



### ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) June 8, 2011 9:30 A.M.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION Estuarine Fisheries & Habitat Center 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, Louisiana Conference Room 119
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PURPOSE	MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE
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PARTICIPANT REGISTER\*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Susan Bergeron	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8623
Cole Ruckstuhl	CWPPRA OUTREACH	337-266-8542
Donald J. Vinos	US FWS SW LA NWR C	337-598-2216
Charles E. Broussard	VPPV LLC	337-642-5287
Glenn A. Harris	US FWS SW LA NWR Complex	337-598-2216
Mark Schleitstein	Times Picayune	504-826-3327
Brad Crawford	EPA	214-665-7255
MATTHEW ANDERSEN	USGS	337.266.8501
Bill BARTUSCH	US FWS	337-266-8816
Phillip Parker	NOAA/RC	225-579-9341
Cecelia Lindgr	NOAA/RC	240-535-2334
Jennelce Visser	ULL	337 482 6966
P. J. HARRIS	PLAQUEMINES PARISH	504-297-5631
W. BERTHIE MCKIMBLE	P.P.C	504.912.5973
Chris Allen	OCPR	225 336 9264
Michelle Fischer	USGS	225-578-7483
Mel Landry	NOAA	225-578-7667
Randy Moertle	McIlhenny Co. / Little Lake Land Co.	985-856-3630
Burt Brunfield	Delta Land Services	225-614-4110
Brad Farris	Delta Land Services	601-506-1304
DARRELL PUNIFF	OCPR	337 482-0683
Dana Weisenbach	OCPR	337 482 0688

\* 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
Dion Broussard	OCPR - LAO - Engineer Intern	337-482-8686
Nic Mathu	Terrebonne Parish Government	985-873-6889
Eddy Carter	GEC	225-612-4123
MURY CHATELIER	OCPR	225-342-5944
Kevin Kink	NRCS	
Dewey Billodeau	OCPR	337/482-0664
Greg Susscombe	Chf	(337) 519-8006
Amy Wold	The Advocate	
Cecilia Linder		
LOLAND BROUSSARD	NRCS	(337) 391-3069

\* 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 8, 2011, 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](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, 2011 Task Force Meeting (Tom Holden, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Mr. Tom Holden 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: Review of Navigation Channel Agreements (Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR) 10:00 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** Mr. Kirk Rhinehart will provide a policy brief regarding the State's position on sponsoring coastal restoration projects located along federally authorized navigation channels.
5. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Susan Bergeron, USGS) 10:10 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** Ms. Susan Bergeron will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.
6. **Report: Email/Fax Vote Results (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.:**
  - a. **Request Denied by Technical Committee Email Vote for a Change in Scope for the PPL 13 -- Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20).** At the April 8, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) requested a project scope change to separate the Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project into 3 segments and proceed with the design to 30% and 95% of segment 1 which consists of 23,082 feet out

of the original 35,776 feet of shoreline protection. The NRCS and OCPR also requested a cost estimate increase from the original \$23,082,000 to an estimated \$64,825,325 due to the plethora of pipelines and flow lines in the project area necessitating unconventional construction techniques. At the April 8, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended to deauthorize the Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project. This recommendation did not follow the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures; therefore, the Technical Committee voted via email on April 19, 2011 to make a recommendation to the Task Force to deny the requested scope change and cost estimate increase. NRCS may now redesign the project within 100% of its original budget and proceed to 30% design or recommend deauthorization.

- b. **Request Approved by Task Force Fax Vote for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30).** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through OCPR, is requesting approval for O&M Incremental funding and budget increase for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) Project. During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, EPA made an initial request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,349,711, and an Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,356,181. The Technical Committee deferred making a decision until the project’s alternatives had been analyzed. At the December 8, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, a \$3 million dollar “set-aside” was approved for the project. The project team has completed the alternatives analysis, selected the preferred alternative, and developed a revised project estimate. The Technical Committee recommended EPA’s request for O&M and funding for Task Force Fax Vote approval. The Task Force voted via email on May 10, 2011 to approve the request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417.

7. **Report: Selection of Ten Candidate Projects and Three Demonstration Projects to Evaluate for PPL 21 (Tom Holden, USACE) 10:30 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** At the April 8, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 10 projects and 3 demonstration projects as PPL 21 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below:

Region	Basin	PPL 21 Nominees
1	Pontchartrain	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing
1	Pontchartrain	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery
2	Barataria	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection
2	Barataria	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation
2	Barataria	Bayou L’Ours Terracing
3	Teche-Vermilion	Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cole’s Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Oyster Bayou Restoration

PPL 21 Demonstration Project Nominees	
DEMO	Automated Marsh Planting (formerly called “Alternative to Manual Planting”)
DEMO	Deltalok
DEMO	Habitat Enhancements through Vegetation Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags

- 8. Decision: FY12 Planning Budget Approval, including the PPL 22 Process, and Presentation of FY12 Outreach Budget (Tom Holden, USACE) 10:45 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.**
  - a. The Technical Committee will recommend to the Task Force that the PPL 22 Planning Process Standard Operating Procedures include selecting three nominees in the Barataria, Terrebonne, and Pontchartrain Basins, and two nominees in all other basins, 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 CWPPRA Outreach Committee will request Task Force approval for a placeholder for the FY12 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of \$452,400.
  - c. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the FY12 Planning budget, which includes placeholders for the Outreach and Report to Congress budgets, in the amount of \$5,152,641.
  
- 9. Report: Status of the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, Cycles IV & V (CS-28-4&5) (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:05 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.** Mr. Brad Inman will provide a status update on the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project including new information on the dredging cycle.
  
- 10. Decision: Request to expend up to \$60,000 of project funds to acquire geotechnical data outside of the project boundary for the PPL 16 -- Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project (TE-51) (John Foret, NMFS) 11:15 a.m. to 11:25 a.m.** Dr. John Foret will provide a status on the Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and OCPR request approval from the Task Force to adjust the project boundary. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request to expend up to \$60,000 of existing project funds to acquire geotechnical data in an area outside of the approved project boundary.
  
- 11. Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) (Lauren Averill and Travis Creel, USACE) 11:25 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.** Ms. Lauren Averill and Mr. Travis Creel will provide a status update on the West Bay Project and Closure Plan.
  
- 12. Decision: Request for a Change in Scope and Name Change for the PPL 17 -- Caernarvon Outfall Management/ Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project (BS-16) (Darryl Clark and Robert Dubois, USFWS; Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR) 11:40 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and OCPR request a project scope change and name change to delete the Mississippi River fresh water introduction component because it has been incorporated into the USACE's 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Caernarvon Project. To prevent misleading the public or others by keeping "Caernarvon" in the name, the project sponsors request the project name be changed to "South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project." The scope change includes an extension to both the shoreline restoration and marsh creation components to include stabilization of 37,500 linear feet (vs. 32,000 feet) of the western Lake Lery shoreline and restore a net 453 acres (vs. 652 acres) of marsh via dredged material. The USFWS and OCPR also request a cost estimate increase from \$25,137,149 to an estimated \$43,624,191 due to the above revisions. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request for a scope change, name change, and the request to increase the cost estimate.

**13. Decision: Request for Transfer of the PPL 11 – Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point (ME-21a) (Tom Holden, USACE) 11:50 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.** Mr. Tom Holden will provide a status on the PPL 11 – Grand Lake Shoreline Project, Tebo Point (ME-21a) cost-share agreement. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee’s recommendation to transfer the project from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to NRCS.

**14. Additional Agenda Items (Col. Edward Fleming, USACE) 12:05 p.m. to 12:20 p.m.**

- **Request for O&M Estimate Increase and Funding Approval for the PPL 9 – Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29)**  
NRCS and OCPR are requesting approval for an O&M budget increase and funding approval for the Black Bayou Culverts Project (CS-29). The estimate increase and funding is needed for an ongoing contract to complete project cofferdams and inspect the structures. The contract is temporarily suspended while additional funding is pursued. NRCS and OCPR are requesting a \$323,747 O&M estimate increase and funding approval for the completion of the ongoing inspection and design repair contract. NRCS and OCPR are also requesting the transfer of an already approved \$50,600 in the contingency category to the O&M estimate. The Technical Committee has recommended the approval of this proposal via email vote on May 25, 2011. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee’s recommendation to approve the request for a \$323,747 O&M estimate increase and funding approval and a transfer of an already approved \$50,600 in the contingency category to the O&M estimate.
- **New U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Land Change Map Presentation**  
Mr. Matthew Andersen, Deputy Director of the USGS National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC), will present the new USGS Land Change Map.

**15. Request for Public Comments (Col. Edward Fleming, USACE) 12:20 p.m. to 12:25 p.m.**

**16. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Project Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:25 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.** The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 20, 2011 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

**17. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:30 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.**

<b>2011</b>			
September 20, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 12, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 16, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	New Orleans
<del>November 30, 2011</del>	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
December TBD, 2011			
January 19, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

**18. Decision: Adjourn**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

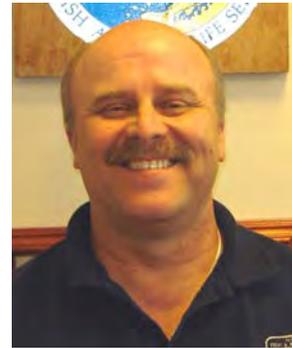
**MEETING INITIATION**

- a. Introduction of Task Force Members 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. Jim Boggs  
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 2011

## 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

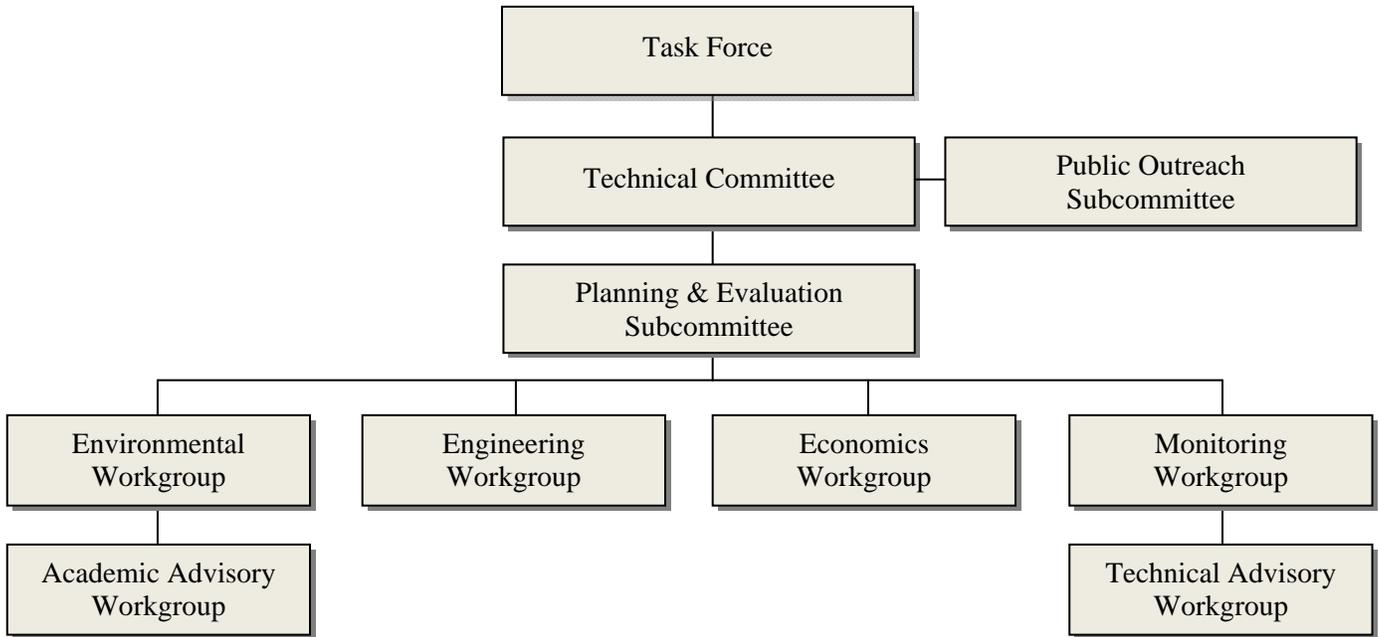
The State of Louisiana is a full voting member of the Task Force except for selection of the Priority Project List [Section 303(a)(2)], as stipulated in President Bush's November 29, 1990, signing statement of the Act. In addition, the State of Louisiana may not serve as a "lead" Task Force member for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

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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.

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**Table 1**  
**Membership of the Task Force**

<b>Member's Representative</b>	<b>Representative's Contact Information</b>
<u>Secretary of the Army (Chairman)</u> 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
<u>Governor, State of Louisiana</u> 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
<u>Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency</u> 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
<u>Secretary, Department of the Interior</u> Mr. Jim Boggs 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 jim_boggs@fws.gov
<u>Secretary, Department of Agriculture</u> 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
<u>Secretary, Department of Commerce</u> 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 disbursing officer 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.

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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.

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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**

<b>P&amp;E Subcommittee Member</b>	<b>Member's Contact Information</b>
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 OCP 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.

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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.

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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

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**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

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**Table 5 (continued)**  
**Membership of the Engineering Work Group**

<b>EngWG Members</b>	<b>Member's Contact Information</b>
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**

<b>Other Agency Representatives</b>	<b>Representative's Contact Information</b>
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

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**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

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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 Division (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.

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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 Division (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

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**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.

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**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 disbursing officer 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

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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	NOAA 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

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT**

**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.rod@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 8, 2011

**ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE JANUARY 19, 2011 TASK FORCE MEETING**

**For Decision:**

Mr. Tom Holden 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 2011**

**Minutes**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

Colonel Edward Fleming convened the 77<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:40 a.m. on January 19, 2011, at the 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. Jim Boggs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)  
Mr. Christopher Doley, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)  
Mr. Jerome Zeringue (sitting in for Mr. Garrett Graves), State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)  
Colonel Edward Fleming, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)  
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)  
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

**III. OPENING REMARKS**

Colonel Fleming thanked everyone for attending and asked the Task Force members to introduce themselves. Colonel Fleming announced that Mr. Boggs has taken a job in Arkansas and will be leaving the Task Force. Colonel Fleming then presented Mr. Boggs with a Department of the Army Commander's Award for Public Service on behalf of the U.S. Army and the USACE. Colonel Fleming then presented Mr. Boggs with a Certificate of Commendation for exemplary service on behalf of the Task Force and commended Mr. Boggs for his work with CWPPRA and in support of coastal Louisiana.

Mr. Boggs expressed that it has been a pleasure and honor to serve with CWPPRA for the past three years. He added that one aspect he likes about the CWPPRA Program is that it puts words into action and makes people a part of the process.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force regarding any changes or additions to the agenda. There were no comments.

*Mr. Honker made a motion to accept the agenda as presented. Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

#### **IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 13, 2010 TASK FORCE MEETING**

Colonel Fleming asked for any changes or comments on the minutes from the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting. There were no comments. Colonel Fleming stated that the minutes for the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting are adopted.

#### **V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS**

##### **A. Agenda Item #6 – Report/Decision: Public Outreach Committee Report and Request for Approval to Change the CWPPRA List Server Name from “Breux Act Newsflash” to “CWPPRA Newsflash”**

Susan Testroet-Bergeron, United States Geological Survey (USGS), presented the Public Outreach Committee Report and request for approval to change the CWPPRA list server name. During the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting, Colonel Fleming requested feedback from the Outreach Committee about changing the CWPPRA list server name from “Breux Act Newsflash” to “CWPPRA Newsflash.” The change has been requested to stay consistent with the Outreach Committee’s current branding efforts. Ms. Bergeron shared the Outreach Committee’s feedback and presented the quarterly report.

Since the last report, a dedication ceremony was held and the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration was held, where awards were presented to those who have been serving CWPPRA for the past 20 years. The Partners in Restoration Book has been completed and copies are available at this meeting; however, the books are mainly intended for legislative education, libraries, and parish governments. Louisiana House Representative Joe Harrison recently contacted the Outreach Committee and asked them to speak to the coastal communities and their legislative delegates in December to discuss CWPPRA funding. They are very happy with CWPPRA projects, but are concerned about future funding and are in discussions to see how they can help.

The Outreach Committee is continuing with ongoing efforts and currently working with Audubon on their wetlands exhibit and with the Science Museum of Minnesota which is looking at using CWPPRA as a model for people in urgent scientific situations. CWPPRA is now also on YouTube. The Outreach Committee has created the first of five videos entitled Marsh Creation: Step by Step. Ms. Bergeron thanked Jim Fields who created the video. She then played the video for the Task Force.

The Outreach Committee will not be attending the Coastal Zone Conference this year, but instead will be attending the National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration in Baltimore, Maryland in August. The Outreach Committee hopes to meet with the legislative delegates before that time and then intends to have a follow up visit in August. The Outreach Committee would like CWPPRA to be represented at the conference so Ms. Bergeron solicited any scientists

that could attend the conference, or projects that could be submitted for presentation. She added that today's decision item is to change the Newsflash name from "Breux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA Newsflash" which was suggested by the Task Force at the last Task Force meeting and was met with enthusiasm by both the Technical and Outreach Committees.

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

Mr. Boggs thanked Ms. Bergeron and Mr. Fields for their outstanding work on the video project. Mr. Doley also stated that he enjoyed the video and looks forward to the others.

Mr. Honker pointed out that the EPA and NRCS co-sponsored this effort for a good example of agency coordination and cooperation.

Ms. Bergeron added that if an agency has a project that they would like highlighted in future videos, to let her know.

