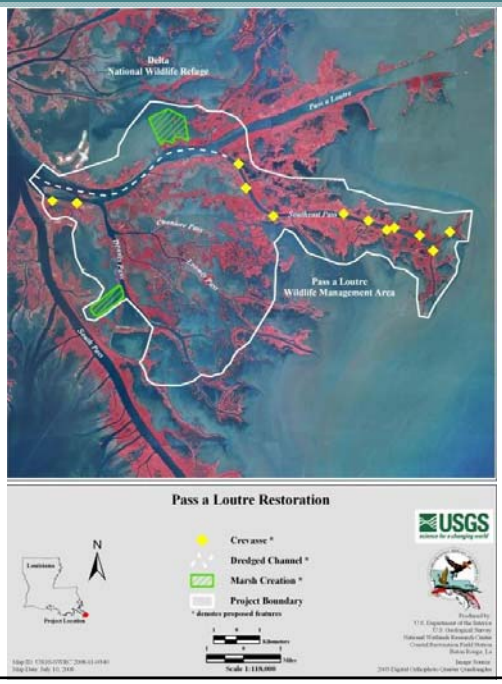
Create 38 acres of marsh with dredged material

Crevasses will create an estimated 341 acres

350-400 net acres

$5M-$10M fully funded

CWPPRA



Pass a Loutre Hydrologic Restoration

Dredge 5.6 miles of the Pass a Loutre channel to restore historic flows

Create 587 acres of marsh with dredged material

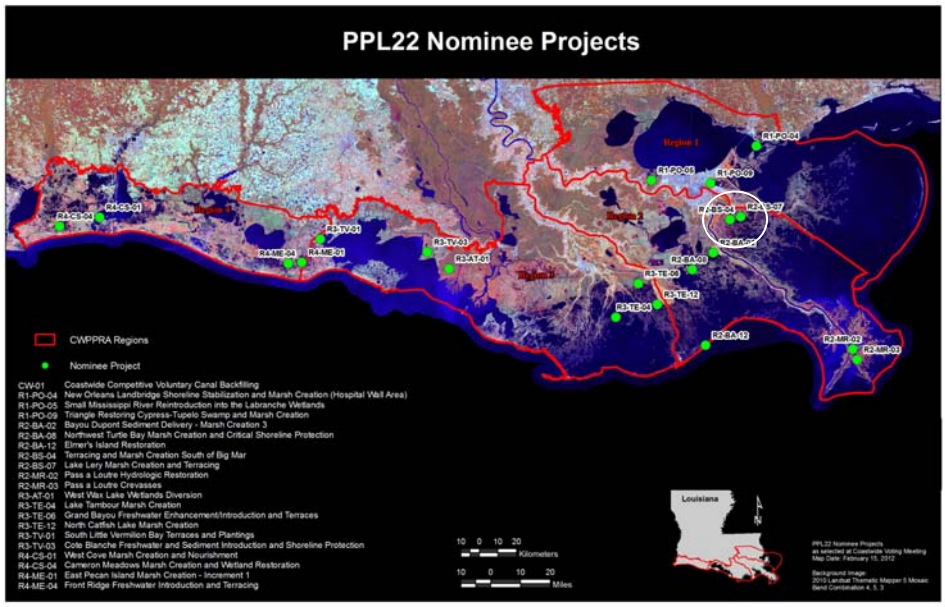
Construct 12 crevasses

>1,000 net acres

$40M - $50M fully funded

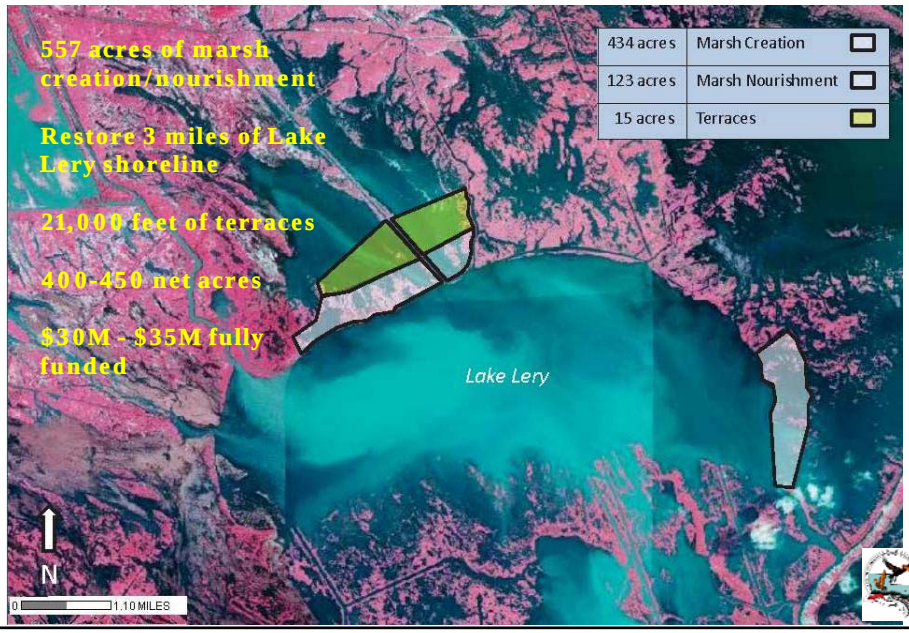
CWPPRA

Region 2- Breton Sound Basin



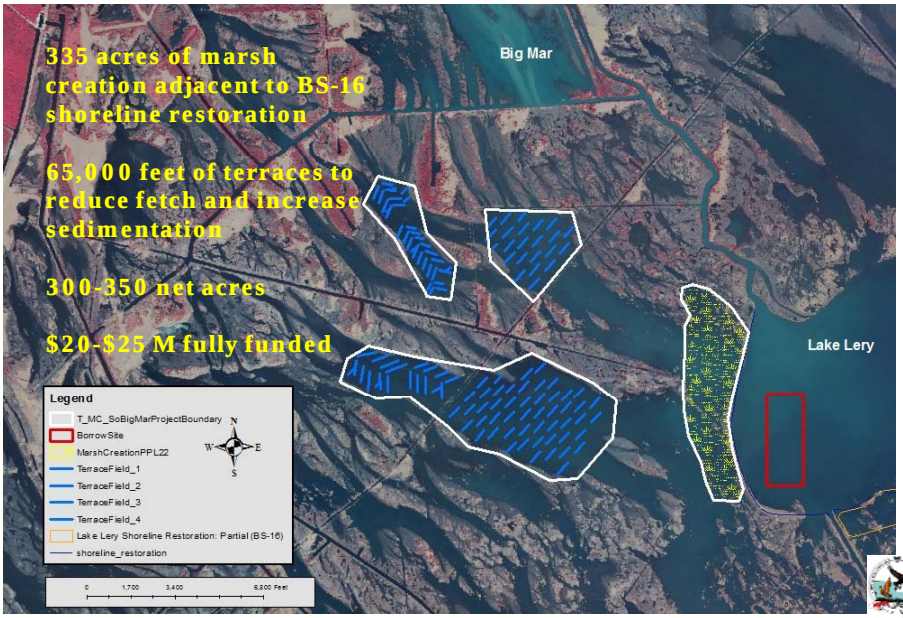
CWPPRA

Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing



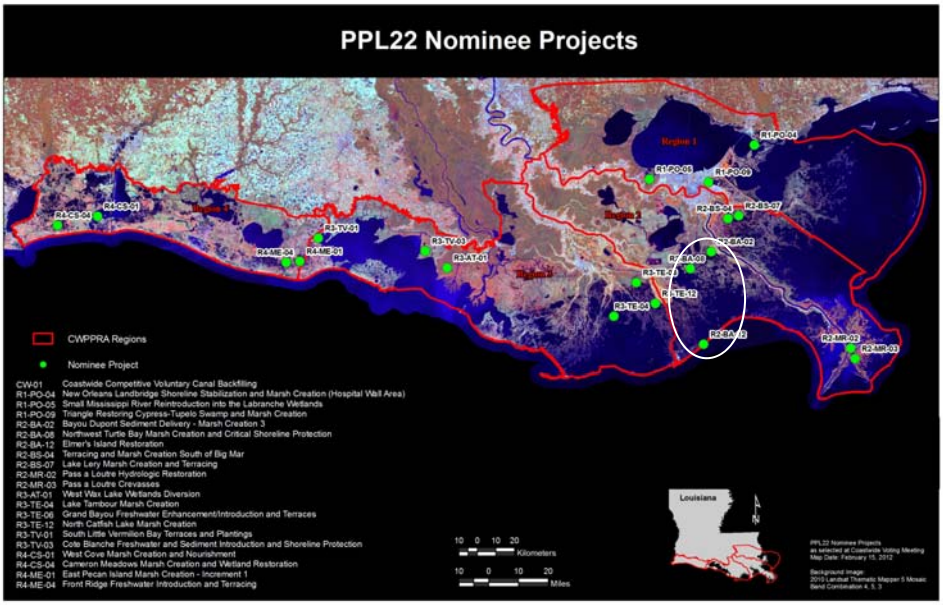
CWPPRA

Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar

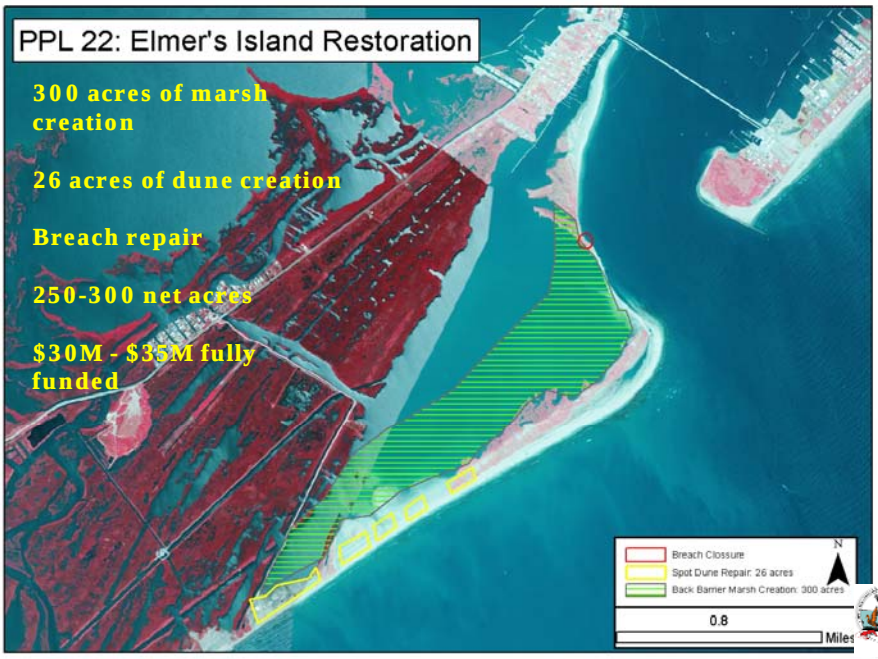


CWPPRA

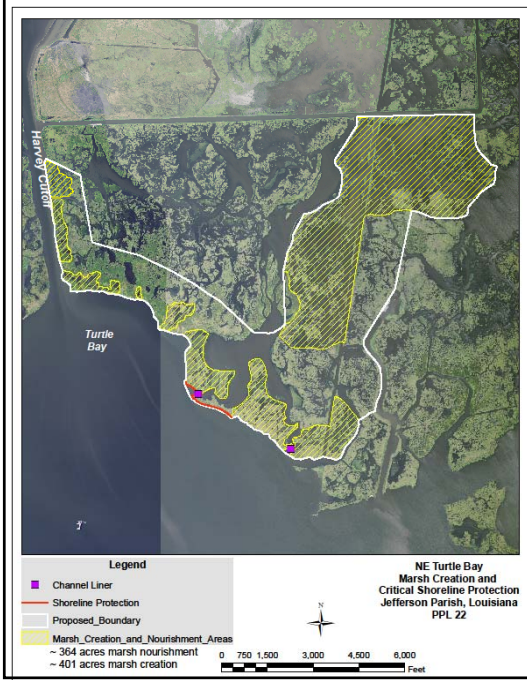
Region 2- Barataria Basin



CWPPRA



CWPPRA



Northeast Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Critical Area Shoreline Protection

765 acres of marsh creation and nourishment

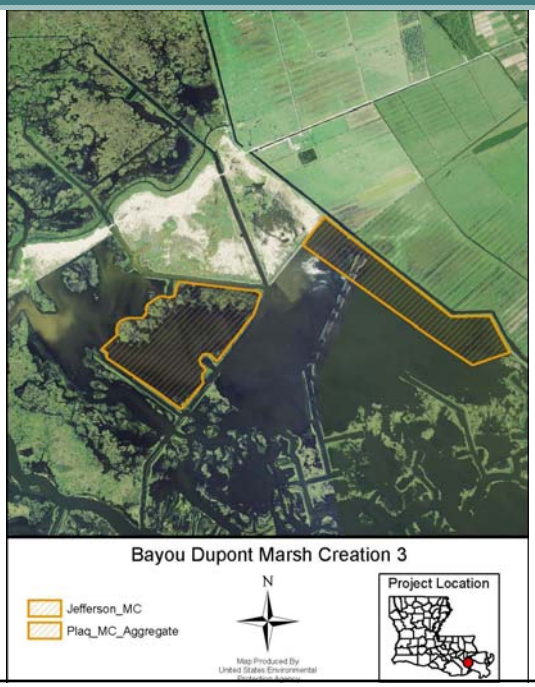
2,300 ft of critical area shoreline protection

2 channel liners to prevent further enlargement

350-400 net acres

$35M - $40M fully funded

CWPPRA



Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3

523 acres of marsh creation and nourishment using Mississippi River sediment

5,000 ft of tidal creeks

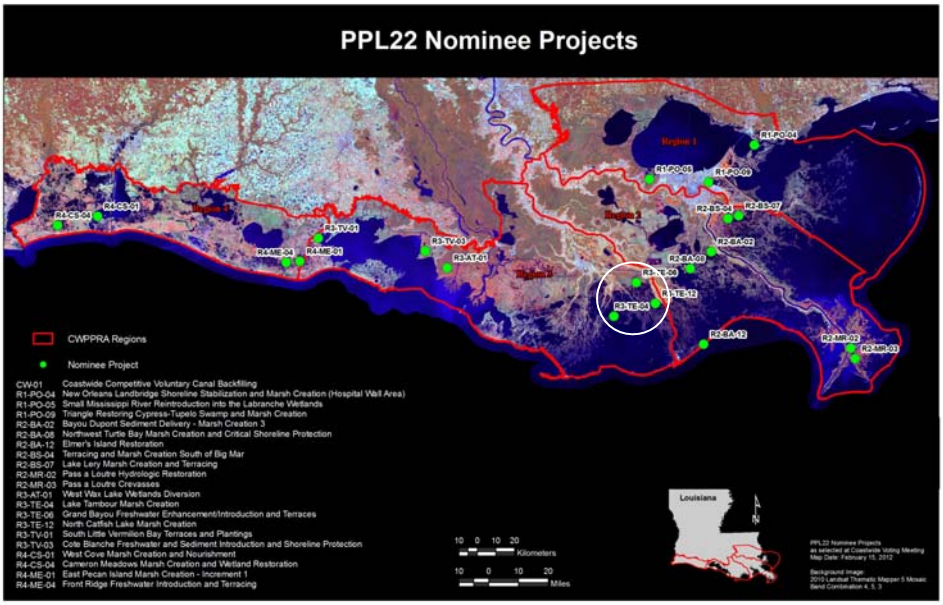
Complements other Bayou Dupont projects

400-450 net acres

$40M - $50M fully funded

CWPPRA

Region 3- Terrebonne Basin



CWPPRA

North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation

408 acres of marsh creation and nourishment along the lake rim

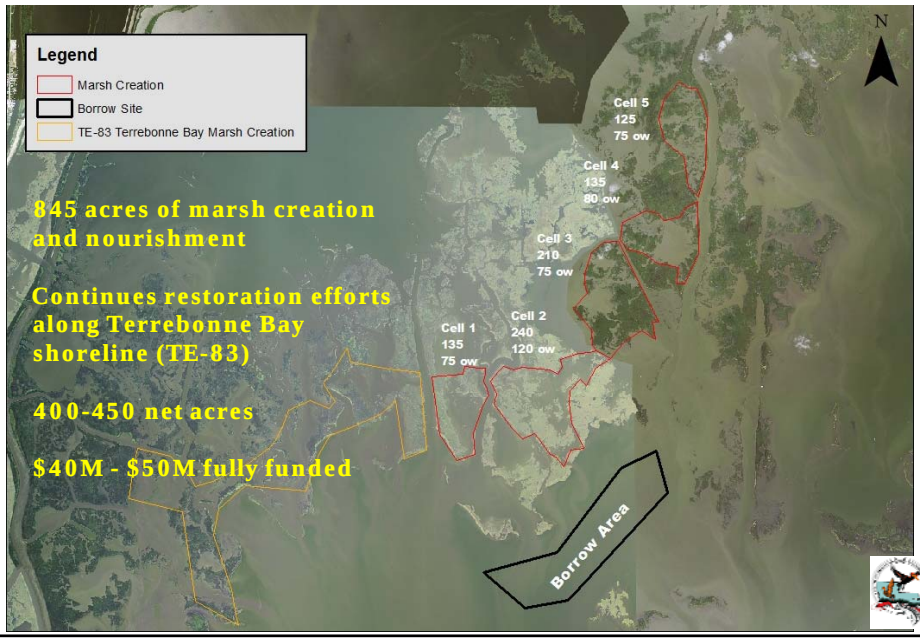
Shoreline plantings to reduce erosion

200-250 net acres

$20M - $25M fully funded

CWPPRA

Lake Tambour Marsh Creation



845 acres of marsh creation and nourishment

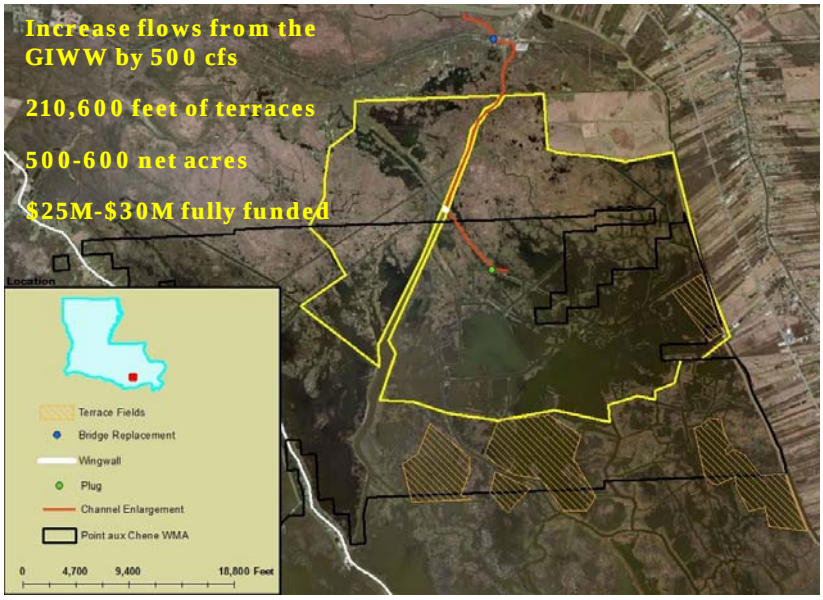
Continues restoration efforts along Terrebonne Bay shoreline (TE-83)

400-450 net acres

$40M - $50M fully funded

CWPPRA

Grand Bayou Freshwater Enhancement/Introduction & Terraces



Increase flows from the GIWW by 500 cfs

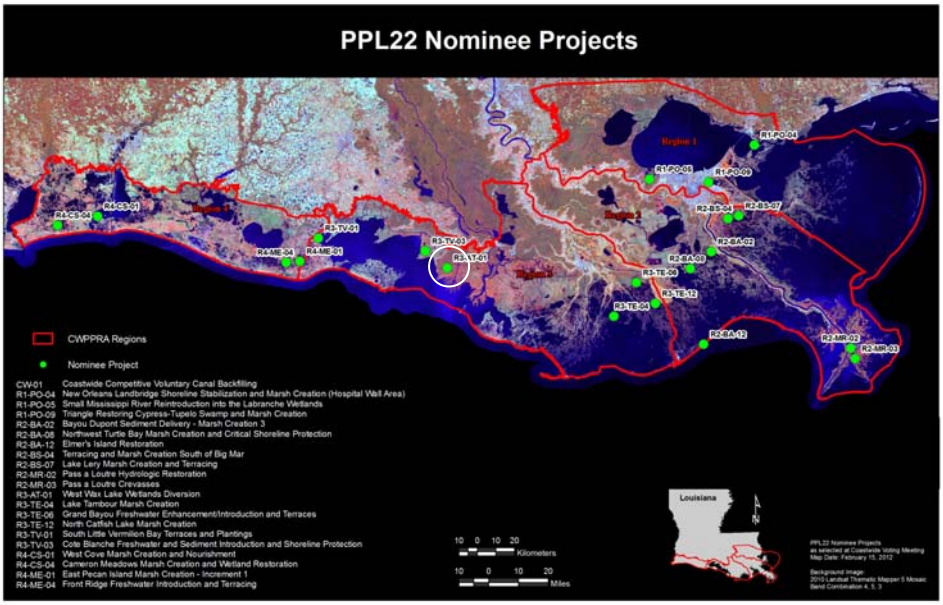
210,600 feet of terraces

500-600 net acres

$25M-$30M fully funded

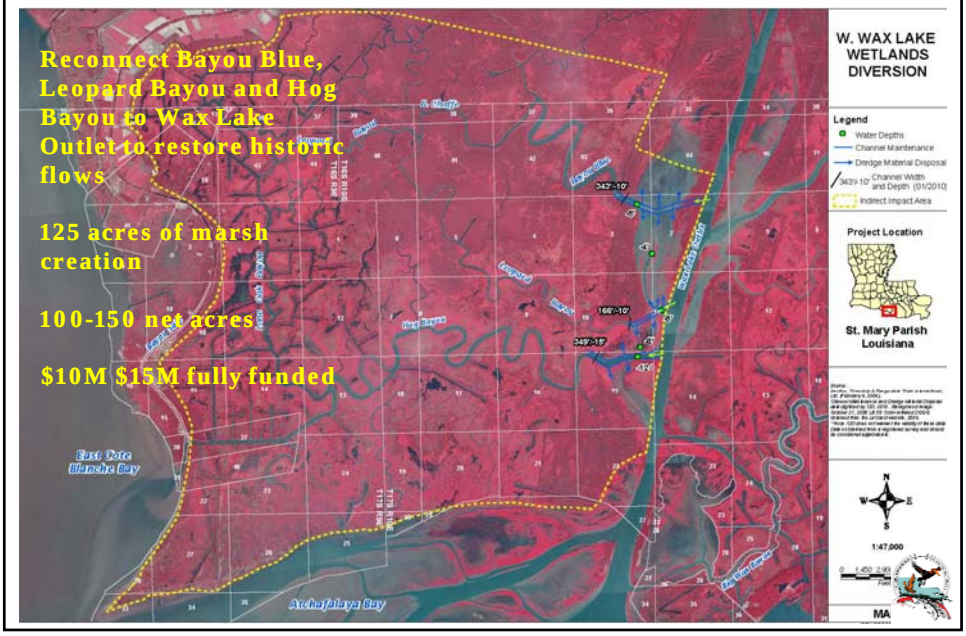
CWPPRA

Region 3- Atchafalaya Basin



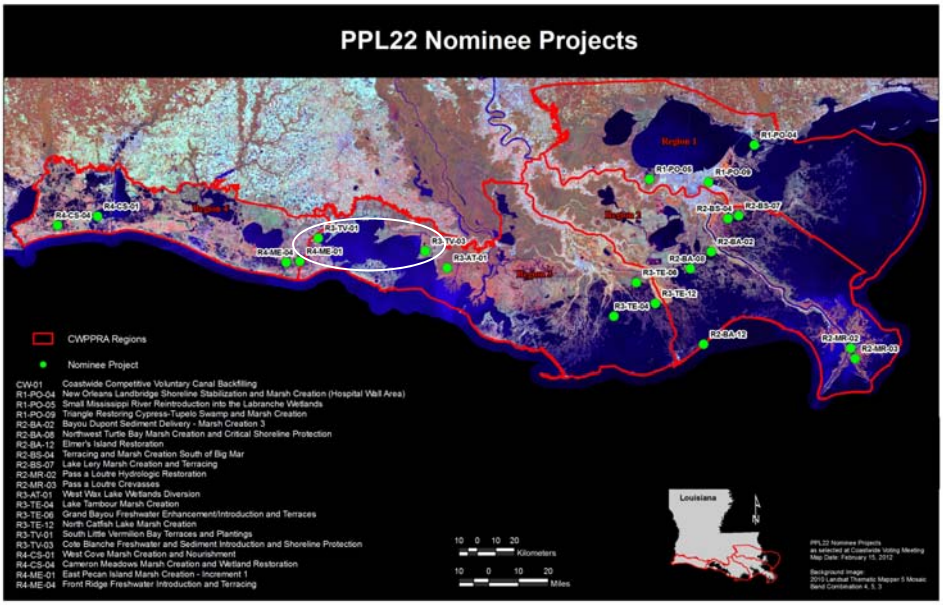
CWPPRA

West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion

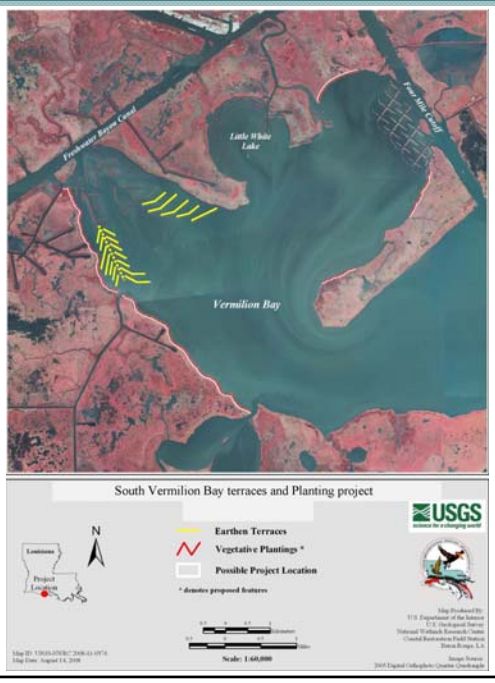


CWPPRA

Region 3- Teche-Vermilion Basin



CWPPRA



South Little Vermilion Bay Terracing & Planting

Create 26,000 ft of distributary channel from Freshwater Bayou Canal

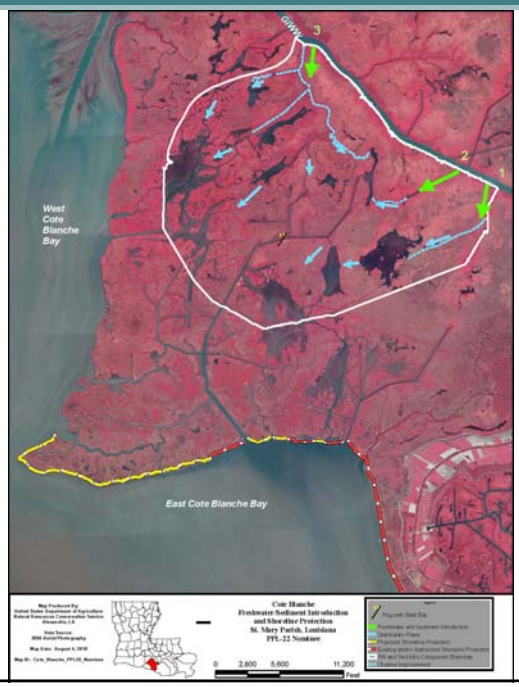
Create 22,000 ft of terraces with dredged material

Address erosion along 31,400 ft of shoreline with intensive plantings

50-100 net acres

$5M - $10M fully funded

CWPPRA



Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection

Channel improvements to increase flows from the GIWW by 930 cfs

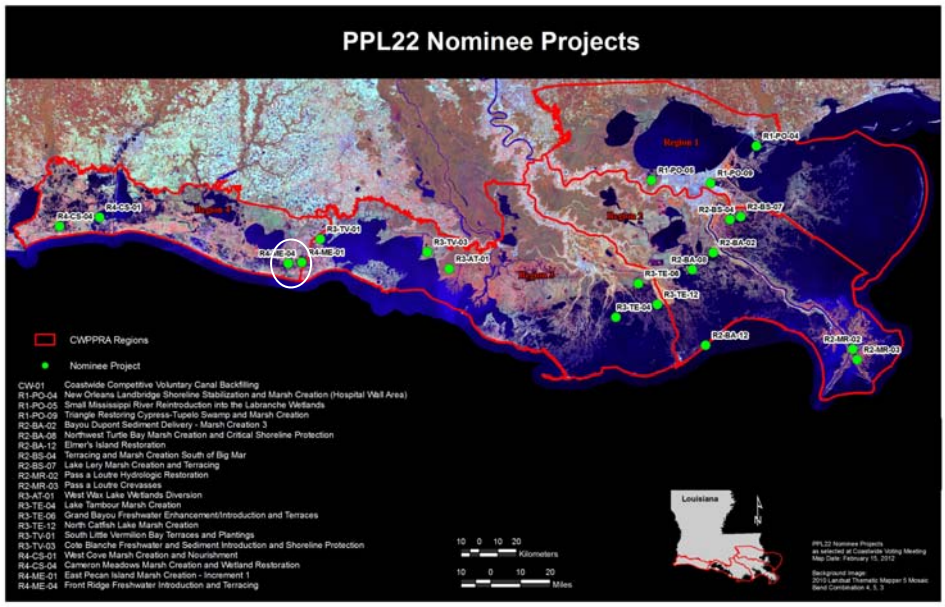
27,150 ft of shoreline protection

700-800 net acres

$30M - $35M fully funded

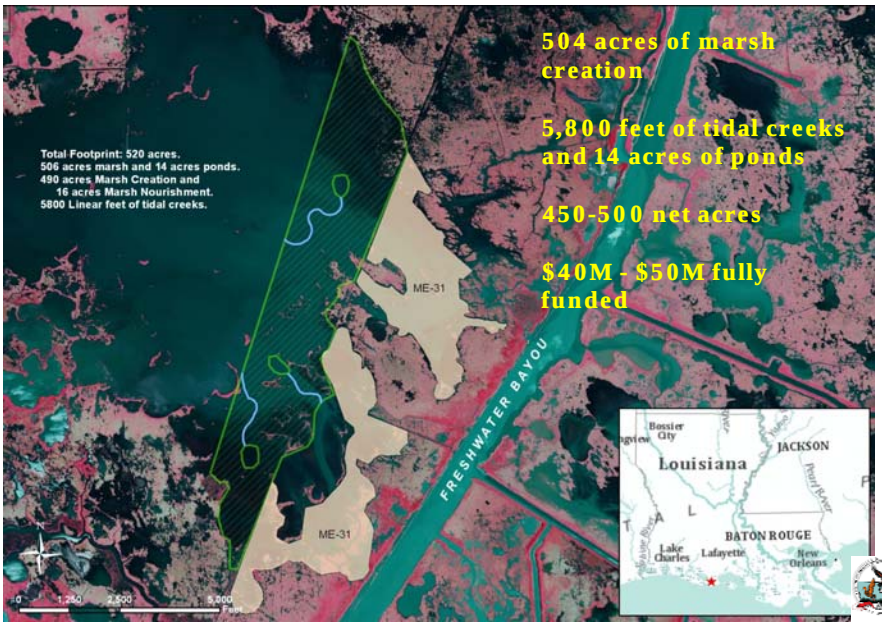
CWPPRA

Region 4- Mermentau Basin



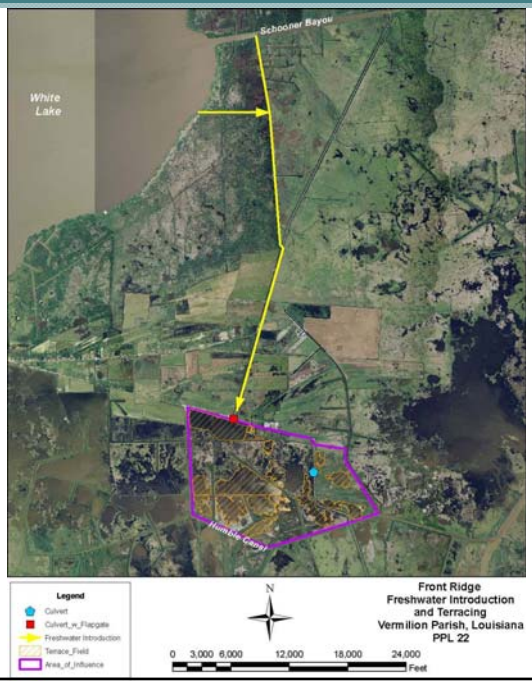
CWPPRA

East Pecan Island Marsh Creation



- 504 acres of marsh creation
- 5,800 feet of tidal creeks and 14 acres of ponds
- 450-500 net acres
- $40M - $50M fully funded

CWPPRA



Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Terracing

Channel improvements to deliver 170 cfs from Lakes Subbasin into Chenier Subbasin