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

*Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to change the CWPPRA list server name from "Breux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA Newsflash." Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

## **B. Agenda Item #7 – Report/Decision: Status of the Priority Project List (PPL) 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) and Request for Approval to Continue Monitoring the West Bay Receiving Area**

Travis Creel, USACE, provided a status on the West Bay Phase II Study and Closure Plans. The Technical Committee recommends setting aside \$15 million for the closure and \$100,000 for a performance study, including a survey of the receiving area. For the Phase II Study, field data was collected during the 2010 high water season. An additional study was planned for cold water temperatures, but that data was not collected so only the high water data will be used. The Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) is currently reworking the computer code for the 1D, 2D, and 3D models to include the new data collected and improve the dredging estimates. For the final report, ERDC is going to amend the Phase I report and then present all of the data mid-summer via a webinar. After that time, any final questions and comments will be submitted and included in the final report which is intended to be issued at the end of the summer.

The closure plan is also ongoing. There is a geotechnical boring contract under way to study the borrow sources and the results are expected in February. Preparation for additional surveys for the closure plan is also underway. The final engineering recommendation for closure is expected in March and will be presented to the Technical Committee, Task Force, and Mississippi River Commission (MRC) in April. Once the final engineering recommendation is complete, land rights acquisition will move forward and the Supplemental Environmental

Assessment will be issued for public review. The goal is to initiate closure during the low water season in October/November of this year.

The Technical Committee discussed the cost of closure during the December meeting. There are currently three closure alternatives being considered: earthen closure, rock closure, and an earthen plug (with rock revetment). The estimated cost range for the three alternatives is \$10 to \$15 million and will depend on dredge locations and the amount of material needed. The Technical Committee recommends setting aside \$15 million from the Fiscal Year (FY) 11 construction program budget to implement the closure and recommends a survey of the receiving area not to exceed \$100,000.

Melanie Goodman, USACE, added that though the final cost estimate has not been received, the survey is expected to cost less than \$100,000. The survey is recommended because this new data would show what conditions have changed in the receiving area since the submerged sediment retention devices (shreds) were added.

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

Mr. Zeringue asked that the State be included in the survey effort since the State has conducted surveys in this area in the past and has information to support this effort.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mitch Andrus, Royal Engineering, stated that he has studied this project for the past three years with the Coastal Studies Institute at Louisiana State University (LSU). He continued that the science shows that this project has the potential to be one of the best coastal restoration projects in south Louisiana, but not on a time scale that is fiscally responsible for the CWPPRA Program. He asked that if Congress finds a way to pay for the dredging in the Pilottown Anchorage Area, the Task Force reconsider closure, or at the very least, take the science gathered over the past seven years for this project and apply that information to future diversions planned upstream in the river.

Sean Duffy, Mississippi River Maritime Association, stated that the maritime industry is going to be watching this diversion and others that are planned. He added that this diversion is the flagship and that what happens is being carefully observed. He hopes that if this diversion is closed, the lessons learned are used such that future diversions are constructed in ways that do not shut down navigation or cause problems. He added that the navigation industry wants to see sediment diversions work to create marsh, but that ships must be kept on the Mississippi River since it represents approximately \$100 billion a year to the Nation. He stated that he would like to see the diversion work and in any future diversions would like to see the navigation industry more heavily included.

P.J. Hahn, Plaquemines Parish Government, invited everyone to come to the project site to see that West Bay is working. He added that it is one thing to look at maps and charts, but much different to put on boots and get on the ground. He stated that the receiving area is building new land and hosting many birds.

*Mr. Norton made a motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to set aside \$15 million, from the FY 2011 construction program budget, for the West Bay Sediment Diversion Closure and \$100,000 for a performance study, including a survey of the receiving area. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**C. Agenda Item #8 – Report/Decision: Status of Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30)**

Paul Kaspar, EPA, presented the request. During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, the EPA requested approval for an O&M budget increase, in the amount of \$3,349,711, and Increment 1 funding increase, in the amount of \$3,356,181. The Technical Committee deferred making a decision until the project's alternatives have been analyzed. The Project Team continues to evaluate options for the scheduled maintenance lift. The Technical Committee recommends setting aside \$3 million for a future request of O&M Incremental funding and budget increase for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project.

The original project included foreshore rock dikes to combat the existing shoreline erosion rates of five to nine feet per year. The project goal was to halt shoreline retreat, protect emergent marsh, and prevent further coalescence of Lake Borgne with MRGO and then reestablish a sustainable lake rim. Bayou Dupre has approximately 12,000 linear feet of rock dike and Shell Beach has approximately 17,000 linear feet of rock dike. The original design included a post-construction maintenance lift one year after project construction to allow the soils to gain strength. The additional rock lift was to bring the rock dikes to the desired elevation (+ 4.0 feet NAVD). Reach 2 of Bayou Dupre and Reach 4 of Shell Beach are constructible. However, Reach 3 in Shell Beach (approximately 750 linear feet) and Reach 1 at Bayou Dupre (approximately 3,700 linear feet) have rock dike failure in some sections and the soils are not strong enough to allow additional rock to be placed in the failure areas.

Slope stability analysis shows that hurricane effects have eroded and scoured out the overburden between the floatation channel and the rock breakwater, thereby causing slope failure and reducing the factor of safety. The State has evaluated various options, including a lightweight core material and using the existing stone. The recommended design is to place a battered sheet pile structure between the rock and shoreline in the failure areas. After additional environmental analysis is completed, the final cost will be determined and a formal O&M funding request will be made to the TC and TF in the near future. Construction bids will be solicited in late spring of 2011 and construction is expected this summer.

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

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

*Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to set aside \$3 million for a future request of O&M incremental funding and budget increase for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30). Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**D. Agenda Item #9 – Report/Decision: Status of the PPL 15 –Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (BA-42) and Request for a One-Year Extension of Phase II Funding**

The Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project was approved for Phase II funding on January 21, 2009. The construction award will not occur within two years of Phase II approval. The USFWS and OCPR are requesting that the Phase II funds not be placed on a revocation list and that a one-year extension be granted to continue with project implementation. The cost estimate is two years old and could increase by \$5-8 million. The Technical Committee recommends approving the request for a one-year extension of Phase II funding for the Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (BA-42).

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

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

*Mr. Boggs made a motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request for a one-year extension of Phase II funding for the Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (BA-42). Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**E. Agenda Item #10 – Report/Decision: Status of the PPL 11 – Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point (ME-21a) and Request for a One-Year Extension of Phase II Funding**

The Technical Committee recommends extending Phase II funding for the project until December 2011.

Colonel Fleming noted that the USACE has a standard cost share agreement that they use for non-Federal sponsors and that the USACE has sent a deviation request to the USACE Headquarters for this project. He added that they expect an answer from the Assistant Secretary of the Army's Office in the next few months as to the deviation request.

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

Mr. Norton asked if a response is expected from Headquarters before the next Task Force meeting. Colonel Fleming replied that he will make every effort to get an answer before then.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Chad Courville, the Miami Corporation, stated that a couple of years ago there was discussion regarding the problems with this project and investigating alternative options. He added that this is not a USACE project, but a CWPPRA project. He stated that he does not want to discount the work that has been done over the past two years, but that unfortunately he has been hearing the same speech. He added that the challenge is to change the policy and that while at the CWPPRA dedication ceremony, there was talk of how CWPPRA is founded on building projects, this project has been on hold for a long time due to the failure of the Corps and State to sign the cost share agreement. He asked the Task Force to consider another mechanism to build this project and to work out the cost share agreement on other future projects. He encouraged the Task Force to shift this project to another Federal agency, or to at least consider moving the project today. He added that though they have been patient, it is time to get this project built.

Mr. Norton responded that he appreciates Mr. Courville's comments and passion and agreed that this project has taken some time. He added that after discussion with Colonel Fleming, he believes that the Colonel very much wants to get the USACE re-engaged with the construction side of CWPPRA. He added that it seems to him, that in the last few months, the USACE has made a huge effort with the State to get this cost share agreement worked out and he cautioned that moving the project at this point may not advance the process any faster than trying to resolve the cost share agreement. He stated that, though he understands the request, from his perspective, they should wait until the June Task Force meeting to resolve this issue and then engage in serious discussion if an agreement can not be reached.

Mr. Courville agreed and stated that he does not want the Task Force to make a decision today that it is not prepared to make. He asked that the group at least agree that if the cost share agreement is not worked out by the June Task Force meeting, the project be shifted to another agency. He added that it is becoming more difficult to say that the CWPPRA Program is based on building projects when this project has been held up for so long.

Colonel Fleming highlighted that of the 42 deviations requested in the cost share agreement, 36 have been recommended for approval at this point and that the rest are being considered in light of what the USACE and State can do.

Mr. Honker agreed that this is definitely an issue that all members of the Task Force are concerned about, not just for this project, but for future CWPPRA projects and projects within other programs. He added that the Task Force will need to keep this on the front burner and revisit the status at the next Task Force meeting and at that time, make a decision.

Colonel Fleming added that the Technical Committee will meet between now and the next Task Force meeting as well.

*Mr. Norton made a motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to extend Phase II funding for the PPL 11 - Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point Project (ME-21a) until December 2011. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**F. Agenda Item #11 – Report/Decision: Request for Approval for Final De-Authorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23)**

The OCPR, the local sponsor, and NMFS, the Federal sponsor, requested approval for final de-authorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23) based on a significant decrease in the project’s cost effectiveness. No comments were received from the public notice. The Technical Committee recommends approving the final de-authorization.

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

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

*Mr. Doley made a motion to approve the Technical Committee’s recommendation to approve the final de-authorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**G. Agenda Item #12 – Discussion/Decision: 20<sup>th</sup> Priority Project List (PPL)**

Ms. Goodman presented an overview of the five candidate projects being recommended by the Technical Committee for PPL 20 Phase I approval. The Technical Committee does not recommend the funding of a demonstration project for PPL 20 since all of the demonstration projects nominated are eligible to compete in the existing NRCS sponsored alternative to rock shoreline protection demonstration project. The Technical Committee recommends the following PPL 20 projects for Phase I funding approval in the total amount of \$10,363,337:

- Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project, \$2,567,244
- Coast-wide Planting Project, \$156,945
- Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation, \$2,376,789
- Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, \$2,360,609
- Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project, \$2,901,750

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. He added that this vote is the result of a year worth of meetings and discussion on these projects.

Mr. Honker reiterated that the Technical Committee is recommending five projects and in the past, four projects have been approved. He stated that he whole heartedly supports funding five projects for Phase I since there may be additional funding sources from other programs that could build projects designed within CWPPRA (shovel-ready projects). He added that he would even be inclined to fund more than five projects for Phase I, but that it would be a massive departure from the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and he senses hesitant support from his fellow Task Force members. He suggested re-visiting the SOP and sequencing procedures for future years due to potential changes in funding for CWPPRA and other programs to capitalize on opportunities and impacts by increasing engineering and design within CWPPRA.

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Phil Precht, Louisiana Land and Exploration and ConocoPhillips Companies, spoke in support and appreciation of the Terrebonne Bay Project. He offered help with any transportation for tours since a large portion of this project is on their property.

Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish Manager, also spoke in support of the Terrebonne Bay Project. The local Coastal Zone Management committee and Terrebonne Parish President support this project. He added that it is nice to speak after a landowner in support of the project and expressed appreciation for the Task Force's support.

*Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation for the PPL 20 Phase I funding in the amount of \$10,363,337, for the following PPL 20 Projects: Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project, \$2,567,244, Coast-wide Planting Project, \$156,945, Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation, \$2,376,789, Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, \$2,360,609, and Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project, \$2,901,750. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**H. Agenda Item #13 – Report/Decision: Request for Scope Change to Combine PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, Cycles IV & V (CS-28-4&5), New Fully Funded Estimate Approval, and Construction Approval and Funding**

The USACE requested an administrative scope change to combine the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles IV and V for financial accounting purposes, and approval of the combined current fully funded estimate for Cycles IV and V in the amount of \$8,111,705. Also, the USACE, with concurrence from the State and USFWS, is requesting construction approval and Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$7,952,795 to construct both Cycles IV and V during the Calcasieu Ship Channel FY11 maintenance cycle in winter 2010/2011. The Technical Committee recommends approving the requested fully funded cost estimate, contingent upon execution of a cost share agreement by the June 2011 Task Force meeting, and approving the requested scope change to combine Cycles IV & V.

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

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Darryl Clark, USFWS, pointed out that the Technical Committee recommendation also includes a request for construction funding. Ms. Goodman re-read the Technical Committee recommendation, including approval for the project to move into construction. The Task Force re-affirmed the motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation.

*Mr. Norton made a motion to approve the request for the fully funded cost estimate in the amount of \$8,111,705, contingent upon execution of a cost share agreement by the June 2011 Task Force Meeting, to approve the requested scope change to combine Cycles IV and V for the*

*PPL 8 – Sabine Marsh Refuge Marsh Creation Projects (CS-28-4&5), and to approve the project to move into construction. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**I. Agenda Item #14 – Discussion/Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding**

The Technical Committee reviewed project information and took public comments on requests for Phase II approval on the two projects shown below. The Technical Committee recommends approving Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding for the Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration Project. There is not sufficient funding within the construction program to approve both projects for Phase II funding.

Recommended Approval by Tech Committee	Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Total Fully Funded Cost Est.
	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	\$65,355,775
X	NMFS	BA-48	17	Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation & Marsh Restoration	\$38,539,615

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

Colonel Fleming opened the floor to comments from the public.

Phil Precht, Louisiana Land and Exploration and ConocoPhillips Companies, spoke on behalf of the Bayou Dupont Project. He stated that a small portion of the project is on their property, but that they are in full support of the project since it will help protect the refinery to the east. He added that refinery property was used to route the pipeline for the initial project and that they are more than willing to help again.

Marnie Winter, Jefferson Parish Government, asked the Task Force to act on the Technical Committee’s recommendation since the Bayou Dupont Project will restore part of the landbridge that runs from the Mississippi River through Plaquemines, Jefferson, and Lafourche Parishes and will provide flood protection to those areas.

*Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the request for Phase II authorization and Increment 1 Funding for the PPL 17 – Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration Project (BA-48) in the amount of \$38,539,615. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.*

**VI. INFORMATION**

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

Gay Browning, USACE, briefed the Task Force on the status of CWPPRA accounts in the Planning and Construction Programs and overall available and projected funding in the CWPPRA Program. The anticipated Department of Interior FY11 funding had been \$79.6 million, but the updated amount is approximately \$2 million less at \$77.4 million. The current approved Planning Program budget is \$5.1 million with a current surplus of approximately \$600,000.

Ms. Browning then discussed the current Construction Program funding. Total Federal funds from FY92 to FY10 are \$962.2 million, which does not include the expected \$77.4 million for FY11. Total obligations to date are \$925.4 million; total expenditures to date are \$658.1 million. The program is receiving high expenditures this year because of large construction projects that are invoicing. At present, there are 146 active projects: 88 are completed construction, 15 are currently under construction, and 43 have not yet started construction. In FY10, there were originally 13 projects scheduled for construction, six began construction and four completed construction. There are eight projects scheduled to begin construction in FY11; of those eight, two are non-cash flow, which are fully funded, five are cash flow projects with funding already in place, and one is a cash flow project requesting Phase II approval today.

The current unencumbered Federal funding balance as of today is negative \$31 million, which is the Federal work allowance minus the Federal cost share. The FY11 Federal funding is expected to be \$77.4 million and there is a potential return of \$24.9 million back into the Construction Program. Therefore, the total FY11 available funding, including the non-Federal cost share and return of construction funds is \$79.4 million available for today's meeting. Today's requests total approximately \$71.9 million, which would leave \$7.5 million remaining.

The current unobligated balance is \$129.5 million, which is funds that are programmed, but not obligated. The current work allowance is \$1 billion \$141.6 million; program funds are \$1 billion \$172 million; and unencumbered funds are negative \$30.5 million. Right now, through FY20, the current funding (total funds into the Program) will be \$2 billion \$308 million. The total cost, at present, if all projects were constructed at the current estimates, for all projects currently on the books is \$2 billion \$387.1 million, showing a need of approximately \$78.3 million. Including approval of today's recommendations, the current estimate becomes \$2 billion \$472 million, showing a shortage of approximately \$163.7 million. The current approved estimates are \$1 billion \$417.1 million and with today's approvals would be \$1 billion \$449.8 million.

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

Mr. Honker asked for clarification if these numbers are based on the amount expected for FY11, which have not been received and are currently under resolution. He asked if the money is expected, but not in the bank at this point and if there is a question as to when, and maybe if, the money will arrive. He also asked if today's decisions are being based on money not yet received. Ms. Browning replied that the money should be coming, but has not yet been received. She added that the totals presented today already include the fax votes.

Colonel Fleming clarified that there is a verbal indication that the funds are coming, but that they have not been received. He asked when these funds are typically received. Ms. Browning answered in April. Colonel Fleming asked if CWPPRA is spending money they do not have or if there are any Antideficiency Act violations. Ms. Browning replied no.