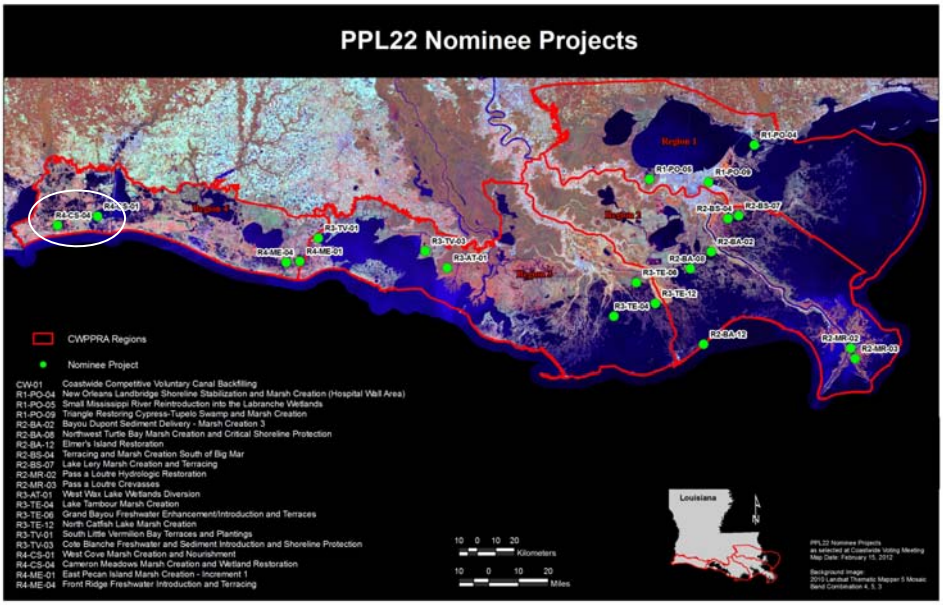
98,980 feet of terraces

150-200 net acres

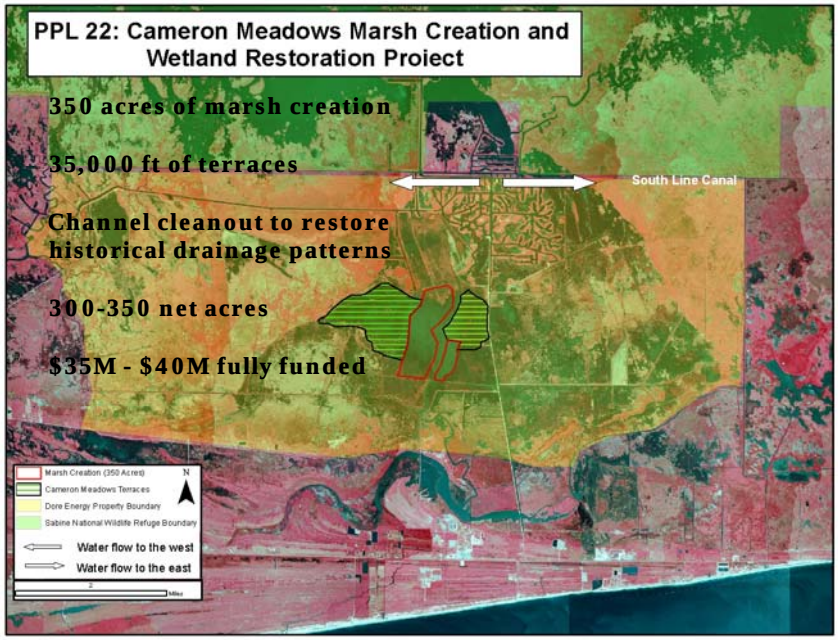
$5M - $10M fully funded

CWPPRA

Region 4- Calcasieu-Sabine Basin

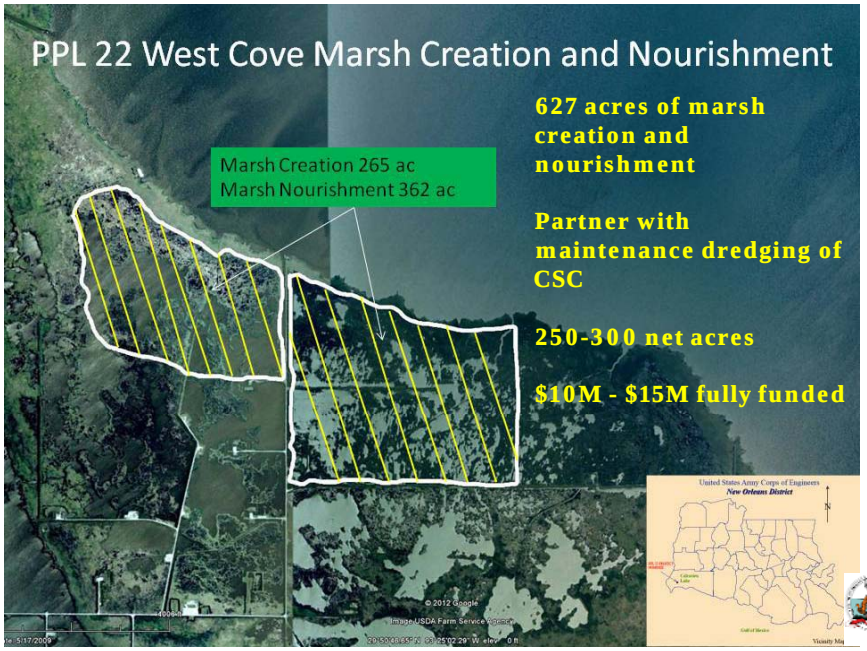


CWPPRA



CWPPRA

PPL 22 West Cove Marsh Creation and Nourishment



627 acres of marsh creation and nourishment

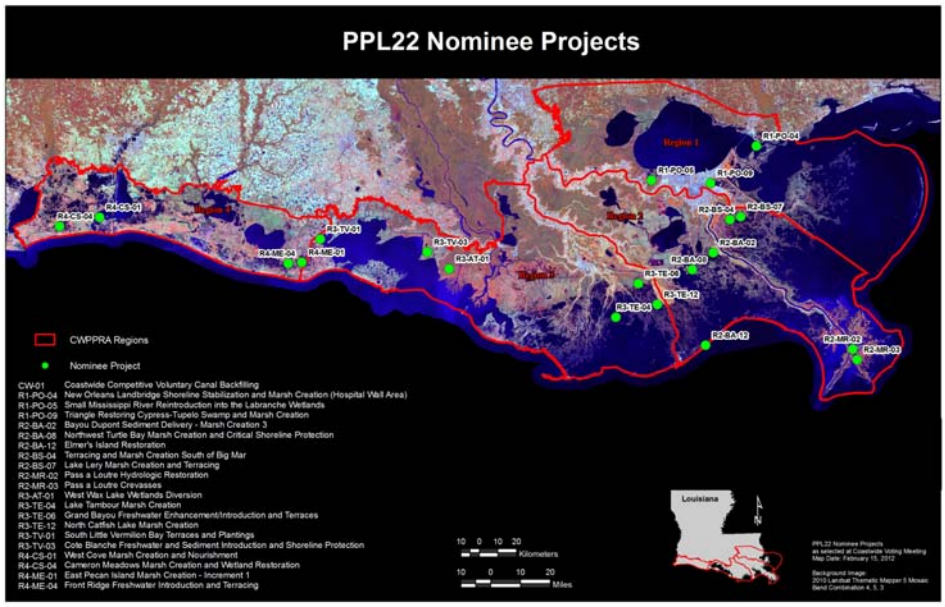
Partner with maintenance dredging of CSC

250-300 net acres

$10M - $15M fully funded

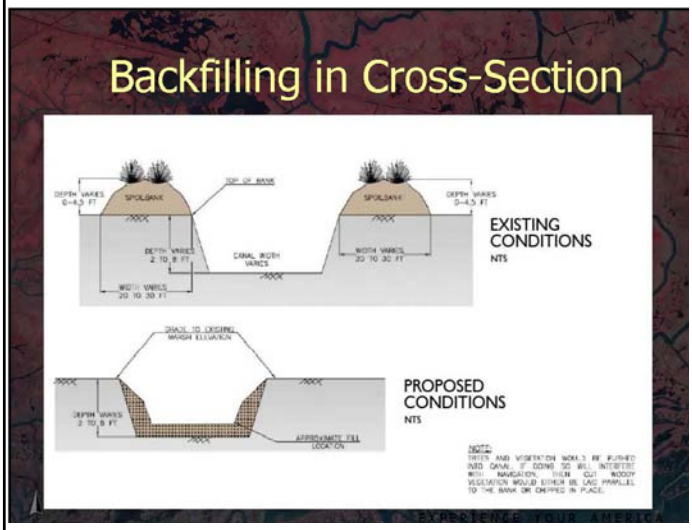
CWPPRA

Coastwide



CWPPRA

Coastwide Competitive Voluntary Canal Backfilling



Convert 47 acres of canal to marsh

Convert 852 acres of spoil bank to wetland habitat

Restore hydrology on over 53,000 acres of wetlands

900-1,000 net acres

$30M - $35M fully funded

CWPPRA PPL 22

Demonstration Project Nominees

CWPPRA

Hay Bale Demo

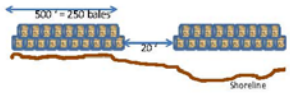
Evaluate round bales as a shoreline protection feature

Evaluate hay bales as a containment system for dredged material

$1.5M construction cost

Placements Near Shore:

Figure 1: Nearshore Barricade- Double Row (3 reps = 750 bales total)

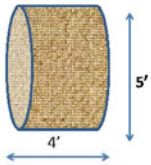


Placements in Open Water Areas:

Figure 2: Double Row for Containment (3 reps = 1200 bales)

200' x 200' = 400 bales (0.9 acres)

Round Hay Bales



CWPPRA

Reconnection of Hydrologically Isolated Wetlands

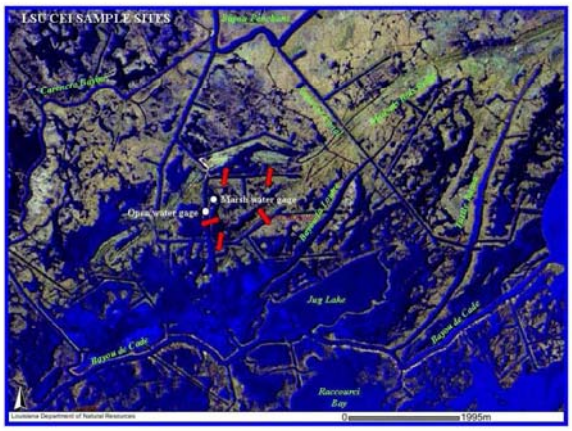


Figure 1. Example of an impounded site (surrounded by spoil banks) in an intermediate marsh in Terrebonne Parish. The red arrows indicate possible locations to gap (or degrade spoil banks) to re-establish hydrologic connectivity.

Gap and/or degrade spoil banks in impounded marshes

Assess the number and size of connections necessary to restore hydrology and ecological function to impounded marshes

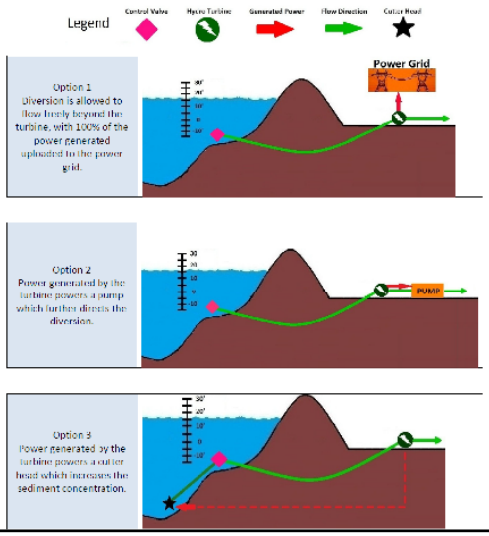
Monitor hydrology, vegetation, soil chemistry, fish communities

$380,000 construction cost

CWPPRA

CREPS: Coastal Restoration & Energy Production System

Potential Configurations



30-inch pipe directionally drilled under the levee system to deliver fresh water, sediments, and nutrients

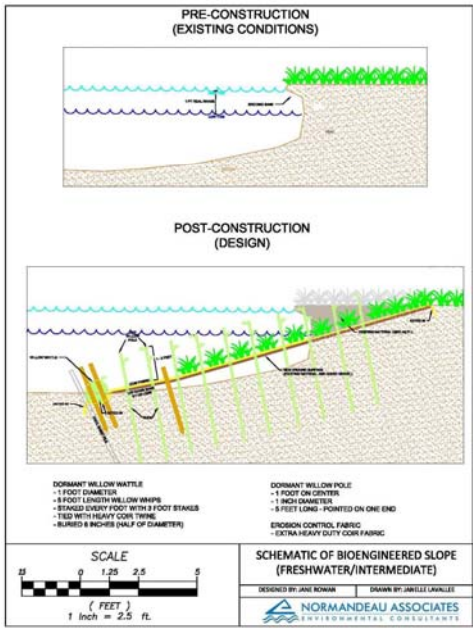
Approximately 50 cfs with 8 ft of head differential

Turbine would generate power to transfer to the grid, power pumps, or power a cutterhead

$2.3M construction cost

CWPPRA

Figure 1. Example of Conceptual Treatment



Bioengineering of Shoreline & Canal Banks using Live Stakes

Evaluate the effectiveness of natural materials to reduce shoreline erosion

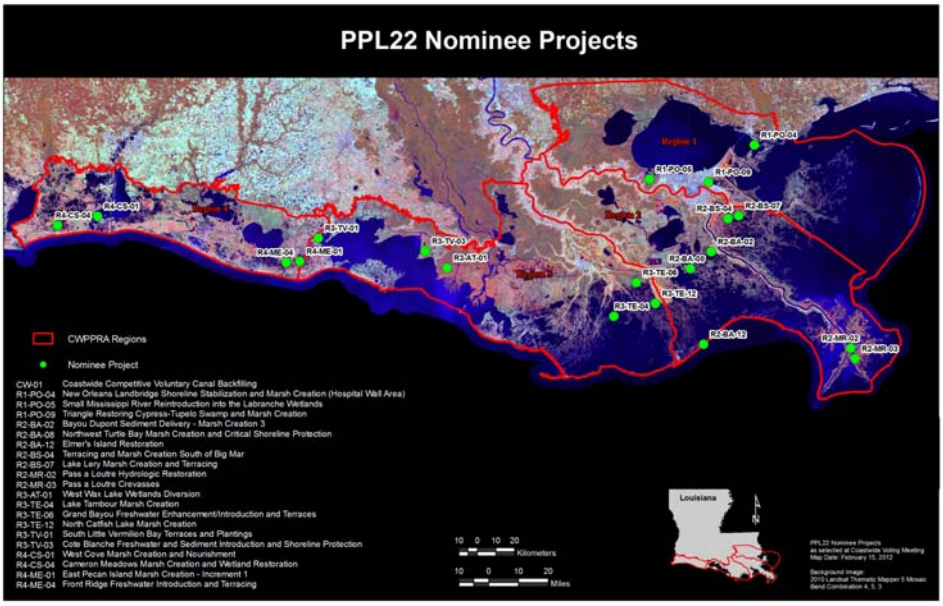
Eroding shoreline would be re-shaped, coir fabric installed and anchored with live willow stakes

4500 ft installed

$1.7M construction cost

CWPPRA

Nominee Projects Per Region



NATHAN GRANGER
PRESIDENT

RONALD MENARD
VICE PRESIDENT

LINDA DUHON
PARISH ADMINISTRATOR

MEMBERS

DISTRICT 1
DANE HEBERT

DISTRICT 2
ALLEN LEMAIRE

DISTRICT 3
NATHAN GRANGER

DISTRICT 4
RONALD DARBY

DISTRICT 5
WAYNE TOUCHET

DISTRICT 6
MARK POCHE'

DISTRICT 7
PAUL BOURGEOIS

DISTRICT 8
ERROL J. DOMINGUES

DISTRICT 9
KEVIN SAGRERA

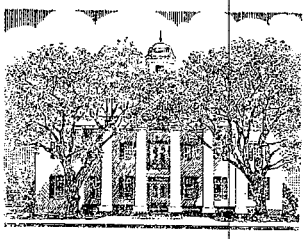
DISTRICT 10
RONALD MENARD

DISTRICT 11
PERVIS GASPARD

DISTRICT 12
CLORIS J. BOUDREAUX

DISTRICT 13
SANDRUS STELLY

DISTRICT 14
LEON BROUSSARD



VERMILION PARISH POLICE JURY
Courthouse Bldg.
100 N. State St., Suite 200
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

337-898-4300
FAX 337-898-4310

March 24, 2011

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ATTN: Brad Inman
New Orleans District
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: PPL 21 – Region 3 and Region 4 Projects

Dear Mr. Inman:

In action taken at their March 19, 2012 meeting, the Vermilion Parish Police Jury is requesting your support for the following PPL22 Projects:

a. Little Vermilion Bay Terracing
b. East Pecan Island March Creation Increments
c. Front Ridge Freshwater Bayou Intrusion and Terracing

Should you have any questions, or need additional information, please feel free to call on us.

Very Truly Yours,

Linda Duhon
Parish Administrator

LLD/kav

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT

For Report:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

DRAFT 2012 REPORT TO CONGRESS

For Report:

Ms. Karen McCormick will present the draft 2012 Report to Congress. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) have been leading the 2012 Report to Congress efforts.

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Friday, May 25, 2012 9:45 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; dona.weifenbach@la.gov; Scott_Wilson@usgs.gov
Subject: Fw: Project Summaries for the CWPPRA Report to Congress
Attachments: TE24_RTC 5-23-2012 DRAFT.docx; BA37_RTC 5-23-2012 Draft.docx; TV-04 2012 RTC 5-23-2012 draft.docx; AT-02 RTC 5-23-2012_Draft.docx; CS28 RTC 5-23-2012 Draft.docx; MR09 report to congress DRAFT 5 23 12.docx

Allison,

Please include these semi-final draft Report to Congress monitoring summaries in Agenda item 7 (Tab 7) of the Task Force binders. We are still working on the narrative section and should have the semi-final draft of that section by the Task Force off site meeting on June 4th. In the meantime, you can include the first draft of that narrative in the TF binders. I will send that draft in another e-mail because of size. The USGS editor will integrate the monitoring summaries with the revised narrative hopefully before the Task Force off site meeting.

Thanks,

Darryl

----- Forwarded by Darryl Clark/R4/FWS/DOI on 05/25/2012 09:38 AM -----

Dona Weifenbach <Dona.Weifenbach@LA.GOV>

05/23/2012 03:45 PM

To

"Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>, "McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>

cc

Leigh Anne Sharp <LeighAnne.Sharp@LA.GOV>, Glen Curole <Glen.Curole@LA.GOV>, Bill Boshart <Bill.Boshart@LA.GOV>, "Sarai Piazza (piazzas@usgs.gov)" <piazzas@usgs.gov>, "Greg Steyer <steyerg@usgs.gov> (steyerg@usgs.gov)" <steyerg@usgs.gov>, John Monzon <John.Monzon@LA.GOV>, "Chris Allen (CPRA)" <Chris.Allen@LA.GOV>

Subject

Project Summaries for the CWPPRA Report to Congress

Darryl and Karen,

We have incorporated the comments received from the federal sponsors and the state for the six projects presented in the 2012 report to Congress. In general, we attempted to clearly state the project goals and objectives and whether they were being met. We also removed all scientific plant names from the text and figures, spelled out the units, and removed several figures from certain projects to shorten the reports based on the comments. Some comments were contradictory, so we used best professional judgment and I made the final call.

Once everything is formatted for the report, we can make additional edits if necessary. Please contact me if you need to discuss anything. I am working on the CRMS presentation for the Task Force meeting. Darryl, are you going to provide this information to Allison for the packets?
Thanks,
Dona

Dona Weifenbach
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Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
PO Box 62027
Lafayette, LA 70506-2027
Office (337) 482-0688
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dona.weifenbach@la.gov <mailto:dona.weifenbach@la.gov>

For CRMS website
http://www.lacoast.gov/crms <http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2/Home.aspx>

(See attached file: TE24_RTC 5-23-2012 DRAFT.docx)(See attached file: BA37_RTC 5-23-2012 Draft.docx)(See attached file: TV-04 2012 RTC 5-23-2012 draft.docx)(See attached file: AT-02 RTC 5-23-2012_Draft.docx)(See attached file: CS28 RTC 5-23-2012 Draft.docx)(See attached file: MR09 report to congress DRAFT 5 23 12.docx)

AT-02 Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (CWPPRA PPL 2)

Project Introduction and Description

The Atchafalaya River, serves as one of the major outlets for the Mississippi River floodplain, bringing fresh water and sediment to the southern continental United States. Unlike the mouth of the Mississippi River (the 'Birdsfoot' delta), which lies at the edge of the continental shelf, the mouth of the Atchafalaya lies well within the continental shelf's outlines. Because of its location, sediment deposited at the mouth of the Atchafalaya River has significant delta-building potential. The birth in 1952 of the Atchafalaya delta was followed by two decades of rapid growth. In the late '70s, growth of the delta slowed and shoaling began in channels that formerly fed sediment to the delta's edges. The objective of the Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery project is to enhance growth of the eastern delta by restoring through dredging two arteries for sediment delivery (Natal Channel and Castille Pass; fig. 1). Constructed in 1997, this project has 3 specific goals: 1) create approximately 230 acres of delta using dredged material; 2) increase the rate of delta growth to that measured since 1956; 3) increase the distributary potential of Natal Channel and Castille Pass.

Project Assessment

Analysis of high-resolution photography shows that restoration of Natal Channel and Castille Pass successfully created 249 acres of visible land, exceeding the first project goal of creating 230 acres of delta. In addition to delta created through the use of dredged material, the Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery project area experienced natural delta growth through both conversion of shallow submerged flat to visible land and addition to existing pre-project delta. Submerged delta was also created through conversion of open water to shallow submerged flat.

Since project completion 16 acres/year have converted from shallow submerged flat to visible land (brown areas in fig. 2). The area just north of Natal Channel is particularly impressive, as here a large region that was formerly mud-flats and submerged aquatic vegetation has converted to freshwater marsh. The existing pre-project delta has grown at a rate of 4 acres/year (green areas in fig. 2), most of which has occurred on the eastern bank of the East Pass channel. Vegetative species colonizing this newly developed land (particularly Arrowhead and Coco Yam) are indicative of delta marsh (fig. 3). The total delta growth rate of 20 acres/year far exceeds the historic rate of 9 acres/year, thereby realizing project goal 2. In addition, the flood event of 2011, the largest since 1973 (the only previous time the Morganza Spillway was opened), is expected to have resulted in substantial additional growth.

Lastly, 12 acres/year have converted from open water to shallow submerged flat (blue areas in fig. 2). The most noteworthy area is the mid-channel bar forming on the eastern edge of the delta at the East Fork of Natal Channel. This bar suggests that flow has been restored to this area and natural delta building processes are contributing to growth on the delta's eastern edge.

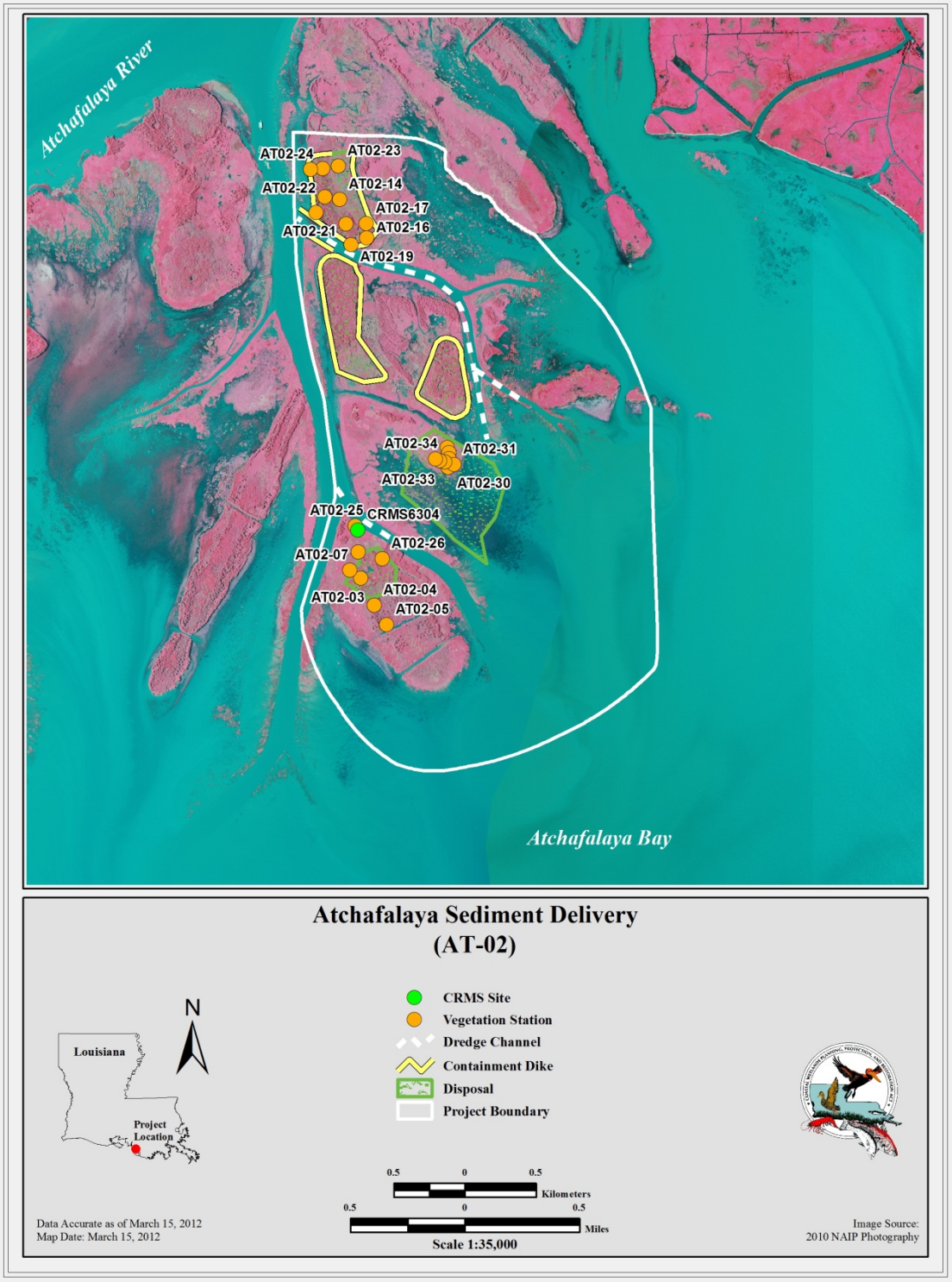


Figure 1. The Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02) project area in relation to the eastern lobe of the Atchafalaya delta.

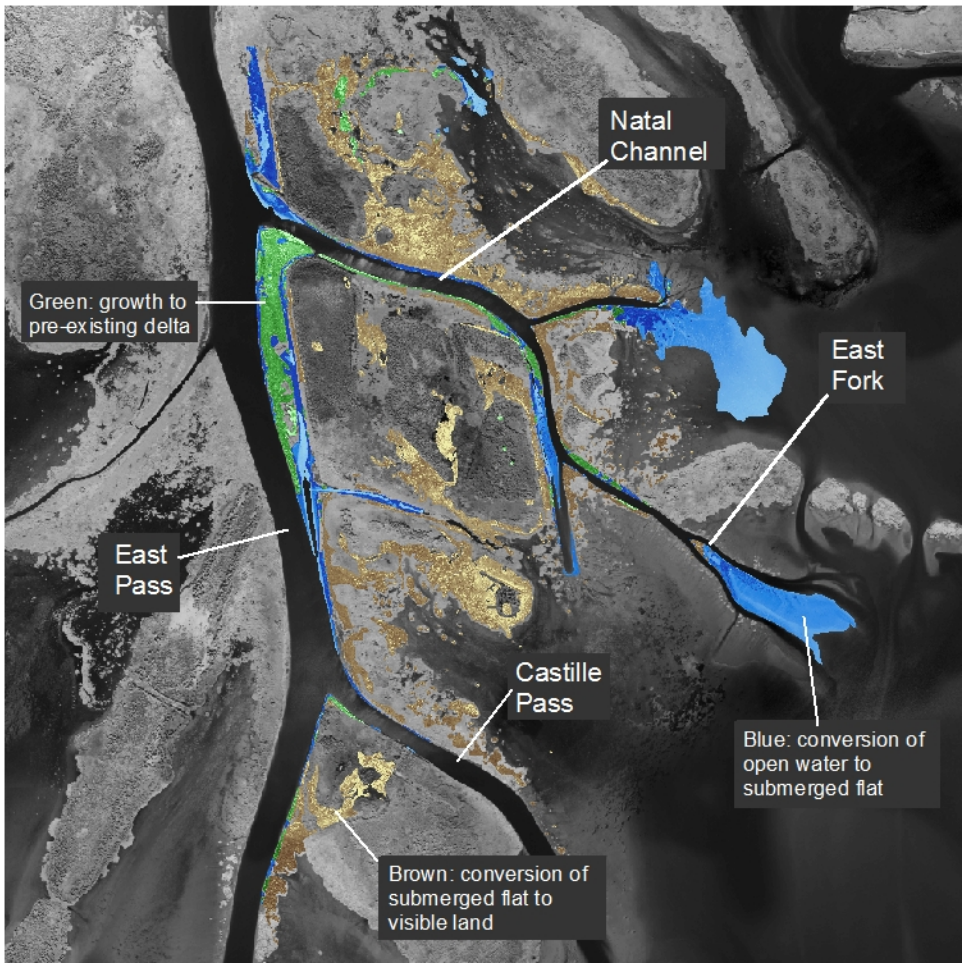


Figure 2. Areas where post-construction delta growth has occurred from photography obtained in 2008. Colors are: green-growth to existing pre-construction delta; brown-conversion of shallow submerged flat to visible land; blue-conversion of open water to shallow submerged flat.

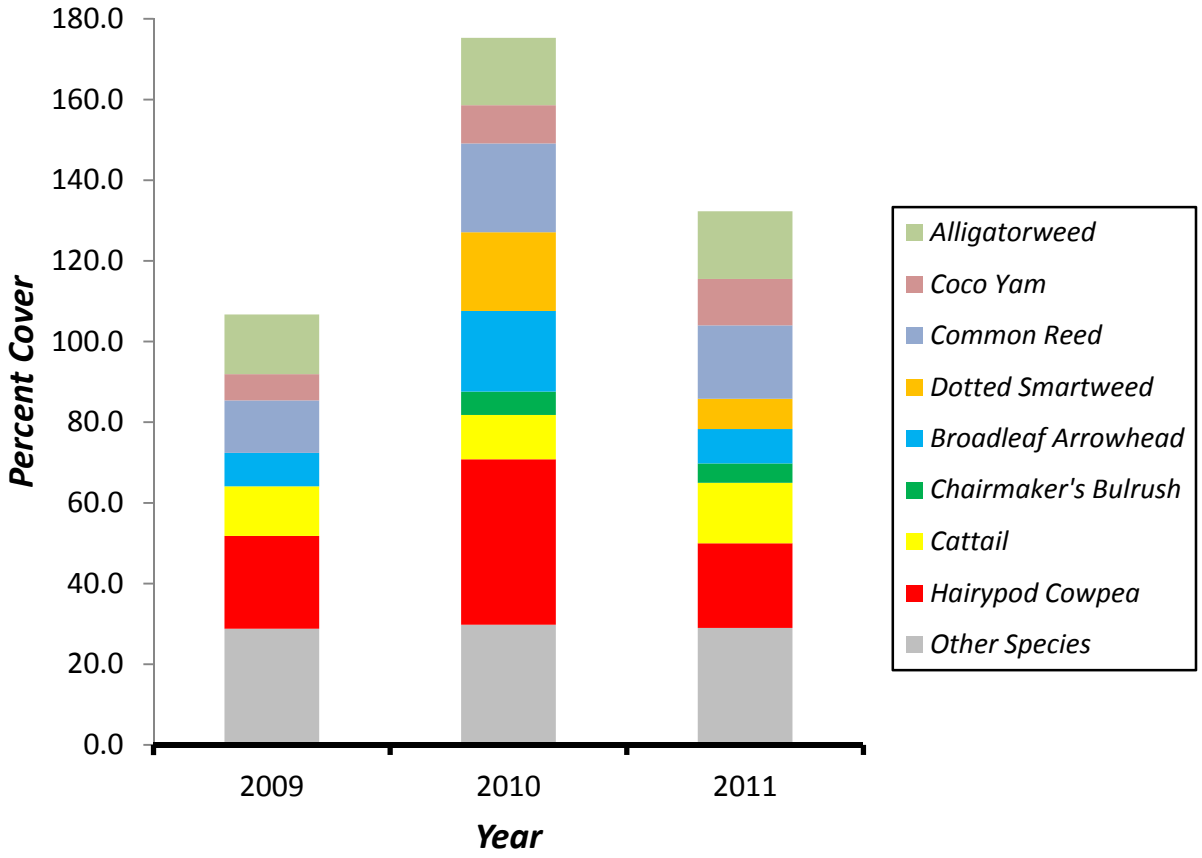


Figure 3. Vegetative cover at CRMS6304 for 2009-2011. Percent cover exceeds 100% in total because some plant species occupy the same space in the sampling plot.

BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (CWPPRA PPL 11)

Project Introduction and Description

There was very little marsh degradation in the Bayou L'Ours basin until the advent of canal dredging for pipeline construction and oil field access in the 1940's. During the 1950's and 1960's, several deep access canals were allowed to breach the Bayou L'Ours ridge creating large gaps in the ridge which significantly altered the hydrology in the semi enclosed basin. These canals decreased the marsh surface elevations of the highly organic marsh mats, and introduced saltwater into a fresh and intermediate marsh environment. Land loss data indicate that the Bayou L'Ours basin decreased by 6,085 acres during the period from 1945 to 1989. The Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) project was built to enhance a 1,374 acre portion of the Bayou L'Ours basin. The goals of this project are to create 551 acres, nourish 406 acres, and maintain 799 acres of intermediate or brackish marshes and to reduce the rate of marsh edge erosion along the Little and Round Lake shorelines over the 20 year project life. To attain these goals, a marsh creation and nourishment area and a foreshore rock dike were constructed (fig. 1).

Project Assessment

The BA-37 project is currently achieving its goals. The creation of a 920 acre marsh creation and nourishment area and constructing a 25,976 foot foreshore rock dike has enhanced and protected wetlands in the Bayou L'Ours basin (figs. 1 and 2).

Five years after construction the BA-37 marsh creation and nourishment area seems to have created sustainable intermediate and brackish marsh habitats. The initial elevation of the constructed marsh was 2.36 feet NAVD 88. Comparing the measured mean elevation changes to estimated values derived from consolidation curves reveal that the marsh creation area is settling and subsiding at the predicted rate established during project design. Therefore, these preliminary results provide evidence suggesting that the marsh creation area is settling at a sustainable rate. The CRMS6303 vegetation data (fig. 1) confirms that the marsh creation area is intermediate and brackish marsh supporting the assumption that the marsh creation and nourishment goals are being attained (fig. 3).

Preliminary pre and post-construction shoreline position data indicate that the foreshore rock dike has reduced shoreline erosion rates in the BA-37 project area. Shoreline erosion rates were calculated for the disposal area and the lake rim area (project shoreline outside of the disposal area) (fig. 1) independently. Pre-construction data reveals that the BA-37 shoreline was transgressing at an alarming rate (fig. 4). It is apparent from the shoreline erosion data that the 2005 hurricane season significantly altered and reshaped the project area shoreline. The passage in quick succession of Hurricane Cindy (Jul 2005), Hurricane Katrina (Aug 2005), and Hurricane Rita (Sep 2005) in close proximity to the project area probably eroded large sections of shoreline. The initial (2007-2008) post-construction shoreline analysis suggests that the lake rim shoreline continued to transgress at the pre 2005 rate while the marsh creation area shoreline erosion rate was substantially reduced (fig. 4). Later shoreline analysis (2008-2010) show considerable reductions in the lake rim erosion rates, suggesting that, the high post-construction shoreline erosion rate in the lake rim area was probably caused by Hurricane Gustav in 2008. Moreover, it appears that hurricanes, not cold fronts or wind generated waves are the dominant force reshaping these shorelines.

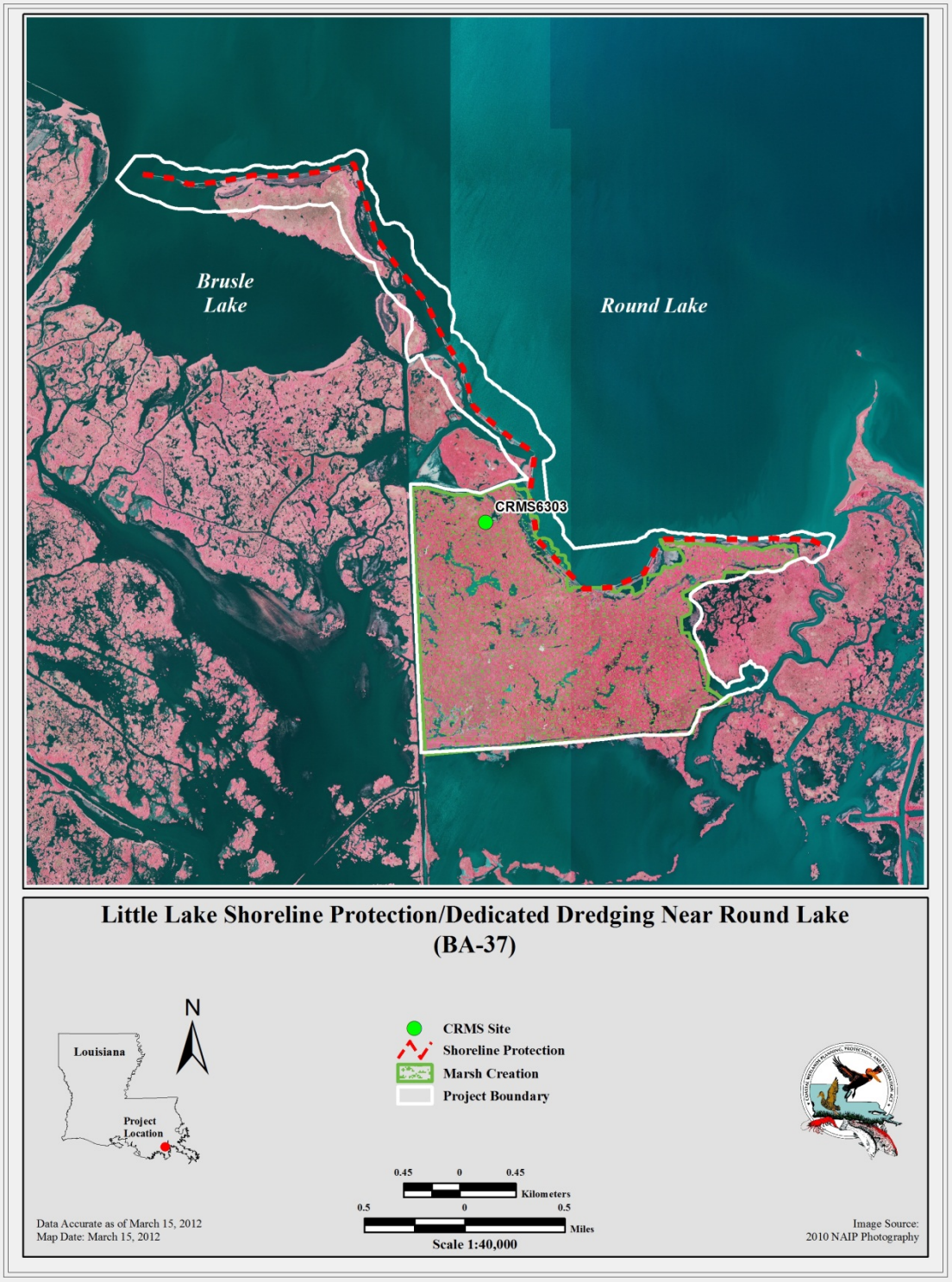


Figure 1. The Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) project area boundary and features.

Figure 2. Aerial view depicting a typical segment of the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) project. The structure bordering the marsh creation and nourishment area is the foreshore rock dike. Note the sizable acreage of open water areas in the background.

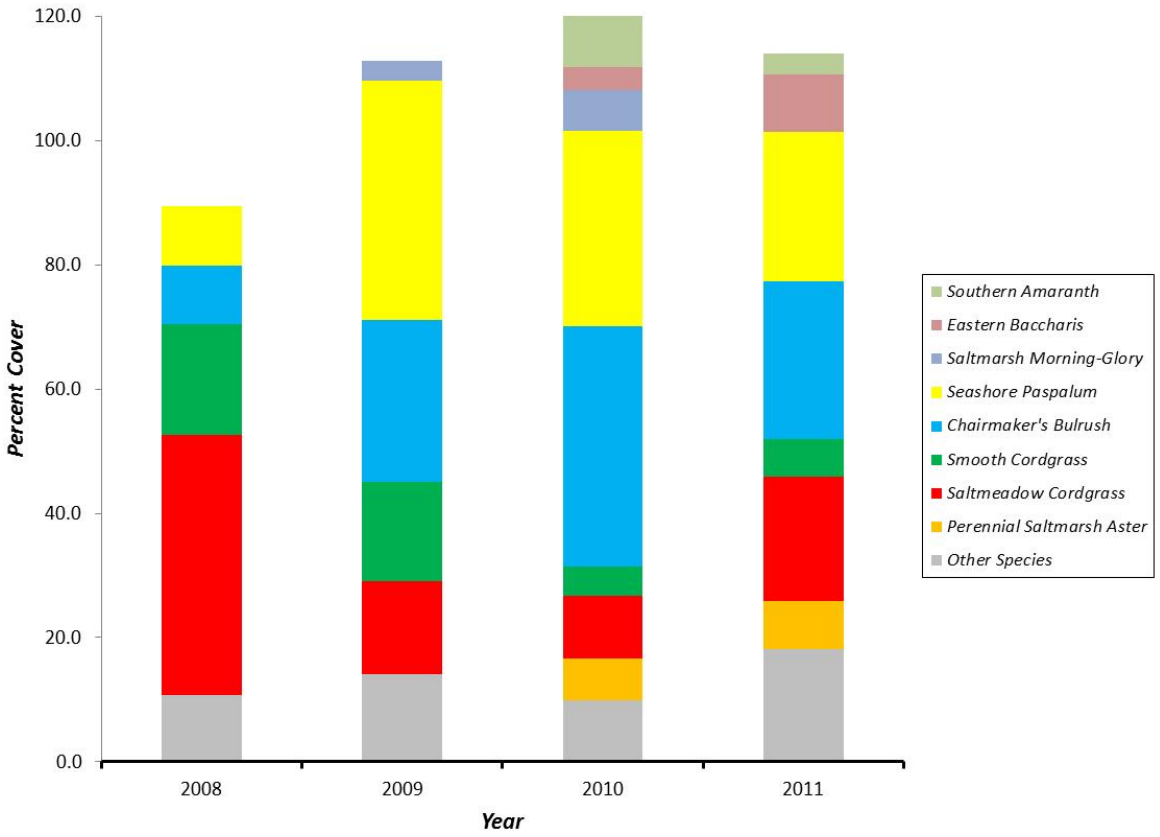


Figure 3. Annual mean cover of the dominant vegetation species populating the CRMS6303 site inside the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) marsh creation area from 2008 to 2011.

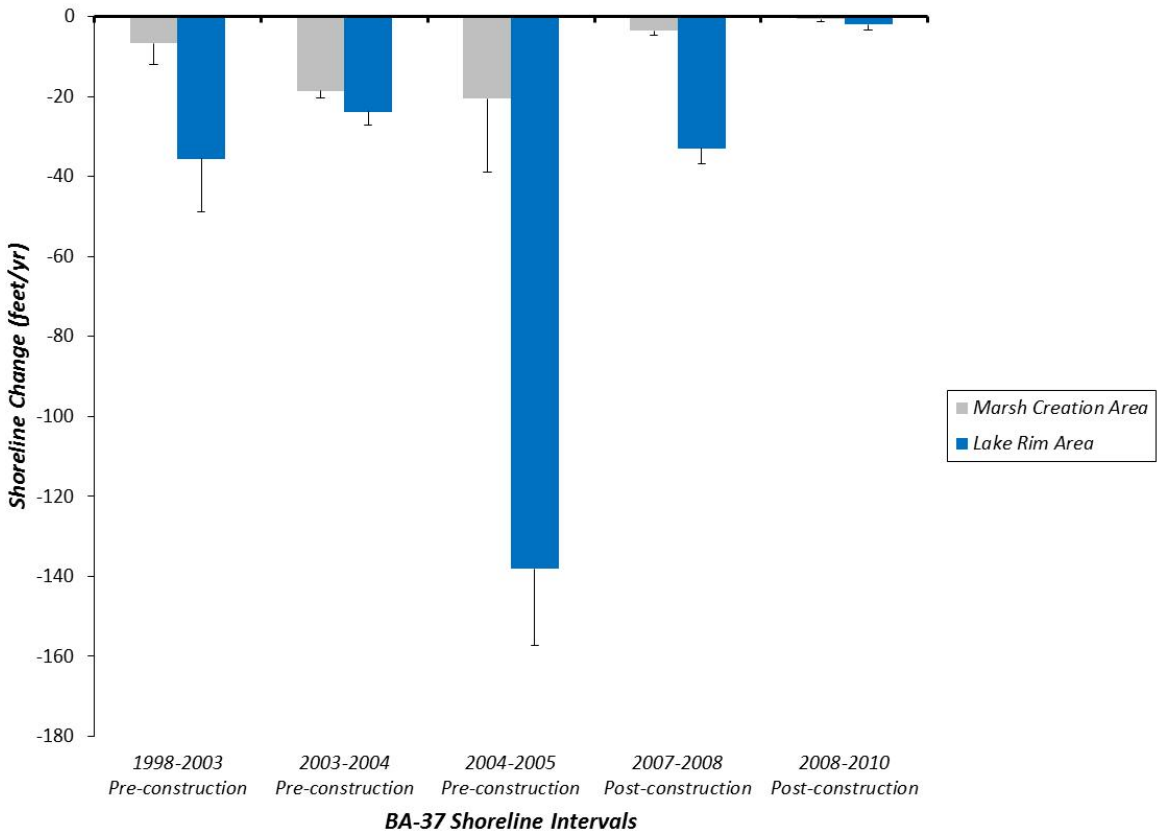


Figure 4. Pre (1998-2005) and post-construction (2007-2010) shoreline change at the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) project. Note the considerable erosion induced during the 2005 hurricane season.

CS-28 Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 1, 2, and 3 (CWPPRA PPL 8)

Project Introduction and Description

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project area suffered extensive land loss caused by hurricanes and canal building in the 1950s, 60s and 70s and from salt water intrusion through the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. Dredged material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel has been placed into three of five planned marsh creation cycles in the Brown Lake area in the northeast corner of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. A permanent pipeline for transferring dredged material to the area has been constructed to take advantage of the Amy Corps of Engineers Maintenance Dredging for the Calcasieu Ship Channel (fig. 1). The project cycles are designed to create marsh, prevent saltwater intrusion, reduce wave energy, and nourish the existing marsh in the project area.

Project Assessment

The three dredged cycles constructed to date have created at least 550 acres of emergent marsh and mudflat (Table 1). Cycle 1 converted from bare mudflat to vegetated emergent marsh within the first few years and then slowly continued to convert from water to land where elevations allow (fig. 2). The project is achieving its goals of creating land in each Cycle.

Table 1. Dredge Cycle construction dates and acreages from USGS aerial photography analyses conducted in 2002 and 2009.

Dredge Cycle	Year Constructed	Acres 2002	Acres 2009	Total Acres Cycle
Cycle 1	2001	139 (mudflat)	171 (marsh)	200
Cycle 3	2007		133 (mudflat)	230
Cycle 2	2010		approx. 150 + 100 outside cell (mudflat)*	230

*State only funding. No monitoring.

Emergent vegetation coverage in all cycles has increased over time (fig. 3). Hurricane Rita impacted vegetation in Cycle 1 in 2005, but the area recovered quickly. The impact of Hurricane Ike in 2008 was negligible, most likely due to water levels prior to the storm. Hurricane Rita came during a drought when water levels were very low, and the salty storm surge was absorbed in the soil. Hurricane Ike came in on the tails of the flooding rains from Hurricane Gustav so the surface was already flooded and the storm surge was not absorbed.

Each of the Cycles has a small delta formation element where the levees facing into project area are gapped to allow dredged material to flow out, create additional mudflat, and nourish existing marsh. By 2009, an additional 47 acres of land had been created outside of the dredged material cycles, some of it directly adjacent to Cycle 1 and some of it in the previously existing marsh.

A permanent pipeline is in place and the last two dredge Cycles will be constructed via this pipeline. Cycles 4 and 5 are planned to be 230 acres each, have a potential for additional land gain from levee gapping, and should extend the collective benefit of the project to the existing marsh.

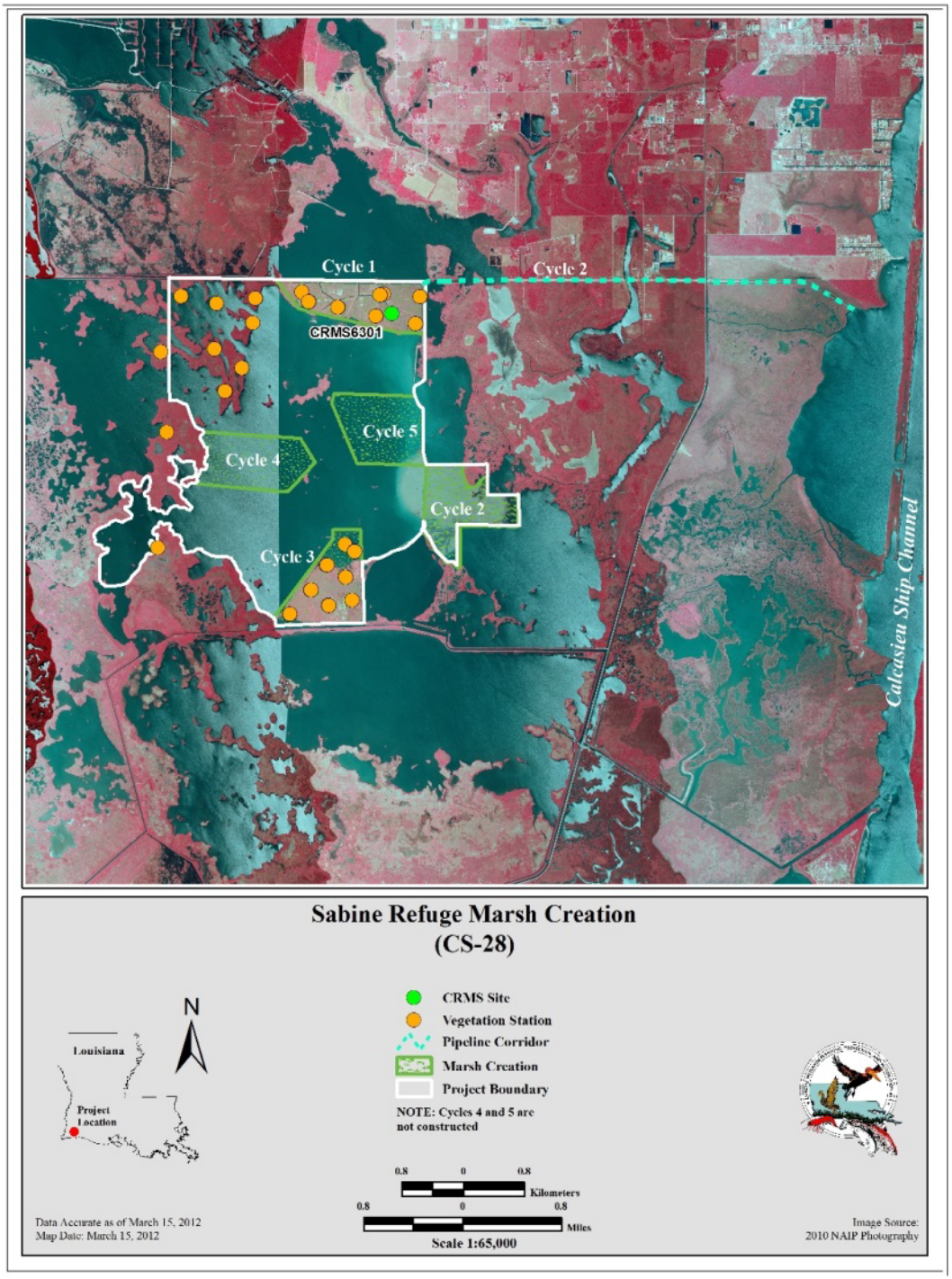


Figure 1. Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) Project area showing areas of dredged material placement for Cycles 1-5. In this 2010 imagery, Cycles 1, 2, and 3 are constructed.

Figure 2. Northeast corner of Cycle 1 of the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project October 2008. Densely vegetated area is the dredge cell and clumps of vegetation are on the delta formation area. The area recovered quickly from Hurricane Rita and continued to fill in areas that did not become immediately vegetated after project construction in 2001. By 2009, the area was 86% vegetated.

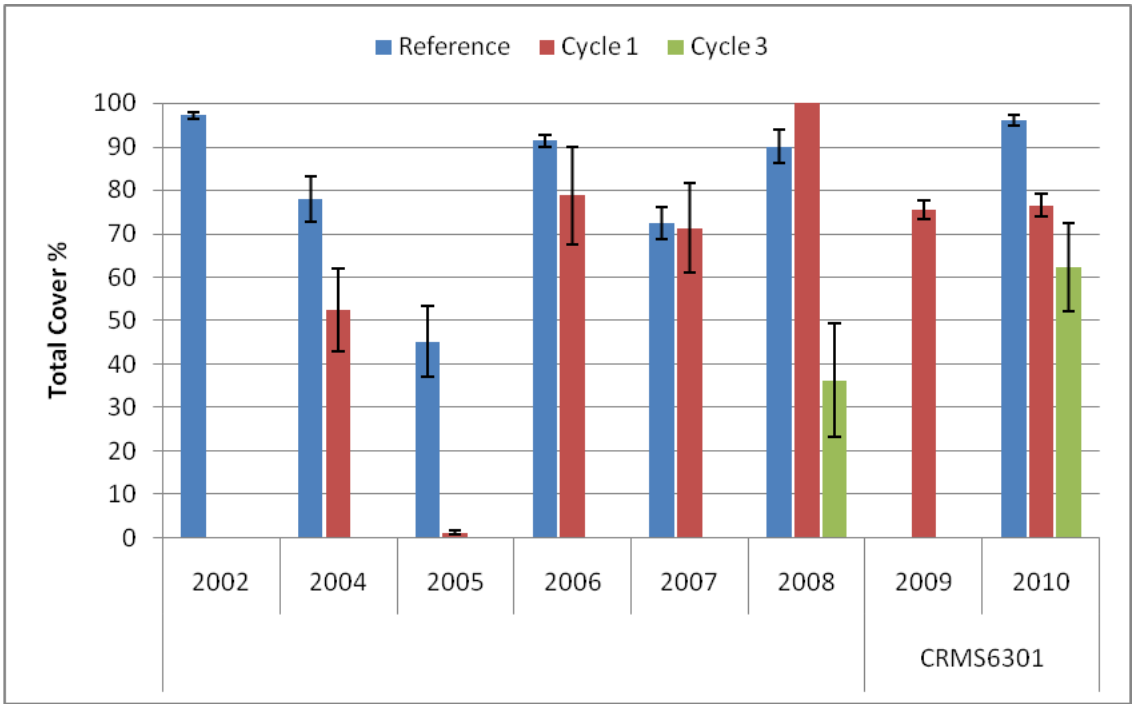


Figure 3. Vegetative cover in Cycles 1 and 3 of Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project over time. Note the impact of and recovery from Hurricane Rita in 2005. CRMS site replaced project specific monitoring in Cycle 1 in 2009.

MR-09 Delta Wide Crevasses (CWPPRA PPL 6)

Project Introduction and Description

Rapid wetland deterioration that has occurred in the Mississippi River Delta basin is likely due to a combination of anthropogenic factors such as levee and canal construction and natural processes such as subsidence. It is important, therefore, to mimic the natural crevasse formation process that is vital in delivering sediment and fresh water flow to the area. Sediment carried in water that passes through newly created crevasses quickly settles out of the water column and accumulates in receiving areas, eventually forming new land, which serves as a foundation for colonization by marsh vegetation. The MR-09 project is a series of small, uncontrolled sediment diversions (crevasses) located in the southeastern portion of the Mississippi River delta on Delta National Wildlife Refuge and Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area (figure 1). The project, completed in phases (Phase I in 1999, Phase II in 2005), involved the creation of new crevasses (figure. 2), maintenance of existing crevasses, and the plugging of an existing crevasse to enhance flow downstream. The following goals were established to evaluate project effectiveness: 1) increase or maintain the land to open-water ratios; 2) increase the mean elevation; 3) increase the mean percent cover of emergent fresh and intermediate marsh type vegetation.

Project Assessment

The MR-09 project has been successful in increasing land to water ratios and sediment elevation in the project area.

Land-water analysis conducted on post-construction aerial photography indicates a land gain of 59.4% (499 acres) across all crevasse receiving areas within the MR-09 project from construction to 2007, with an average gain of 23 acres per crevasse. In fact, 21 of 22 crevasses in the MR-09 project area have shown an increase in land to water ratios. Land-water analysis at CRMS2627, a monitoring station that is directly influenced by a MR-09 crevasse, showed a gain of 6% (15 acres) between 2005 and 2008.

Analysis of elevation survey data in 12 of the MR-09 crevasse receiving areas shows a positive trend in elevation for 11 of the 12 crevasses since construction. Much of the elevation gain occurred in the years immediately following crevasse construction. There has been a mean elevation gain of 0.91 feet in the crevasse receiving areas from construction to 2008.

Project specific vegetation surveys show that the percent cover of species such as bulltongue, broadleaf arrowhead, elephant ear, and Olney's bullrush, which dominated the 1999 and 2002 surveys decreased in the 2007 survey (figure 3). Meanwhile, percent cover of other typical Louisiana deltaic marsh species such as common reed, hairypod cowpea, and cattail have increased from 1999 to 2007. Mean percent cover at Crevasse 20, a crevasse that was newly created in 1999, went from 0% in 1999 to 82% in 2007. The Crevasse 20 vegetation surveys were dominated by species such as bulltongue, broadleaf arrowhead, and cattail which are early colonizing species expected on newly formed land.

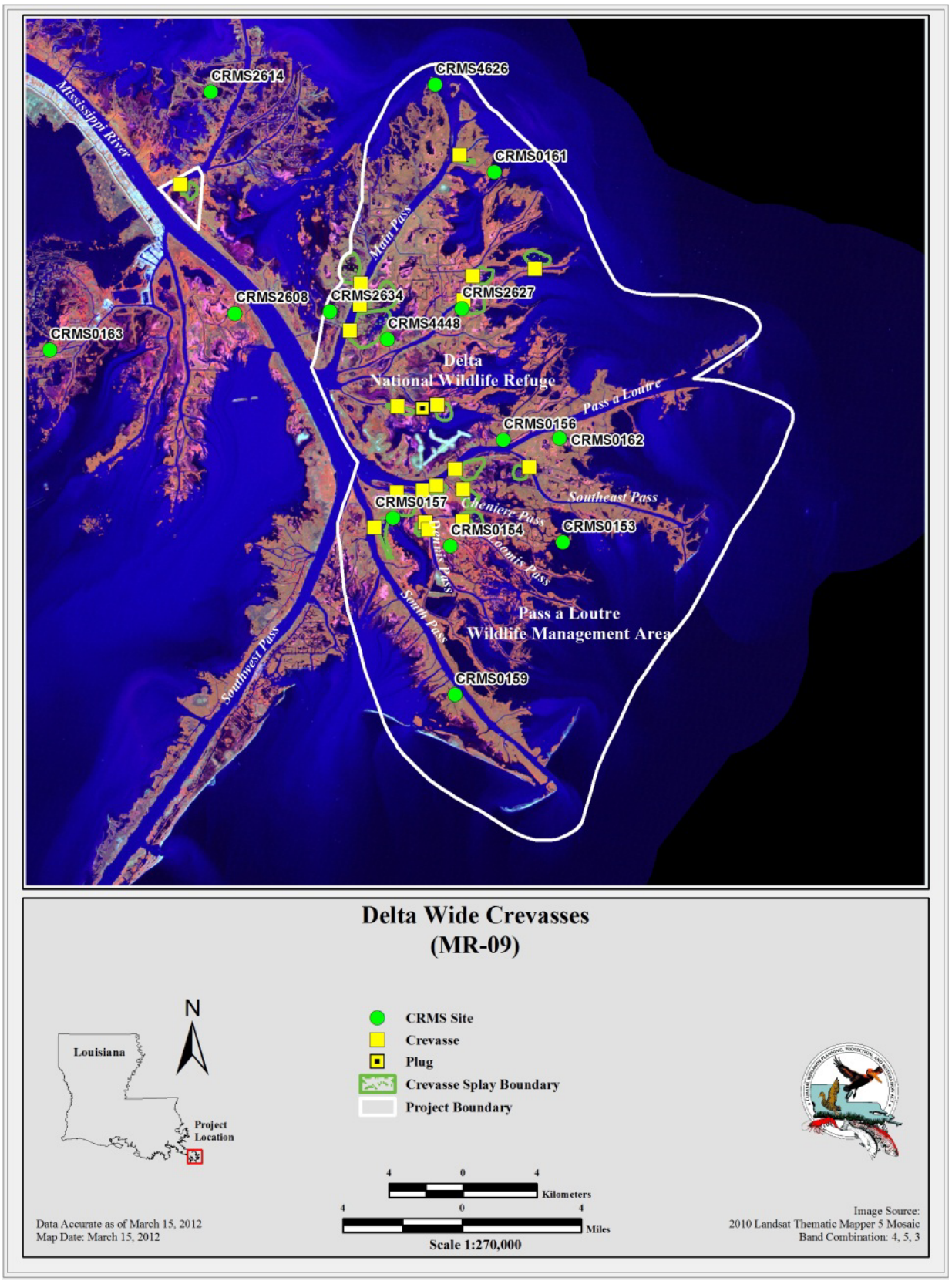


Figure 1. MR-09 location and project features.

Figure 2. View of one of the MR-09 Crevasses (center) during the November 2009 annual inspection. The crevasse was constructed off of Pass a Loutre at a width of >150 feet and allows sediment to travel through and settle out into the receiving area.

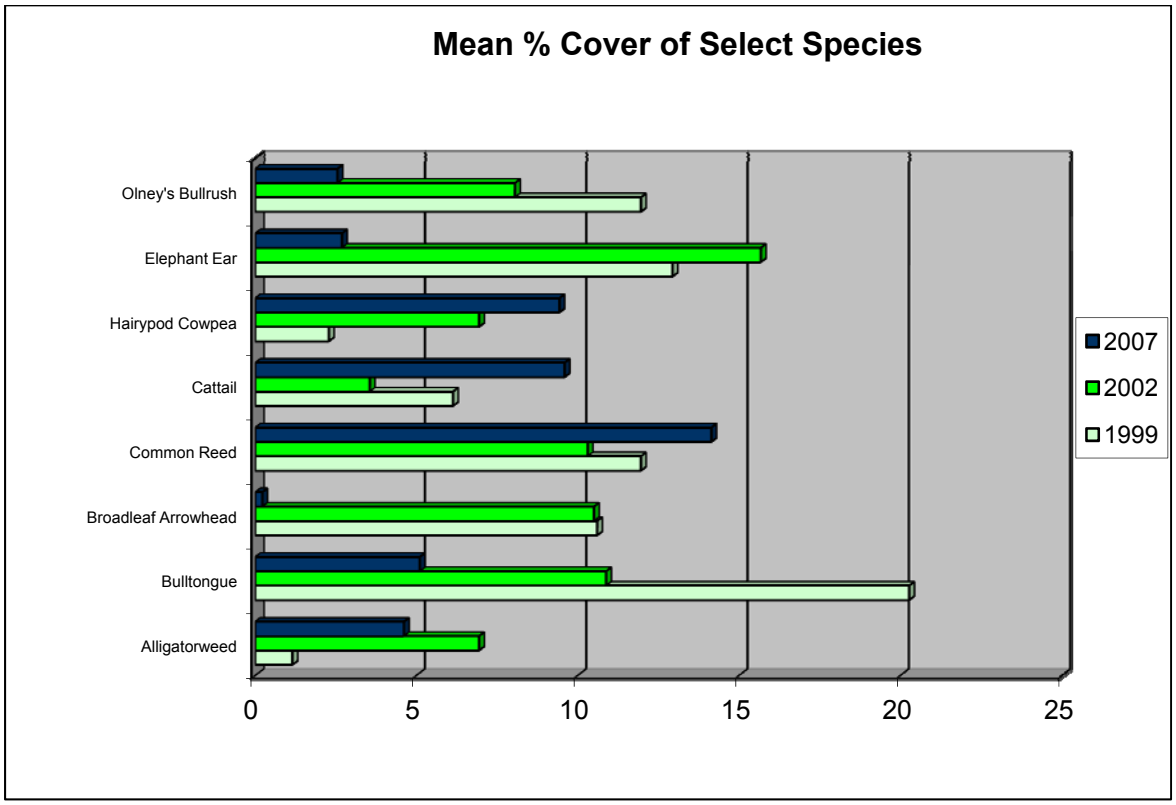


Figure 3. Mean % cover of selected species across all 4-meter^2 plots within the MR-09 project area during August 1999 (N=46 plots), August 2002 (N=49 plots), and August 2007 (N=50 plots). Vegetation was sampled using the Braun-Blanquet method.

TE-24 Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (CWPPRA PPL 2)

Project Introduction and Description

Rapid land loss in the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain is a consequence of a complex interaction among global sea level rise, subsidence, wave and storm processes, inadequate sediment supply, and significant anthropogenic disturbances. Currently, the Isles Dernieres island chain is exhibiting some of the highest rates of erosion of any coastal region in the world. The specific goals of the Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24) project (fig. 1) are to first increase the height and width of Trinity Island and close breaches using dredged sediments and secondly to reduce loss of sediment through vegetative plantings, thus increasing the island's stability.

Project Assessment

Results indicate that the TE-24 project has been successful in increasing elevation and volume of sediment in the project area and maintaining sediment through vegetative plantings and sand fencing, even though the project has been affected by storms and major hurricanes since construction.

Completion of the TE-24 restoration project in 1999 increased island acreage by 45 acres. The 2002 Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring Program (BICM) habitat analysis showed Trinity Island consisted of 663 acres. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita reduced the 2004 pre-storm acreage from 651 acres to 581 acres. Consequently, the 2005 acreage is 6% below the pre-project land area reported in 1996.

Interpretation of elevation data gathered post-construction shows that the TE-24 project fill area has retained more sediment than other projects constructed in the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain. Initial post-construction data collection efforts indicate the average elevation of the project area increased by 6 feet. Eight years post-construction, the mean elevation remains 3 feet higher than average pre-construction elevations. Furthermore, no breaches have formed as of 2011 in the project area, and the only major impact has been erosion of approximately 1500 feet of the western end.

Shoreline change analysis was performed along Trinity Island as well as the entire Louisiana coastal shoreline through the BICM program. Post-construction shoreline change rates show that Trinity Island has eroded in the short-term (1996-2005) an average of 41 feet/year. This is a slight increase from the historic erosion rate (1880's-2005) of 37 feet/year, but is a much lower increase in the short-term erosion rate compared to other areas of the coast. Unlike most other sections of the coast, the Isle Dernieres as a whole is actually experiencing lower erosion in the short-term period, likely a direct result of sediment additions from barrier island projects such as the TE-24 project.