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

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

- a. **Change in Scope and Construction Funding for the PPL 6 – North Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management Project (TE-32a):** During the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting, the USFWS and OCPR requested approval for a change in scope and Phase II construction funding for the North Lake Boudreaux project. The Task Force approved holding additional construction funds in reserve, including three years of O&M, but deferred making a decision until a recommendation was provided by the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee voted via email on October 18, 2010 to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested change in scope and fully funded cost estimate, with a funding increase of approximately \$7.8 million. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the change in scope and Phase II construction funding by email on October 27, 2010.
- b. **CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund:** During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, the USGS and Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee requested approval for the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for project information database maintenance, CWPPRA website maintenance, and core GIS tasks in the amount of \$186,018. The Technical Committee voted via email to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested funding. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the funding by fax vote on December 7, 2010.
- c. **O&M Incremental Funding for the PPL 9 – Black Bayou Culverts Project (CS-29):** During the December 8, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, NRCS and OCPR requested approval for the use of the remaining Increment 1 and "out-year" O&M and monitoring funding in the amount of \$805,986 to address the Black Bayou culverts leakage problem. The Technical Committee voted to recommend to the Task Force to approve the requested funding. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the funding by fax vote on January 6, 2011.

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

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

**C. Agenda Item #5 – Report: Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19) Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Feasibility Study Efforts**

Michael Somme, CSRS/OCPR, provided an overview of the project and a status on the Vermilion and Iberia Parishes' draft alternative analysis feasibility study being conducted under CIAP. The Vermilion Parish CIAP funds have been approved so all funds have been received. Alternatives are being evaluated based on cost, constructability, and effectiveness. The reconnaissance phase has been completed and the preliminary study will be finished at the end of this month. The final study is expected to be completed in March/April.

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

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS**

There were no additional agenda items.

**VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were no additional public comments.

**IX. CLOSING**

**A. Announcement: Priority Project List 21 Regional Planning Team (RPT) Meetings**

Ms. Goodman announced that the PPL 21 RPT Meetings will be held as follows and that public notices have been made and reminders will be sent via the CWPPRA Newsflash:

January 25, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 26, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 27, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 27, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 22, 2011	10:00 a.m.	RPT Coastwide Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge

**B. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meetings**

Ms. Goodman announced that the next Technical Committee meeting will be held in April 2011 at 9:30 a.m. at the USACE, 7400 Leake Ave., New Orleans, Louisiana, in the District Assembly Room (DARM). She added that the original date of April 19, 2011 is being reviewed and may change. She added that the June Task Force meeting date may also change.

**C. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings**

## 2011

January 25, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 26, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 27, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 27, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 22, 2011	10:00 a.m.	RPT Coast-wide Voting	Baton Rouge
<del>April 19, 2011</del>	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April TBD, 2011			
<del>June 1, 2011</del>	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June TBD, 2011			
September 20, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
November 16, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Comment Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Comment Meeting	New Orleans
October 12, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

### C. Adjournment

Colonel Fleming called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Honker so moved and Mr. Zeringue seconded. Colonel Fleming adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT  
TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**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.

## Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds Task Force Meeting 8 June 2011



Gay 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 **\$5,052,673** for the FY11 Planning budget on 13 October 2010
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is **\$498,000.**

## CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received (FY92 to FY11) = **\$1,039.6M**
- FY11 Fed funds received = **\$77.4M**
- FY12 anticipated Fed funding = **\$79.5M**
- Total obligations = **\$952.1M**
- Total expenditures = **\$672.6M**
- 149 active projects:
  - 91 projects completed construction
  - 11 currently under construction
  - 47 not yet started construction

## CWPPRA Construction Program

- **8** projects were originally scheduled to begin construction in FY11
- **2** projects currently scheduled to begin in FY11
- **2** projects completed construction in FY11
- **4** additional projects scheduled to complete
- **11** projects are scheduled to start const in FY12
  - **2** non-cash flow projects are approved for const
  - **5** cash flow projects are already approved and funded for Phase II
  - **4** cash flow projects are requesting Ph 2 approval in Jan 2012

## “Unencumbered” or “Available” Funding in Construction Program

- “Unencumbered” Federal funding balance as of 8 June 2011 (Funding Request SS, page 5):
  - Current = (\$2,704,449)
  - Potential with returned construction funds = \$22,295,551
  - Potential with \$15.0 M set-aside funds = \$ 7,295,551
- FY11 Federal funding = \$77,389,442 (Construction Program) (included in all total available)
- Potential Return of Project Funds to Construction Program = \$25,000,000 (Fed and Non-Fed Funds)
- Total FY11 “Available” funding balance, including non-Fed cost share, is estimated to be \$7.3M

## Construction Program – Today’s Funding Requests

- Technical Committee recommendations up for Task Force consideration today (Construction funds):

# 6 Black Bayou Bypass Culverts, O&M	\$	323,747
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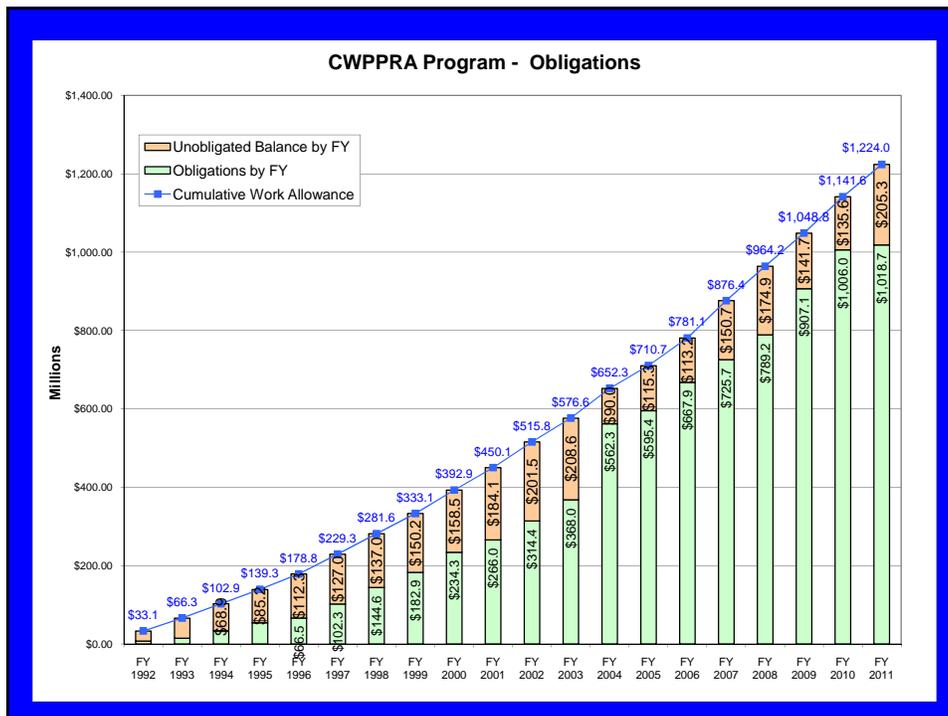
	TOTAL \$	323,747
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- Available Fed + non-Fed funding in Construction Program, including potential return of \$25.0M funds to program, and estimated \$15.0M set-aside funds (Fed + N/F) prior to TF decisions = \$7.3M.
- If Technical Committee recommendations are approved, the available funding remaining = \$7.0M.

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

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

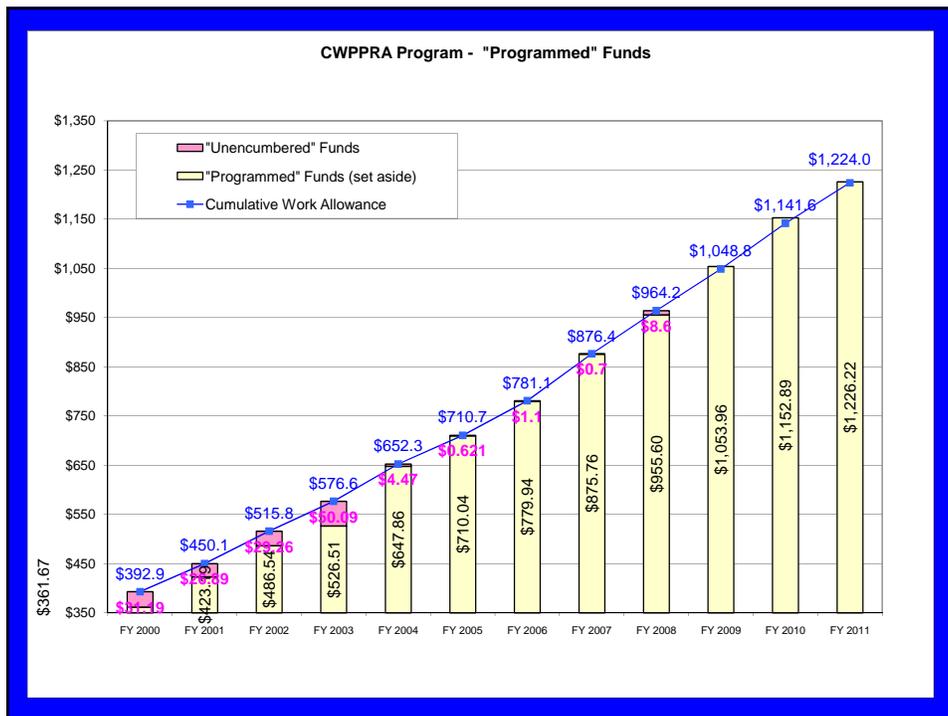
- Graph shows:
  - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-11 (blue line)
  - Cumulative obligations for FY92-11 (green bar)
  - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year.
- Current unobligated balance is **\$205.3M**



Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

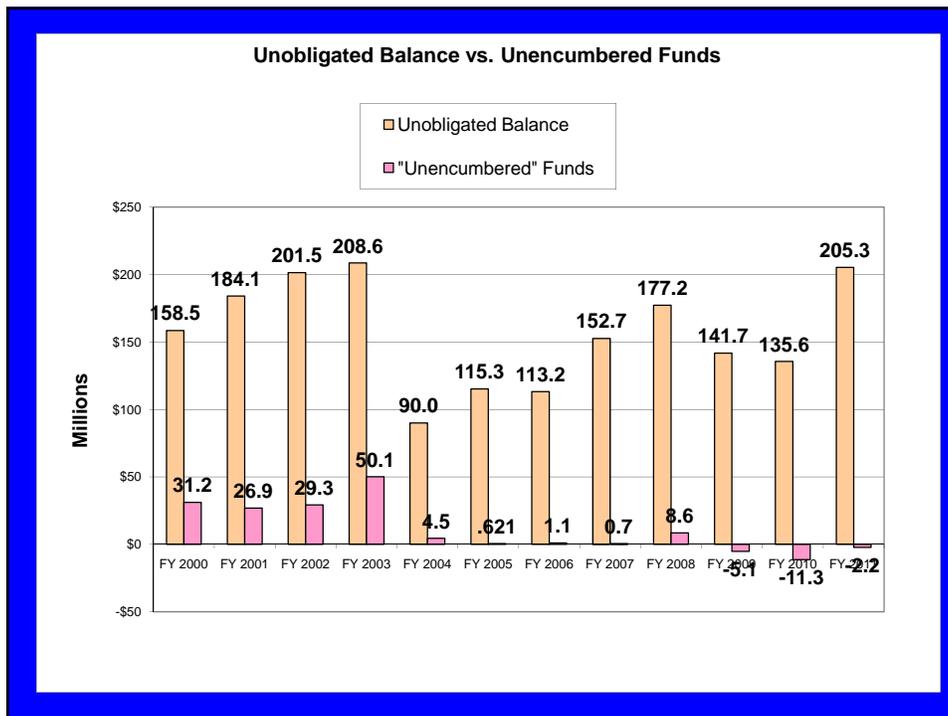
## “Programmed” Funds (Fed/non-Fed) Set Aside Funds

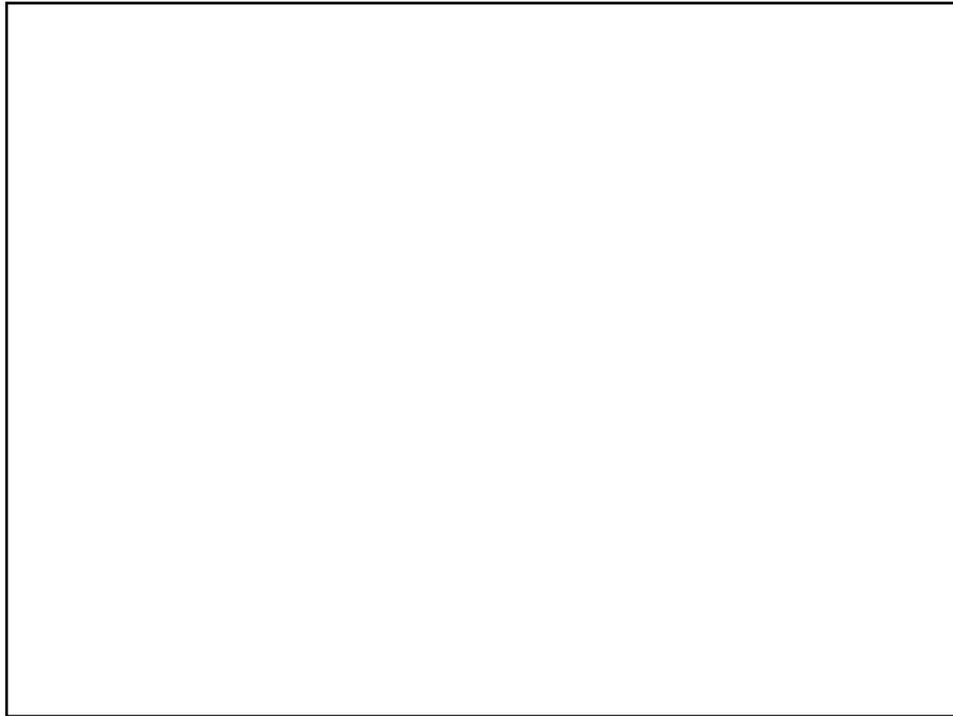
- Graph shows:
  - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-11 (blue line)
  - Cumulative “programmed” funds (set aside) FY00-11 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases
  - “Unencumbered” funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as “available” funds
- **(\$2,206,449)** “available” includes **\$498,000** in the Planning Program and **(\$2,704,449)** in the Construction Program.



## Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the “unencumbered” funding
- Average difference in FY00-03 was approximately **\$150M**
- In FY04 – FY11 “unencumbered” funds in the Construction Program are negative
- Currently there is a **(\$2,704,449)** available in Construction, and **\$498,000** available in Planning for a total **(\$2,206,449)** available.





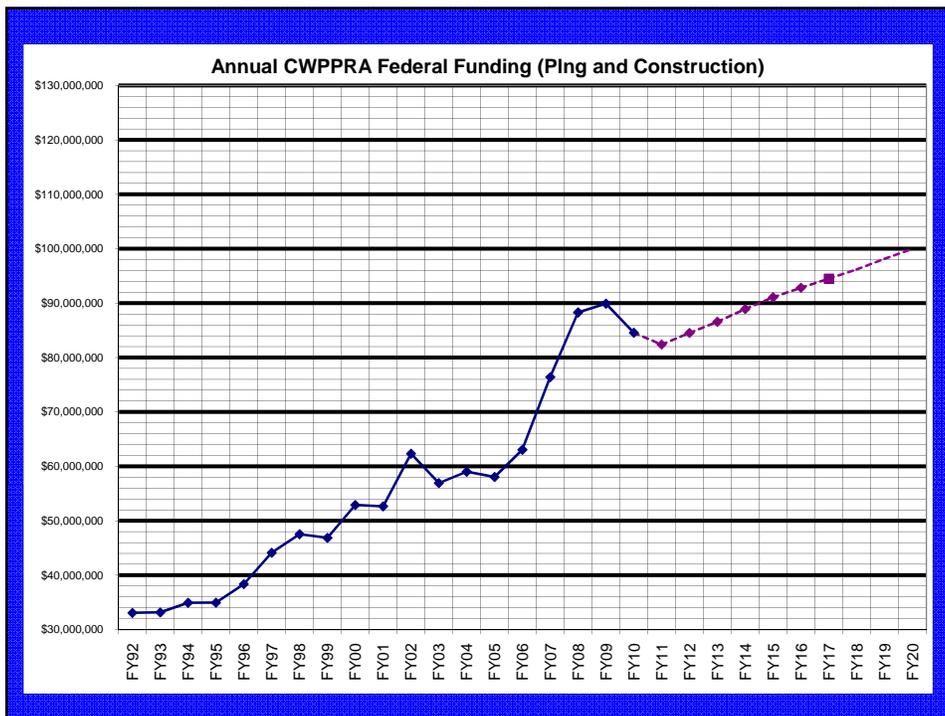
**2. Projected Funding Situation**

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

## Updated Funding Projection

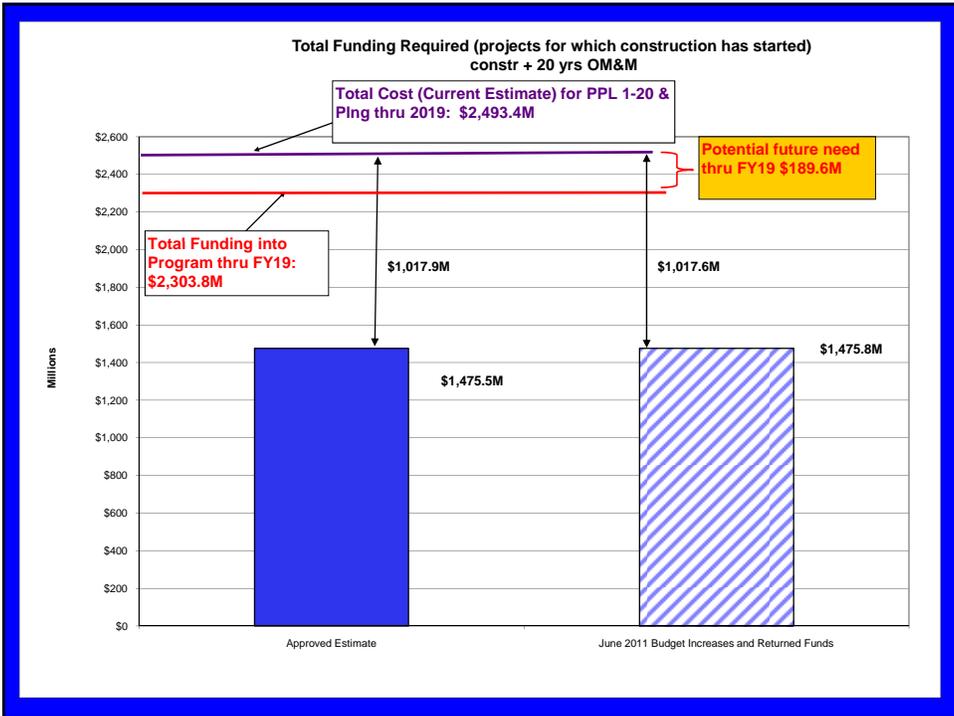
- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the program through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 – FY11) is **\$1.3B**, incl \$5M/year for Planning
- Based on DOI projections through FY20, the total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) is estimated to be **\$2,303.8M**, incl \$5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-20, incl Planning = **\$2,493.4M**

Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY11	\$ 1,139,602,004	\$ 192,497,248	\$ 1,332,099,252
Thru FY20	\$ 1,972,317,912	\$ 331,505,938	\$ 2,303,823,850

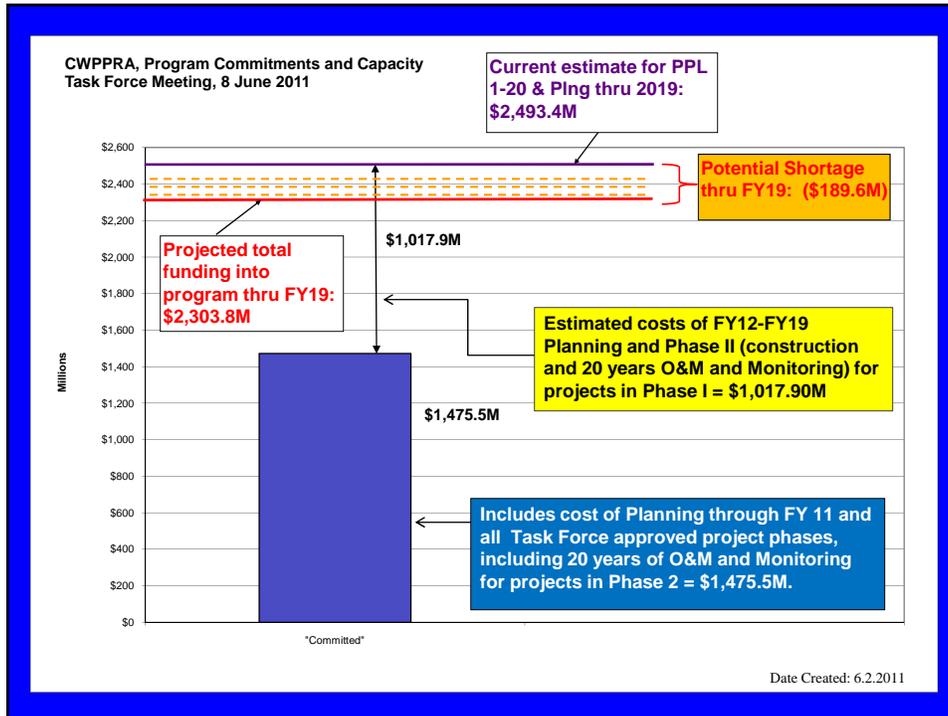


## Total Funding Required (for projects for which construction has started)

- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
  - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
  - PPL9+ projects set aside funds in increments: Ph I/ construction + 3 yrs OM&M/ yearly OM&M thereafter
- Total funds into the total program (Fed/non-Fed) over life of program (FY92-20) = **\$2,303.8M**
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = **\$1,475.5M**. The “gap” between the two = **\$1,017.9M** for unapproved estimates.
- Difference between funding into program and current project estimate shows a need for **\$189.6M** thru FY19.



**Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status**



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT  
TASK FORCE MEETING  
June 8, 2011

**STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS**

**For Information**

**1. Planning Program.**

- a. Planning Program Budget (pg 1-2). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last four years. The FY11 Planning Program budget of \$5,052,673 was approved by the Task Force on 13 October 2010. In addition to the approved budget, there's approximately \$498,000 available in the Planning Program.

**2. Construction Program.**

- a. CWPPRA Project Summary Report by Priority List (pg 3-4). 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 5-6). Taking into consideration approved current estimates, project expenditures through present, Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities, we have (\$2,704,449) Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date. The FY12 Federal construction program funding is estimated to be \$79,526,539, pending funding re-authorization.
- c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 7-8). Status of funds reflecting current estimates, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 20 for present through program authorization.
- d. Projects on PPL 1-8 that have not started construction (pg 9). Potential return of \$29,162,561 unexpended funds to program.
- e. Construction Schedule (pg 10-15). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY11 through FY14.
- f. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 16-114). This report is comprised of project information from the CWPPRA database as furnished by the lead agencies.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**REVIEW OF NAVIGATION CHANNEL AGREEMENTS**

**For Report:**

Mr. Kirk Rhinehart will provide a policy brief regarding the State's position on sponsoring coastal restoration projects located along federally authorized navigation channels.

## CWPPRA Projects Along Federal Navigable Waterways Maintained by the COE

PROJECT	FEDERAL AGENCY	PPL	PHASE
Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	NRCS	20	Ph 1 E&D
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock	COE	9	Ph 1 E&D
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Ph 1 E&D
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	NRCS	10	Ph 2 Const Not Started
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation	NRCS	14	Ph 2 Const Started
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan	NRCS	6	Ph 2 Const Started
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	NMFS	16	Ph 2 Const Started
GIWW – Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	NRCS	9	Ph 2 OM&M
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side SP	NRCS	4	O&M
Barataria Bay Waterway East Side SP	NRCS	6	O&M
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	5	OM&M
Clear Marais Bank Protection	COE	2	OM&M
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	NRCS	4	OM&M
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	NMFS	6	OM&M
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	NRCS	2	OM&M
Cameron Prairie NWR Shoreline Protection	FWS	1	OM&M
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	NRCS	5	OM&M
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	COE	2	OM&M
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	6	OM&M
Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	COE	1	Project Complete
Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation & Restoration	NMFS	21	Nominee

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT  
TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT**

**For Report:**

Ms. Susan Bergeron will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act  
Public Outreach Committee (POC)  
Report to the CWPPRA Task Force  
January 19, 2011 – June 1, 2011**

**REPORTING PERIOD HIGHLIGHTS:**

- *On April 20, 2011 CWPPRA EPA partners hosted a tour of Bayou Dupont for EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson and Gulf Restoration Task Force director John Hankinson. CWPPRA outreach staff was invited to help and participate.*
- *April 4 and 5, 2011 CWPPRA staff was invited to work with the Gulf of Mexico Alliance Education Network Steering Committee on possible plans for 2011-2012.*
- *CWPPRA outreach staff attended and exhibited at the USACE Partnering Conference held March 1 and 2, 2011.*
- *In February 2011, CWPPRA Outreach Committee members and staff helped to host a field session at the Louisiana Environmental Education Symposium to the Old River Control Structure as part of their explanation about coastal land loss and restoration needs in Louisiana. Additionally, the team exhibited and helped with a session on wetland resources.*
- *CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee and staff created a new banner stand to be printed and used at upcoming exhibits. To go along with the new exhibit the group also created a new trifold document to introduce people to CWPPRA. The document is branded in a similar fashion to the new “Partners in Restoration Booklet.”*
- *CWPPRA staff has begun to engage in legislative education with both the state and federal representatives. Working with the Sisters of Mt. Carmel, the staff mailed the new “Partners in Restoration” books. The committee also continues working to create a legislative document that will serve as a companion to the “Partners in Restoration” book and will be a resource for elected officials.*
- *The CWPPRA POC will continue to build support for its projects and other coastal restoration efforts by providing information and support to its partners and stakeholders.*



## **Electronic Media / National and International Outreach:**

- **LaCoast Web site statistics from January 19, 2011 to June 1, 2011:**
  - ◆ Successful requests: 5,086,169  
includes pages, videos, maps, and graphics
  - ◆ Successful requests for pages: 1,087,923
  - ◆ Data transferred: 645.33 gigabytes
  - ◆ Average data transferred per day: 4.25 gigabytes
  - Breaux Act Newsflash subscribers: 1700
  
- **WaterMarks subscribers:** 7430
  
- **Daily requests and information distributions (01/19/11 -6/01/11)**
  - ◆ Responding to requests for information/material/photos by telephone, email, LaCoast- 96 mailing requests 186 total
  - ◆ CWPPRA Newsflashes - 54
  - ◆ LaCoast.gov LUCC posted calendar events- 27

## **CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee (POC) Meetings**

- February 1, 2011 met with CWPPRA Public Outreach subcommittee to design and prepare CWPPRA one-pager for legislative outreach
  
- February 3, 2011 visited members of the Louisiana coastal caucus to distribute requested CWPPRA outreach tools.
  
- February 17, 2011 host a CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee meeting in Baton Rouge to discuss CWPPRA “one pager,” WaterMarks, and legislative messaging.
  
- March 24, 2011 CWPPRA public outreach committee budget planning meeting.
  
- March 31, 2011 CWPPRA WaterMarks conference call to discuss upcoming WaterMarks issue.

## **Partnerships / Regional Outreach:**

- February 9, 2011 work with UNO PIES on an EPA/CERF field session.
  
- March 9, 2011 Gulf of Mexico Alliance AMT phone conference to discuss legislative education.
  
- March 10, 2011 attend Louisiana Sea Grant Education Advisory Panel meeting
  
- March 22, 2011 attend Louisiana Sea Grant program review.



- April 4-5, 2011 GOMA Environmental Education Network all hands meeting in Biloxi. .
- April 18, 2011 and May 10, 2011 worked with Sr. Barbara Nell Laperouse and Sisters of Mt. Carmel on “Partners in Restoration” to legislative community.
- May 6, 9, 26, and 27, 2011 phone conference with USGS to discuss roll out of land loss map.

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

- February 11-12 attended, exhibited, and presented at the Environmental Education Symposium. With USACE also helped to host a field session for teachers to visit Old River Control Structure.
- March 1-2, 2011 attend USACE Partnering Conference.
- March 14 -15 attend and exhibit at George Wright Society meeting in New Orleans.
- March 19-20, 2011 exhibit at the Audubon Zoo Earth Fest in New Orleans.
- March 21, 2011 work in the field with Jim Fields, NRCS and the State of Louisiana to get interviews for two upcoming videos.
- March 23, 2011 present CWPPRA update at BTNEP Management Conference meeting in Thibodaux.
- March 30, 2011 participate in WETSHOP planning meeting with Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- April 4-5, 2011 GOMA Environmental Education Network all hands meeting in Biloxi.
- April 13, 2011 work with NCER to discuss upcoming conference and related presentation.
- April 20, 2011 CWPPRA EPA partners hosted a tour of Bayou Dupont for EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson and Gulf Restoration Task Force director John Hankinson. CWPPRA outreach staff was invited to help and participate.



- April 26, 2011 worked with Tim Allen and Jim Fields to get additional video for upcoming CWPPRA video shorts.
- June 7, 2011 BTNEP Management Conference meeting
- **Partnerships:**
  - **Ongoing:**
    - ♦ Louisiana EEC
    - ♦ Historic New Orleans Collection
    - ♦ LSU Sea Grant
    - ♦ BTNEP Education Action Plan
    - ♦ GOMA Environmental Education Network
    - ♦ GOMA Public Relations and Legislative Education Subcommittees
- **Placement of kiosks:**
  - ♦ 10/01/05 - present Atchafalaya Welcome Center on I-10  
Kiosk is currently being repaired a new computer was bought and is being reprogrammed.
  - ♦ 12/21/06 - present Audubon Zoo (Education Center), New Orleans  
Plan to visit the zoo in late October to give CWPPRA display a new look.
  - ♦ 01/05/07 - present Sci-Port, Shreveport
- **Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications**
  - ♦ NOAA, Baton Rouge, LA
  - ♦ Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
  - ♦ LSU Ag Economics Bldg., Baton Rouge, LA
  - ♦ EPA, Dallas, TX
  - ♦ NOAA, National Marine Fisheries, Silver Spring, MD
  - ♦ BTNEP, Thibodaux, LA
  - ♦ Koupal Communications, Pierre, SD
  - ♦ Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, Baton Rouge, LA
  - ♦ LSU Educational Theory, Policy and Practice, Baton Rouge, LA
  - ♦ Pontchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences, New Orleans, LA
  - ♦ CCA Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
  - ♦ CCA, Livingston, LA
  - ♦ CCA, Lake Charles, LA
  - ♦ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lafayette, LA
  - ♦ Audubon Zoo, New Orleans, LA
  - ♦ USGS National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette, LA
  - ♦ Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Lafayette, LA
  - ♦ Lafourche Parish Tourist Commission, Raceland, LA
  - ♦ For the Bayou, Inc., Mill Valley, CA



### **Upcoming Workshops, Trainings, Presentations, and Meetings:**

- June 14, 2011 work with UNO PIES national education program – details to follow.
- June 22, 2011 attend EEC meeting at Governor’s mansion.
- July 11-15, 2011 attend the LDWF WETSHOP teacher training and present.
- August 1-5, 2011 attend and present at the NCER conference in Baltimore, MD.
- September 24, 2011 National Hunting and Fishing Day
- October 15, 2011 WILDTHINGS with USFWS.
- Once travel budget is approved work to schedule legislative meetings in state.



## Media Coverage Referencing LaCoast, CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects

Date	Title	Source of Article	Author
05/07/2011	Dularge basin to benefit from coastal work	Houma Today	Nikki Buskey
05/06/2011	Lake Boudreaux project moving again	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
05/05/2011	Oil spill, expected flooding dominate hearing	DailyComet.com	Jeremy Alford
05/03/2011	Lawmaker will attend meetings on spill recovery	DailyComet.com	Jeremy Alford
04/22/2011	Salazar, Bromwich Announce \$25.8 Million Award for Louisiana Coastal Protection Project	KLFY TV10	
04/22/2011	BP coastal restoration down payment of \$1 billion includes \$100 million for Louisiana	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
04/21/2011	BP to Pay \$1 billion Upfront for Restoration Projects	KATC TV 3	
04/19/2011	Oil still oozing along coastline amid dying marsh grasses	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
04/18/2011	Vitter, Landry Introduce Bills to Expedite Coastal Restoration	KATC TV 3	
04/16/2011	La. Senators lead push for BP fines	Houma Today	Nikki Buskey
03/19/2011	Group planting in batches for restoration project	The Advocate	Richard Burgess
03/18/2011	Give your input on restoration	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
03/17/2011	Locals pitch wish list of coastal-restoration projects	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
03/12/2011	Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet wetlands restoration plan faulted	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
03/01/2011	Help plan coast's recovery	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
02/28/2011	Gulf restoration task force says plan will address both BP oil spill	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein



	effects and existing environmental problems		
02/26/2011	Restoration projects move forward	Houma Today	Nikki Buskey
02/25/2011	Locals can give their input on post-spill restoration	Houma Today	
02/23/2011	New Orleans Christmas trees being recycled for wetlands restoration	NOLA.com	
02/16/2011	Local organizer joins feds in call for restoration money	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
02/16/2011	New Group will lobby for levees, flood insurance	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
02/16/2011	Workshops plan for coast's long-term viability	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
02/15/2011	Initiative will help plan for coast's long-term survival	DailyComet.com	
02/14/2011	Corps of Engineers says Louisiana must help pay increased cost of levee repairs	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
02/08/2011	MR-GO restoration discussion focuses on diversion location	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
02/05/2011	Water-business idea could earn you \$50,000	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
02/03/2011	St. Bernard meeting delayed on coastal restoration	KLFY TV10	
01/29/2011	Coastal group eyes public use options	The Advocate	Amy Wold
01/27/2011	Scientists pitch coastal projects for parishes	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
01/27/2011	Lakeshore restoration project in St. Tammany Parish is entering design phase	NOLA.com	Bob Warren
01/27/2011	Terrebonne gets new coastal director	Houma Today	Naomi King



01/24/2011	Lake Boudreaux's freshwater project stalls	DailyComet.com	Nikki Buskey
01/24/2011	Nominations for new coastal restoration projects subject of Thursday meetings	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
01/20/2011	Terrebonne marsh project moves forward	DailyComet.com	
01/20/2011	St. Bernard residents oppose diversion channel in MR-GO restoration plan	NOLA.com	Benjamin Alexander-Bloch



# CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee

Overview of Recent Happenings

June 8, 2011 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting



## Mailing Out “Partners in Restoration” with Wonderful Volunteers



- \* Carmelite **Sisters at Mount Carmel**
- \* <http://www.carmelitereview.org/issues/v48n1/Sisters-of-Mount-Carmel.php>



# Outreach Activities



## EPA and Gulf Restoration Task Force Visit CWPPRA at Bayou Dupont



# Louisiana Environmental Education Symposium

OUR ENVIRONMENT...OUR FUTURE



Fourteenth Annual Environmental Education SYMPOSIUM  
February 11, 2011  
Municipal Hall - Baton Rouge, Louisiana

### Friday Short Courses Sessions

- 8:00am-9:00am **All Aboard in Andalous, Texas**  
Presented by: [unreadable]
- 9:00am-10:00am **Old River Control Structure Tour**  
Presented by: [unreadable]
- 10:00am-11:00am **Engle Expo Tour**  
Presented by: [unreadable]
- 11:00am-12:00pm **Tab Aboard Climate Change Workshop**  
Presented by: [unreadable]
- 1:00pm-2:00pm **Waste In Flow / Netzer Expo Workshop**  
Presented by: [unreadable]
- 2:00pm-3:00pm **Water Quality Testing for the Field & Classroom**  
Presented by: [unreadable]
- 3:00pm-4:00pm **Wetland Education Through Maps & Aerial Photography**  
Presented by: [unreadable]



### Friday Evening Research Showcase

80 Environmental Education Research Council participants are showcasing their research projects during the Friday evening Exhibit Show.