BICM habitat mapping data indicates that restoration efforts have increased the islands size and created vegetated habitats that are consistent with the project goals. Initial post-project analysis (2002) shows that there was a 97% increase in bare land habitat following construction. However, by 2004, there was an 89 acre reduction in the bare land classification, while the barrier vegetation class increased by 118 acres. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita caused major disturbance and areas that were classified as bare land and barrier vegetation in 2004 have been mostly converted to beach and bare land habitats.

It has been predicted that the Isles Dernieres of 1988 would disappear by 2017; however, the CWPPRA barrier island projects have increased the life span of this barrier island chain by approximately 16 years, with the island persisting until the year 2033 if current trends continue (fig 2).

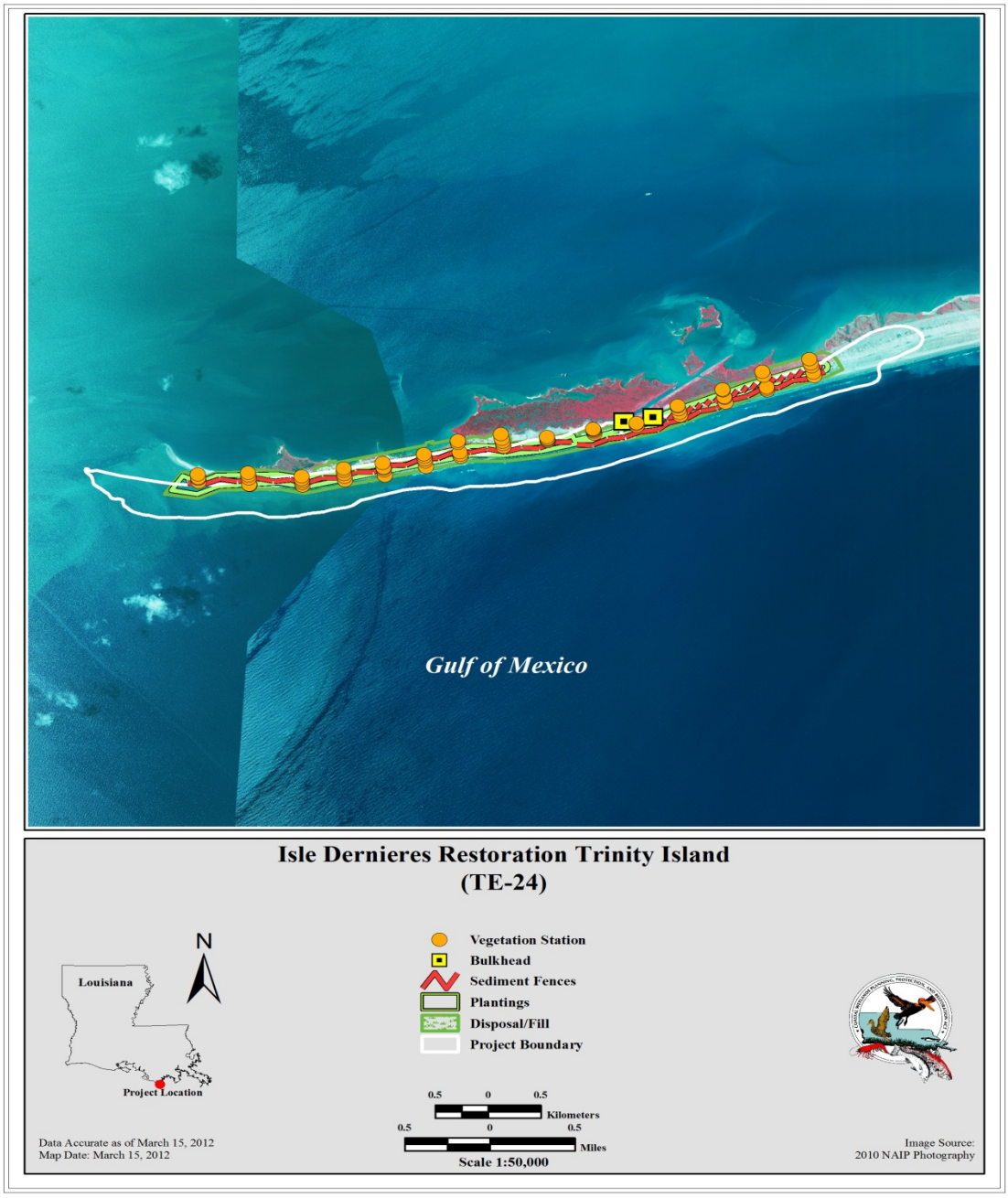


Figure 1. The Isles Dernieres Restoration, Phase 0, Trinity Island (TE-24) project area boundary and features.

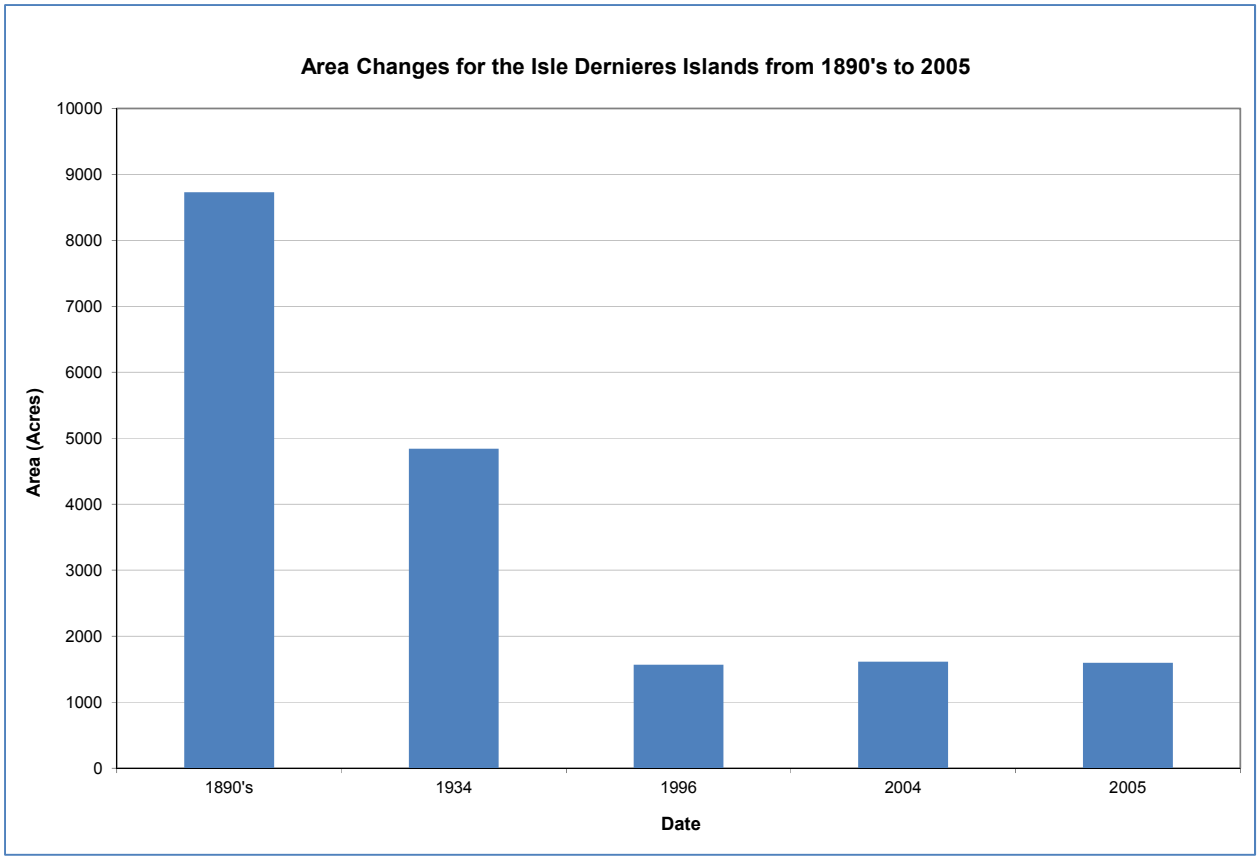


Figure 2. BICM land area change analysis for the Isles Dernieres indicating reduced land change post CWPPRA project implementation.

TV-04 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (CWPPRA PPL 3)

Project Introduction and Description

The installation and unrestricted enlargement of numerous oilfield access canals since the mid-1930s has increased water exchange between the Cote Blanche Bays of the Teche/Vermilion (TV) Basin and vulnerable, organic interior marsh (fig. 1). Marsh degradation has been evident in aerial photography since 1952 as the increased water exchange easily eroded fragile soils in the interior marshes. With the main goal of reducing marsh loss by reducing water exchange, the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) project installed seven boat-bay weirs across openings of oil-field access canals and enlarged bayous in 1999 and two in 2007 to reduce and maintain channel cross-sections while maintaining access to oilfield infrastructure (fig. 2). In addition, to reduce shoreline erosion at select reaches of the TV-04 shoreline along East Cote Blanche Bay, foreshore structures were installed (PVC sheet pile wall in 1999 and rock dike in 2007) (fig. 1).

Project Assessment

The TV-04 project has been successful. The low-level weirs across the large pipeline canal openings have reduced water exchange, and the land-loss rate has decreased as the marsh interior is allowed to recuperate following storm surge disturbances.

Following installation of the weirs in 1999 (fig. 2), water-level ranges relative to East Cote Blanche Bay (TV04-01R) were reduced by 12.5% in the project area (TV-02/22) from 1999 to 2004, which included impacts from Hurricane Lili in 2002. After a breach in the project area shoreline was repaired and two additional weirs were installed in 2007, water-level ranges were reduced by 20% in the project area (Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) station “CRMS0544”) from 2007 to 2010 which included impacts from Hurricane Gustav in 2008. The CRMS Hydrologic Index (HI) shows that the TV-04 project area CRMS sites provides good hydrologic conditions for plant production potential based on flood duration and salinity thresholds and has maintained higher HI scores than non-CWPPRA project (reference) sites among fresh and intermediate marsh sites in the TV Basin. Coastwide, the TV-04 sites ranks within the top 50% of all CRMS sites (fig. 3).

The project’s shoreline protection measures have significantly reduced erosion relative to unprotected shorelines along East Cote Blanche Bay. The reach that was protected by the PVC wall, constructed in 1999, actually gained shoreline until a string of hurricanes began in 2002. The rock dike greatly reduced shoreline loss after construction in 2007 compared to previous time intervals and the unprotected shoreline (fig. 4).

The TV-04 project area’s historical (1957-1990) land-loss rate based on aerial photography was 0.24% per year (Britch and Kemp 1990) which is similar to the TV Basin’s historical land-loss rate (adapted from Couvillion and others 2011). After project construction, land loss decreased in the project area and, conversely, increased in the TV Basin. Much of the marsh loss has been attributed to exacerbation of hurricane impacts (Barras 2009) which have been buffered by the project features in the TV-04 project area.

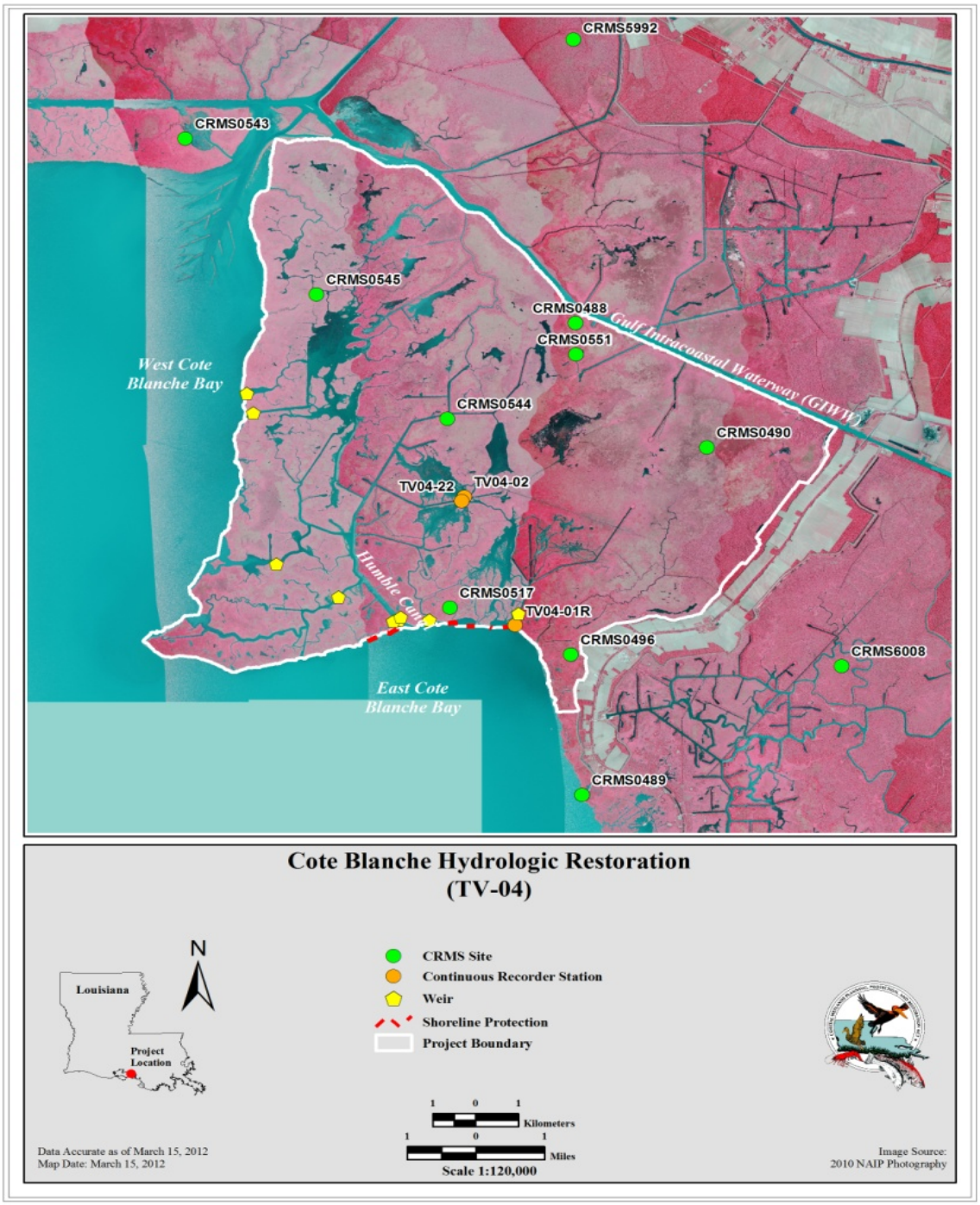


Figure 1. Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) project area boundary and features. Note the wide and straight access canals.

Figure 2. Low-level weir with boat bay (80 ft wide and 8 ft deep) at opening of Humble Canal (400 ft wide and 20 ft deep) reduces water exchange between East Cote Blanche Bay (West Cote Blanche Bay is in the background) and marshes between the Cote Blanche Bays.

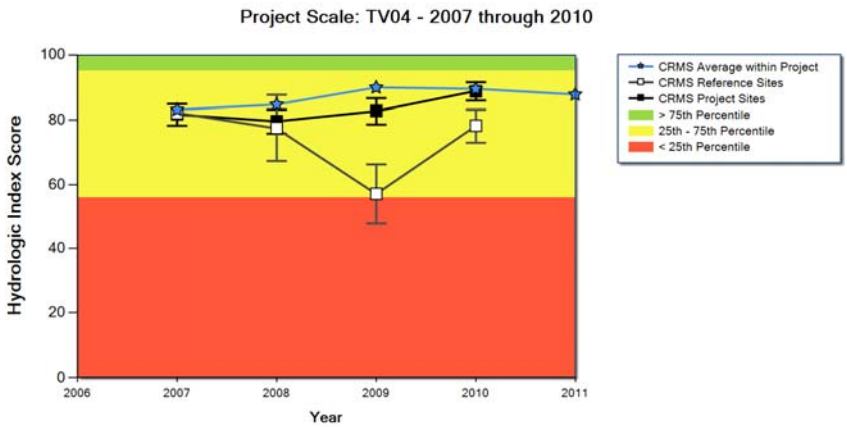


Figure 3. Hydrologic Index scores of CRMS sites (mean ± 1 SE) within TV-04 (blue star, n=7) are shown over time relative to all other CRMS sites (within CWPPRA projects and References for CWPPRA projects) in fresh and intermediate vegetation types within the Teche / Vermilion Basin. The green, yellow, red background represents the distribution of all CRMS sites coastwide overall years (2006-2010).

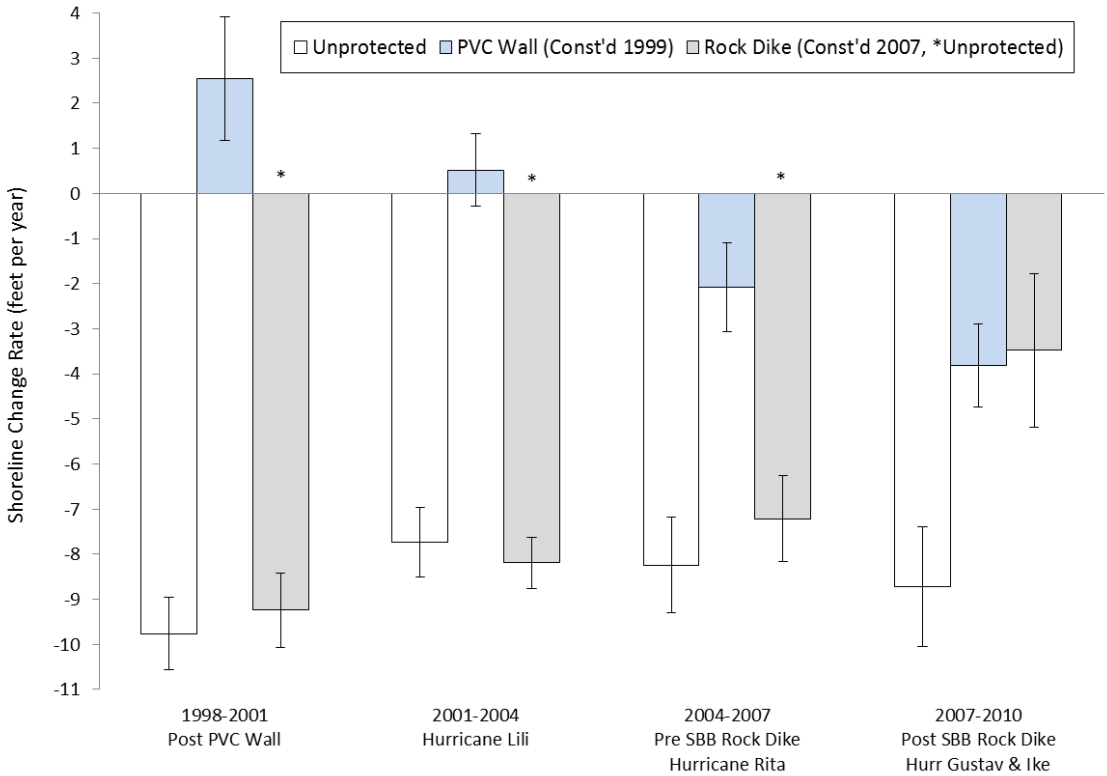


Figure 4. Shoreline change rates for three-year intervals from protected and unprotected shoreline reaches along East Cote Blanche Bay (negative values are loss; positive values are gain). The PVC Wall (dark gray) was constructed in 1999, and the Foreshore Rock Dike (light blue) was constructed in 2007.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

The 2012 Evaluation Report to the U.S. Congress and the Effectiveness of

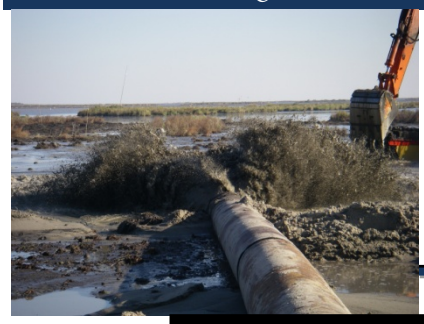


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary ……..…

Introduction…….

CWPPRA Program……

Monitoring Program…….

Project Highlights …….

CWPPRA Mission Statement…….

Documentation

This report is submitted by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force in accordance with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), Title III of Public Law 101-646, commonly referred to as the "Breaux Act." This report fulfills the Breaux Act mandate, which requires a report the U.S. Congress every 3 years on the effectiveness of Louisiana's coastal wetland restoration projects.

CWPRPA Task Force Member Agencies

- **U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (represented by the New Orleans District): contact 504-862-2202 or at http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm**
- U.S. Department of the Interior (represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service): contact 337–291–3100 or at http://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (represented by the Natural Resources Conservation Service): contact 318–473–7751 or athttp://www.la.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cwppra/index.html
- U.S. Department of Commerce (represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service): contact 225–389–0508 or at http://habitat.noaa.gov/restoration/index.html
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (represented by the Water Quality Protection Division of EPA Region 6): contact214–665–7275 or at http://www.epa.gov/region06/6wq/at/cwppra.htm
- Louisiana's Governor's Office (represented by the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities): contact 225342–3968 or athttp://www.goca.state.la.us/

Websites

LaCoast, the official CWPPRA Web site, has a complete project listing and technical documents at http://www.lacoast.gov.

The CWPPRA program is administered through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A CWPPRA organizational chart, standard operating procedures, annual Priority Project List (PPL) reports, and administrative proceedings documentation are publicly available on the New Orleans District Web site at http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm.

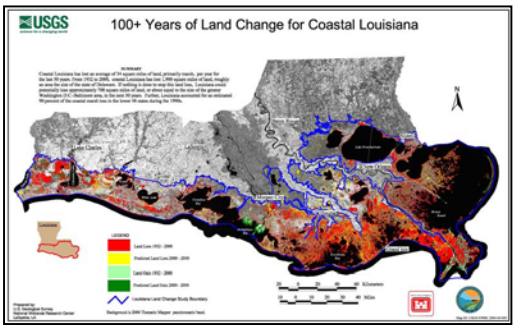
Acknowledgments

The CWPPRA Task Force wishes to thank Governor of Louisiana Bobby Jindal and the State and Federal Louisiana Delegations for their support of this crucial program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Louisiana wetlands host a diverse and vibrant ecosystem that serves as a vital environmental, economic, and cultural asset for the United States. Wetlands act as a buffer against hurricanes and storms. They also store excess floodwater during high rainfall (much like a sponge). Wetlands replenish aquifers, and they purify water by filtering out pollutants and absorbing nutrients.

Approximately 40 percent of the coastal wetlands of the lower forty-eight states are located in Louisiana. Unfortunately, this fragile environment is disappearing at an alarming rate. Louisiana has lost up to 40 square miles of marsh per year for several decades – that's 80 percent of the nation's annual coastal wetland loss. To date, coastal Louisiana has lost land area equal to the size of the state of Delaware. This loss is at an average rate of an acre every 38 minutes. If the current rate of loss is not slowed by the year 2040, an additional 800,000 acres of wetlands will disappear. Louisiana has already lost over 1,883 square miles of land in the last 80 years with a potential 1,756 square miles at risk in the next 50 years if nothing is done.



Wetlands also provide habitat for a variety of wildlife. Coastal Louisiana lands are the breeding grounds and nurseries for thousands of species of aquatic life, land animals, and birds of all kinds – including our national bird, the bald eagle. It is estimated that over five million waterfowl migrate to coastal Louisiana each year.

Our national economy also benefits from Louisiana's coastal lands. Economic activity in Louisiana includes oil and gas production, shipping commerce, commercial fisheries, fur harvesting, and oyster production. This accounts for over 55,000 jobs and billions of dollars in revenues. Additionally, wetlands are wonderful recreational resources and are part of Louisiana's growing ecotourism business.

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) program has been essential to advancing the cause of coastal restoration in Louisiana. Nevertheless, it has long been recognized that at current funding levels, CWPPRA alone is not sufficient to address Louisiana's coastal crisis. The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 established the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) program to address restoration needs beyond the scope of CWPPRA. The 2012 Louisiana Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (Master Plan) also addresses restoration and protection needs beyond the authorization of CWPPRA.

In the wake of the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Federal government joined with the five Gulf States to form the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force (GCERTF). The resulting GCERTF Strategy charts a path for a sustainable Gulf, Louisiana. With the emergence of these complementary Louisiana. With the emergence of these complementary programs and policies, CWPPRA is well poised to

continues its role as a highly collaborative and expeditious program for implementing targeted coastal restoration projects, as well as the source of ideas and experience necessary for success with broader and more ambitious restoration efforts. Given the limited funding for CWPRPA, the project selection process also generates more construction-ready projects than the program can afford to build. This is compounded by the fact that, although Congress in 2004 reauthorized CWPPRA through 2019, the program is expected to reach its capacity to authorize new projects within the next few years.

If fully funded, CWPPRA could complement the aforementioned programs by quickly developing and implementing projects in high priority areas, while more comprehensive and complex coastal restoration measures are being developed. In this function, CWPPRA helps "hold the line" in critical parts of the landscape, pending implementation of more systemic and large-scale solutions. CWPPRA could also continue to serve as model for interagency collaboration and decision-making. The interagency decision-making and public involvement processes established by CWPPRA could be adopted in whole or in part by other restoration programs. Moreover, the CWPPRA program could, theoretically, serve as a primary administrative vehicle for advancing the GCERTF Strategy and/or for administering restoration funds from sources such as the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

CWPPRA has and will continue to be the primary source of practical experience, learning, and agency expertise regarding coastal restoration in Louisiana. In addition to its ecosystem benefits, CWPPRA has provided "hands-on" experience with the practical challenges of bringing restoration projects from concept to reality. CWPPRA has been in essence a training academy in which staff and management from Federal and State agencies have gained invaluable experience in administering a coastal restoration program and implementing a range of different types of projects. Much of the expertise needed to effectively implement LCA, the GCERTF Strategy, the 2012 Mast Plan, and/or other restoration efforts in Louisiana comes directly or indirectly from CWPPRA. Thus, whether in its current form or in an expanded role, the CWPPRA program can be a cornerstone for the effort to restore sustainability to coastal Louisiana; however, without reauthorization this would not be possible.

The path to a more sustainable Gulf is not easy, but bold action is essential if we wish to secure for future generations the vast ecological and economic benefits enjoyed by today's Louisiana residents. Now more than ever, we will need to collaboratively at all levels of government and with every interested stakeholder as one Louisiana community. The time is act now.

The Task Force authorized 13 new projects between 2009 (PPL19) and 2012 (PPL21) for Phase 1 – Engineering and Design, which if constructed would result in an estimate net benefit of approximately 6,440 acres of wetlands. In this same period, the Task Force also authorized Phase 2 – Construction of 8 projects that are expected to result in an estimated net benefit of approximately 3,135 acres of wetlands. These 8 proposed construction projects include three marsh creation projects, one barrier project, one shoreline protection project, one freshwater diversion project, one hydrologic restoration project, and one vegetative planting project.

The Louisiana coast is separated into four ecologic regions along with a coastwide category for the purpose of project planning. Below is the list of the projects that were authorized to begin Phase 2 –Construction during this reporting period.

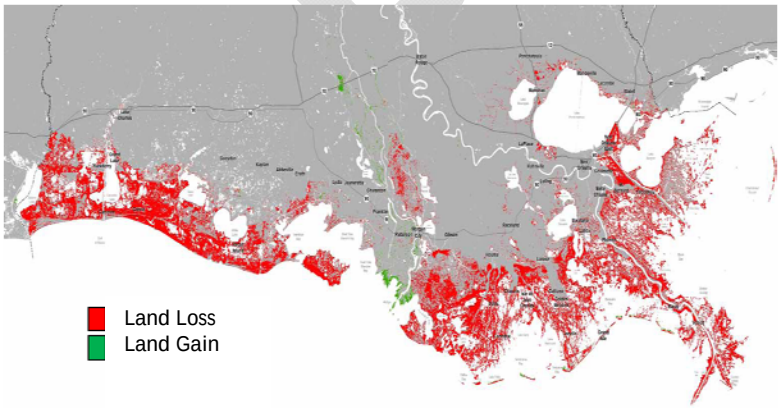
Region 2: Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 (BA-27c), Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48), Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration (BA-68), and South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 1,226 acres of wetlands.

Region 3: West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), which will have a net benefit of approximately 305 acres of wetlands.

Region 4: Cameron Creole Freshwater Introduction (CS-49) and South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration (ME-20), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 825 acres of wetlands.

Although projects are authorized and constructed individually, they often work synergistically with one another. Although most of the CWPPRA projects are located within one of the four specific regions the Task Force also authorized one coastwide demonstration project between 2009-2012. Demonstration project use technologies or methods that have not been fully developed for coastal restoration in Louisiana. This coastwide demonstration project included Coastwide Planting (LA-39), which will have a net benefit of approximately 779 acres of wetlands.

Louisiana is Experiencing a Coastal Crisis
Predicted Land Change over the Next 50 Years



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INTRODUCTION

The traditional image of Louisiana's wetlands makes for a striking visual. Photographs often depict a grassy expanse of vegetation with trawling shrimp boats and sea birds dotting the horizon. The image is accurate, but its serenity can be misleading. Louisiana's coastal zone contains 45 percent of all intertidal coastal marshes in the lower forty-eight States, but it is suffering 80 percent of the entire Nation's annual coastal wetland loss. Since the 1930s, coastal Louisiana has lost over 1,875 square miles, an area more than 25 times larger than Washington, D.C. As recently as the year 2000, the annual loss rate was quantified as 24 square miles per year (Barras and others, 2003). Although the causes are a combination of complex human-induced and natural factors, this rate of loss is largely attributable to channelization of the Mississippi River for flood protection, natural subsidence, petroleum exploration and navigation channels, storms, and pressures from human-related land uses. As a result, the wetlands are rapidly converting to open water. Congress recognized the ongoing severe coastal wetland losses in Louisiana and the increasing impacts on locally, regionally, and nationally important resources when it established the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) in 1990 (Public Law 101–646, Title III). Over these last two decades, it has been clearly established and well documented that there is an imminent need to restore and protect Louisiana's coastal wetlands in order to sustain the ecological and economic health of the Louisiana coastal zone. The Louisiana wetlands provide a variety of benefits that serve the Nation across an array of economic sectors. Because of this, as detailed on the following pages, the land loss crisis in Louisiana is considered a matter of national concern.

Yet despite this great ecological and environmental value, the long-term future of the Gulf Coast is not secure. The *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill was a reminder of the delicate balance among the environment, the economy and public health in the region.

However, the oil spill was only the most recent in a long line of negative environmental impacts that have plagued the Gulf for decades. These major ecological stressors include:

- **The loss of coastal wetlands, barrier islands, and other habitats of the Mississippi River delta.** While an issue in every Gulf state, the loss of coastal habitat is most dramatic in Louisiana. Since the 1930s, the coast of Louisiana has lost over 2,000 square miles of wetlands (an area roughly the size of Delaware). This loss is due to a combination of both natural and human factors including storms, subsidence, dredging of navigation channels and oil and gas canals, and a fundamental disruption of the natural deltaic processes of the Mississippi River. Climate change (particularly sea-level rise) threatens to accelerate the loss of these habitats.

- **Erosion of barrier islands and shorelines.** The continued erosion of the coastal barrier island system undermines storm protection for coastal communities, threatens the beaches that support the local tourism economy, and affects numerous species that rely on these barrier islands for habitat

- **Loss and degradation of estuarine habitat**. The estuaries of the Gulf Coast—such as the Mississippi Sound, Barataria Bay and others—provide nursery habitat for most of the fishery resources in the Louisiana Gulf, and support a nationally important oyster industry. These estuaries are impacted by a variety of stressors, including pollution, coastal development, energy development, erosion, hydrological alteration, changes in freshwater inflow and overfishing.

- **Imperiled fisheries.** Several major commercially and recreationally important finfish species are currently experiencing pressures from overfishing or have been overfished. In some cases, these conditions have persisted for many years. Additionally, contaminants such as methyl-mercury in fishes, and red tide organisms and human pathogens in shellfish, reduce fishery values and endanger human health.

- **Hypoxia (low oxygen) in the Gulf of Mexico.** Hypoxia occurs where the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the water column decreases to a level that reduces the quality of habitat, resulting in death or migration away from the hypoxic zone. The northern Gulf of Mexico adjacent to the Mississippi River is the site of the largest hypoxic zone in the United States and the second largest hypoxic zone worldwide. This Gulf of Mexico "Dead Zone" is caused by input of excess nutrient pollution to the Gulf most of which comes from upstream through Mississippi River drainage.

- **Climate change.** Our changing climate is already altering, perhaps irreversibly, the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of our oceans, coasts and adjacent watersheds. Increasing air and water temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, rising sea level, and ocean acidification will increasingly confound efforts to restore or sustain system

- **Vulnerability of Communities**. Loss of these coastal habitats may also increase the vulnerability of communities that lie further inland with respect to flooding from storm surge and heavy rain. The presence of barrier islands have been shown to reduce wave heights by 1-2 m and coastal wetlands can reduce wave heights by an additional 0.3-1 m. without these coastal habitats, coastal communities are increasingly vulnerable to storms. This vulnerability is likely going to intensify in coming years, as storm events are predicted to become more frequent and more intense.

As part of CWPPRA, Congress established and directed the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (hereafter referred to as the "Task Force") to prepare, annually update, and implement a list of coastal wetland restoration projects in Louisiana to provide for the long-term conservation of such wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations. In addition, Congress directed the Task Force to provide a scientific evaluation every 3 years on the effectiveness of the projects as required by Section 303 (b) (7) of CWPPRA. The purpose of this report is to meet this requirement. The following sections provide an overview of the program and organizational structure, briefing on projects selected since 2006, effectiveness of the program to date, and the relevancy of CWPPRA to address land loss in Louisiana's coastal wetlands

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CWPPRA OVERVIEW

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), often referred to as the Breaux Act – after former Senator John Breaux, was initially authorized by Congress in 1990. Three additional authorizations have extended the program until the year 2019. This Act provides approximately $80 to 90 million dollars per year to partially restore wetlands. The Fiscal Year 2012 funding amount is $84.8M.