# USACE Partnering Conference



Photos: USACE Team New Orleans

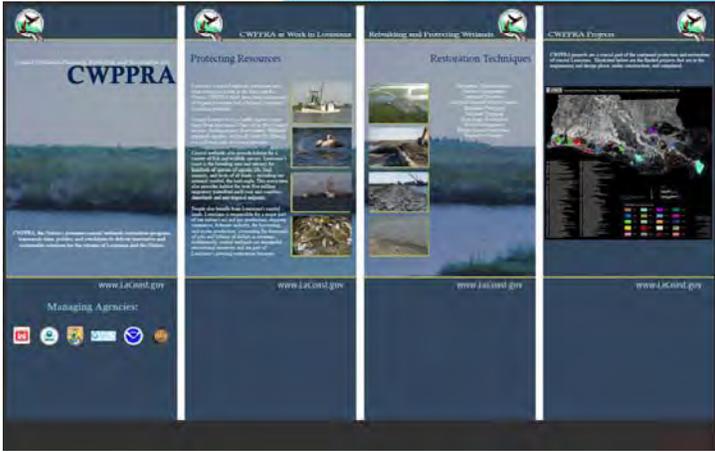


CWPPRA Outreach Team Created

# New Products



# New Exhibit or Banner Stands



www.lacounty.gov

Managing Agencies:



# CWPPRA Trifold

**SUCCESS**  
The success of the CWPPRA program has been a major factor in the success of the Louisiana Coastal Program. The program has provided funding for a wide range of coastal restoration projects, including wetland creation, marsh restoration, and levee maintenance. The program has also provided technical assistance to local governments and other organizations. The program has been a major success story for the state of Louisiana.

**FUNDING**  
The CWPPRA program has provided funding for a wide range of coastal restoration projects, including wetland creation, marsh restoration, and levee maintenance. The program has also provided technical assistance to local governments and other organizations. The program has been a major success story for the state of Louisiana.

**CWPPRA Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act**

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act**

**PROVIDING COASTAL RESTORATION TO LOUISIANA SINCE 1990**

**PARTNERS**

**EXPERIENCE**  
Since 1990, the CWPPRA program has provided funding for a wide range of coastal restoration projects, including wetland creation, marsh restoration, and levee maintenance. The program has also provided technical assistance to local governments and other organizations. The program has been a major success story for the state of Louisiana.

150

47

15

# New CWPPRA Video

**722JLF 1 video**

**Like**

**6 views**

**Suggestions**

- Shortcut Math and Memory**  
by IsabellaR  
11,668 views
- Louisiana CWPPRA 20th Anniversary**  
by LouisianaDepartment  
41 views
- Louisiana Coastal Land Loss Simulation: 1992 to...**  
by cdc208  
270 views
- Marsh Creation - Step by Step**  
by cdc208  
613 views
- Marine Spatial Planning Tool - Flower Garden Banks**  
by HCPMagw  
374 views

## CWPPRA Outreach Staff Contact Information

Susan

[BergeronS@USGS.gov](mailto:BergeronS@USGS.gov)

337-266-8623

Cole

[RuckstuhlC@USGS.gov](mailto:RuckstuhlC@USGS.gov)

337-266-8542



[www.LaCoast.gov](http://www.LaCoast.gov)

# COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

## TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

### EMAIL/FAX VOTE RESULTS

#### For Report:

- a. **Request Denied by Technical Committee Email Vote for a Change in Scope for the PPL 13 -- Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20).** At the April 8, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) requested a project scope change to separate the Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project into 3 segments and proceed with the design to 30% and 95% of segment 1 which consists of 23,082 feet out of the original 35,776 feet of shoreline protection. The NRCS and OCPR also requested a cost estimate increase from the original \$23,082,000 to an estimated \$64,825,325 due to the plethora of pipelines and flow lines in the project area necessitating unconventional construction techniques. At the April 8, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended to deauthorize the Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project. This recommendation did not follow the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures; therefore, the Technical Committee voted via email on April 19, 2011 to make a recommendation to the Task Force to deny the requested scope change and cost estimate increase. NRCS may now redesign the project within 100% of its original budget and proceed to 30% design or recommend deauthorization.
- b. **Request Approved by Task Force Fax Vote for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30).** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through OCPR, is requesting approval for O&M Incremental funding and budget increase for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) Project. During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, EPA made an initial request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,349,711, and an Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,356,181. The Technical Committee deferred making a decision until the project's alternatives had been analyzed. At the December 8, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, a \$3 million dollar "set-aside" was approved for the project. The project team has completed the alternatives analysis, selected the preferred alternative, and developed a revised project estimate. The Technical Committee recommended EPA's request for O&M and funding for Task Force Fax Vote approval. The Task Force voted via email on May 10, 2011 to approve the request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417.

**A. Request Denied by Technical Committee Email Vote for a  
Change in Scope for the PPL 13 — Bayou Sale Shoreline  
Protection Project (TV-20)**

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

---

**From:** Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:20 AM  
**To:** 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; 'Holden, Thomas A MVN'; 'Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'  
**Cc:** Inman, Brad L MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN  
**Subject:** Bayou Sale Email Vote

Technical Committee,

I'm forwarding the following message on behalf of Brad Inman:

"The motion to change the scope and increase the budget for the Bayou Sale Shoreline protection project fails by a vote of 2 to 3.

This action corrects the previous vote taken at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting and should be noted in Old Business at the next TC meeting so the minutes will reflect the corrected action.

NRCS may now redesign the project within 125% of its original budget and proceed to 30% design or recommend deauthorization. In the mean time, the project will remain on the books counting as part of the Total Funds required by the program."

Thank you,  
Allison Massiello  
CWPPRA Program  
USACE New Orleans  
Tel: 504.862.2075

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

---

**From:** Inman, Brad L MVN  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:40 AM  
**To:** Wingate, Mark R MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov) [<mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov>]  
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 10:01 AM  
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; Richard Hartman  
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Kirk Rhinehart;  
[McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov)  
Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

The FWS votes "Nay" to the current Bayou Sale Scope Change motion.

The project's revised scope including reduced benefits and increased costs is not cost-effective, at \$547,258 per acre benefitted for Segment 1 (Central) and \$456,516 per acre for the total project. The revised fully funded cost for the total project is an issue. The sponsors wish to keep all three segments, with a total revised fully funded cost of \$64.8 M, but are asking to continue to work on Segment 1 (Central) at a cost of \$38.8 M. Since Segments 2 and 3 will not be dropped from the project, those costs must also be included in a total fully funded cost for the revised scope.

We recommend that the project sponsors either proceed with, 1) designing the project within 125% of its original budget and proceed to 30% design, or 2) deauthorization. The Technical Committee can then make a recommendation to the Task Force regarding the 30% design report, or deauthorization request.

Darryl

Darryl Clark  
FWS CWPPRA Coordinator  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400  
Lafayette, LA 70506  
337-291-3111  
291-3139 fax

Inactive hide details for Richard Hartman <[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>Richard Hartman  
<[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>

Richard Hartman <[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>

04/19/2011 08:26 AM

To

"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <[Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil)>

cc

[Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov), "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <[britt.paul@la.usda.gov](mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov)>, [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov), [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov), Kirk Rhinehart <[Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV](mailto:Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV)>, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <[Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil)>

Subject

Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Nay. I don't want to go on record as supporting moving forward with the least cost-effective of the segments. I suggest they report out results at a 30% design meeting, as is required by our SOP and then we can decide a path forward - either moving to 95% design or moving toward deauthorization.

rick

Holden, Thomas A MVN wrote:

> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

> Caveats: NONE

>

> Technical Committee,

>

> NRCS and OCPR are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope change and cost increase for the PPL 13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The PowerPoint presentation made by NRCS at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting is provided for your further review.

>

> Please consider the following motion from Britt Paul:

>

> "I move the Technical Committee approve and submit to the Task Force a Change in Scope for the PPL13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The scope change will separate the Bayou Sale project into three segments and proceed to the 30% design review of the central segment, which consists of 23,082 lf out of the original 35,776 lf of shoreline protection as depicted on the maps in the Technical Committee binder. The current fully funded estimate for the central segment is \$38,855,291."

>

> The motion was seconded by Kirk Rhinehart.

>

> Please provide your concurrence (aye) or non-concurrence (nay) on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the request for the project scope change and cost increase.

>

> Please submit your final response to myself and Brad Inman by Friday, April 22, 2011. I would suggest that you reply to all on the TC so we have complete transparency during the voting process.

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> Tom  
>  
> Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.  
> DPM, New Orleans District  
> (504) 862-2204 work  
> (504) 920-6944  
> [thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil)  
>  
>  
> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
> Caveats: NONE  
>  
>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

---

**From:** Inman, Brad L MVN  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:41 AM  
**To:** Wingate, Mark R MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: Kirk Rhinehart [<mailto:Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV>]  
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:27 AM  
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN  
Cc: [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov); Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov); [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Richard Hartman; Inman, Brad L MVN  
Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

State votes in favor of the motion.

On Apr 19, 2011, at 8:02 AM, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <[Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil)> wrote:

> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
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> Technical Committee,  
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> NRCS and OCPR are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope  
> change and cost increase for the PPL 13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline  
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> depicted on the maps in the Technical Committee binder. The current  
> fully funded estimate for the central segment is \$38,855,291."  
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> The motion was seconded by Kirk Rhinehart.  
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>  
> <Encl 1\_Request Bayou Sale.pdf>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

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**From:** Inman, Brad L MVN  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:39 AM  
**To:** Wingate, Mark R MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

FYI

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From: [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov) [<mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>]  
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:37 AM  
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN  
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov); Kirk Rhinehart; Richard Hartman  
Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

The EPA votes "Nay" to the current Bayou Sale Scope Change motion due to concern about the reduction in benefits and increase in cost resulting in a cost effectiveness on the order of \$500,000 per acre. Because of this high cost and low benefit, EPA remains supportive of the TC recommendation to recommend deauthorization of the project. EPA does not see the benefit of continuing to 30% based on the information available.

Karen McCormick, Chief  
Marine and Coastal Protection Section  
EPA R6 (WQ-EC)  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733  
office: 214-665-8365  
cell: 214-789-2814

From: "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <[Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil)>  
To: <[Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov)>, "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <[britt.paul@la.usda.gov](mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov)>, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Richard Hartman" <[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>, "Kirk Rhinehart" <[Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV](mailto:Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV)>  
Cc: "Inman, Brad L MVN" <[Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil)>  
Date: 04/19/2011 08:03 AM  
Subject: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

NRCS and OCPD are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope change and cost increase for the PPL 13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The PowerPoint presentation made by NRCS at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting is provided for your further review.

Please consider the following motion from Britt Paul:

"I move the Technical Committee approve and submit to the Task Force a Change in Scope for the PPL13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The scope change will separate the Bayou Sale project into three segments and proceed to the 30% design review of the central segment, which consists of 23,082 lf out of the original 35,776 lf of shoreline protection as depicted on the maps in the Technical Committee binder. The current fully funded estimate for the central segment is \$38,855,291."

The motion was seconded by Kirk Rhinehart.

Please provide your concurrence (aye) or non-concurrence (nay) on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the request for the project scope change and cost increase.

Please submit your final response to myself and Brad Inman by Friday, April 22, 2011. I would suggest that you reply to all on the TC so we have complete transparency during the voting process.

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
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[attachment "Encl 1\_Request Bayou Sale.pdf" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

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**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:41 AM  
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**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA [<mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov>]  
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:22 AM  
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov); [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov); [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Richard Hartman; Kirk Rhinehart  
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN  
Subject: RE: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

I vote in favor of the motion.

\*\*\*\*\*

W. Britt Paul, P.E.  
Assistant State Conservationist WR/RD  
USDA-NRCS  
318-473-7756  
cell 318-613-7988  
[britt.paul@la.usda.gov](mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov)

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From: Holden, Thomas A MVN [<mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>]  
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:02 AM  
To: [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov); Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov); [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Richard Hartman; Kirk Rhinehart  
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN  
Subject: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

NRCS and OCPR are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope change and cost increase for the PPL 13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The PowerPoint presentation made by NRCS at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting is provided for your further review.

Please consider the following motion from Britt Paul:

"I move the Technical Committee approve and submit to the Task Force a Change in Scope for the PPL13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The scope change will separate the Bayou Sale project into three segments and proceed to the 30% design review of the central segment, which consists of 23,082 lf out of the original 35,776 lf of shoreline protection as depicted on the maps in the Technical Committee binder. The current fully funded estimate for the central segment is \$38,855,291."

The motion was seconded by Kirk Rhinehart.

Please provide your concurrence (aye) or non-concurrence (nay) on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the request for the project scope change and cost increase.

Please submit your final response to myself and Brad Inman by Friday, April 22, 2011. I would suggest that you reply to all on the TC so we have complete transparency during the voting process.

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

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## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

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**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:41 AM  
**To:** Wingate, Mark R MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

FYI

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Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:27 AM  
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN  
Cc: [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov); Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov); [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Kirk Rhinehart; Inman, Brad L MVN  
Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Nay. I don't want to go on record as supporting moving forward with the least cost-effective of the segments. I suggest they report out results at a 30% design meeting, as is required by our SOP and then we can decide a path forward - either moving to 95% design or moving toward deauthorization.

rick

Holden, Thomas A MVN wrote:

- > Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
- > Caveats: NONE
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- > Technical Committee,
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- > NRCS and OCPR are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope
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> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

> Caveats: NONE

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

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**From:** Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:20 AM  
**To:** 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; 'Holden, Thomas A MVN'; 'Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'  
**Cc:** Inman, Brad L MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN  
**Subject:** Bayou Sale Email Vote

Technical Committee,

I'm forwarding the following message on behalf of Brad Inman:

"The motion to change the scope and increase the budget for the Bayou Sale Shoreline protection project fails by a vote of 2 to 3.

This action corrects the previous vote taken at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting and should be noted in Old Business at the next TC meeting so the minutes will reflect the corrected action.

NRCS may now redesign the project within 125% of its original budget and proceed to 30% design or recommend deauthorization. In the mean time, the project will remain on the books counting as part of the Total Funds required by the program."

Thank you,  
Allison Massiello  
CWPPRA Program  
USACE New Orleans  
Tel: 504.862.2075

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

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**From:** Inman, Brad L MVN  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:41 AM  
**To:** Wingate, Mark R MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

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Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN  
Subject: RE: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

I vote in favor of the motion.

\*\*\*\*\*

W. Britt Paul, P.E.  
Assistant State Conservationist WR/RD  
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318-473-7756  
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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
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Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

State votes in favor of the motion.

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FYI

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Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

The EPA votes "Nay" to the current Bayou Sale Scope Change motion due to concern about the reduction in benefits and increase in cost resulting in a cost effectiveness on the order of \$500,000 per acre. Because of this high cost and low benefit, EPA remains supportive of the TC recommendation to recommend deauthorization of the project. EPA does not see the benefit of continuing to 30% based on the information available.

Karen McCormick, Chief  
Marine and Coastal Protection Section  
EPA R6 (WQ-EC)  
1445 Ross Avenue  
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office: 214-665-8365  
cell: 214-789-2814

From: "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <[Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil)>  
To: <[Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov)>, "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <[britt.paul@la.usda.gov](mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov)>, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Richard Hartman" <[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>, "Kirk Rhinehart" <[Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV](mailto:Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV)>  
Cc: "Inman, Brad L MVN" <[Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil)>  
Date: 04/19/2011 08:03 AM  
Subject: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

---

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

NRCS and OCPD are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope change and cost increase for the PPL 13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The PowerPoint presentation made by NRCS at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting is provided for your further review.

Please consider the following motion from Britt Paul:

"I move the Technical Committee approve and submit to the Task Force a Change in Scope for the PPL13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The scope change will separate the Bayou Sale project into three segments and proceed to the 30% design review of the central segment, which consists of 23,082 lf out of the original 35,776 lf of shoreline protection as depicted on the maps in the Technical Committee binder. The current fully funded estimate for the central segment is \$38,855,291."

The motion was seconded by Kirk Rhinehart.

Please provide your concurrence (aye) or non-concurrence (nay) on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the request for the project scope change and cost increase.

Please submit your final response to myself and Brad Inman by Friday, April 22, 2011. I would suggest that you reply to all on the TC so we have complete transparency during the voting process.

Tom

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.  
DPM, New Orleans District  
(504) 862-2204 work  
(504) 920-6944  
[thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

[attachment "Encl 1\_Request Bayou Sale.pdf" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

---

**From:** Inman, Brad L MVN  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:40 AM  
**To:** Wingate, Mark R MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Subject:** FW: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: [Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov) [<mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov>]  
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 10:01 AM  
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; Richard Hartman  
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Kirk Rhinehart;  
[McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov)  
Subject: Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

The FWS votes "Nay" to the current Bayou Sale Scope Change motion.