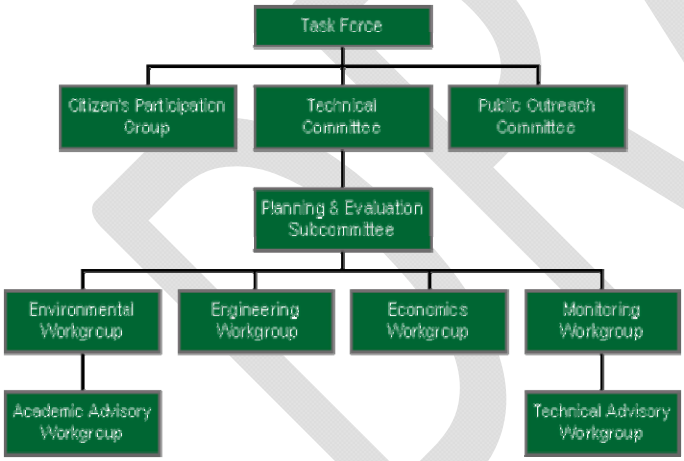
The Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund is the funding source supported by excise taxes on fishing equipment, small engine and motorboat fuel taxes. 18.5% of the fund is dedicated to CWPPRA and that percentage is divided as follows:

70% Louisiana CWPPRA program
15% Coastal Wetland Conservation Grants
15% North American Wetlands Conservation Act (coastal states only)

Funding for Louisiana CWPPRA projects is cost shared; split 85% federal dollars and 15% state of Louisiana. Congress has postponed renewing the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund and the fund is currently authorized through March 31, 2012.

Five federal agencies work with the State of Louisiana in planning and implementing projects for coastal wetlands restoration. The federal agencies are: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Department of Interior – Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS), Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – National Marine Fisheries Services (NOAA-NMFS), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – EPA Region 6.

The CWPPRA organization structure is shown below.



The CWPPRA program operates on an annual cycle to identify and select projects for engineering and design through what is called the project priority list (PPL). The PPL planning process starts with project concepts that are developed by federal and State and local governments and public stakeholders. All proposed projects have a designated federal and local sponsor. After initial planning meetings, the five federal agencies, the State and local parishes select the top 20 nominee projects for consideration. The CWPPRA Technical Committee then votes to recommend 10 of projects as candidate projects for detailed evaluation of costs and benefits. At the end of the annual PPL planning cycle, the Task Force typically approves 4 of these candidate projects for detailed engineering and design.

Upon completion of engineering and design, projects compete for limited construction funds on an annual basis. Projects are selected through a Technical Committee voting process and the number of projects funded is based upon availability of construction funds.

Louisiana Coastal Restoration Techniques

The types of techniques used in various projects depend on the problems being addressed and other site-specific factors, including project area landscape, substrate, wave climate, habitat type, and proximity to sediment and freshwater resources, major waterways and open waters.

Most projects employ one or more of the following restoration techniques:

Barrier Island Restoration - Barrier island restoration projects are designed to protect and restore the features unique to Louisiana's barrier island chains. This type of project may incorporate a variety of restoration techniques, such as the placement of dredged material to increase island height and width, the placement of structures to protect the island from erosive forces, and the placement of sand-trapping fences, which are used in conjunction with vegetation plantings, to build and stabilize sand dunes on barrier island beaches.

Marsh Creation - Marsh creation typically utilizes material that is specifically dredged for marsh creation or projects can also involve the beneficial use of sediment that is frequently dredged for maintenance of navigation channels and access canals. The dredged material is placed in a deteriorated wetland at specific elevations so that desired marsh plants will colonize and grow to form new marsh. For projects that are long distances from available sediment sources, the dredging technique involves the use of booster pumps to transport sediment greater distances.

Freshwater and Sediment Diversions - Freshwater diversions are controlled diversion uses gates or siphons to regulate the volume of water flow. Freshwater is channeled form a nearby river or waterbody into surrounding wetlands. This infusion of water, sediment, and nutrients helps slow saltwater intrusion, slows the loss of marsh, and promotes the growth of a new marsh. Sediment diversions are uncontrolled diversion promotes the creation of new marsh in place of open-water areas. A gap (called a crevasse) is cut into a river levee, allowing river water and sediment to flow into nearby wetlands and mimic natural land-building processes.

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Shoreline Protection - Shoreline protection projects involve various techniques designed to decrease or halt shoreline erosion. Some techniques, such as rock berms, are applied directly to the eroding shoreline; other, techniques, such as segmented breakwaters and wave-damping fences, are placed in the adjacent open water in order to decrease a wave's energy before it hits the shoreline and to promote the buildup of sediment.

Hydrologic Restoration - These projects involve restoring natural drainage patterns in an attempt to address problems associated with artificially altered hydrology. On a large scale, this technique may involve locks or gates on major navigation channels; on a smaller scale, it may involve blocking dredged canals or cutting gaps in levee banks that were created by canal dredging. Other hydrologic restoration techniques maximize the benefits of freshwater diversions to ensure that water and sediment reach needed areas. These activities can involve regulating water levels and direction of water flow to increase the dispersion and retention time of fresh water, nutrients, and sediment in the marsh.

Sediment and Nutrient Trapping - Sediment and nutrient trapping projects create new land and protect nearby marshes by means of structures that are designed to slow water flow and promote the buildup of sediment. Examples include brush fences, which work best in low-energy environments, and shallow bay terraces, which involve dredging sediment from a shallow bay and constructing low ridges in patters that enclose open water areas to slow water flow and help trap sediment to rebuild and protect marsh.

Vegetation Planting - Vegetation planting projects are used both alone and in conjunction with shoreline protection, barrier island restoration, marsh creation, and sediment and nutrient trapping restoration techniques. This technique involves the use of flood-tolerant marsh plants that will hold sediments together and stabilize the soil with their roots as they become established in a new area.

On average, a CWPPRA project can go from concept to construction in 3–5 years. This ability is largely a result of the congressional authority that has been delegated to the Task Force to both authorize and fund restoration projects without having to seek additional authorization, which otherwise could delay projects for many years. Furthermore, the project selection process quickly culls projects that have the most cost effectiveness, construction feasibility, and public support, which ultimately streamlines project implementation. Additionally, the interagency model of CWPPRA provides for multiple agencies to have a divide and conquer approach, which distributes the project load and can also lead to faster construction.

Given the limited funding for CWPPRA, the project selection process also generates more construction-ready projects than the program can afford to build. This is compounded by the fact that, although Congress in 2004 reauthorized CWPPRA through 2019, the program is expected to reach its capacity to authorize new projects within the next few years. This is due to the current obligation of future funding needed to construct existing authorized projects and to fund operations and maintenance of all constructed projects. The backlog of construction-ready projects developed through the CWPPRA program has provided opportunities to transfer some projects to other funding authorities for rapid implementation. This synergy created between authorities stretches restoration dollars, reduces redundancy, and implements projects faster since CWPPRA has already designed, prioritized, and publicly vetted all of its projects.

Notwithstanding the significant ecologic, economic, and political changes that have occurred in south Louisiana since Hurricane Katrina and more recently the Deepwater Horizon BP Oil Spill, CWPPRA has continued to stay the course and effectively serve as the largest coastal wetlands restoration program in the State's history in terms of total projects constructed. The present-day relevance of CWPPRA lies in its unique ability to construct near-term, small- to mid-scale projects that meet local immediate restoration needs and its ability to work seamlessly with other authorities to implement ecosystem-level restoration. Projects constructed through CWPPRA are either complementary to projects being planned through other authorities or are addressing land loss in critical areas that have no other resources for restoration.

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COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS)

Overview
In 1990, the U.S. Congress enacted the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) in response to the growing awareness of Louisiana's land loss crisis. The CWPPRA was the first Federal, statutorily mandated program with a stable source of funds dedicated exclusively to the short- and long-term restoration of the coastal wetlands of Louisiana. Between 1990 and 2012, ???? restoration projects have been constructed through the CWPPRA program. These projects include diversions of freshwater and sediments to improve marsh vegetation; dredged material placement for marsh creation; shoreline protection; sediment and nutrient trapping; hydrologic restoration through outfall, marsh, and delta management; and vegetation planting on barrier islands.

Need for a Monitoring System
The coastal protection and restoration efforts implemented through numerous CWPPRA projects require monitoring and evaluation of project effectiveness. There is also a need to assess the cumulative effects of all projects to achieve a sustainable coastal environment. In 2003, the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) received approval from the CWPPRA Task Force to implement the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) as a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of CWPPRA projects at the project, region, and coastwide levels. The CRMS network is currently funded through CWPPRA and provides data for a variety of user groups, including resources managers, academics, landowners, and researchers.

Approach and Design of the CRMS

The effectiveness of a traditional monitoring approach using paired treatment and reference sites is limited in coastal Louisiana because of difficulty in finding comparable test sites; therefore, a multiple reference approach using aspects of hydrogeomorphic functional assessments and probabilistic sampling was adapted into the CRMS design.

The CRMS approach gathers information from a suite of sites that encompass a range of ecological conditions across the coast. Trajectories of changing conditions within the reference sites can then be compared with trajectories of change within project sites. The CRMS design not only allows for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of each project but will also support ongoing evaluation of the cumulative effects of all CWPPRA projects throughout the coastal ecosystems of Louisiana.

Simulations made by using the resampling methodology described in Steyer and others (2003) indicated that 100 randomly selected reference sites would accurately represent the true composition of coastwide vegetation at a 95 percent confidence level. However, in order to detect a 20 percent change in coastal marsh vegetation between two time periods, at least 80 percent of the time, approximately 400 reference sites were needed. Because of land rights and other technical issues, 390 sites with a fixed annual sampling design were approved and secured for CRMS data collection. These 390 CRMS sites are located within nine coastal basins and four CWPPRA regions, covering the entire Louisiana coast. Site construction and data collection began in 2005.

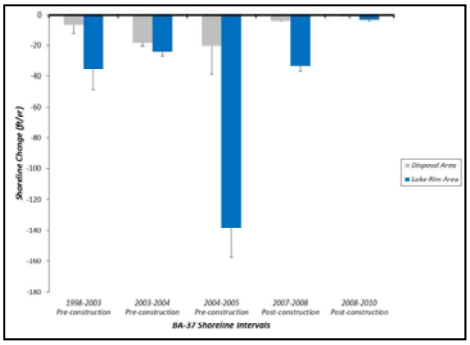
The CRMS Web Site

Because of the quantity of products and data that will be produced over the lifetime of the CRMS project, a Web site http://www.lacoast.gov/crms) was designed to be a one-stop shop for CRMS information, products, and data. The ecological data available through the Web site are linked to the official Louisiana CPRA database, which houses all CWPPRA monitoring data, on topics such as the following: hydrology, herbaceous marsh vegetation, forested swamp vegetation, soil properties, soil accretion, and surface elevation. Data provided by the Louisiana CPRA are available for downloading at http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/coastres/monitoring.asp and can be selected by project name, CRMS site, or station number.

The basic viewer (under Mapping) on the CRMS Web site provides a user-friendly interface for viewing information on specific sampling sites, including photos, data summaries, and report cards. Analytical teams are developing mechanisms by which individual sampling sites can be assessed in relation to other sites within the same marsh type, hydrologic basin, and CWPPRA project. These multiscale evaluations will be presented on a "Report Card" tab within the basic viewer.

The CRMS program is as dynamic as the coastal habitats it monitors. To better understand the science behind the CRMS monitoring data and the overall effectiveness of the CWPPRA restoration program, the following five CWPPRA projects have been chosen to be further evaluated each projects cumulative effects to achieve a sustainable coastal environment.

- AT-02Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (CWPRPA PPL2)
- TE-24 Isles Dernieres Restoration, Phase 0, Trinity Island (CWPPRA PPL 2)
- MR-09 Delta Wide Crevasses (CWPPRA PPL 6)
- CS-28 Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Increments 1, 2, and 3 (CWPPRA PPL 8)
- BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (CWPPRA PPL 11)



Example: Pre (1998-2005) and post-construction (2007-2010) shoreline change at the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) project.

Note the considerable erosion induced during the 2005 hurricane season.

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THIS IS WHERE THE FACTSHEETS WILL BE PLACED

- AT-02Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (CWPRPA PPL2)
- TE-24 Isles Dernieres Restoration, Phase 0, Trinity Island (CWPPRA PPL 2)
- MR-09 Delta Wide Crevasses (CWPPRA PPL 6)
- CS-28 Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Increments 1, 2, and 3 (CWPPRA PPL 8)
- BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (CWPPRA PPL 11)

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CWPPRA PROJECT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Task Force authorizes projects to be implemented under the CWPPRA program by using a systematic approach that starts with an annual planning cycle to select new projects. All projects undergo detailed engineering and design before they get final approval to proceed to construction and long-term operations, maintenance, and monitoring.

The Task Force authorized 13 new projects between 2009 (PPL19) and 2012 (PPL21) for Phase 1 – Engineering and Design, which if constructed would result in an estimate net benefit of approximately 6,440 acres of wetlands. In this same period, the Task Force also authorized Phase 2 – Construction of 8 projects that are expected to result in an estimated net benefit of approximately 3,135 acres of wetlands. These 8 proposed construction projects include three marsh creation projects, one barrier project, one shoreline protection project, one freshwater diversion project, one hydrologic restoration project, and one vegetative planting project.

The Louisiana coast is separated into four ecologic regions along with a coastwide category for the purpose of project planning. Below is the list of the projects that were authorized to begin Phase 2 – Construction during this reporting period.

Region 2: Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 (BA-27c), Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48), Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration (BA-68), and South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 1,226 acres of wetlands.

Region 3: West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), which will have a net benefit of approximately 305 acres of wetlands.

Region 4: Cameron Creole Freshwater Introduction (CS-49) and South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration (ME-20), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 825 acres of wetlands.

Although projects are authorized and constructed individually, they often work synergistically with one another. Although most of the CWPPRA projects are located within one of the four specific regions the Task Force also authorized one coastwide demonstration project between 2009-2012. Demonstration project use technologies or methods that have not been fully developed for coastal restoration in Louisiana. This coastwide demonstration project included Coastwide Planting (LA-39), which will have a net benefit of approximately 779 acres of wetlands.

Region 2: Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 (BA-27c), Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48), Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration (BA-68), and South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 1,226 acres of wetlands.

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 4 (BA-27c)
http://lacoast.gov/reports/gpfs/BA-27c.pdf

Approved Date: 2002
Project Area: 589 Acres
Approved Funds: $13.1 M
Total Est. Costs: $17.7 M
Net Benefit after 20 Years: 256 Acres
Status: Completed
Project Type: Shoreline Protection
PPL#: 11
Sponsoring Agency: NRCS

Restoration Strategy: The project's main objective is to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion along 31,500 feet of shoreline. To reach this goal, a rock revetment was constructed, incorporating six openings to allow the exchange of water and organisms. The proposed project was an integral part of the Landbridge Concept. The project will be maintained for the full 20-year project life, with the effects lasting beyond.

Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48)
http://lacoast.gov/reports/gpfs/BA-48.pdf

Approved Date: 2007
Project Area: 309 Acres
Approved Funds: $37.9 M
Total Est. Costs: $38.5 M
Net Benefit after 20 Years: 186 Acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL#: 17
Sponsoring Agency: NIMS

Restoration Strategy: Project goals include 1) creating and nourishing approximately 300 acres of marsh through pipeline sediment delivery from the Mississippi River, and 2) creating a ridge along a portion of the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Dupont. Sediment from the river will be hydraulically pumped to the project site to construct both the marsh and ridge features. The ridge is being designed to mimic the configuration of other natural ridges within the watershed, which will include a constructed elevation conducive for the growth of native vegetation such as live oak, hackberry, and Yaupon. The ridge will help redefine the limits of Bayou Dupont and reestablish the natural bank that once flanked the bayou and protected adjacent marshes.

NEED TO ADD THE OTHER PROJECTS….BEFORE DOING THIS I WANTED TO MAKE SURE THAT EVERYONE WAS OKAY WITH FORMAT AND LINKING TO THE PDF FACTSHEETS FOR MORE INFORMATION. THANKS

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CWPPRA CONCLUSION

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) has been actively reclaiming wetlands and helping to turn the tide on land loss for over 22 years. Projects that have rebuilt the barrier islands and interior marshes and have repaired hydrology have all left a lasting mark on the coastal landscape. Since the inception of the CWPPRA program, a foundation has been laid on which subsequent restoration initiatives have been built. Capitalizing on CWPPRA's public planning process, several comprehensive restoration plans have been generated and widely accepted because of the encouragement of public involvement. Government master planning documents and ongoing feasibility studies have often been born from CWPPRA generated project concepts. As well, some projects that have been designed through CWPPRA but have been unfunded have been adopted and constructed through other authorities. This type of synergy between funding vehicles is not redundant but rather is efficient in pursuing project implementation. In addition to authorizing 144 projects, the CWPPRA program remains uniquely committed to the understanding and championing of restoration science. Together with a rich brain trust of local academia, program scientists collect and analyze data from CWPPRA projects to evaluate the ecologic response from one blade of grass to an entire ecosystem. This helps guide managers to develop projects by using the most cutting edge science to support successful restoration. The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act is meeting an otherwise unfilled niche to build near-term projects in acute, and often highly strategic, areas of need. This continues to be the program's greatest asset and contribution to turning the tide on Louisiana land loss.

Appendix 1. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Types

The Task Force has implemented various restoration techniques to protect and restore coastal wetlands in Louisiana. The types of techniques used in various CWPPRA projects depend on the problems being addressed and other site-specific factors, including project area landscape, substrate, wave climate, habitat type, and proximity to sediment and fresh water resources, major waterways, and open waters. Most CWPPRA projects employ one or more of the following restoration techniques:

• *Freshwater Reintroduction* Fresh water is channeled from a nearby river or waterbody into surrounding wetlands. This infusion of water, sediment, and nutrients helps slow saltwater intrusion, slows the loss of marsh, and creates a limited amount of new marsh.

• *Outfall Management* A variety of techniques are used to regulate the flow of freshwater reintroduction to ensure that water and sediment reach needed areas. These techniques maximize the benefits of freshwater reintroduction.

• *Sediment Diversion* A controlled gap (called a crevasse) is cut into a river levee, allowing river water, nutrients, and sediment to flow into nearby wetlands and mimic natural land-building processes.

• *Dredged Material/Marsh Creation* Dredged sediment is placed at specified elevations in shallow open water and deteriorating marsh, high enough to encourage plant recolonization.

• *Shoreline Protection* Eroding shorelines are protected by buttressing the land with rock berms, concrete, plantings, or by diffusing wave energy in front of the shore by using breakwaters and/or fences.

• *Sediment and Nutrient Trapping* Brush fences or low land ridges (terraces) are built to slow water flow and promote sediment accumulation.

• *Hydrologic Restoration* Natural drainage patterns are restored as much as possible by blocking dredged canals and cutting gaps in artificial levees.

• *Marsh Management* The water level and salinity in a contained marsh area are controlled by levees and gates or weirs to promote the regrowth of desired vegetation and reestablish historical wildlife habitat.

• *Barrier Island Restoration* Several methods are used to stabilize and protect islands, including shoring up dunes with fences and vegetative plantings, rebuilding islands with dredged material, and using breakwaters to protect islands from waves.

• *Vegetative Planting* Site-appropriate marsh plants are established in project areas to reduce erosion, stabilize the soil, and accelerate wildlife habitat development.

• *Terracing* Terracing is construction of low ridges, usually in patterns, which enclose open water areas.
The ridges slow water flow and help trap sediment to rebuild marsh.

• *Long-Distance Conveyance of Dredged Material* This technique is similar to other marsh creation techniques except different techniques are utilized to transport sediment greater distances, often by using booster pumps.

• *Invasive Species Control Program* A control program pays licensed trappers/hunters to harvest invasive species, such as nutria, that damage the marsh.

• *Delta Management* Wetland creation on active deltas can be enhanced by altering flow patterns promoting land accretion.

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Appendix 2. Complete List of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Projects Authorized Since 1990

[PPL, Priority Project List; NRCS, Natural Resources Conservation Service; OCPR, State of Louisiana, Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration; NMFS, National Marine Fisheries Service; COE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; EPA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; USFWS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service]

http://www.lacoast.gov/new/Projects/List.aspx

Acres Created / Restored – 51,136

Acres Protected – 61,987

Total Net Acres – 111,985

Appendix 3. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Educational Videos

The Public Outreach Committee (OC) is comprised of members from the participating Federal agencies, the State of Louisiana, other coastal programs, and non-profit organizations. Only the core group members, representing the CWPPRA entities, are eligible to vote on budget matters. The committee is currently responsible for

- formulating information strategies and public education initiatives,
- maintaining a Web site of complex technical and educational materials,
- developing audio-visual presentations,
- exhibits,
- publications and news releases,
- conducting special events and project dedications and groundbreakings.

The outreach coordinator manages the educational program, which provides information and materials for classroom use throughout the state. The Chairman and coordinator for outreach serve on local and regional planning efforts and act as the liaisons between the public, parish governments, and the various Federal agencies involved in CWPPRA. To address the need for immediate action of wetland loss and education the public, the CWPPRA Outreach Workgroup in collaboration with our Federal, State, Local and private stakeholders have developed various Outreach Videos (listed below). All the listed videos can be found at http*://www.lacoast.gov/new/Pubs/videos.aspx*

- **Returning Marshlands to Magnificent Life**
  Learn about hydrologic restoration techniques that CWPPRA uses to protect coastal Louisiana.

- **CWPPRA - Rebuilding Coastal Louisiana**
- What is CWPPRA? Learn about saving coastal Louisiana through the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act.

- **Marsh Creation - Step by Step**
  CWPPRA's efforts to save Marsh Island in south central coastal Louisiana

- **Meet the CWPPRA Task Force**
  Learn about Louisiana's coastal restoration efforts through CWPPRA (the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act). As CWPPRA celebrates its 20th anniversary, Task Force members explain why restoration is essential to Louisiana.

- **Louisiana Coastal Land Loss Simulation 1932 through 2010**
  Louisiana Coastal Land Loss Animation

- **Coastal Louisiana: Impacts of Hurricanes on Salt Marsh and Mangrove Wetlands**
  This video describes research conducted by Dr. Karen McKee, USGS Research Ecologist, and her university partners, Dr. Irv Mendelssohn (Louisiana State University) and Dr. Mark Hester (University of Louisiana at Lafayette). They are studying the effects of hurricanes on marsh and mangrove wetlands in the Mississippi River Delta.

- **Effects of Sea-Level Rise on Coastal Wetlands in the Mississippi Delta**
  This video describes research being conducted by Dr. Karen McKee, USGS Research Ecologist, and her university partner, Dr. Julia Cherry. Their goal is to better understand the effects of sea-level rise and other global change factors on coastal wetlands in the Mississippi River Delta.

- **The Floating Marshes of Louisiana: A Unique Ecosystem**
  In the Mississippi River Delta Plain, there are large expanses of floating marsh, which are the focus of this video. This unique ecosystem is dominated by a variety of grasses and forbs, which can create a buoyant mat that floats on a layer of water. How these marshes form and some of their unique features are described.

- **What Lies Beneath: Using Mangrove Peat to Study Ancient Coastal Environments and Sea-Level Rise**
  This video describes how scientists study past changes in sea-level and coastal environments by analyzing mangrove peat. Mangrove islands located off the coast of Belize are underlain by deep deposits of peat (organic soil), which retain a record of past sea level, vegetation, and climate. By studying past changes in sea level and how intertidal ecosystems, such as mangroves, have responded to these changes, we can better predict what will happen in the future as sea levels increase.

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Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

CWPPRA Web site: http: // LaCoast.gov

Providing Effective Coastal Restoration Solutions for Louisiana Since 1990

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Dona Weifenbach will present the quarterly CRMS report.

CRMS Task Force Update

Dona Weifenbach
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
and
Sarai Piazza
USGS National Wetlands Research Center
June 5, 2012

CRMS Implementation Status

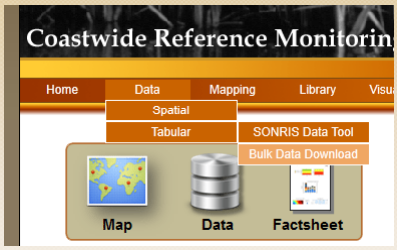
Milestones for 2012:

- 2012 Report to Congress in progress, drafts of 6 projects provided to Technical Committee with comments from Partners incorporated
- 13 OM&M reports for review by Partners in July
  - 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)
- Annual Project Review meetings with Partners to be scheduled in June and July in preparation for fall funding request
- CRMS coastwide photography scheduled this year
- CRMS contract awarded to Coastal Estuary Services, 3-years, start Aug. 1

CRMS Implementation Status

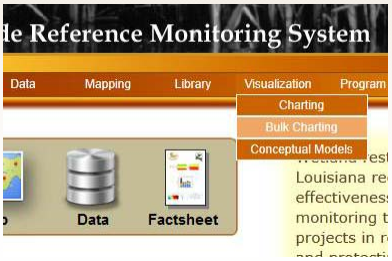
- Water elevations: consistent across all 390 sites
  - Datum NAVD 88
  - Geoid 1999
  - Survey planned every 5 years
- Conferences
  - Aransas NWR March
  - Intercol June
  - State Of the Coast Conference June
- Hydrologic Index and Submergence Vulnerability Index documents in review
- Website Updates rolled out in May based on feedback from federal sponsors

CRMS Website Updates

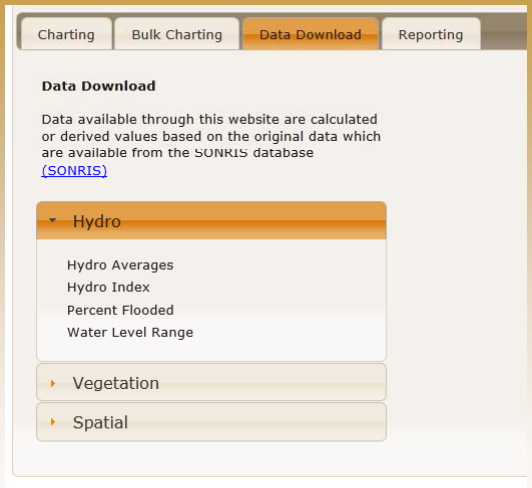


The first new interface on home page

Allows user to build charts displaying data from multiple stations and download them

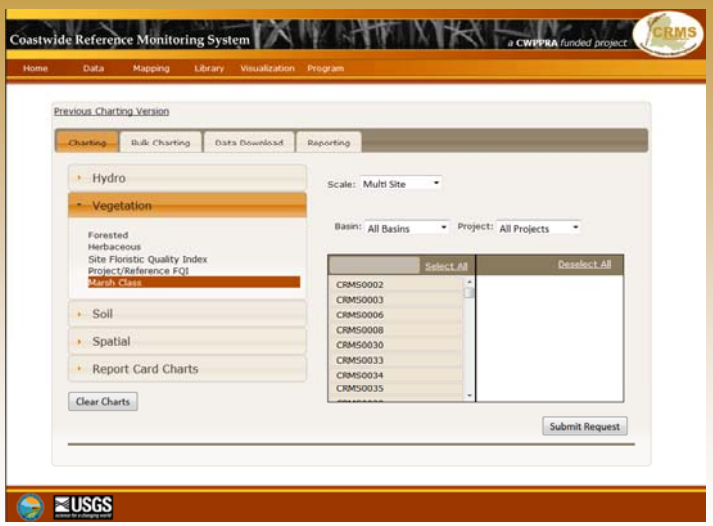


CRMS Website Updates



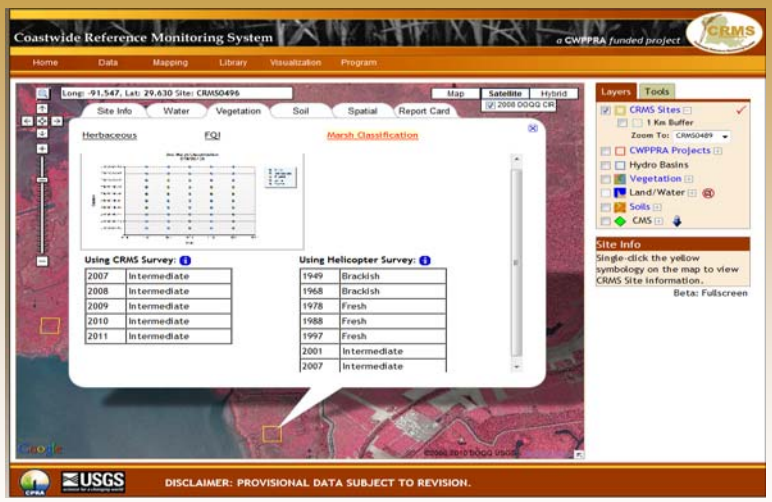
The second new interface exposes four tabs to the user

CRMS Website Updates



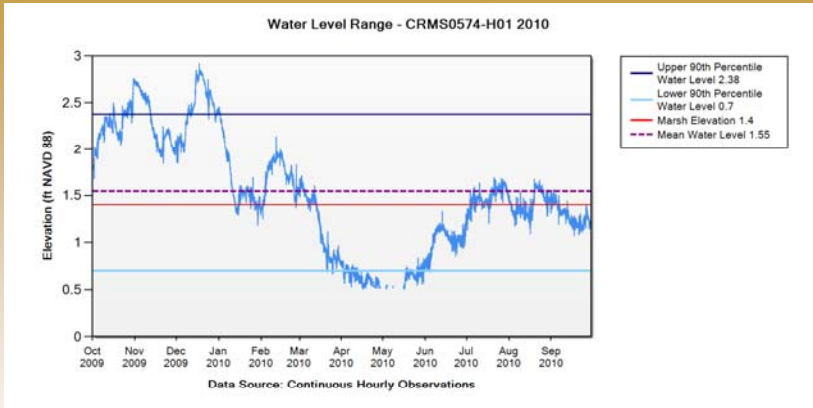
Ability to chart multiple sites as defined by the user for different parameters.

CRMS Website Updates



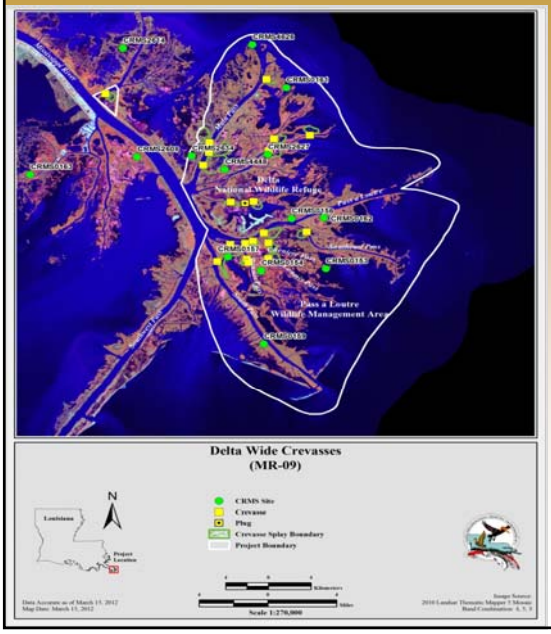
Marsh classification chart for multiple sites during multiple years from CRMS vegetation data and helicopter surveys on the vegetation tab.

CRMS Website Updates



Water level range chart allows selection of multiple years of tide range data on the water tab.

Delta Wide Crevasses (MR-09) Project Area



The MR-09 project is a series of small, uncontrolled sediment diversions (crevasses) located in the southeastern portion of the Mississippi River delta on Delta National Wildlife Refuge and Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area.

Delta Wide Crevasses (MR-09)

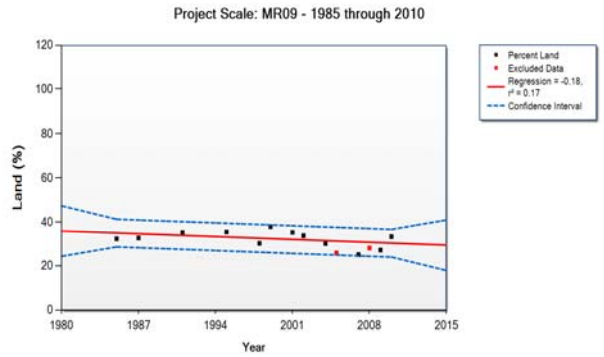
MR-09 Monitoring

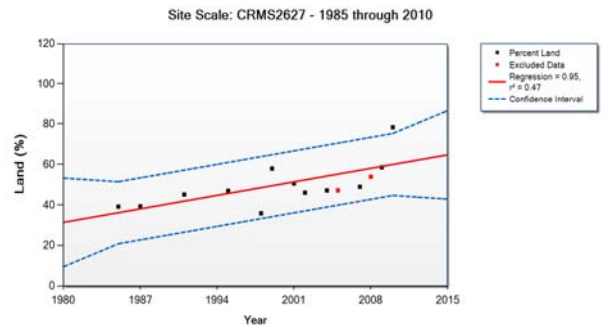
Project Goal:

Maintain or Increase Land/Water Ratio within receiving bays:

Project area showed a 59.4% increase (23 acres)

CRMS2627, a monitoring station that is directly influenced by a MR-09 crevasse, showed a gain of 6% (15 acres) between 2005 and 2008





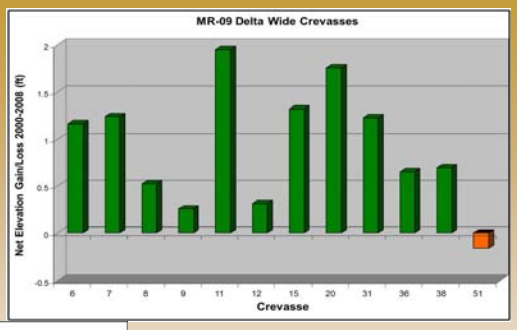
MR-09 Monitoring

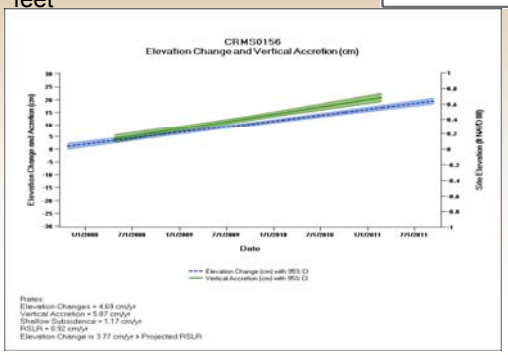
Project Goal:

Increase Elevation of the receiving bays:

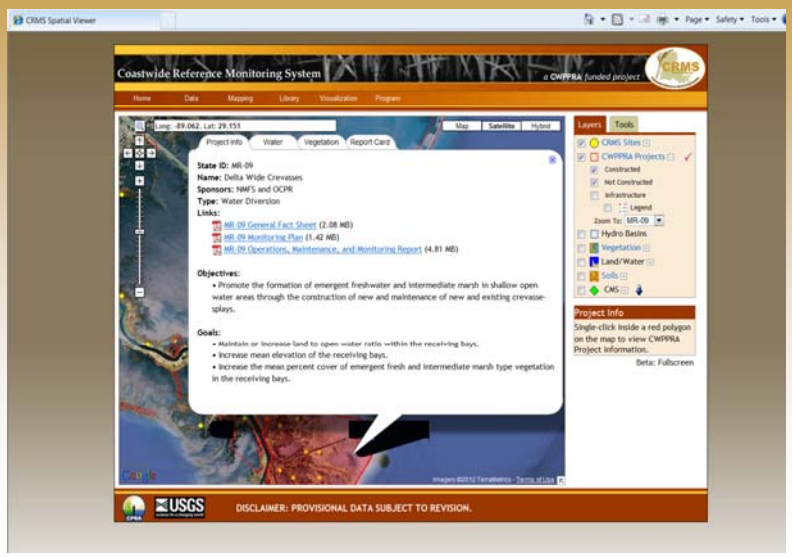
Positive trend in elevation for 11 of the 12 crevasses

Mean Elevation gain 0.91 feet

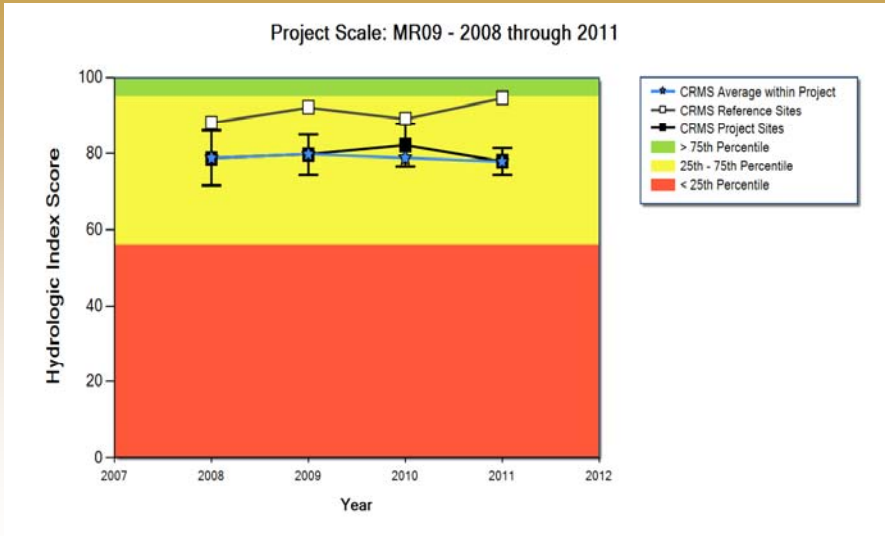




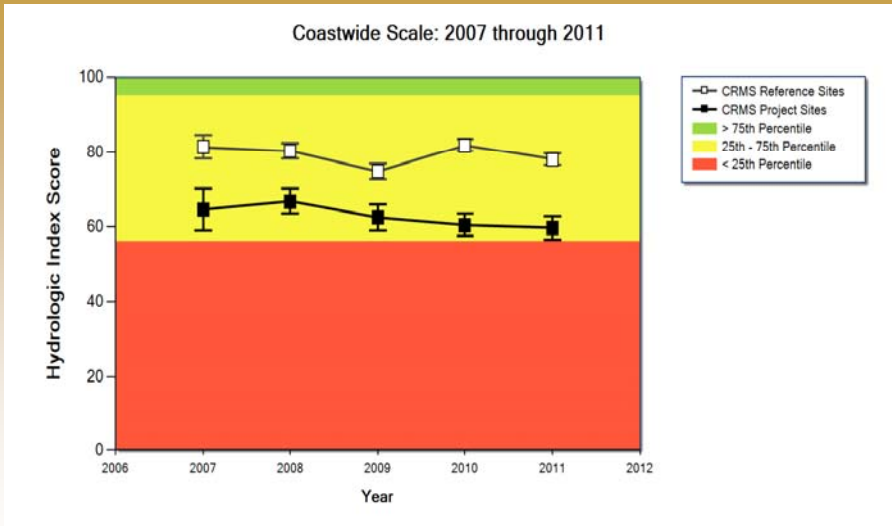
MR-09 Project Information



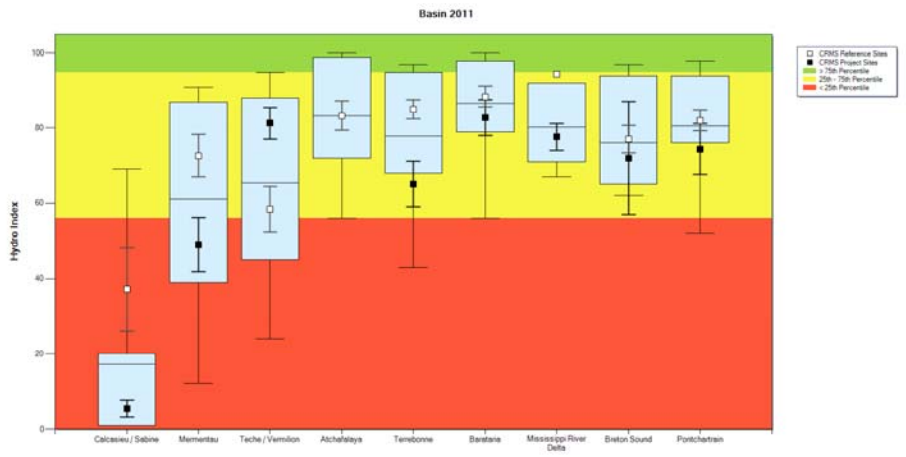
MR-09 Project Scale Hydrologic Index



MR-09 Report Card Coastwide Scale



Basin Scale Project and Reference



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

JUNE 5, 2012

REQUEST TO TRANSFER THE LEAD FEDERAL SPONSOR OF THE SABINE REFUGE MARSH CREATION CYCLES 4 AND 5 (CS-28-4&5) PROJECT FROM THE USACE TO THE USFWS

For Decision:

At the January 19, 2011 meeting, the Task Force approved construction funding for the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4&5) project, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The USACE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the CPRA are project co-sponsors, with the USACE as the current lead Federal agency. The USACE recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. Together, the USACE and the USFWS requested approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the USACE to the USFWS. The Technical Committee voted via email on May 1, 2012 to approve the request (the USACE as chair did not vote and the CPRA abstained from voting).

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request for transferring the lead Federal sponsor from the USACE to the USFWS.

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28-4&5)

Project Location:
Region 4, Cameron Parish, The project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Highway 27, in large open waters areas north and northwest of Brown's Lake.

Problem: 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 is believed to migrate 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.

Goals:
To use dredged material from the maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel to create marsh in the large open water project area in a strategic manner to block wind-induced saltwater introduction, to lessen freshwater loss, and to reduce open water fetch and erosion of marsh.

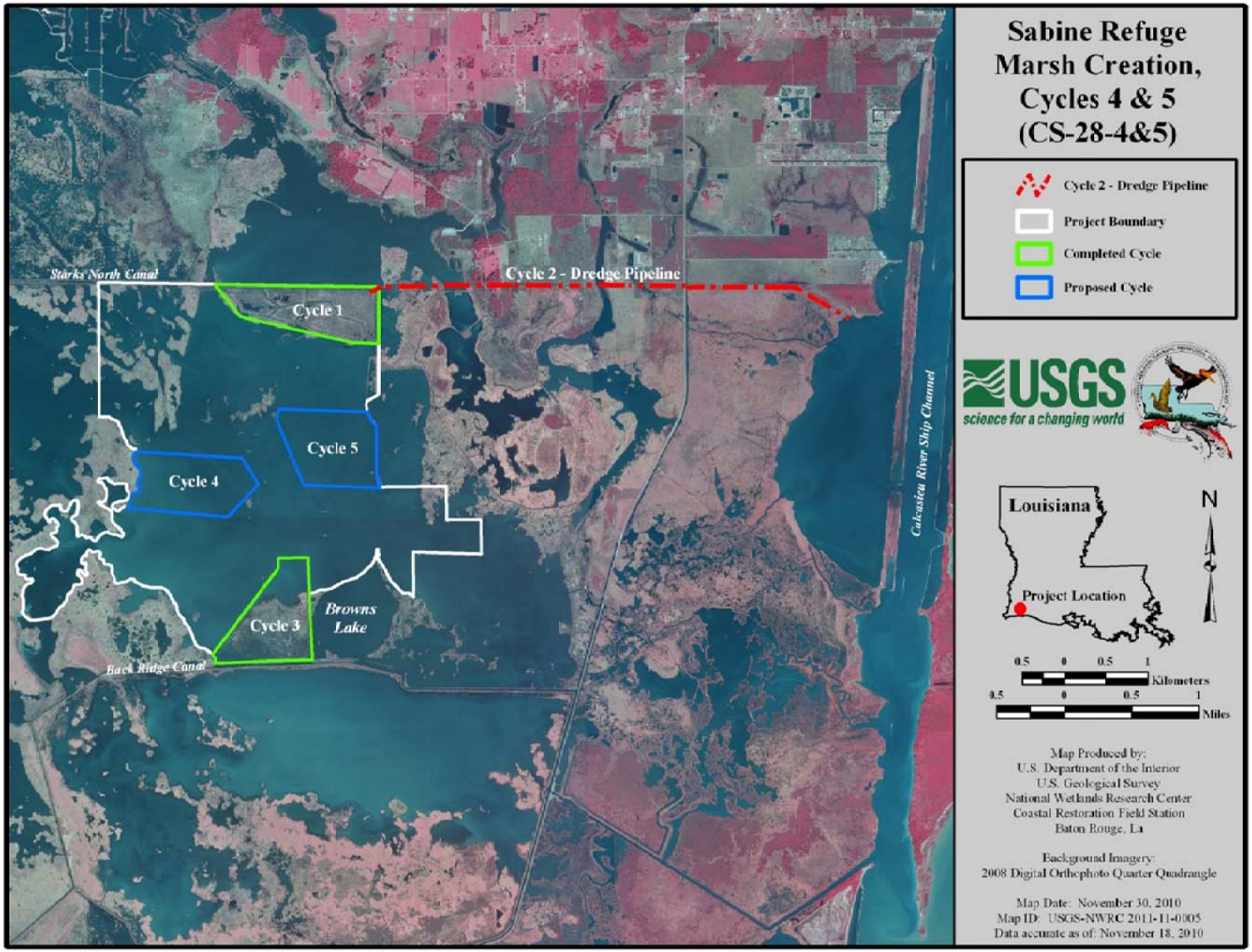
Proposed Solution:
This project consists of the creation of 1,120 acres of marsh using material dredged (approximately 5 million cubic yards) from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel in five cycles. The construction of cycle I was completed in January 2002. Cycle I created approximately 200 acres of marsh at a cost of $3.4M. Between February 12 and March 31, 2007, 828,767 cubic yards of dredged sediment material was placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle III marsh creation area. Cycle II, which was constructed in 2010, featured a permanent pipeline 3.57 miles in length to be used in conjunction with maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. Cycles IV and V will consist of dredging 1,800,000 cubic yards to create approximately 230 acres of marsh per cycle via use of the permanent pipeline featured in Cycle II. The dredged material will be contained by earthen dikes. Lower level earthen overflow weirs will be constructed to assist in the dewatering of each marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh. The dredged slurry will be placed between elevations +4.0' and +4.5' MLG.

Project Benefits:
Cycles 4 and 5 will create 460 acres of marsh habitat. Approximately 331 net acres of marsh would be created/protected after the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The fully funded cost estimate for Cycles 4 and 5 is $8,111,705.

Project map: See attached

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Scott Wandell, USACE, (504) 862-1878, scott.f.wandell@usace.army.mil


Starks North Canal
Cycle 2 - Dredge Pipeline
Cycle 1
Cycle 5
Cycle 4
Cycle 3
Browns Lake
Back Ridge Canal
Calcasieu River Ship Channel
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4 & 5 (CS-28-4&5)
Cycle 2 - Dredge Pipeline
Project Boundary
Completed Cycle
Proposed Cycle
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.5 0 0.5 1
Kilometers
0.5 0 0.5 1
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La
Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: November 30, 2010
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0005
Data accurate as of: November 18, 2010

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 7:25 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Action items below.

-----Original Message-----
From: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 6:35 AM
To: Inman, Brad L MVN
Cc: 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA'; 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; 'Richard Hartman'; 'Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)'
Subject: RE: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Brad,

The motion to transfer lead to USFWS has carried with 4 votes in favor and none opposed. Let the record reflect USACE as chair did not vote and the State of Louisiana abstained from voting.

Please ensure that this motion is included in the TF binders for consideration. I also want you to outline the basis of this vote and provide a synopsis of the IIS/SFO agreement we will use to accomplish this work assuming the state is willing to cost share with USFWS as lead and the USACE as the design engineer and construction agency.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944
thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

-----Original Message-----
From: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2012 2:47 PM
To: kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Richard Hartman; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN
Subject: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Folks,

It is with a heavy heart that I propose this motion on a one time basis for the Corps to relinquish our lead as project sponsor to another federal agency. My staff and Darryl's have worked diligently behind the scenes to implement contractual documents that will allow this motion to be implemented if approved by the TF with the TC's recommendation.

I need a second for the record and assuming it is a formality either USFWS or state will do so, I request your vote by noon tomorrow.

Draft Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5) Technical Committee Motion

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 project consists of restoring 460 acres of marsh using maintenance material dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel in two cycles of approximately 900,000 cubic yards per cycle. It is located in the Brown Lake area in the northeast portion of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, southwest from Hackberry, LA. The Task Force approved construction funding for the project on January 19, 2011, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The Corps, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority are project co-sponsors, with the Corps the current lead Federal agency. The Corps recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. To that end, and for this project only, the Corps places the interests of the nation and the restoration of coastal Louisiana ahead of the issues it has tried and been unsuccessful in resolving with the State of Louisiana. Hence, the Corps requests that the Technical Committee recommend Task Force approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the Corps to the USFWS.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944
thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, May 09, 2012 11:37 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Karen McCormick [mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2012 7:03 AM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA'; 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; 'Richard Hartman'
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN
Subject: Re: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

I concur

Sent by EPA Wireless E-Mail Services

----- Original Message -----
From: "Holden, Thomas A MVN" [Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil]
Sent: 04/30/2012 11:54 AM GMT
To: "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>; "'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; "'Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA'" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; "'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>; 'Richard Hartman' <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>; Karen McCormick
Cc: "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>
Subject: RE: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Folks,

We all the chaos of a Jazz Fest weekend, I am extending the voting through noon today.

Thus far USFWS, NOAA/NMF and NRCS have voted for the motion. The Corps as chair abstains unless there is a tie.

I need State and USEPA to weigh in with their votes.

Thanks.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944
thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

-----Original Message-----
From: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2012 2:47 PM
To: kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Richard Hartman; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN
Subject: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Folks,

It is with a heavy heart that I propose this motion on a one time basis for the Corps to relinquish our lead as project sponsor to another federal agency. My staff and Darryl's have worked diligently behind the scenes to implement contractual documents that will allow this motion to be implemented if approved by the TF with the TC's recommendation.

I need a second for the record and assuming it is a formality either USFWS or state will do so, I request your vote by noon tomorrow.

Draft Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5) Technical Committee Motion

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 project consists of restoring 460 acres of marsh using maintenance material dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel in two cycles of approximately 900,000 cubic yards per cycle. It is located in the Brown Lake area in the northeast portion of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, southwest from Hackberry, LA. The Task Force approved construction funding for the project on January 19, 2011, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The Corps, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority are project co-sponsors, with the Corps the current lead Federal agency. The Corps recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. To that end, and for this project only, the Corps places the interests of the nation and the restoration of coastal Louisiana ahead of the issues it has tried and been unsuccessful in resolving with the State of Louisiana. Hence, the Corps requests that the Technical Committee recommend Task Force approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the Corps to the USFWS.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944
thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2012 3:33 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2012 3:06 PM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Richard Hartman
Subject: Re: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Tom,

FWS seconds the motion.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>

"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>

04/26/2012 02:46 PM

To

"kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>, Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>, "Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>

cc

"Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>

Subject

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Folks,

It is with a heavy heart that I propose this motion on a one time basis for the Corps to relinquish our lead as project sponsor to another federal agency. My staff and Darryl's have worked diligently behind the scenes to implement contractual documents that will allow this motion to be implemented if approved by the TF with the TC's recommendation.

I need a second for the record and assuming it is a formality either USFWS or state will do so, I request your vote by noon tomorrow.

Draft Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5) Technical Committee Motion

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 project consists of restoring 460 acres of marsh using maintenance material dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel in two cycles of approximately 900,000 cubic yards per cycle. It is located in the Brown Lake area in the northeast portion of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, southwest from Hackberry, LA. The Task Force approved construction funding for the project on January 19, 2011, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The Corps, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority are project co-sponsors, with the Corps the current lead Federal agency. The Corps recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. To that end, and for this project only, the Corps places the interests of the nation and the restoration of coastal Louisiana ahead of the issues it has tried and been unsuccessful in resolving with the State of Louisiana. Hence, the Corps requests that the Technical Committee recommend Task Force approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the Corps to the USFWS.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944
thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

[attachment "Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Fact Sheet_mod 4 and 5_updated24nov10.docx" deleted by Darryl Clark/R4/FWS/DOI]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2012 7:27 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Richard Hartman [mailto:richard.hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2012 7:10 AM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Cc: kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Inman, Brad L MVN
Subject: Re: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Concur.

rick

On Thu, Apr 26, 2012 at 2:46 PM, Holden, Thomas A MVN <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil> wrote:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Folks,

It is with a heavy heart that I propose this motion on a one time basis for the Corps to relinquish our lead as project sponsor to another federal agency. My staff and Darryl's have worked diligently behind the scenes to implement contractual documents that will allow this motion to be implemented if approved by the TF with the TC's recommendation.

I need a second for the record and assuming it is a formality either USFWS or state will do so, I request your vote by noon tomorrow.

Draft Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5) Technical Committee Motion

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 project consists of restoring 460 acres of marsh using maintenance material dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel in two cycles of approximately 900,000 cubic yards per cycle. It is located in the Brown Lake area in the northeast portion of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, southwest from Hackberry, LA. The Task Force approved construction funding for the project on January 19, 2011, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The Corps, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

are project co-sponsors, with the Corps the current lead Federal agency. The Corps recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. To that end, and for this project only, the Corps places the interests of the nation and the restoration of coastal Louisiana ahead of the issues it has tried and been unsuccessful in resolving with the State of Louisiana. Hence, the Corps requests that the Technical Committee recommend Task Force approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the Corps to the USFWS.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944
thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Inman, Brad L MVN
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2012 7:48 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA [mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2012 7:46 AM
To: 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'
Subject: Re: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

NRCS votes in favor of the motion.

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2012 03:05 PM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov) <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>
Subject: Re: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Tom,

FWS seconds the motion.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>

"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>

04/26/2012 02:46 PM

To

"kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>, Richard Hartman <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>, "Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>

cc

"Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>

Subject

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation -- Change in Lead Federal Agency Sponsor (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Folks,

It is with a heavy heart that I propose this motion on a one time basis for the Corps to relinquish our lead as project sponsor to another federal agency. My staff and Darryl's have worked diligently behind the scenes to implement contractual documents that will allow this motion to be implemented if approved by the TF with the TC's recommendation.

I need a second for the record and assuming it is a formality either USFWS or state will do so, I request your vote by noon tomorrow.

Draft Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5) Technical Committee Motion

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 project consists of restoring 460 acres of marsh using maintenance material dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel in two cycles of approximately 900,000 cubic yards per cycle. It is located in the Brown Lake area in the northeast portion of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, southwest from Hackberry, LA. The Task Force approved construction funding for the project on January 19, 2011, at a cost of $8,111,705, with the stipulation that a cost share agreement (CSA) be executed by the lead Federal sponsor and the State by June 2011. The Task Force extended the time limit for CSA execution to January 2012, then to January 2013 at its January 19, 2012 meeting. The Corps, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority are project co-sponsors, with the Corps the current lead Federal agency. The Corps recognizes that this important project can only move forward if it relinquishes the lead to USFWS and provides all engineering and construction support to USFWS. To that end, and for this project only, the Corps places the interests of the nation and the restoration of coastal Louisiana ahead of the issues it has tried and been unsuccessful in resolving with the State of Louisiana. Hence, the Corps requests that the Technical Committee recommend Task Force approval to transfer the lead Federal sponsor from the Corps to the USFWS.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 work
(504) 920-6944

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

FY13 PLANNING BUDGET APPROVAL, INCLUDING THE PPL 23 PROCESS, AND PRESENTATION OF FY13 OUTREACH BUDGET (PROCESS, SIZE, FUNDING, ETC.)

For Decision:

a. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve that the PPL 23 Planning Process Standard Operating Procedures include selecting three nominees in the Barataria, Terrebonne, and Pontchartrain Basins; two nominees in the Breton Sound, Teche/Vermilion, Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Mississippi River Delta Basins; and one nominee will be selected in the Atchafalaya Basin. If only one project is presented at the Regional Planning Team meeting for the Mississippi River Delta Basin, then an additional nominee would be selected for the Breton Sound Basin.

b. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the elimination of the Coastwide Voting Meeting and the Abbeville November PPL Public Meeting. The Coastwide voting will be completed electronically via e-mail or fax.

c. The CWPPRA Outreach Committee will request Task Force approval for a placeholder for the FY13 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of $452,400.

d. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the FY13 Planning Budget, which includes a placeholder for the Outreach Committee Budget, in the amount of $5,070,838.

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 23 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 23rd Priority Project List

Draft

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA Priority Project Lists (PPL) 1-22; 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 1-21; 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 2012.
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 23rd Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 23rd 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 23rd PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 23rd.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the Technical Committee recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 23rd PPL.

November PPL Public Meeting Attendance

	Location	# of Total Attendees	# of Non-agency attendees
2011	Abbeville	16	**9**
	New Orleans	18	**11**
2010	Abbeville	17	**7**
	New Orleans	28	**21**
2009	Abbeville	13	**5**
	New Orleans	22	**15**
2008	Abbeville	15	**3**
	New Orleans	31	**22**
2007	Abbeville	22	**10**
	New Orleans	30	**22**

Average/5 yrs	
Abbeville	6.8
New Orleans	18.2

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2013 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

$ 500,000 = 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 22 TASKS																
PL	22485	P&E holds 1 Public Meeting	11/17/12	11/18/12	5,415	2,053			2,377	2,253		1,548	2,787	1,031		17,464
PL	22490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	12/1/12	12/1/12	2,879	6,717			1,829	2,253		2,952	4,159	3,225		24,013
PL	22600	TF Selection and Funding of the 22nd PPL (1 meeting)	1/17/13	1/17/13	5,583	9,679			3,702	1,502	2,000	4,632	5,218	10,402		42,718
PL	22700	PPL 22 Report Development	2/17/13	7/29/13	47,759	2,687			1,862				383	608		53,300
PL	22800	Corps Upward Submittal of the PPL 22 Report	8/1/13	8/1/13	1,318											1,318
PL	22900	Corps Congressional Submission of the PPL 22 Report	8/31/13	8/31/13	1,148											1,148
			FY13 Subtotal PPL 22 Tasks		**64,103**	**21,136**	**0**	**0**	**9,770**	**6,008**	**2,000**	**9,132**	**12,547**	**15,266**	**0**	**139,961**
PPL 23 TASKS																
PL	**23200**	**Development and Nomination of Projects**														
PL	23210	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 23400.	10/12/12	1/4/13	1,038				4,067				383			5,488
PL	23220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/12/12	2/14/13	65,118	33,584			9,652			36,520	95,340	23,749		263,963
PL	23230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects.	1/26/13	1/28/13	21,068	14,926			10,548	4,506		8,928	12,743	12,800		85,519
PL	23240	Face-to-Face RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	2/16/13	2/16/13												0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2013 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
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					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	**23300**	**Ranking of Nominated Projects**														
PL	23320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/4/13	3/21/13	1,217	2,687			4,437			4,928	7,108	5,310		25,687
PL	23330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	4/1/13	4/4/13	1,376	8,359			4,212	2,253		3,952	5,882	5,310		31,344
PL	23340	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	3/31/13	3/31/13	1,427	3,188			2,658			3,520	209	3,256		14,258
PL	23350	TC selection of PPL 23 candidates (10) and demo candidates (up to 3)	4/14/13	4/14/13	2,491	3,687			2,847	2,253		3,916	3,589	7,964		26,747
PL	**23400**	**Analysis of Candidates**														
PL	23410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	5/2/13	7/14/13	38,057	28,437			17,391	15,019		35,244	41,287	32,340		207,774
PL	23420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/2/13	9/29/13	8,902	16,792			9,321	15,019		5,904	8,052	12,800		76,790
PL	23430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/2/13	9/29/13	39,683	42,149			37,992			40,684	61,943	56,804		279,255
PL	23440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project-wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/2/13	9/29/13	28,655	26,867			15,402	6,759		18,464	10,282	39,798		146,227
PL	23450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/2/13	9/29/13	15,560	6,427			8,179			11,408	4,282	15,929		61,785
PL	23460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/2/13	10/14/13	17,264	1,717			1,630				7,963	5,310		33,884
PL	23480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/2/13	11/9/13	8,298	7,836			2,483			1,968	189	5,310		26,085
				FY13 Subtotal PPL 23 Tasks	**250,154**	**196,656**	**0**	**0**	**130,819**	**45,809**	**0**	**175,436**	**259,253**	**226,679**	**0**	**1,284,807**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2013 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

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					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	23100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/12	9/30/13	509,758	99,520	25,747		66,994	8,261	40,000	105,422	115,914	107,851		1,079,467
PM	23110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/12	9/30/13	64,026	27,921	7,110		25,138	2,253		34,153	45,990	44,979		251,571
PM	23120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/12	9/30/13	70,175	16,792	6,711		10,973	2,253	2,000	111,134	51,095	50,840		321,974
PM	23130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/12	9/30/13	66,767	10,821			17,718				19,182	24,750		139,238
PM	23200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/12	9/30/13	23,427	9,679	2,895		5,291	4,506		11,616	13,836	15,057		86,308
PM	23210	Tech Com Mtngs (4 mtngs including three public and one off-site; prep and attend)	10/1/12	9/30/13	140,318	29,852	4,825		17,303	11,265		12,352	17,719	26,840		260,475
PM	23220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs, including three public and one executive session; prep and attend)	10/1/12	9/30/13	154,073	33,584	8,619		24,151	9,012	10,000	20,528	31,715	43,218		334,900
PM	23400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/12	9/30/13	59,982	11,941			10,347			14,784	6,172	12,800		116,026
PM	23410	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 FY13. Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/12	9/30/13	12,761	11,941			5,956	10,512		3,937	6,769	12,800		64,676
PM	23500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/12	9/30/13									0			0
PM	23600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/12	9/30/13	52,953	10,075			81,406			35,000	50,107	40,000		269,541
FY13 Subtotal Project Management Tasks					**1,154,240**	**262,126**	**55,907**	**0**	**265,277**	**48,062**	**52,000**	**348,926**	**358,501**	**379,136**	**0**	**2,924,175**
FY13 Total for PPL Tasks					**1,468,497**	**479,918**	**55,907**	**0**	**405,866**	**99,879**	**54,000**	**533,495**	**630,301**	**621,080**	**0**	**4,348,943**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2013 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

$ 500,000 = 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	23100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: New MOA between USGS and LUMCON] [Prospectus, pg 5-7]	10/1/12	9/30/13											112,200	112,200
SPE	23400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 8-9] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 10]	10/1/12	9/30/13			146,340		10,955							157,295
SPE		PLACE HOLDER FOR 2015 BUDGET: Prepare 2015 Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) [Prospectus, pg ____]														0
		FY13 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks			**0**	**0**	**146,340**	**0**	**10,955**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**112,200**	**269,495**
		FY13 Agency Tasks Grand Total			**1,468,497**	**479,918**	**202,247**	**0**	**416,821**	**99,879**	**54,000**	**533,495**	**630,301**	**621,080**	**112,200**	**4,618,438**
Otrch	23100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/12	9/30/13											395,000	395,000
Otrch	23200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/12	9/30/13	6,600	3,300	14,500		6,600		6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600		57,400
		FY13 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 FY13			**1,475,097**	**483,218**	**216,747**	**0**	**423,421**	**99,879**	**60,600**	**540,095**	**636,901**	**627,680**	**507,200**	**5,070,838**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Technical Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

	FY2009 Amount ($)	FY2010 Amount ($)	FY2011 Amount ($)	FY2012 Amount ($)	FY2013 Amount ($)
General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]					
State of Louisiana					
OCPR (formerly DNR)	412,736	406,866	405,866	405,866	405,866
LDWF	96,879	96,879	99,879	99,879	99,879
Gov's Ofc	94,800	94,800	54,000	54,000	54,000
Total State	604,415	598,545	559,745	559,745	559,745
EPA	496,519	505,297	505,297	505,297	533,495
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	488,196	496,918	479,918	479,918	479,918
NWRC	63,656	63,656	55,907	55,907	55,907
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole					
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	551,852	560,574	535,825	535,825	535,825
Dept of Agriculture	609,650	630,302	630,302	630,302	630,301
Dept of Commerce	602,425	621,080	621,081	621,081	621,080
Dept of the Army	1,455,344	1,471,688	1,468,497	1,468,497	1,468,497
Agencies Total	**$4,320,205**	**$4,387,486**	**$4,320,746**	**$4,320,747**	**$4,348,943**
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 2013 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Technical Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

	FY2009 Amount ($)	FY2010 Amount ($)	FY2011 Amount ($)	FY2012 Amount ($)	FY2013 Amount ($)
Outreach					
Outreach	516,310	487,148	452,400	452,400	452,400
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	112,200	133,650	112,200	112,200	112,200
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance	64,026	64,153			
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA					
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	307,249	307,249	167,327	157,295	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	**$483,475**	**$505,052**	**$279,527**	**$379,495**	**$269,495**
Total Allocated	**$5,319,990**	**$5,379,686**	**$5,052,672**	**$5,152,642**	**$5,070,838**

Unallocated Balance
Total Unallocated $498,059

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Refinement

Activity	P & E Initial Budget 20-Mar-12 Amount ($) (1)	P & E Input Amount ($) (2)	P & E Approves/ Recommends to Tech Comm Amount ($) (3)	Tech Comm Approves/ Recommends to Task Force Amount ($) (4)	Task Force Approves/ Amount ($) (3)
General Planning & Program Participation					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	400,836	400,836	400,836	405,866	
Gov's Ofc	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	
LDWF	96,124	96,124	96,124	99,879	
Total State	550,960	550,960	550,960	559,745	
EPA	503,706	530,458	530,458	533,495	
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	475,179	475,179	475,179	479,918	
NWRC	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	
USGS Reston					
USGS-B.R.					
USGS-Woods Hole					
NPS					
Total Interior	531,086	531,086	531,086	535,825	
Dept of Agriculture	627,136	627,136	627,136	630,301	
Dept of Commerce	615,229	615,229	615,229	621,080	
Dept of the Army	1,455,225	1,455,225	1,455,225	1,468,497	
Agency Total	**$4,283,342**	**$4,310,094**	**$4,310,094**	**$4,348,943**	
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					
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	
Maint of Web-Based Project Reports					
Linkage of CWPPRA and LCA					
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	157,295	157,295	157,295	157,295	
GIWW Distributary Report (FY09)					
Report to Congress					
Oyster Lease Database Maint & Analysis					
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl					
Joint Training					
Update Landloss Maps					
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)					
Land-Water Chg Assessment after 2005					
Workshop Construction Projects					
Subtotal Supplemental	**$269,495**	**$269,495**	**$269,495**	**$269,495**	