The project's revised scope including reduced benefits and increased costs is not cost-effective, at \$547,258 per acre benefitted for Segment 1 (Central) and \$456,516 per acre for the total project. The revised fully funded cost for the total project is an issue. The sponsors wish to keep all three segments, with a total revised fully funded cost of \$64.8 M, but are asking to continue to work on Segment 1 (Central) at a cost of \$38.8 M. Since Segments 2 and 3 will not be dropped from the project, those costs must also be included in a total fully funded cost for the revised scope.

We recommend that the project sponsors either proceed with, 1) designing the project within 125% of its original budget and proceed to 30% design, or 2) deauthorization. The Technical Committee can then make a recommendation to the Task Force regarding the 30% design report, or deauthorization request.

Darryl

Darryl Clark  
FWS CWPPRA Coordinator  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400  
Lafayette, LA 70506  
337-291-3111  
291-3139 fax

Inactive hide details for Richard Hartman <[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>Richard Hartman  
<[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>

Richard Hartman <[Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov](mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov)>

04/19/2011 08:26 AM

To

"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <[Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil](mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil)>

cc

[Darryl.Clark@fws.gov](mailto:Darryl.Clark@fws.gov), "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <[britt.paul@la.usda.gov](mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov)>, [mccormick.karen@epa.gov](mailto:mccormick.karen@epa.gov), [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov), Kirk Rhinehart <[Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV](mailto:Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV)>, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <[Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil)>

Subject

Re: Bayou Sale Email Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Nay. I don't want to go on record as supporting moving forward with the least cost-effective of the segments. I suggest they report out results at a 30% design meeting, as is required by our SOP and then we can decide a path forward - either moving to 95% design or moving toward deauthorization.

rick

Holden, Thomas A MVN wrote:

> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

> Caveats: NONE

>

> Technical Committee,

>

> NRCS and OCPR are requesting Task Force approval for a project scope change and cost increase for the PPL 13 - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20). The PowerPoint presentation made by NRCS at the 8 April 2011 TC meeting is provided for your further review.

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>

> The motion was seconded by Kirk Rhinehart.

>

> Please provide your concurrence (aye) or non-concurrence (nay) on whether or not you recommend Task Force approval on the request for the project scope change and cost increase.

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> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
> Caveats: NONE  
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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: NONE

## **Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)**

Change in Project Scope  
Report to the Technical Committee  
March 18, 2011

The original Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project (TV-20) consisted of approximately 123 acres of marsh creation and 35,776 feet of foreshore rock dike (Figure 1). The project, as originally planned, extended from the British American Canal on the northern end to Bayou Sale on the southern end. The original project features included the construction of a foreshore rock dike parallel to and approximately 150 feet out from the existing shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay. Plans were to use conventional construction techniques to construct the rock dike and place the flotation channel material behind the rock dike to create marsh.

Due to the plethora of pipelines and flowlines located in the project site, NRCS, in conjunction with OCPR, now proposes to use end-on construction techniques to construct the rock dike. The numerous pipelines and flowlines greatly hinder the construction of a flotation channel parallel to the shoreline. Several major pipelines and numerous flowlines are located at or near the surface along the shoreline and they pose major obstacles to digging a channel parallel to the shoreline. Due to these obstacles located along the shoreline, we determined it would be more feasible to construct “perpendicular flotation channels” at strategic points to barge the rock into the shoreline and utilize end-on construction to build the dike. This alternative will reduce encounters with oil and gas infrastructure, especially known pipelines and flowlines.

End-on construction necessitates building the rock dike in close proximity to the existing shoreline. Building the dike in close proximity to the existing shoreline provides two significant advantages: (1) construction in shallower water reduces the volume of rock needed to raise the dike to a sufficient level above the surface of the water; and (2) soil stability is higher near the shore.

The marsh creation component has been eliminated due to the change in construction methods. End-on construction would not be feasible at a distance of 150 feet from the shoreline and flotation channel material will be less readily available because there would not be a flotation channel parallel to the shoreline.

The NRCS and OCPR present this project scope change due to increased cost and reduced benefits that result from the need to use unconventional construction techniques due to the plethora of pipelines and flowlines in the project area. Additionally, due to the significant cost increase, NRCS, in conjunction with OCPR, St. Mary Parish, and the stakeholders propose to segment the Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project into 3 segments (Figure 2). The Central Segment extends from Burns Point northward for approximately 23,082 feet (Figure 3). The Central Segment is the highest priority because this segment of shoreline is eroding at a rate of up to 6 feet per year. Furthermore, the most extensive acreage of marsh is located in the Central Segment of the project. The North Segment extends northward for approximately 9,133 feet to the British American Canal. The South Segment extends southward for approximately 13,340 feet to the mouth of Bayou Sale. The North and South segments are eroding at a lower rate than the Central Segment but the shoreline in both of these segments is steadily encroaching and threatening the integrity of the Bayou Sale Ridge.

Due to the significant cost increase, NRCS, OCPR and the stakeholders propose to proceed to 30% and 95% design of only the Central Segment because that segment of the shoreline is eroding at a higher erosion rate than

the remainder of the shoreline (North and South Segments). NRCS, OCPR and stakeholders propose to design the North and South Segments of the Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project in subsequent years.

NRCS and OCPR will compare the feasibility of utilizing existing roads in combination with cut-in channels versus using cut-in channels only. The results of this analysis will be presented at the 30% design review. Also, NRCS and OCPR will thoroughly consider the merits of “letting” 2 separate contracts for the construction of the Bayou Shoreline Protection Project. The first contract will be to “clear” the cut-in channels and alignment of obstacles such as flowlines and debris. The second contract will be to construct the rock dike.

The draft revised WVA predicts that the revised project would produce the following AAHUs and net acres at the end of 20 years. The preliminary revised fully funded cost estimate of the revised project is \$64,825,325. The revised estimates of benefits and costs are presently being reviewed by the appropriate CWPPRA Work Groups.

	Original Project	All Segments revised project	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	\$23,082,000	\$ 64,825,325	+180%
Net Acres @year 20	155	142	-8%
AAHUs	73	56	-23%

	Original Project	Central Segment revised project	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	NA	\$ 38,855,291	NA
Net Acres @year 20	NA	71	NA
AAHUs	NA	30	NA

	Original Project	North Segment revised project	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	NA	\$ 12,985,017	NA
Net Acres @year 20	NA	36	NA
AAHUs	NA	10	NA

	Original Project	South Segment revised project	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	NA	\$ 12,985,017	NA
Net Acres @year 20	NA	35	NA
AAHUs	NA	16	NA

Figure 1. Original Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project.

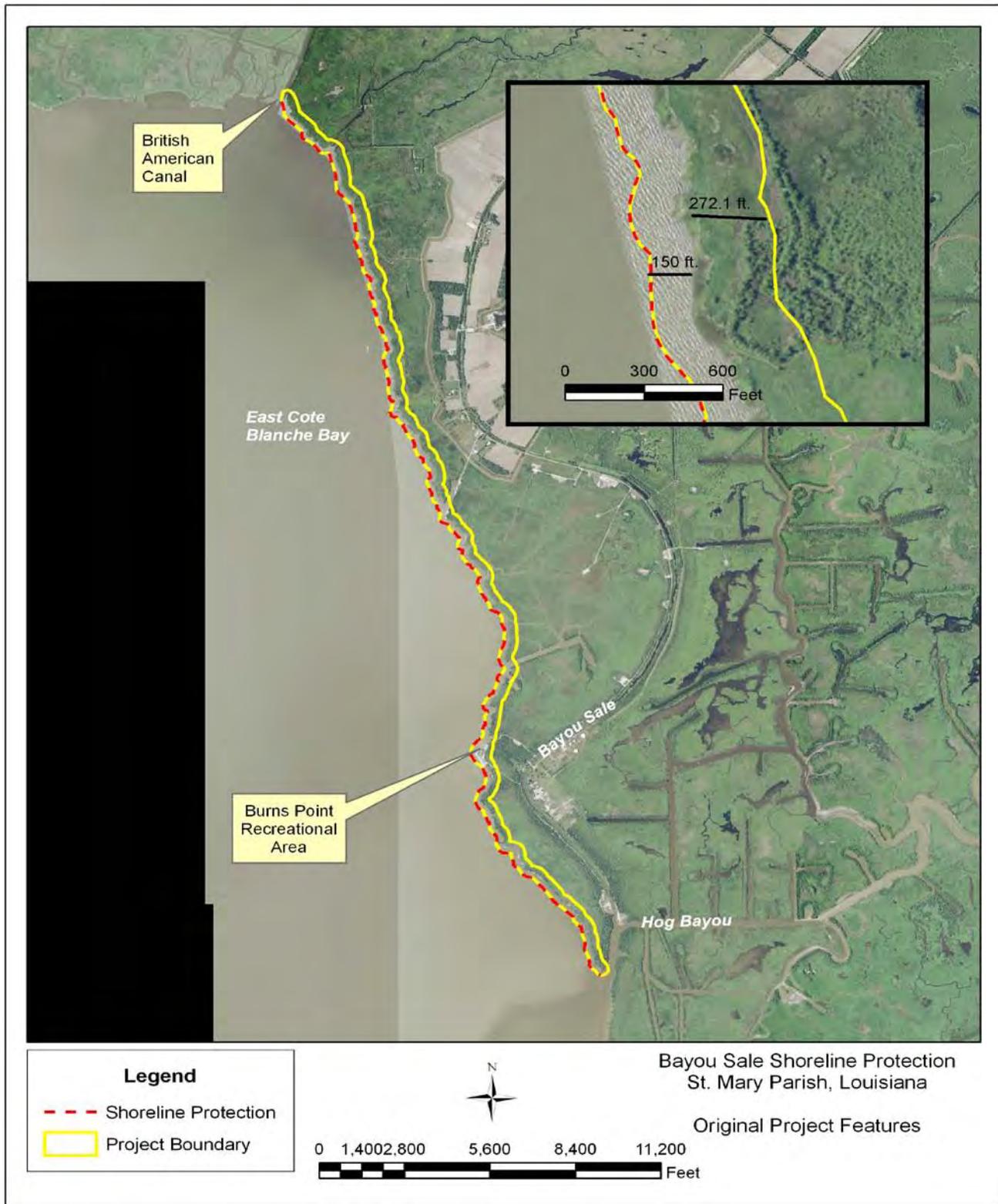


Figure 2. All Segments of Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project.

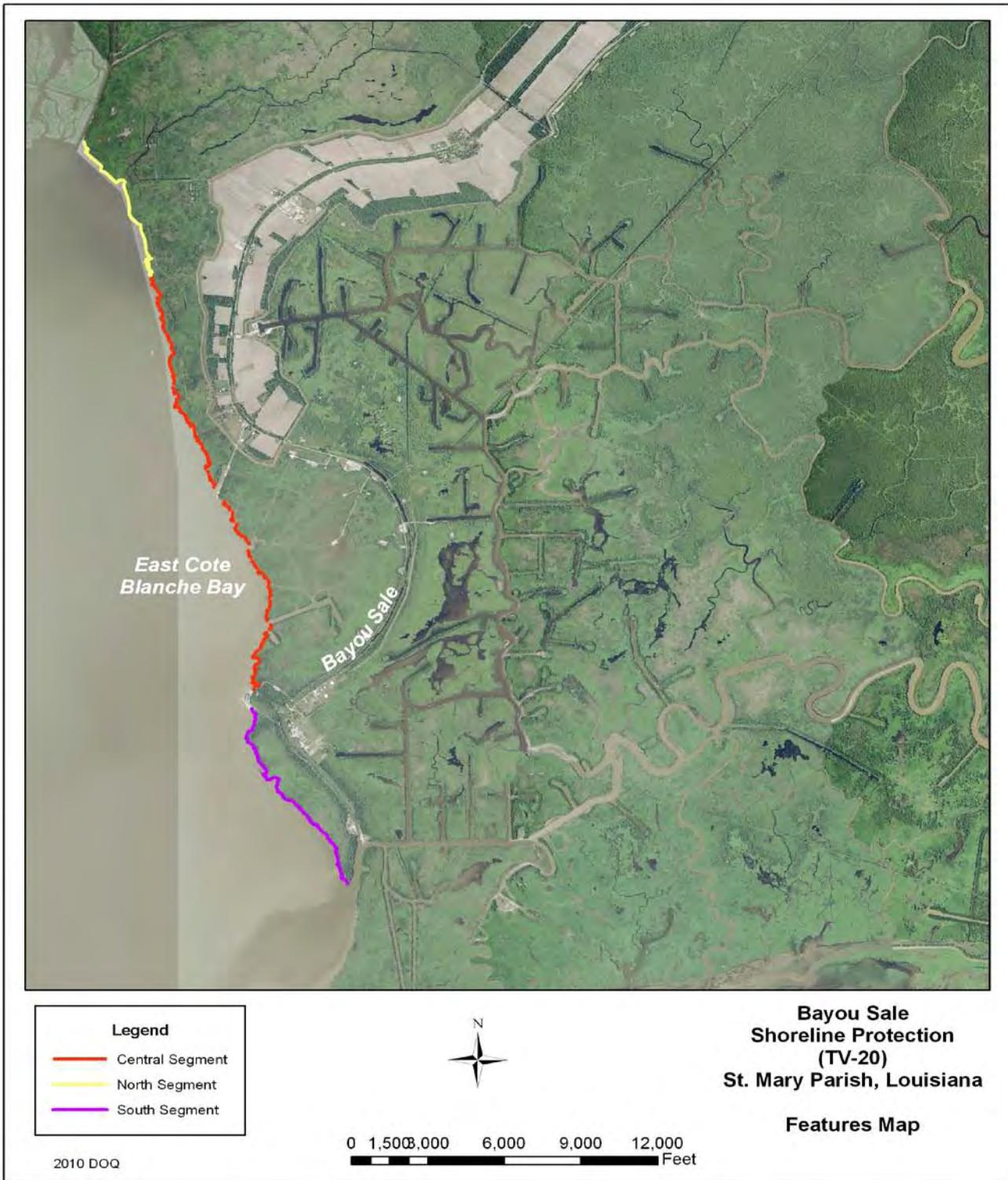
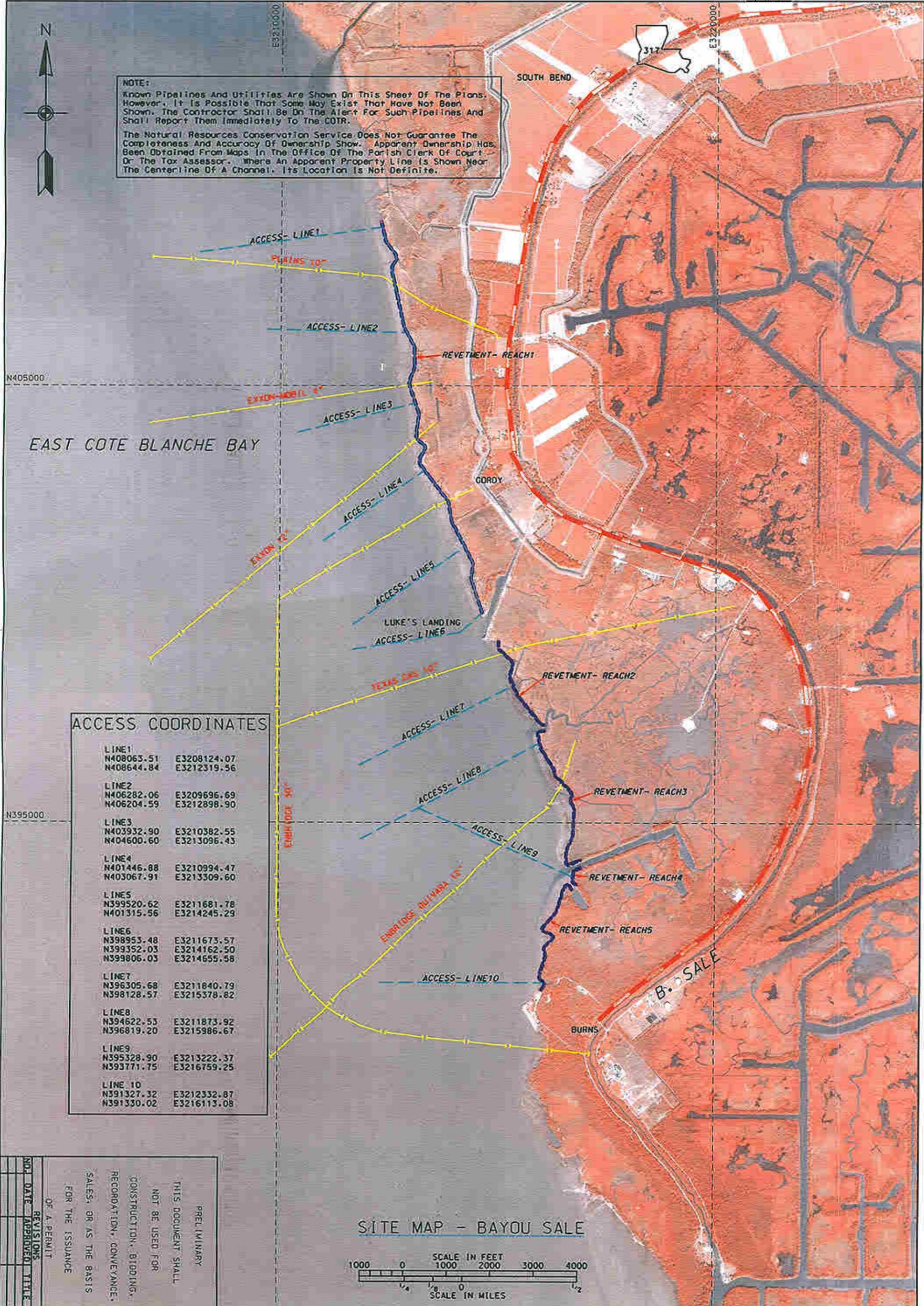


Figure 3. Central Segment of Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project.