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Refinement

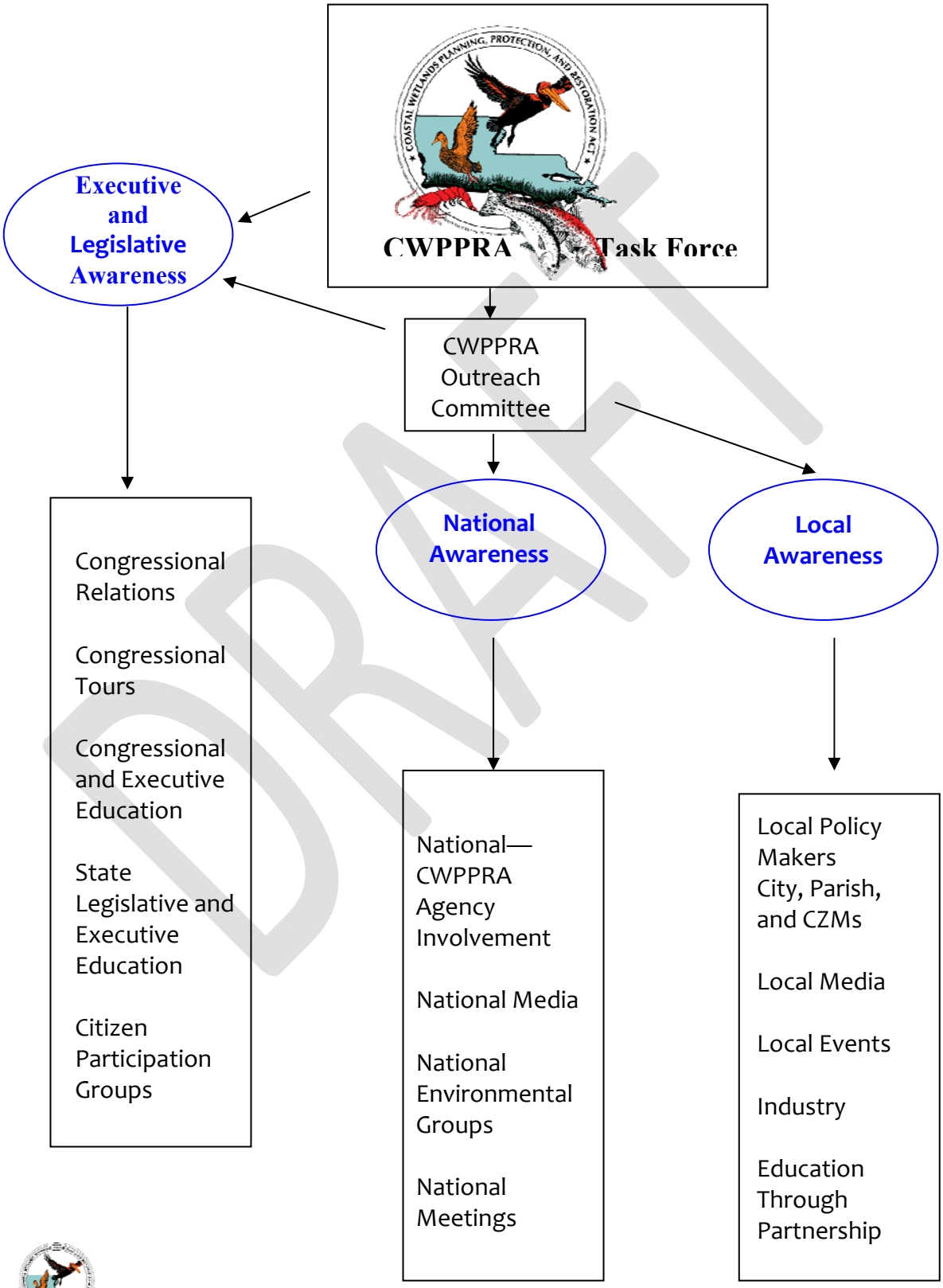
Activity	P & E Initial Budget 20-Mar-12 Amount ($) (1)	P & E Input Amount ($) (2)	P & E Approves/ Recommends to Tech Comm Amount ($) (3)	Tech Comm Approves/ Recommends to Task Force Amount ($) (4)	Task Force Approves/ Amount ($) (3)
Outreach					
Outreach Committee	395,000	395,000	395,000	395,000	
Agency Participation: USACE	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Agency Participation: USFWS	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	
Agency Participation: NWRC					
Agency Participation: DNR	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Agency Participation: Ofc of Gov	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Agency Participation: EPA	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Agency Participation: NRCS	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Agency Participation: NMFS	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	
Agency Administration: NWRC	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	
Outreach Coordinator					
Watermarks Development & Printing (NRCS)					
Watermarks Mailing & Distribution (COE)					
LaCoast Internet Home Page					
Outreach Assistant/Interpretive Specialist					
Dedications Support (no helicopters)					
Video & Photo Acquisition (OCPR)					
Conference Sponsorship/Exhibits/ Attend/Trvl (USGS)					
Conference Sponsorship Coastal Zone 2011 (NMFS)					
Travel - Regional					
CWPPRA Product Reproduction (NRCS)					
Support for Outreach Distribution					
Legislative Education (NOAA)					
Subtotal - Outreach	**$452,400**	**$452,400**	**$452,400**	**$452,400**	
Total Allocated	**$5,005,237**	**$5,031,989**	**$5,031,989**	**$5,070,838**	

Unallocated Balance
Total Unallocated
(Carry Over = $ 498,059)
$498,059

CWPPRA FY 2013 Public Outreach Budget

Includes:
CWPPRA Audience Chart
Line Items of Budget – One per page
CWPPRA 2013 Public Outreach Budget Summary Sheet

CWPPRA Audiences



DRAFT

Line Item: CWPPRA Web site –www.LACoast.gov

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*Zero – Funding from CWPPRA Construction Budget*
	Web Application Developer / Applications Security Services and Web Server Hardware and Software Maintenance
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes the web server hardware and software, system management, backup and recovery maintenance, and ongoing programming efforts for the www.LaCoast.gov web site. This site currently provides a continuous online presence for federal/state partners and the general public to access the latest information on CWPPRA, its projects, partners, and other pertinent information related to Louisiana's coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. This funding also includes the cost related to storing and distributing WaterMarks, fact sheets, videos, legislative links, and educational materials. It includes daily maintenance and update of text and links. The LaCoast.gov web site is an interface between the public and the program.

Goal:

- Maintain the LaCoast.gov Web site on CWPPRA projects and activities
- Maintain the Social Media Outreach tools including Facebook and YouTube

Objectives:

- Provide the public with research-based information about CWPPRA and CWPPRA projects.
- Provide a digital copy of information that highlights the programs successes and activities
- Provide a tool to share information with others about CWPPRA activities
- Provide a resource for a variety of audiences including media, federal agencies, legislative audiences, educators, and general public
- Provide current and historic information related to CWPPRA and wetland loss and restoration

Deliverables:

- Active and updated CWPPRA Web site, CWPPRA Facebook page, and YouTube site maintained on a daily or as needed basis
- Summary of CWPPRA Web site activities (Three times per year-at Task Force Meetings)

DRAFT

Line Item: CWPPRA Annual Dedication Ceremony

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$ 4,000*
	$4,000 USGS
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This amount includes costs associated with the planning and coordination of one CWPPRA Dedication Ceremony. It includes amounts related to the printing of invitations, posters, programs and the production of photographs that record the event.

Goal:

- Annually host one CWPPRA dedication to provide a variety of audiences a chance to have a hands-on experience with CWPPRA.

Objectives:

- Provide the public with an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide the media with an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide legislative delegates an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide federal agency staff an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide CWPPRA agency staff an opportunity to share CWPPRA projects, meet with the public, media and legislative staff, and

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of invitations
- Digital and hard copy of posters related to CWPPRA projects being highlighted
- Digital and hard copy of the programs for the dedication
- Digital photographs that record the event

DRAFT

Line Item: Legislative Education –Federal and State

CWPPRA Funding Request: *CWPPRA Outreach Staff Time and Local Travel Only*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes preparing an organized approach to meeting and educating several of the Nation's and Louisiana's legislative delegates in their home offices outside of the annual session or during session upon request.

Targeted delegates include those working on one or more of the following committees:

Natural Resource Committee – Senate
Select Committee on Coastal Restoration and Flood Control – Senate
Environment Quality-Senate
Natural Resources and the Environment – House
Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget

Materials that will be prepared for the federal legislative audience will also be used with Louisiana state delegates.

Goal:

- To reach the legislative audience in a concentrated and targeted approach to education on land loss, the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands, and CWPPRA's role in restoration for the last 20 years
- To explain the organizational and fiscal structure of CWPPRA
- To explain the citizen involvement role in coastal restoration

Objectives:

- To provide contemporary delegates with current up to date information about CWPPRA and the CWPRRA program activities and projects
- To create effective CWPPRA briefing packets
- Create appropriate digital and hard copies of materials
- To deliver materials to state legislative delegates in a face to face meeting
- Create a resource for legislative delegates

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of materials created
- Digital copy of briefing packets
- Digital copy of list of meeting that CWPPRA outreach staff and agency partners participate in

DRAFT

Line Item: National Agency Education

CWPPRA Funding Request: *None – Part of conference budget and travel budget*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

Attendance at national conferences such as NCER, Coastal Zone, or RAE to provide CWPPRA with an opportunity to reach out to other people inside the CWPPRA federal agencies. Additionally, as needed briefing packets for agency partners can be created to conduct in-reach.

Goal:

- To reach internal agency audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Attend one national conference
- Provide hard copies of materials to various CWPPRA national agency audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of conference attendance conducted by Public Outreach Committee members
- Digital copy of list of materials in briefing packets

DRAFT

Line Item: Conference Sponsorship, Conference Exhibits, Conference Attendance, Travel

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*USGS/NOAA $ 24,000 for conferences and travel*
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This amount includes costs associated with sponsorship and support of at least one national conference and two state conferences to be identified by the CWPPRA Task Force in conjunction with the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee. Conferences, exhibits and presentations provide excellent venues for CWPPRA public outreach efforts to reach a concentrated, target audience that is highly involved in the preservation and restoration of America's coastal lands. Sponsorship and support from CWPPRA in past conferences has led to many partnerships with entities that have helped with collaborative outreach efforts. This amount includes all cost associated with conference, exhibition, and symposium participation. It includes the cost for registration, exhibit space, display shipping and handling, and any other fees associated with regional events.

Goal:

- To reach a concentrated and target audience that specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach a audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Provide the scientifically accurate information about CWPPRA in a conference setting
- Exhibit and present where appropriate in order to provide accurate information about CWPPRA

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of conference, exhibits, and presentations

Possible conferences include: CNREP, Coastal Zone, NCER, GOMA

DRAFT

Line Item: CWPPRA Product Reproduction

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$25,000*
$25,000 NRCS
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes all cost associated with production, or reproduction, of materials and products used for CWPPRA education and public outreach efforts. The amount is used to produce: Videos, CD-ROMS, Fact Sheets, Slide Shows, PowerPoint Presentations, Posters, Brochures, etc. These funds go through NRCS to a GPO contractor

Goal:

- To reach a concentrated and target audience that specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach a audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Provide hard copies of materials to various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of conference, exhibits, and presentations etc.
- Digital and hard copy of list of materials printed

Examples of possible materials to be printed:

Additional "Partners in Restoration" documents
2012 Report to Congress
CWPPRA Fact Sheets

DRAFT

Line Item: Photo and Video Acquisition

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$12,300- AGENCY?*

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes acquisition of photos and videos related to CWPPRA projects to be used in brochures, briefing packets and on the Web

The goal of this project is the production of still photos and videos to be used to inform and educate the Louisiana's public and the legislative delegation about CWPPRA projects, restoration activities, and the link to Louisiana economics.

These stills and video clips can be posted on the CWPPRA web site, www.LACoast.gov, and on all agency partner pages, on the State website, or in possible future social marketing activities.

Goal:

- To provide a realistic look at coastal restoration activities performed by CWPPRA and their value to the nation.

Objectives:

- Provide digital copies of photos and videos for various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of photos and videos
- Digital copy of photos and videos

DRAFT

Line Item: Articles for Print - Writing/Public Publications ?????

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$2,700- Agency?*

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

Work with professional writer to create articles of interest for publications such as Louisiana Sportsman magazine. Providing funding for the annual outdoor writers awards event.

Goal:

- To provide the public with a lay person's view of coastal restoration activities performed by CWPPRA and their value to the nation.

Objectives:

- Provide digital copies of photos and videos for various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of list of articles
- Digital and hard copy of the articles

DRAFT

Line Item: CWPPRA Fact Sheets

CWPPRA Funding Request: *Part of printing budget and CWPPRA Staff salaries*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012– September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes: the creation and update of the CWPPRA fact sheet, posting fact sheets to the Web and printing fact sheets.

Goal:

- To reach a concentrated and target audience that specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach a audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Provide digital and hard copies of fact sheets to various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of fact sheets

DRAFT

Line Item: WaterMarks

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$ 80,000*
	$60,000 –NRCS - Development and Printing Cost
	*$20.000- USACE -Mailing and Dist*ribution
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes all cost associated with the current approved contract for the production of CWPPRA's "WaterMarks." The cost includes writing, layout and design, printing and mailing. The publishing is managed by NRCS, and the amount includes all fees associated with the printing of the publication through the US Government Printing Office and the contract to Koupal Communications - currently responsible for the: planning, information gathering and research, detailed content outline, writing, editing, submission of material, graphic design services, editorial and graphics standards, and pre-flight file. All cost associated with the mail-out preparation and distribution of the WaterMarks publication is currently managed by the USACE with the database of over 7,500 addresses that receive each published newsletter by mail.

Goal:

- Create two full color, 16-page informational magazine per year. These magazines can be used in a variety of venues and for a variety of audiences.

Objectives:

- Provide the public with research-based information about CWPPRA and CWPPRA projects.
- Provide a hard copy of information that highlights the programs successes
- Provide a tool to share information with others

Deliverables:

- **2 issues of WaterMarks per calendar year**
- **13,500 copies or a total of 27,000 copies per year distributed to various users**
  That works out to $2.96 or almost $3 per issue.

The WaterMarks are distributed as follows: USACE receives 8,500 directly. Of those 8,000, about 7,000 are mailed out directly by the USACE to folks on a mailing list. OCPR receives 1,000 copies. NRCS receives 1,000 copies

CWPPRA Outreach Staff receives 3,000 copies and they are mailed out or brought to various partners including: NOAA, USFWS, CRCL, LSU Ag Center, EPA, BTNEP, LA Sea Grant, LSU Ed. Theory Dept., UNO PIES, CCA, Audubon Zoo, USGS NWRC, LDWF, and Lafourche Parish Tourist Commission.

Line Item: CWPPRA Student Worker

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$21,000*
	$21,000 USGS
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012- September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This amount includes all cost associated with the salary, and management over-head rates for one part-time student worker; and the mailing of materials requested through CWPPRA's public outreach office. The student worker provides support and assistance to the Outreach Coordinator and Media Specialist by monitoring media clips, responding to material requests, and conducting any other administrative tasks that may help improve outreach efforts. The amount also includes costs allocated to mail materials to the public, managing agencies, partners and anyone else who requests information on CWPPRA.

Goal:

- To provide support to CWPPRA program for outreach activities

Objectives:

- Provide quick responses to requests for materials
- Provide support for preparation of outreach activities

Deliverables:

- List of mail outs organized by student worker
- Digital and hard copy of timesheet for student worker
- Quarterly report of student activities

DRAFT

Line Item: CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 226,000 - USGS*
Time Line: *October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012*

Brief Description:
Organizes outreach activities through the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee and CWPPRA Task Force. Position is housed at the National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) in Lafayette, LA. Responsible for the management of all day-to-day public outreach committee efforts, and acts as the liaison between the public, parish governments, and the various Federal agencies and partners associated with CWPPRA. Provides support for creating outreach/education materials that are distributed and used by a variety of audiences. Providing guidance, expertise, and support in communicating CWPPRA strategies and progress with the public

Works to reach three target audiences: 1) executive and legislative; 2) national leaders and partners; and 3) local leaders, partners and individuals. Audiences include policy-makers, environmental managers, or opinion-leaders, coastal zone environmental managers, civic leaders, educators, state legislators, statewide and national media, our national congressional delegation, CWPPRA committees, national environmental managers, environmental scientists, and energy, navigation, agriculture and tourism leaders.

Provides support for conducting educational and information workshops for teachers and the public. Participate and present at regional and national environmental workshops. Update CWPPRA outreach materials in order to reach target audience. Develop curricula and new outreach material. Update CWPPRA on-line calendar, develop and deliver the Breaux Act Newsflash. Respond to information requests. Work with microcomputer specialist to update current website and electronic educational material. Perform duties associated with outreach coordinator and media specialist.

This includes one full time outreach coordinator, one full time outreach assistant/media specialist, and part time for support of fact sheet development and activities related to text updates and changes.

Deliverable:
- Summary of CWPPRA Web site activities (Three times per year-at Task Force Meetings)
- BA Newsflash activity
- WaterMarks activities
- Requests for information
- List of media that mentions CWPPRA press releases and other publicity
- Major accomplishments, list of activities, and list of meetings
- Lists of exhibits, presentations, field trips and conference

Line Item: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Personnel by Agency

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$57,400*
NMFS	$6,600
NRCS	$6,600
EPA	$6,600
OCPR	$6,600
GOCA	$6,600
USFWS	$3,300
USACE	$6,600
NWRC	$14,500

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:
Each agency of the CWPPRA team is represented on the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee by a member of each of the agencies' staff. The funds identified are used by outreach committee members to attend meetings and review CWPRPA materials. Many CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee members also participate in a variety of outreach events.

Deliverable:

- Minutes from CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Meetings
- List of deliverables that have been reviewed by the committee members

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CWPPRA 2013 Public Outreach Budget Summary

Recommendation to the CWPPRA Task Force

Operations

Description	Agency		FY2012
CWPPRA Web site www.LACoast.gov (construction budget)			
CWPPRA Annual Dedication Ceremony	TBA	4,000	
Conference Sponsorship, Conference Exhibits, Conference Attendance and Travel	USGS	24,000	
CWPPRA Product Reproduction	NRCS	25,000	
Photo and Video Acquisition	USGS/BTNEP	12,300	
Articles for Print - Writing and Public Publications	USGS/BTNEP	2,700	
CWPPRA Fact Sheets			
WaterMarks Development and Printing	NRCS	60,000	
WaterMarks Mailing and Distribution	USACE	20,000	
CWPPRA Student Worker and Mail Out Support	USGS/ ULL	21,000	
CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff	USGS	226,000	395,000
CWPPRA Federal Public Outreach Committee Members			
NFMS		6,600	
NRCS		6,600	
EPA		6,600	
GOCA		6,600	
OCPR		6,600	
USFWS		3,300	
USACE		6,600	
NWRC		14,500	57,400
Total Budget			**452,400**

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United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION

National Wetlands Research Center

April 30, 2012

Scope of Work

CWPPRA Reoccurring Planning Task: SPE 23400 *Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities – Continuation for FY13*

Description:

The NWRC has provided the Task Force with GIS planning support since 1992. The scope and complexity of this support has increased over the past 17 years and has resulted in the development of a comprehensive GIS that provides the Task Force with annual planning deliverables that include spatial data sets, spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support. Providing these products and services to the Task Force requires a standardized GIS data management environment and a good deal of coordination with Task Force members. The GIS products and technical services provided by the NWRC for CWPPRA Planning are, for the most part "reusable", designed to support multi-scale applications, and form the core of the GIS data sets used to support CWPPRA monitoring, land rights, and engineering activities. The system that we have today represents 20 years of the Task Force's investment in GIS technology, data development, and skilled staff. The NWRC continues to incorporate updated data sets and spatial analytical techniques to support the task force on an annual basis. The existing GIS now utilizes data sets created for the LCA Study, providing enhanced spatial data development, analyses and products. A large amount of spatial data has been created to monitor post-hurricane recovery. The NWRC has continued to incorporate available post- hurricane spatial data into the FY13 PPL process and will continue to incorporate new data as required to assist the Task Force.

The NWRC requests reauthorization of the Core GIS Support Task for FY13.

CORE NWRC GIS Support for FY13

Task	Description	Cost
SPE 23400	Continuation of Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities	$146,340

Benefits:

- Identifies core CWPPRA Planning GIS support as one reoccurring item, rather than splitting support among various technology or map initiatives introduced on an annual basis.
- Insures continued spatial data maintenance, management, and coordination for Task Force.
- Insures incorporation of new spatial data sets and technologies for Task Force.
    - Examples
        - Provide more detailed PPL project analyses incorporating a wider variety of data types.
        - Provide interactive GIS support at pertinent meetings.

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

- Regional Planning Team meeting technical support – Region and Basin Maps depicting selected State and CWPPRA projects, on site GIS support for meetings, nominee project analysis as requested by agencies.
- Coastwide voting meeting technical support – Nominee project maps by Region, as well as, for the coast.
- Boundary meeting support – On site GIS support and delineations of project and extended boundaries.
- WVA meeting support – Shoreline and habitat analysis of Candidate projects, an excel workbook containing area numbers by available dataset with supporting trend analyses for updated In Phase and PPL candidate projects, and on site GIS support for meetings.
- Digital maps of the units, including habitat types, land/water boundaries, shoreline analysis, etc. suitable for inclusion based on the WVA template.
- Updated Selected Coastal Restoration Projects map based on new PPL selections.
- Maps for PPL Report to the CWPPRA Task Force.

Point of Contact:

Michelle Fischer, Geographer
USGS – National Wetlands Research Center, Coastal Restoration Field Station
c/o Livestock Show Office, Parker Coliseum, LSU
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Ph: 225-578-7483
Email: fischerm@usgs.gov

SCOPE OF SERVICES

University scientists assistance to the Louisiana Coastal Conservation and Restoration Task Force (PPL23)

Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium, Cocodrie, Louisiana

1. Project Management

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

1a. Day-to-day operation

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

1b. Participation in Task Force activities

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

1c. Solicitation of Interest

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

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

The solicitation will include an information sheet. This information sheet will be used to indicate the activities that a scientist wants to participate in and the nature of their

availability. A two page CV for each interested scientist will be requested in the solicitation. The solicitation will be send to all scientists currently in the Academic Assistance database, as well as heads of all biology, geology, and civil engineering departments at Louisiana state universities. A copy of the solicitation will also be provided to all members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and Technical Committee who may distribute it to any Louisiana state university scientists they wish to ensure are contacted. The deadline for response will be at least two weeks after mailing.

1d. Selection of participating scientists

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

2. Regional Planning Team Assistance

There are four regional planning teams (RPT). These RPTs select projects for nomination on the priority project list. One selected scientist, who has broad familiarity with the region, will be assigned to each RPT. RPT meetings will also be attended by the Project Manager or a designated replacement to provide consistency in assistance to all four regions. The role of the selected ecologist and the Project Manager are to provide the RPTs with the scientific background for any planning activities within the region. The AAG members of the RPTs will review all nominated projects and provide this review to the Technical Committee at least two days prior to the coast-wide voting meeting.

Appropriate Fields of Expertise: Wetland Ecology.

3. Environmental Work Group Assistance

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

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

Current Active Members of the Academic Advisory Group:

Project Management:	Dr. Jenneke Visser, University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Regional Planning Team 1	Dr. Gary Shaffer, Southeastern Louisiana University
Regional Planning Team 2	Dr. Charles Sasser, Louisiana State University
Regional Planning Team 3	Dr. Mark Hester, University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Regional Planning Team 4	Mr. Erick Swenson, Louisiana State University
Environmental Workgroup	Dr. Larry Rouse, Louisiana State University
	Dr. Charles Sasser, Louisiana State University
	Mr. Erick Swenson, Louisiana State University

Academic Advisory Group Budget

Project Management	27,000
Regional Planning Team Assistance	15,000
Environmental Workgroup Assistance	60,000
Subtotal	102,000
LUMCON overhead (10%)	10,200
Total	112,200

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 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) Subcommittee will report on their ongoing efforts with the decision structure.

Decision Structure

for projects reaching 20-year life span

Task Force Meeting
June 5, 2012
Lafayette, LA

CWPPRA

P&E's Progress

- The P&E Subcommittee participated in a teleconference to discuss the decision structure, a draft guide for making decisions projects reaching their 20-year life span (CWPPRA Task Force established the 20-year project life span)
- Each agency has begun reviewing their projects nearing the 20-year life using a spreadsheet template (see next slide) that currently agencies are modifying for their own use
- Agencies have begun discussions with their legal counsel concerning the closing of projects and their related issues

CWPPRA

Each agency is reviewing their projects nearing 20-year life using this spreadsheet template:

CWPPRA: Project 20-Year Life Dates (limited to FY 2020)

Proj No.	PPL	Project	Agency	PM	Type	FY Complete	CSA Execution	CSA Constraints	Construction Complete	20 year Life Expires	Structural Components	Equipment On-Site	Permits (Regulatory)	CRMS Impacts	Unexpended Funds	Unexpended Monitoring Funds	Unexpended O&M Funds
PO-17	1	Bayou LaBranche	COE	Hennington	MC	FY 1994	17-Apr-93		7-Apr-94	7-Apr-14	4 weirs, 3 weir bulkhead, 5 box culverts	continuous recording station			No	$0	$0
ME-09		Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge SP	FWS		SP	FY 1994			9-Aug-94	9-Aug-14					Yes		
CS-18		Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Prot	FWS		SP	FY 1995			1-Mar-95	1-Mar-15					Yes		
TV-09		Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal SF	NRCS		SP	FY 1996			30-Nov-95	30-Nov-15					Yes		
TV-03	1	Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	COE	Hicks	SP	FY 1996	17-Apr-93		11-Feb-96	11-Feb-16	Rock riprap & breakwater	East bank shoreline markers			Yes	$0	$0
PO-16		Bayou Sauvage #1	FWS		HR	FY 1996			30-May-96	30-May-16					Yes		
CS-20		East Mud Lake Marsh Management	NRCS		Marsh Mngmt	FY 1996			15-Jun-96	15-Jun-16					Yes		
BA-19	1	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	COE	Hennington	MC	FY 1997	24-Apr-95		15-Oct-96	15-Oct-16	Shell dike, 2 shore dikes, effluent pipes	22 bridge markers, 8 staff gauges			No	$0	$0
CS-17		Cameron Creole Plugs	FWS		HR	FY 1997			28-Jan-97	28-Jan-17					Yes		
CS-22	2	Clear Marais	COE	Hicks	SP	FY 1997	29-Apr-96		3-Mar-97	3-Mar-17	Rock breakwater	40 shoreline markers			Yes	$87,526	$180,279
TE-22		Point au Fer Canal Plugs	NMFS		HR, SS	FY 1997			8-May-97	8-May-17					Yes		
PO-18		Bayou Sauvage #2	FWS		HR	FY 1997			28-May-97	28-May-17					Yes		
TE-29		Raccoon Islands Breakwaters Demo	NRCS		Barrier Isle Rest	FY 1997			31-Jul-97	31-Jul-17					Yes		
CS-04a		Cameron-Creole Maintenance	NRCS		HR	FY 1997			30-Sep-97	30-Sep-17					Yes		
MR-06	3	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	COE	Hicks	Sed Div	FY 1998	13-Jan-97		2-Nov-97	2-Nov-17	Crevasse Armor				Yes	$181,401	$0
AT-02		Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	NMFS		HR, MC	FY 1998			21-Mar-98	21-Mar-18					Yes		
ME-13		Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	NRCS		SP	FY 1998			15-Jun-98	15-Jun-18					Yes		
BA-15		Lake Salvador Demo	NMFS		SP	FY 1998			30-Jun-98	30-Jun-18					No		
ME-04		Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	NRCS		HR, SP	FY 1998			15-Aug-98	15-Aug-18					Yes		
AT-03		Big Island Mining	NMFS		HR, MC	FY 1999			8-Oct-98	8-Oct-18					Yes		
TV-04		Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS		HR	FY 1999			15-Dec-98	15-Dec-18					Yes		
PO-19	3	MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	COE	Inman	MC	FY 1999	17-Jan-97		29-Jan-99	29-Jan-19	2 dike breach repairs, metal box weirs				No	$0	$0
CS-24		Perry Ridge Shore Protection	NRCS		SP	FY 1999			15-Feb-99	15-Feb-19					Yes		
TE-26		Lake Chapeau Sed Input & HR	NMFS		HR, MC	FY 1999			18-May-99	18-May-19					Yes		
TE-20		Isles Dernieres East Island	EPA		Barrier Isle Rest	FY 1999			15-Jun-99	15-Jun-19					No		
TE-24		Isles Dernieres Trinity Island	EPA		Barrier Isle Rest	FY 1999			15-Jun-99	15-Jun-19					No		
TV-12		Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	NMFS		SP, Sed Trap	FY 1999			20-Aug-99	20-Aug-19					Yes		
CS-21		Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS		HR	FY 2000			7-Jan-00	7-Jan-20					Yes		
TE-30		East Timbelier Island, Ph 2	NMFS		Barrier Isle Rest	FY 2000			15-Jan-00	15-Jan-20					Yes		
TE-36		Thin Mat Demo	NRCS		Marsh Enhncmnt	FY 2000			10-May-00	10-May-20					No		
TE-28		Brady Canal	NRCS		HR	FY 2000			22-May-00	22-May-20					Yes		
TE-37		Whiskey Island Restoration	EPA		Barrier Isle Rest	FY 2000			15-Jun-00	15-Jun-20					No		
CS-25		Plowed Terraces Demo	NRCS		Sed Trap	FY 2000			31-Aug-00	31-Aug-20					No		
BA-02		BA3-GIWW to Clovelly	NRCS		HR	FY 2001			31-Oct-00	31-Oct-20					Yes		

CWPPRA

Potential Issues Identified

- A request for funding and Task Force approval will be required for some projects to determine their needs and development of the closure report. (for ex: site visit to document structures, real estate title search may be required for some projects to ensure the appropriate land owners sign off on project, etc.)

- Acknowledgment that if structures are required to be removed that potentially a significant cost to the program may occur during closure of certain projects

- A succinct closure report will be needed for all projects reaching their 20-year life that potentially includes a landowner agreement that holds harmless CWPPRA for any remaining structures associated with that project or the plan to remove them. (Also a project score card that measures the project success will need to be included.)

CWPPRA

Potential Issues, cont'd.

- CWPPRA policy will need to be considered to provide guidance concerning extending O&M of successful projects versus closing them out.
- Should CWPPRA reserve a portion of a project's O&M funds for close out costs?
- If projects are extended past their current 20-year life, which types should be considered and what issues may need to be addressed? (No demonstration projects, projects with structures may need to be removed, willing landowners, new Section 303 approvals, Task Force approval requirement)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR PROJECT TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL AGENCIES

For 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. Draft language has been presented to the committees. Mr. Brad Inman will present the P&E Subcommittee and Technical Committee's comments.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

STATUS OF THE PPL 1 – WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-03)

For Report:

Mr. Josh Carson will provide a status update on the West Bay Work and Closure Plan.

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure
Status & Updates– June 2012

Status:

- **Closure Design**
  - Alternative Selected
    - Agency Technical Review – July 2012
    - Schedule
- **Real Estate**
    - Supplemental Real Estate Plan – June 2012
    - Closure Right of Way Acquisition to begin upon Completion
    - Schedule

CWPPRA

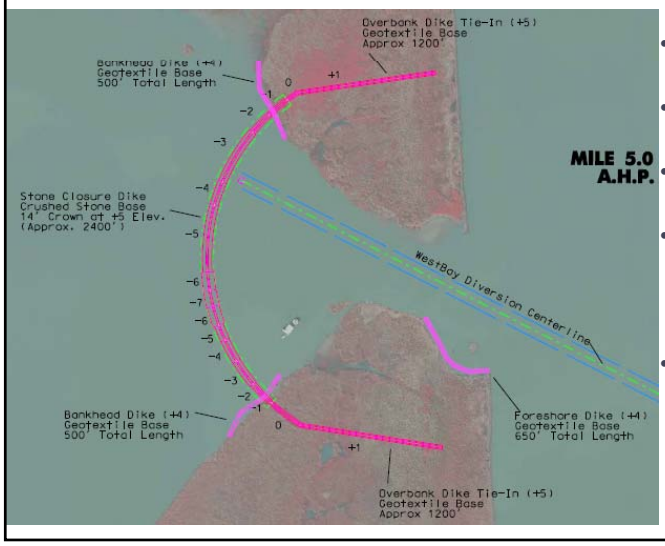
West Bay Diversion Closure
Status & Updates– June 2012

Other Updates:

- **Dredging of PAA**
  - P&S schedule
- **ERDC Sediment Diversion Study**
  - Major Findings
  - Updating model runs
    - Timetable for PAA to shoal in once closed
  - Comment Period and Finalize Report
- **Receiving Area Analysis**
  - Results

Back Up Slides

Closure Design: Semi-circle Rock Dike



- Cost: $13M
- 4' crown width
- +5.0 dike elevation
- Bay Side Stone bankhead constructed to prevent erosion
- +4 elevation, 4' wide foreshore dike built along the downstream diversion channel to prevent erosion

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Updates– June 2012

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Updates– June 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

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure

Status & Path Forward– June 2012

Other Updates:

- **Receiving Area Survey Analysis**
  - COE and State have completed initial analysis
    - Initial results differed
  - State refined analysis through work with the National Audubon society
  - COE New Orleans District refined analysis through work with the Mobile District
    - Deposition and losses are seen in the same areas, with similar quantities
  - Once data is reviewed by the State, results will be finalized

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.