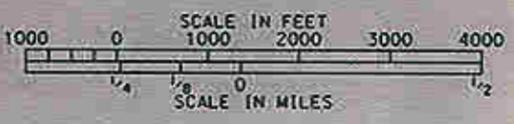


**NOTE:**  
 Known Pipelines And Utilities Are Shown On This Sheet Of The Plans. However, It Is Possible That Some May Exist That Have Not Been Shown. The Contractor Shall Be On The Alert For Such Pipelines And Shall Report Them Immediately To The COTR.  
 The Natural Resources Conservation Service Does Not Guarantee The Completeness And Accuracy Of Ownership Show. Apparent Ownership Has Been Obtained From Maps In The Office Of The Parish Clerk Of Court Or The Tax Assessor. Where An Apparent Property Line Is Shown Near The Centerline Of A Channel, Its Location Is Not Definite.



ACCESS COORDINATES	
LINE1 N408063.51 N408644.84	E3208124.07 E3212319.56
LINE2 N406282.06 N406204.59	E3209696.69 E3212898.90
LINE3 N403932.90 N404600.60	E3210382.55 E3213096.43
LINE4 N401446.88 N403067.91	E3210994.47 E3213309.60
LINE5 N399520.62 N401315.56	E3211681.78 E3214245.29
LINE6 N398953.48 N399352.03 N399806.03	E3211673.57 E3214162.50 E3214655.58
LINE7 N396305.68 N398128.57	E3211840.79 E3215378.82
LINE8 N394622.53 N396819.20	E3211873.92 E3215986.67
LINE9 N395328.90 N393771.75	E3213222.37 E3216759.25
LINE 10 N391327.32 N391330.02	E3212332.87 E3216113.08

SITE MAP - BAYOU SALE



PRELIMINARY  
 THIS DOCUMENT SHALL  
 NOT BE USED FOR  
 CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING,  
 RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE,  
 SALES, OR AS THE BASIS  
 FOR THE ISSUANCE  
 OF A PERMIT

NO.	DATE	APPROVED	TITLE

FILE NAME  
L379003  
DRAWING NAME  
L379003.DGN



SITE MAP - ACCESS  
 TV-20 BAYOU SALE  
 SHORELINE PROTECTION  
 ST. MARY PARISH, LOUISIANA

DESIGNED	C. SLOCUM	DATE	04/10
DRAWN	D. WILMORE	DATE	04/10
CHECKED			
APPROVED			

DESIGNED C. SLOCUM 05/10  
 DRAWN D. WILMORE 05/10  
 CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

TYPICAL SECTIONS  
 TV-20 BAYOU SALE  
 SHORELINE PROTECTION  
 ST. MARY PARISH, LOUISIANA

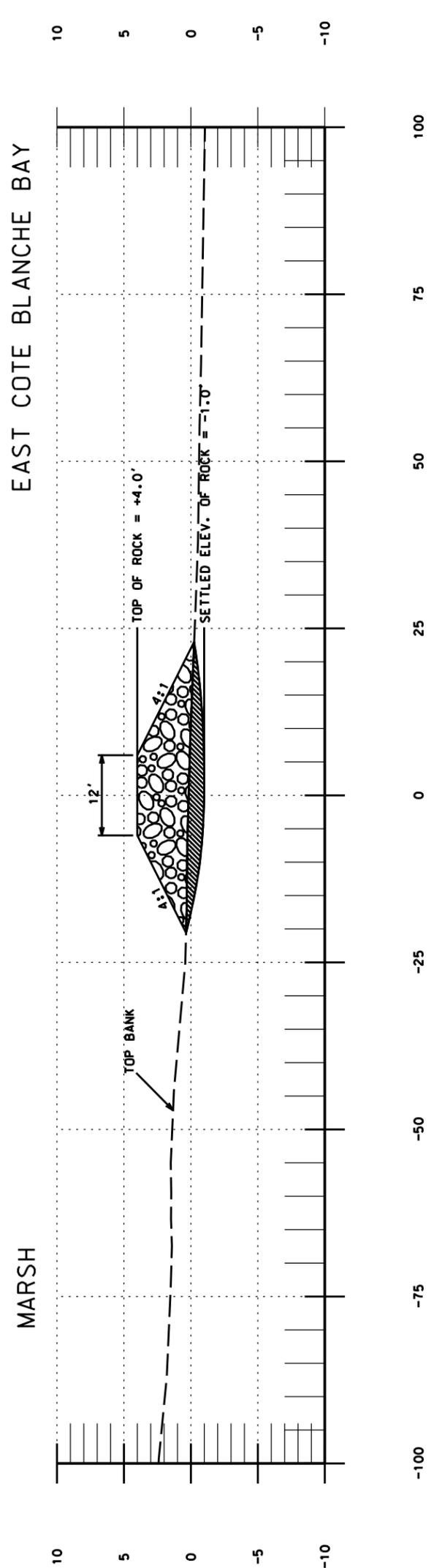
NRCS  
 Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 United States Department of Agriculture



FILE NAME LA379036  
 DRAWING NAME LA379036.DGN  
 SHEET 36 OF

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 FOR THE ISSUANCE  
 OF A PERMIT

NO.	DATE	APPROVED	TITLE



TYPICAL ROCK REVETMENT

NOTE:  
 ROCK REVETMENT WILL BE BUILT USING END-ON CONSTRUCTION METHOD.  
 REVETMENT WILL BE USED BY ARTICULATED TRUCK TRAFFIC TO MOVE THE ROCK.

# Exhibit A

## Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

### St. Mary Parish, Louisiana

**Legend**

- Project Boundary
- Township/Range Line
- Section Line
- Pipeline (LGS, NPMS, CMD)
- Flowlines
- Proposed Rock Shoreline Protection
- Proposed Access Flotation Channel for Access to Rock Shoreline Protection Structure
- MIAMI CORPORATION
- HOGAN, ADELIA W ET AL
- CHAMPAGNE, ELBY L ET AL
- ROBICHAUX, PAUL E
- MICHAELS PLACE INC
- LUKE III, DAVEA ET AL
- ARNAUD, DOLORES B
- DAVEA LUKE UND PROP LLC
- LUKE, AINTOINE S ET AL
- LUKE, CHARLES M ET AL
- BREAUX, VERONICA M ET AL
- AMADORE, STANLEY ET AL
- ST MARY PARISH
- Inactive Well
- Shut-In Well
- Active Well
- Well without status code (Tobin data)
- Other Well
- SWD Well
- Orphan Well

All features are graphical representations only and may not reflect true location or dimension.

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 Miles

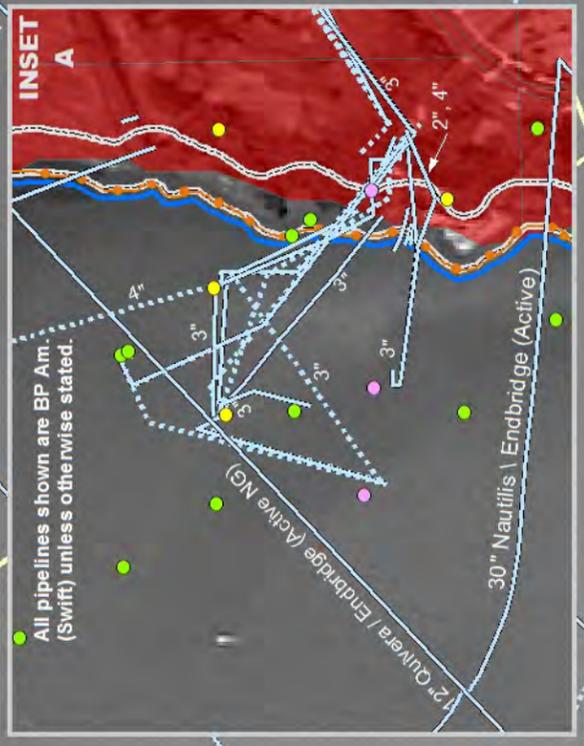
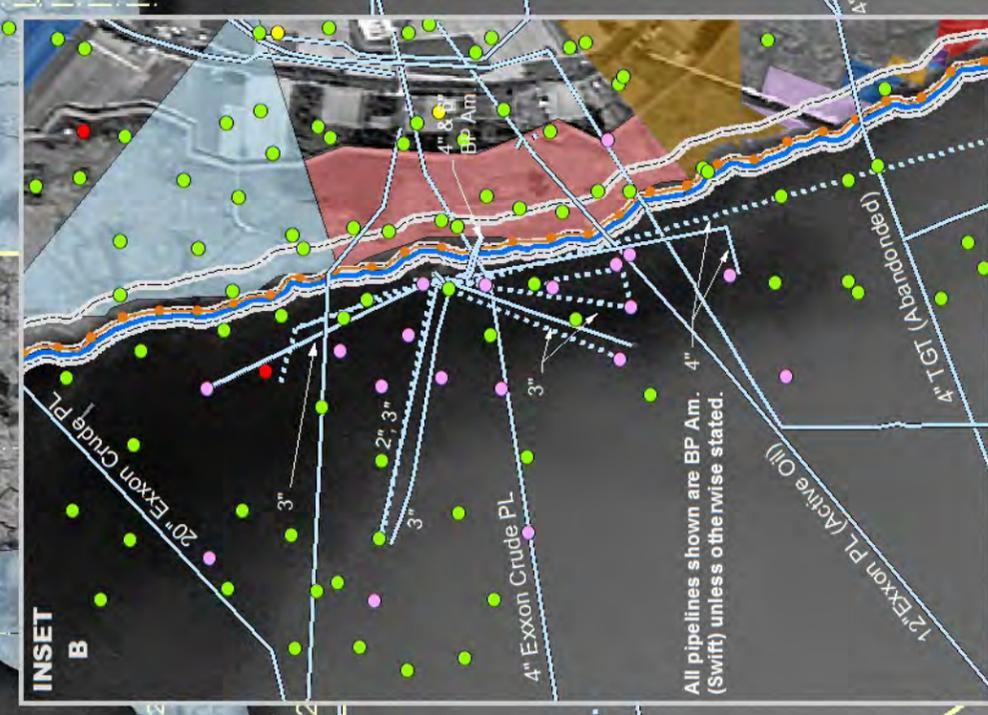
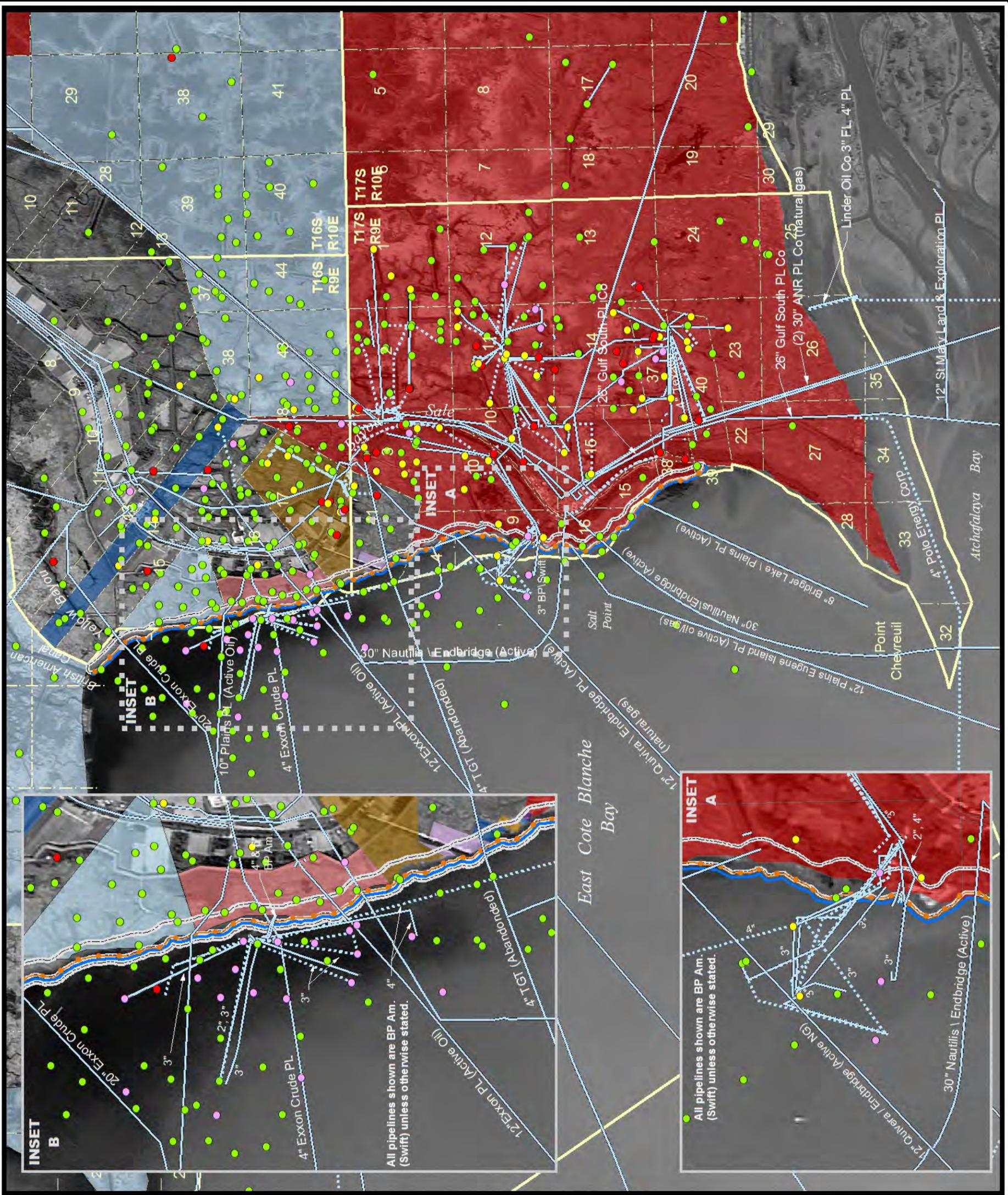
N

Louisiana

Map Location

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
Coastal Restoration Division  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Image Source: 2000 Spot Imagery  
Printing Date: November 9, 2006  
File: j:\labwork\space\lason\ Landrights\20070411\20070411\_TV-20.mxd





# Bayou Sale

## Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

### Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2004      **Project Area:** 370 acres  
**Approved Funds:** \$2.25 M      **Total Est. Cost:** \$32.1 M  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 329 acres  
**Status:** Engineering and Design  
**Project Type:** Shoreline Protection

### Location

The project is located along the eastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay, from British-American Canal to the mouth of Bayou Sale, in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

### Problems

Shoreline erosion at an estimated rate of 13.5 feet per year is being caused by the open water fetch and resulting wave energy from East Cote Blanche Bay. The retreating shoreline has resulted in a substantial loss of live oak forest, emergent wetlands, and critical habitat used by a multitude of fish and wildlife species, including the endangered Louisiana black bear.

### Restoration Strategy

The goal of this project is to reduce or, if possible, reverse shoreline erosion and create marsh between the breakwater and existing shoreline. Project plans include construction of 35,776 linear feet of foreshore rock dike parallel to and approximately 150 feet out from the existing eastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay. The rock dike will be tied into the banks of all substantial channels. Smaller channels and sloughs will have provisions for adequate drainage and aquatic organism access via openings through the dredge material and gaps in the dike. It is anticipated that approximately 123 acres of marsh will be created with the fill material from the dredging of an access channel to accommodate construction equipment.

### Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved the engineering and design phase of this project in January 2004. Planning is ongoing.

This project is on Priority Project List 13.



A foreshore rock dike, such as the one shown above, may provide an alternative type of shoreline protection to the eastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay.



Brown pelicans are using this rock dike located in Lafourche Parish.

*For more project information, please contact:*



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



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

# Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

**Shoreline Protection\***  
**Project Boundary**



\*denotes proposed features



**USGS**  
science for a changing world



Map Produced By:  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey  
National Wetlands Research Center  
Coastal Restoration Field Station  
Background Imagery:  
2002 Panfusion TM Imagery  
Map Date: January 30, 2004  
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0141  
Data accurate as of: July 22, 2004



## **Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)**

Change in Project Scope  
Report to the Technical Committee  
March 18, 2011

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Due to the plethora of pipelines and flowlines located in the project site, NRCS, in conjunction with OCPR, now proposes to use end-on construction techniques to construct the rock dike. The numerous pipelines and flowlines greatly hinder the construction of a flotation channel parallel to the shoreline. Several major pipelines and numerous flowlines are located at or near the surface along the shoreline and they pose major obstacles to digging a channel parallel to the shoreline. Due to these obstacles located along the shoreline, we determined it would be more feasible to construct “perpendicular flotation channels” at strategic points to barge the rock into the shoreline and utilize end-on construction to build the dike. This alternative will reduce encounters with oil and gas infrastructure, especially known pipelines and flowlines.