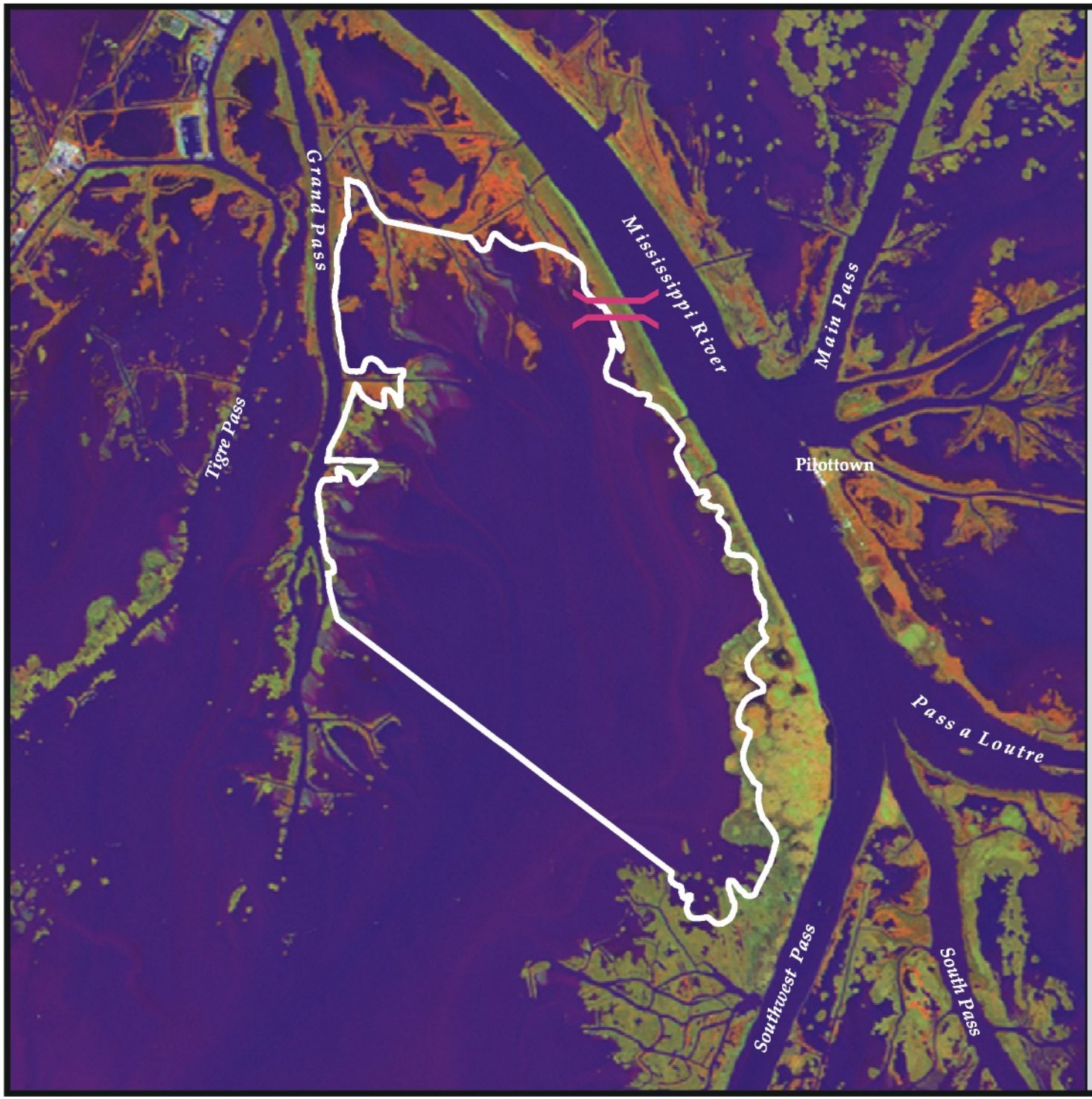
This project is on Priority Project List 1.

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

JUNE 5, 2012

REQUEST FOR A CHANGE IN SCOPE FOR THE PPL 16 – MADISON BAY MARSH CREATION AND TERRACING PROJECT (TE-51)

For Decision:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and CPRA request a project scope change to proceed with the design to 30% and 95% for the Madison Bay project. The project location is proposed to be moved 3 miles to the northeast. The revised constructed acres restored are estimated at 470 acres, while the original concept targeted 688 constructed acres restored. The NMFS and CPRA also request a cost estimate increase from the original $32,353,377 to an estimated $38,798,788. No additional funds are needed to complete phase 1 of this project.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

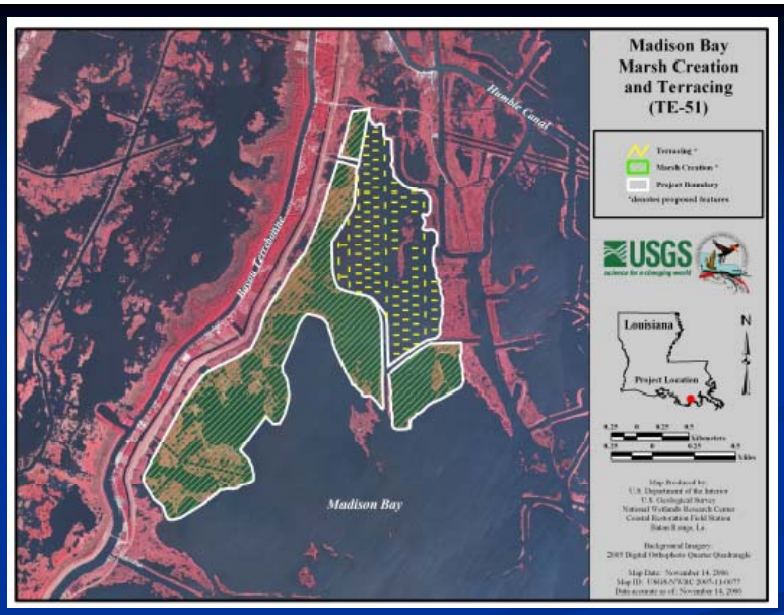
The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested scope change for the Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project (TE-51).

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51)

Project Change of Scope
Task Force
Briefing
June 5, 2012

OFFICE OF
Coastal Protection and Restoration

- PPL 16 Project
- Approved by CWPPRA Task Force October 18, 2006
- Kickoff on March 7, 2007
- Landowner Meeting October 2008
  (Oyster lease coordination)
- Survey and Geotechnical Investigations initiated April 2009



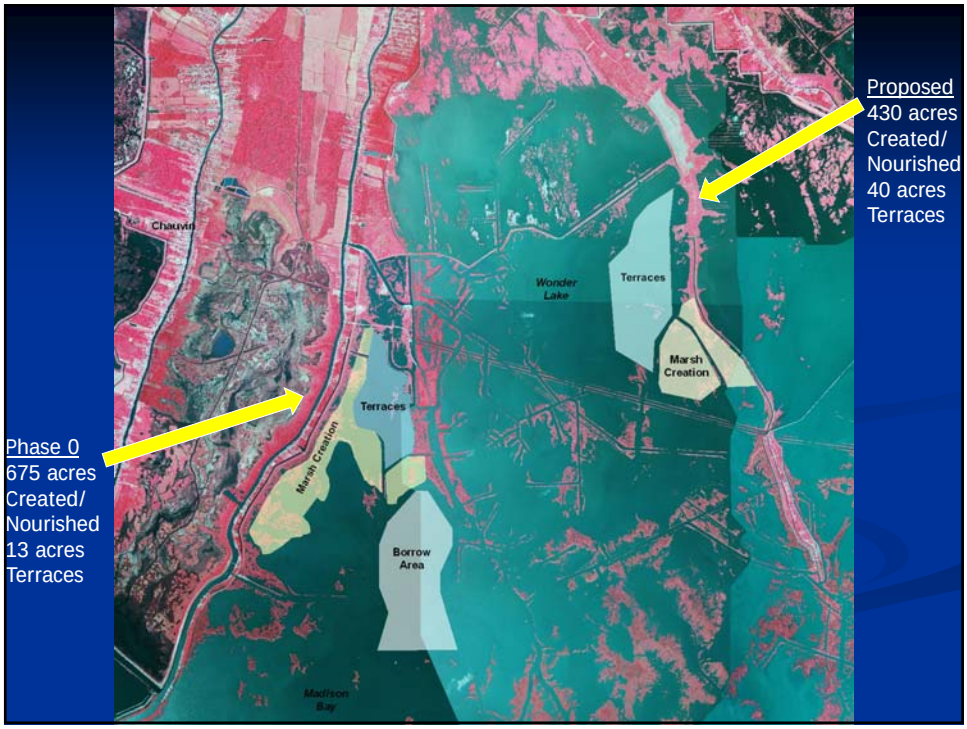
Phase 0 Features
•575 acres created/nourished
•13 acres of terraces

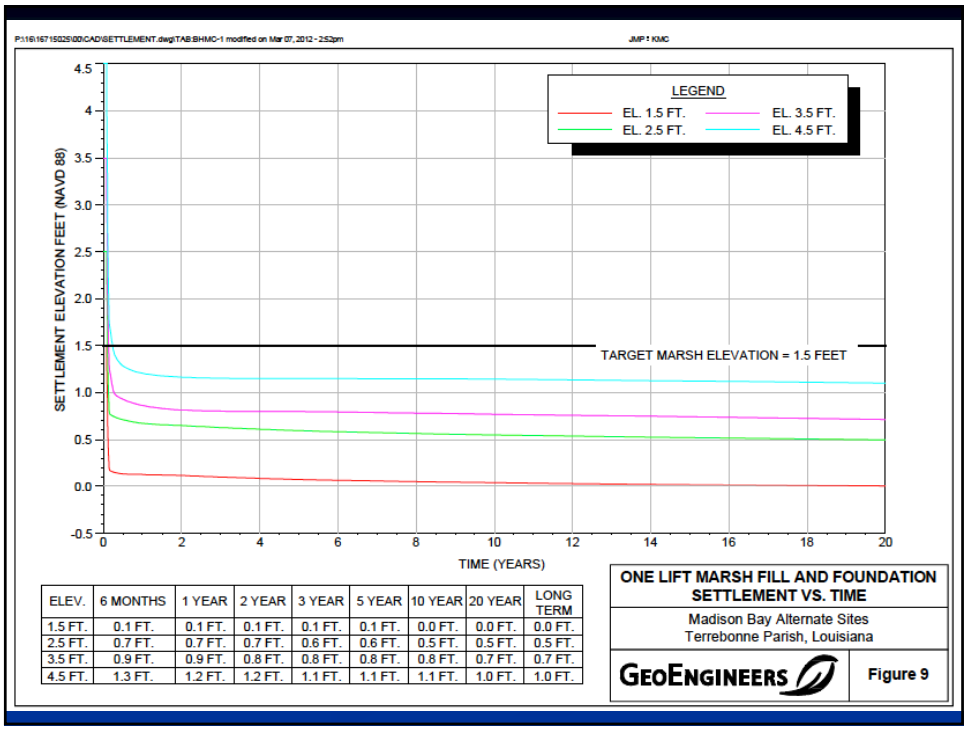
Issues

- Over 1,200 landowners, primarily concentrated in marsh creation area (incl. 3 dual claims)
- Land rights cost estimate surpasses $1,000,000
- Pipelines (7) throughout the project area
- Oyster leases
- Morganza to the Gulf levee encroachment
- Extremely soft clays and organics

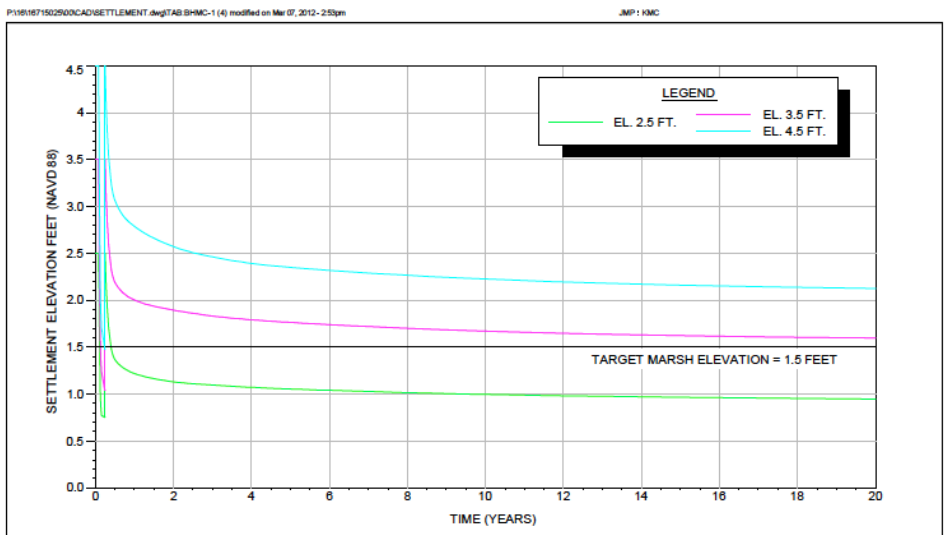
Second Geotechnical Investigation

- Task issued to GeoEngineers, Inc. to perform a geotechnical investigation for the Alternate I and Alternate II project areas to analyze subsurface conditions and offer opinions on future action.
- Final Report indicate that soils in the Wonder Lake area (Alt. 1) demonstrated to be stable and maintain stable containment.
- Soils in Alternative 2 area are less suitable for marsh creation and were dropped from consideration.





ELEV.	6 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	20 YEAR	LONG TERM
1.5 FT.	0.1 FT.	0.1 FT.	0.1 FT.	0.1 FT.	0.1 FT.	0.0 FT.	0.0 FT.	0.0 FT.
2.5 FT.	0.7 FT.	0.7 FT.	0.7 FT.	0.6 FT.	0.6 FT.	0.5 FT.	0.5 FT.	0.5 FT.
3.5 FT.	0.9 FT.	0.9 FT.	0.8 FT.	0.8 FT.	0.8 FT.	0.8 FT.	0.7 FT.	0.7 FT.
4.5 FT.	1.3 FT.	1.2 FT.	1.2 FT.	1.1 FT.	1.1 FT.	1.1 FT.	1.0 FT.	1.0 FT.



ELEV.	6 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	20 YEAR	LONG TERM
2.5 FT.	1.3 FT.	1.2 FT.	1.1 FT.	1.1 FT.	1.1 FT.	1.0 FT.	0.9 FT.	0.9 FT.
3.5 FT.	2.1 FT.	2.0 FT.	1.9 FT.	1.8 FT.	1.8 FT.	1.6 FT.	1.6 FT.	1.5 FT.
4.5 FT.	3.0 FT.	2.8 FT.	2.5 FT.	2.5 FT.	2.3 FT.	2.2 FT.	2.1 FT.	2.0 FT.

TWO LIFT MARSH FILL AND FOUNDATION SETTLEMENT VS. TIME

Madison Bay Alternate Sites
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

GEOENGINEERS

Figure 10

Wonder Lake Alternative

- 2 cooperating landowners
- No pipelines in project area
- Same number of oyster leases
- Design template accounts for Morganza to the Gulf levee alignment
- Soils are conducive for marsh creation

Planning-level vs. Current Costs & Benefits

	Phase 0	Current Estimate	% Change
Constructed Acres	688	470	68%
TY20 Net Acres	514	364	71%
Total FFC	$32.5	$38.8	119%
FFC/Net Acre	$63,230	$106,593	169%

Recommend initiating the full Engineering and Design of the proposed Alternate I (Wonder Lake) area using existing Phase 1 budget; i.e. we are not requesting additional Phase 1 funds.

Questions?

Calculations used for Request

- Revised net acre calculations: We used a linear relationship between the created vs. net acres from the original WVA (8/31/06) to estimate the net TY20 acres for the revised project.
- Revised project cost calculations: revised project features were plugged into the PPL 21 project cost spreadsheet to provide estimates of construction costs. Estimated fully-funded costs were calculated using the PPL 21 fully-funded cost spread sheet.

January 2008
Cost figures as of: April 2012

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2006 **Project Area:** 1,019 acres
Approved Funds: $3.00 M **Total Est. Cost:** $32.3 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 372 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 16

Location

The 1,019-acre project area is located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, north of Madison Canal between Bayou Terrebonne and Humble Canal.

Problems

This area has experienced tremendous wetland loss due to a variety of forces including subsidence, salt water intrusion, a lack of sediment supply, and oil and gas activities. The loss of these marshes has exposed significant infrastructure to open water conditions, and has made the areas north less suitable for various wildlife and fish species.

Restoration Strategy

Project goals include creating and nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat, and promoting conditions conducive to the growth of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). Secondarily, proposed terraces will reduce the wave erosion of created and existing marshes along the fringes of Madison Bay. Specific phase 0 goals include creating 417 acres and nourishing 258 acres of brackish marsh and constructing about 24,600 linear feet (LF) of terraces. Approximately one-half of the marsh creation area will be planted with smooth cord-grass or marsh hay cord-grass. Reducing shoreline erosion would protect about 6 acres of existing marsh (from existing marsh in terrace field only), and the percent cover of SAV is projected to increase in the project area.

Progress to Date

Phase 1 project design meetings have begun, and the preliminary bathymetry and geotechnical borings are currently being planned.

The estimated total fully funded project cost is $32,353,377.

This project is on Priority Project List 16.

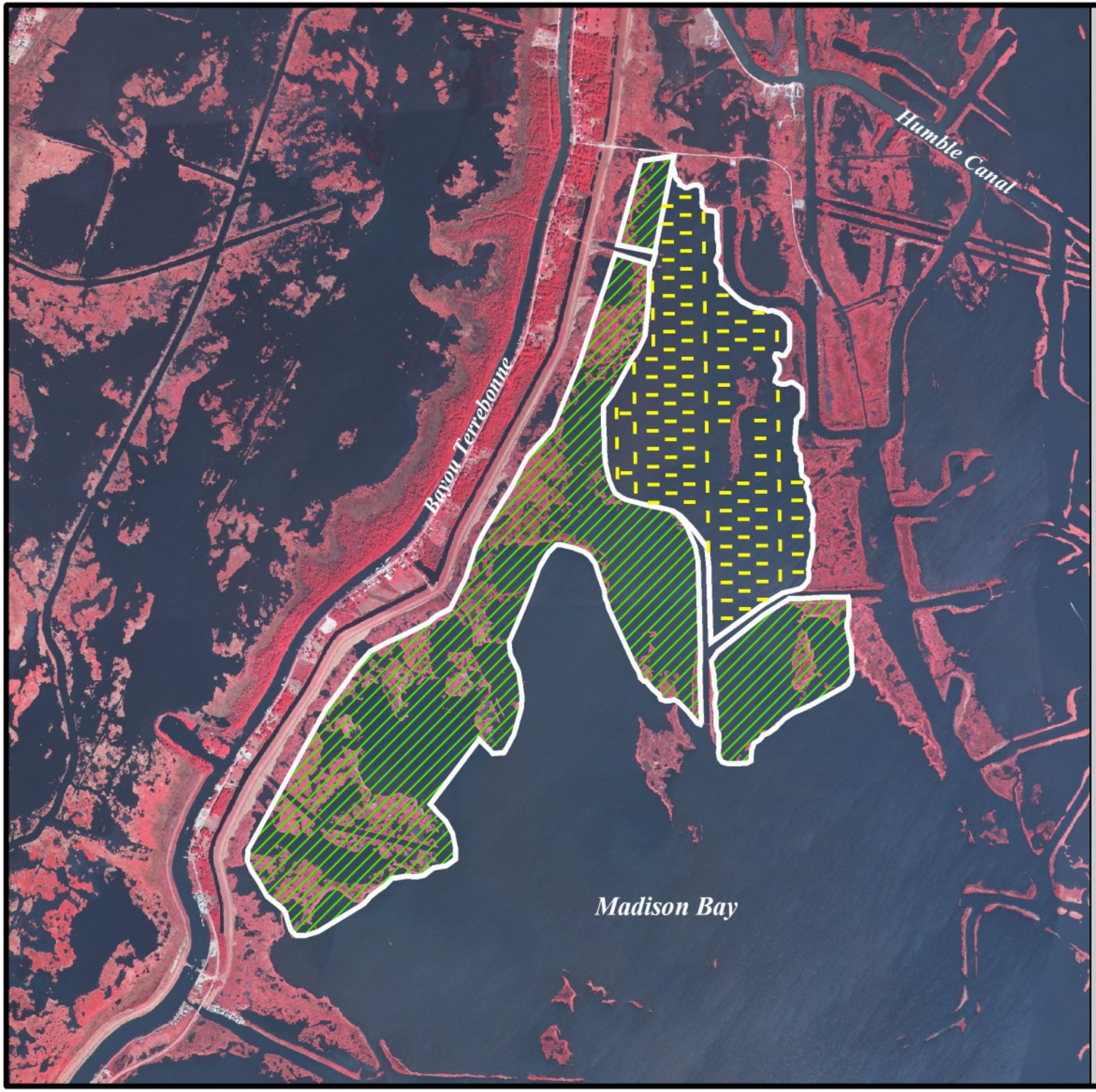
This dredge pipe is rebuilding marsh by depositing sediment dredged from a nearby borrow area. The placed sediment will reach an elevation conducive for growing and sustaining marsh vegetation.

The above terraces are an example for the proposed project. These terraces would help protect the created and existing marshes from wave erosion.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51)

Terracing *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0.25 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

0.25 0 0.25 0.5 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: November 14, 2006
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0077
Data accurate as of: November 14, 2006

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

ROBERT J. BARHAM
SECRETARY

JIMMY L. ANTHONY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

→ Fuman

March 26, 2012

Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project (TE-51)

Dear Mr. Holden:

It is the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) understanding that on April 19th, 2012 a request will be made to the CWPPRA Program's Technical Committee for permission to move the locations of the TE-51 project features. The requested changes will move a significant portion of the proposed project into the boundary of Pointe aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area (PACWMA).

The PACWMA provides approximately 29,000 acres of public land for outdoor recreational activities, and is visited by well over 25,000 users annually. The PACWMA provides highly productive and valuable habitats for many species of wildlife and fisheries resources. Like much of coastal Louisiana, this area too is experiencing rapid land loss on a continuous basis. Many restoration and protection projects have been constructed on the PACWMA in the past 25 years with the cooperation of many partners including federal, state, and local governments, and several non-governmental organizations such as Ducks Unlimited, and the Nature Conservancy.

The request to move the features of the TE-51 project will completely complement the ongoing management goals and objectives of the PACWMA. Additionally the project will not only create additional valuable wetland habitats, but will serve as direct added protection and enhancement to the Montegut Wetlands (TE-01), and the Pointe aux Chenes Hydrologic Restoration Project. Therefore, LDWF is in complete support of the request to move the project features of the TE51 project.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact Mr. Shane Granier at (504) 284-5269.

Sincerely,

Jimmy L. Anthony
Assistant Secretary, Office of Wildlife

SMG
CC: John Foret – NOAA

ST. MARY PARISH GOVERNMENT

PAUL P. NAQUIN, JR., PRESIDENT
FIFTH FLOOR - COURTHOUSE
FRANKLIN, LOUISIANA 70538-6198

→ Ensman

HENRY "BO" LAGRANGE
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
PAUL J. GOVERNALE, CPA, CGFM

DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL
TAMMY DOUCET

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONNING
TAMMY LUKE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
GEORGE MIKHAEL, P.E., MSCE

DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
FRANK G. FINK

FRANKLIN
(337) 828-4100

FAX (337) 828-4092

E-mail: admin@stmaryparishla.gov

OFFICE HOURS
8:00 A.M. TO 12:00 P.M.
1:00 P.M. TO 4:30 P.M.

March 7, 2012

TAH

Mr. Tom Holden
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, La. 70160

RE: Region 3-Teche-Vermilion Basin
- R3-TV-03-Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction and Shoreline

Protection, Region 3-Atchafalaya Basin
- R3-AT01-West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion

Dear Mr. Holden:

On behalf of St. Mary Parish Government, I would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation for your assistance in allowing the above referenced projects to move forward in the approval process.

It is our hope that these projects will ultimately receive the necessary funding required for completion, as they serve to ensure protection of the coastline in St. Mary Parish.

Your continued support in this endeavor will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,
St. Mary Parish Government

Paul P. Naquin

Paul P. Naquin, Jr.
Parish President

Brad Inman

OFFICE OF THE PARISH PRESIDENT

TERREBONNE PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
P. O. Box 6097
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361-6097

MICHEL H. CLAUDET
PARISH PRESIDENT

(985) 873-6401
FAX: (985) 873-6409
E-MAIL: mhclaudet@tpcg.org

March 13, 2012 3-26-12

Thomas A. Holden, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Madison Bay Marsh Creation & Terracing Project (TE-51)

Mr. Holden:

As recently illustrated in the modeling efforts relative to the Louisiana Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority's 2012 Coastal Master Plan update, the outlook for the Terrebonne Hydrologic Basin is indeed a dire one, should no proactive land-sustaining measures be undertaken over the next 50 years. Terrebonne Parish, alone, has lost over 340 mi^2 since 1956, and as the most rapidly disappearing area of the most rapidly disappearing delta in the world, we are "Ground Zero" for coastal land loss. CWPPRA has invested much in our area over the life of the program, and the projects that have been undertaken have been enormously successful. The area of our parish that currently has the greatest need is obviously the eastern-most portion, lying between Bayou Terrebonne and Bayou Pointe aux Chenes. Although not adequately addressed in the draft version of the State's 2012 Master Plan, the CPRA has recognized the need for projects in this area to combat the alarming land loss rates, and will include marsh creation measures in the final version of the Master Plan update for 2012.

As we understand, at the April 19, 2012 meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, the future of the Madison Bay Marsh Creation & Terracing Project (TE-51) will be discussed. As surveying work on this project has shown that the project will be difficult to construct as approved, it will be the recommendation of the project sponsor (National Marine Fisheries Service) that the scope of the project be altered in such a way that the project will be located in the same general area of the basin as originally approved, but will be constructed in an area that the Sponsor believes is more suitable to facilitate a sustainable project over the 20-year project life, based on existing science and technology. Terrebonne Parish is in full support of this proposal. We understand the difficult nature of constructability of the project as first authorized by CWPPRA based on current science and technology, and would like to see this incredibly beneficial project move forward in a modified location so that we make the best use of the time and resources expended thus far on this endeavor.

The CWPPRA program has been very productive in the Terrebonne Basin, providing great projects that protect our land, culture, wildlife, and, of course, our residents. We ask for the assistance of the Technical Committee in recommending to the Task Force that this project move forward so that we see the smallest delay possible in constructing this incredibly beneficial project that will serve our area well in continuing the fight against land loss for our area.

Sincerely,

Michel Claudet
Parish President

CC:
Darryl Clark, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Kirk Rhinehart, LA Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority
Richard Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service
Karen McCormick, US Environmental Protection Agency
Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Hon. Norby Chabert, LA State Senator, District 20
Hon. Lenar Whitney, LA State Representative, District 53

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

→ Turner

8026 Main Street
Suite 704
Houma, LA 70360
Email: whitneyl@legis.la.gov
Phone: 985-858-2970
Fax: 985-858-2972

Ways & Means
Joint Legislative Committee on
Capital Outlay
Health & Welfare
Labor & Industrial Relations

LENAR L. WHITNEY
State Representative ~ District 53

March 15, 2012

Thomas A. Holden, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Madison Bay Marsh Creation & Terracing Project (TE-51)

Mr. Holden:

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Sincerely,

Lenar L. Whitney
House of Representatives
District 53

CC:
Darryl Clark, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Kirk Rhinehart, LA Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority
Richard Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service
Karen McCormick, US Environmental Protection Agency
Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Hon. Norby Chabert, LA State Senator, District 20

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO INITIATE DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE PPL 10 – BENNEYS BAY DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-13)

For Decision:

The USACE and the CPRA are requesting 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 December 13, 2012 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended to "suspend" this project; however, the Task Force did not approve the recommendation for a suspension category.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to initiate deauthorization of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13).

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CEMVN-PM-BC

NOV 30 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Deputy District Engineer for Project Management, US Army Corps of Engineers (CEMVN-PPMD)

SUBJECT: RE: Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-13)

1. Please accept this correspondence as the US Army Corps of Engineers'(USACE) official request to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection Restoration Act Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-13) based on the significant costs associated with maintaining the project over its twenty year life. This is due to the maintenance responsibilities related to the projected shoaling impacts from the diversion. Current estimates suggest that maintenance costs would exceed the assigned cost limitations agreed upon by the Federal and local project sponsors, thereby rendering the project unfeasible for construction and beyond the funding capabilities of the program. This memorandum has been reviewed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana, the local sponsor, and they have concurred.

2. Please direct questions regarding this matter to the USACE Project Manager, Scott Wandell (504) 862-1878.

Brad L. Inman
Senior Program Manager, CWPPRA
US Army Corps of Engineers

CF: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA, Baton Rouge, LA
Scott Wandell, USACE Project Manager

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.

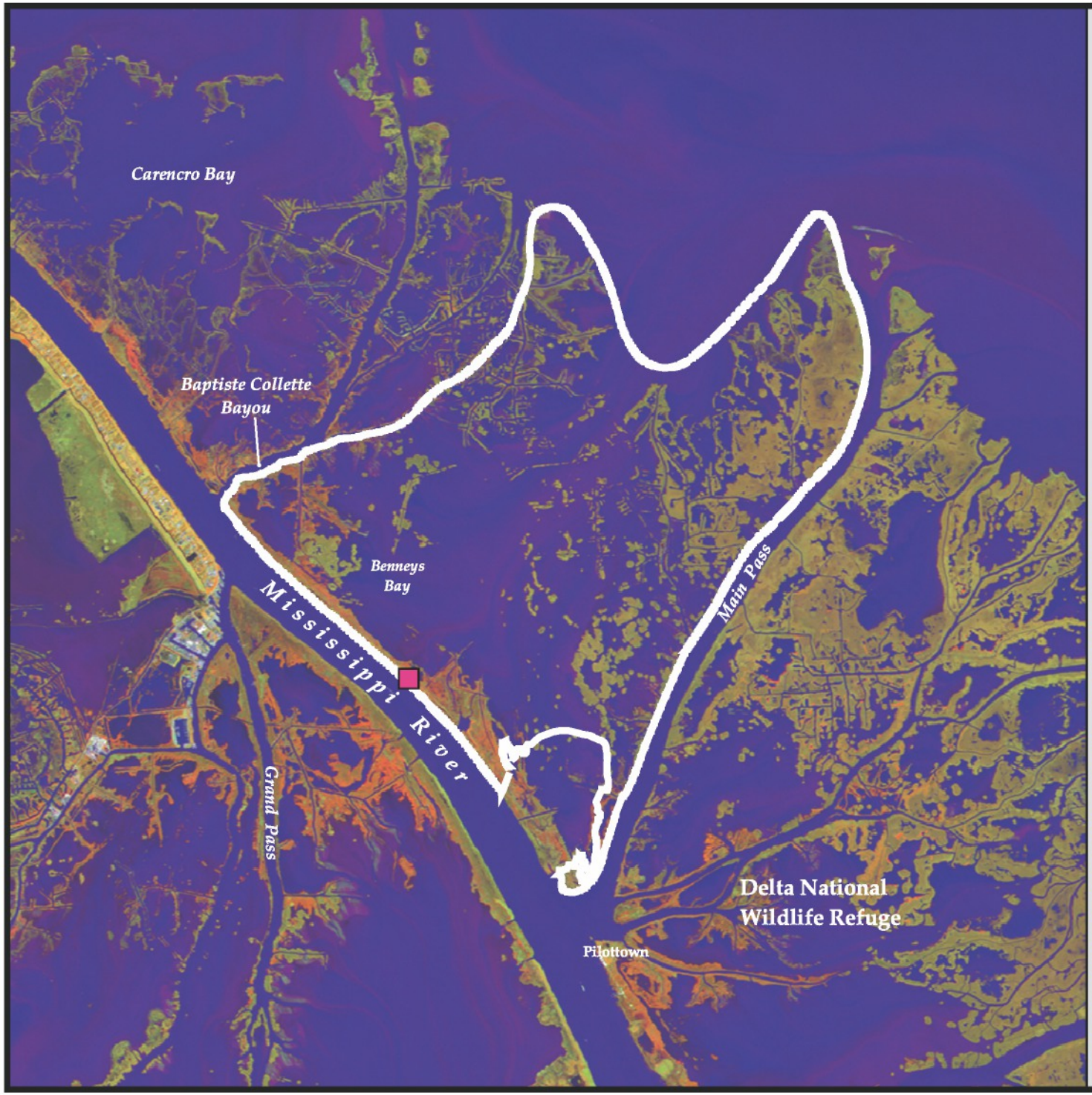
For more project information, please contact:

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

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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

JUNE 5, 2012

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO INITIATE DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE PPL 9 – LITTLE PECAN HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (ME-17)

For Decision:

NRCS and the CPRA are requesting formal deauthorization procedures be initiated for the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17). As a result of the Phase I Engineering and Design Analysis the project team has determined the current ME-17 project features do not yield sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for the construction and 20 years of maintenance.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to initiate deauthorization of the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17).

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

May 16, 2012

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17)

Dear Mr. Holden:

The CWPPRA Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17) was selected on Priority Project List 9. Phase I approval was granted in 1999. The project is federally sponsored by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), with local sponsorship by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). As a result of the Phase I Engineering and Design Analysis, it is recommended that the project be deauthorized for the following reasons:

- The current ME-17 project features do not yield sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for construction and twenty years of maintenance.
- Within the current project scope, the CPRA has concerns over public vandalism.

Please consider this letter as a formal request from NRCS and CPRA to initiate deauthorization of ME-17 in accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operation Procedures Manual.

Thank you for your assistance in this effort. Please direct questions regarding this matter to the NRCS Project Manager, Jason Kroll, jason.kroll@la.usda.gov, (225)-389-0347.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

CC:
Jason Kroll, Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA
Frank Chapman, District Conservationist, NRCS, Lake Charles, LA
Jack Haller, Acting Area Conservationist, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Quin Kinler, Resources Conservationist/Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, LA

rev. April 2008
Cost figures as of: May 2012

Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2000 **Project Area:** 13,544 acres
Approved Funds: $1.55 M **Total Est. Cost:** $6.83 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 56 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 9

Location

The project is located in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, east of the Mermentau River.

Problems

Marshes within the project area north of Louisiana Highway 82 are stressed hydrologically due to seasonal salinity spikes exacerbated by construction of the Mermentau Ship Channel. Marshes south of the highway are characterized as large open water areas with limited freshwater inputs.

Restoration Strategy

Structural measures reduce marsh salinity levels and allow fresh water to be conveyed to the area south of Louisiana Highway 82.

Progress to Date

Modeling has been completed. Planning and design is ongoing. A 30% project review is projected for June 2008.

This project is on Priority Project List 9.

Perimeter structures, such as the one shown above, and other project features will be used to restore hydrology in the project area.

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

Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17)

Water Control Structure *

Dredge Channel *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS
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1 0 1 2 Kilometers

1 0 1 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: April 16, 2008
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0189
Data accurate as of: February 22, 2008

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 12, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 5, 2012

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

2012

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