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AAHUs	NA	30	NA

	Original Project	North Segment revised project	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	NA	\$ 12,985,017	NA
Net Acres @year 20	NA	36	NA
AAHUs	NA	10	NA

	Original Project	South Segment revised project	%Change
Fully-funded Cost	NA	\$ 12,985,017	NA
Net Acres @year 20	NA	35	NA
AAHUs	NA	16	NA

Figure 1. Original Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project.

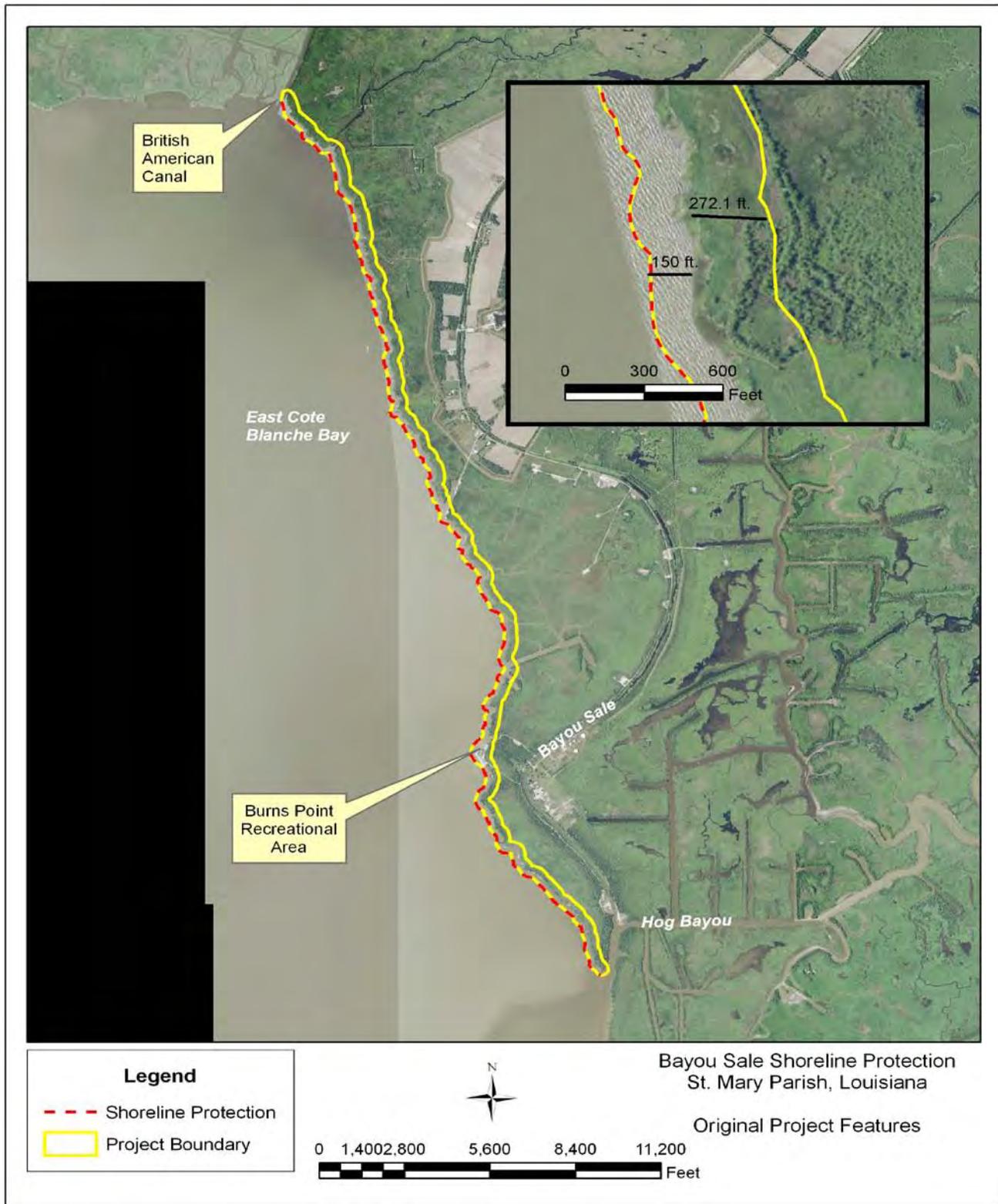


Figure 2. All Segments of Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project.

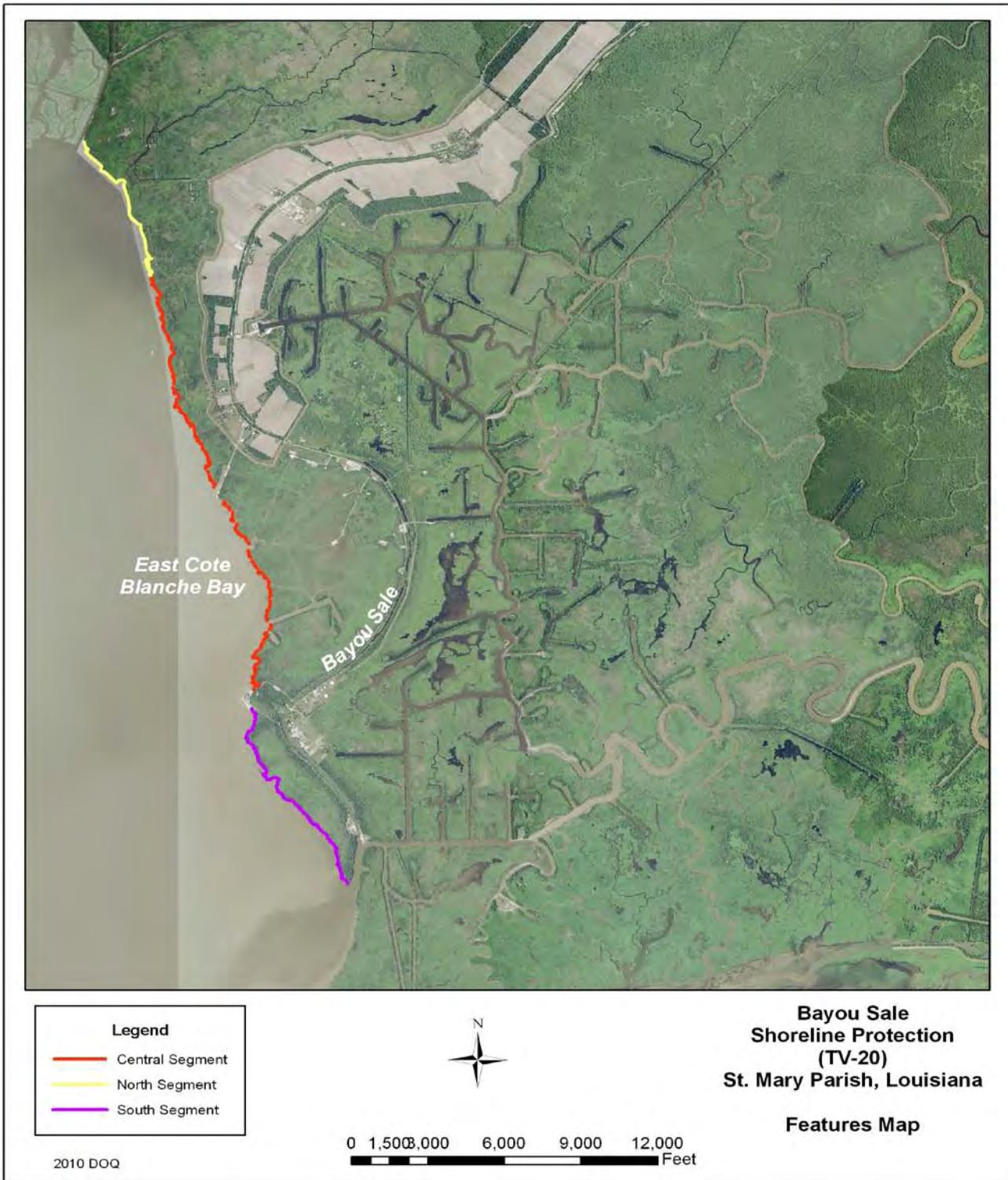
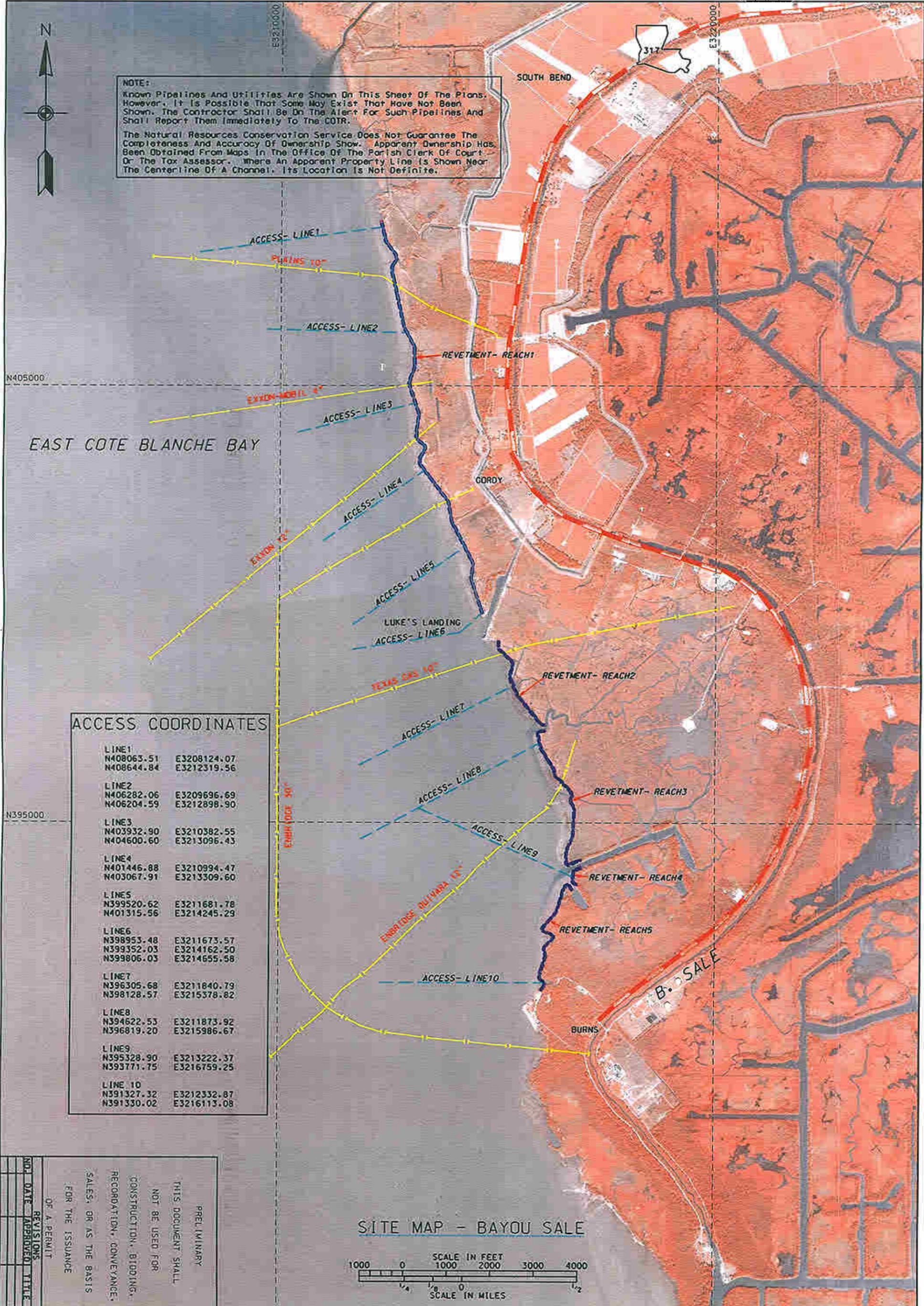


Figure 3. Central Segment of Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project.



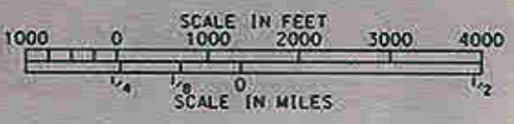


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LINE2 N406282.06 N406204.59	E3209696.69 E3212898.90
LINE3 N403932.90 N404600.60	E3210382.55 E3213096.43
LINE4 N401446.88 N403067.91	E3210994.47 E3213309.60
LINE5 N399520.62 N401315.56	E3211681.78 E3214245.29
LINE6 N398953.48 N399352.03 N399806.03	E3211673.57 E3214162.50 E3214655.58
LINE7 N396305.68 N398128.57	E3211840.79 E3215378.82
LINE8 N394622.53 N396819.20	E3211873.92 E3215986.67
LINE9 N395328.90 N393771.75	E3213222.37 E3216759.25
LINE 10 N391327.32 N391330.02	E3212332.87 E3216113.08

**SITE MAP - BAYOU SALE**



PRELIMINARY  
 THIS DOCUMENT SHALL  
 NOT BE USED FOR  
 CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING,  
 RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE,  
 SALES, OR AS THE BASIS  
 FOR THE ISSUANCE  
 OF A PERMIT

NO.	DATE	APPROVED	TITLE

FILE NAME  
L379003  
DRAWING NAME  
L379003.DGN



**SITE MAP - ACCESS  
 TV-20 BAYOU SALE  
 SHORELINE PROTECTION  
 ST. MARY PARISH, LOUISIANA**

DESIGNED	C. SLOCUM	DATE	04/10
DRAWN	D. WILMORE	DATE	04/10
CHECKED			
APPROVED			

DESIGNED C. SLOCUM 05/10  
 DRAWN D. WILMORE 05/10  
 CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

TYPICAL SECTIONS  
 TV-20 BAYOU SALE  
 SHORELINE PROTECTION  
 ST. MARY PARISH, LOUISIANA

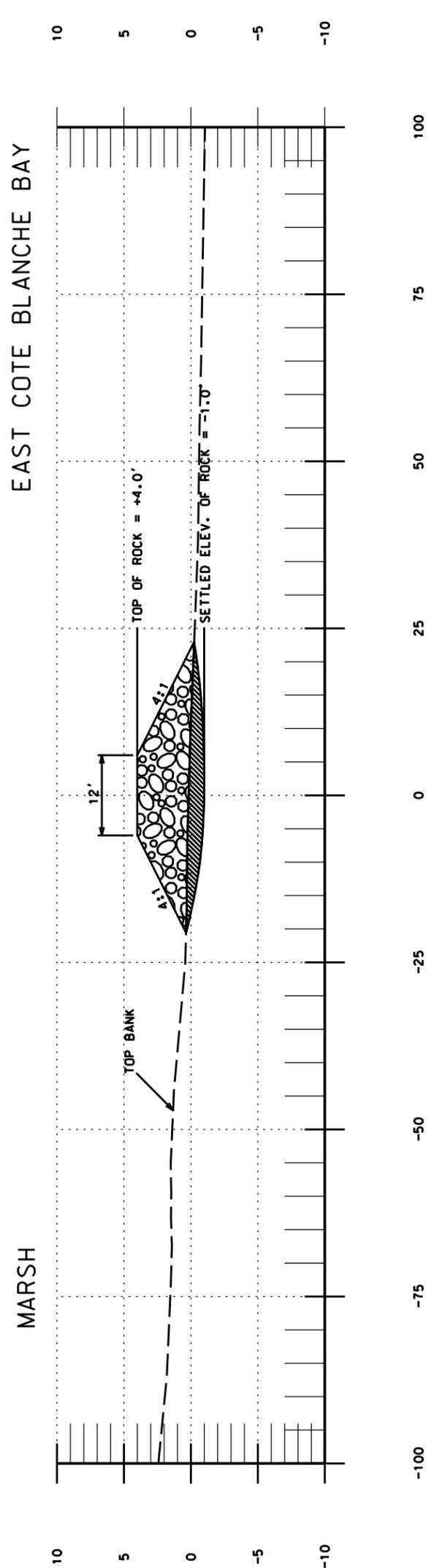
NRCS  
 Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 United States Department of Agriculture



FILE NAME LA379036  
 DRAWING NAME LA379036.DGN  
 SHEET 36 OF

PRELIMINARY  
 THIS DOCUMENT SHALL  
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 FOR THE ISSUANCE  
 OF A PERMIT

NO.	DATE	APPROVED	TITLE



TYPICAL ROCK REVETMENT

NOTE:  
 ROCK REVETMENT WILL BE BUILT USING END-ON CONSTRUCTION METHOD.  
 REVETMENT WILL BE USED BY ARTICULATED TRUCK TRAFFIC TO MOVE THE ROCK.

# Exhibit A

## Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

### St. Mary Parish, Louisiana

**Legend**

- Project Boundary
- Township/Range Line
- Section Line
- Pipeline (LGS, NPMS, CMD)
- Flowlines
- Proposed Rock Shoreline Protection
- Proposed Access Flotation Channel for Access to Rock Shoreline Protection Structure
- MIAMI CORPORATION
- HOGAN, ADELIA W ET AL
- CHAMPAGNE, ELBY L ET AL
- ROBICHAUX, PAUL E
- MICHAELS PLACE INC
- LUKE III, DAVEA ET AL
- ARNAUD, DOLORES B
- DAVEA LUKE UND PROP LLC
- LUKE, AINTOINE S ET AL
- LUKE, CHARLES M ET AL
- BREAUX, VERONICA M ET AL
- AMADORE, STANLEY ET AL
- ST MARY PARISH
- Inactive Well
- Shut-In Well
- Active Well
- Well without status code (Tobin data)
- Other Well
- SWD Well
- Orphan Well

All features are graphical representations only and may not reflect true location or dimension.

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 Miles

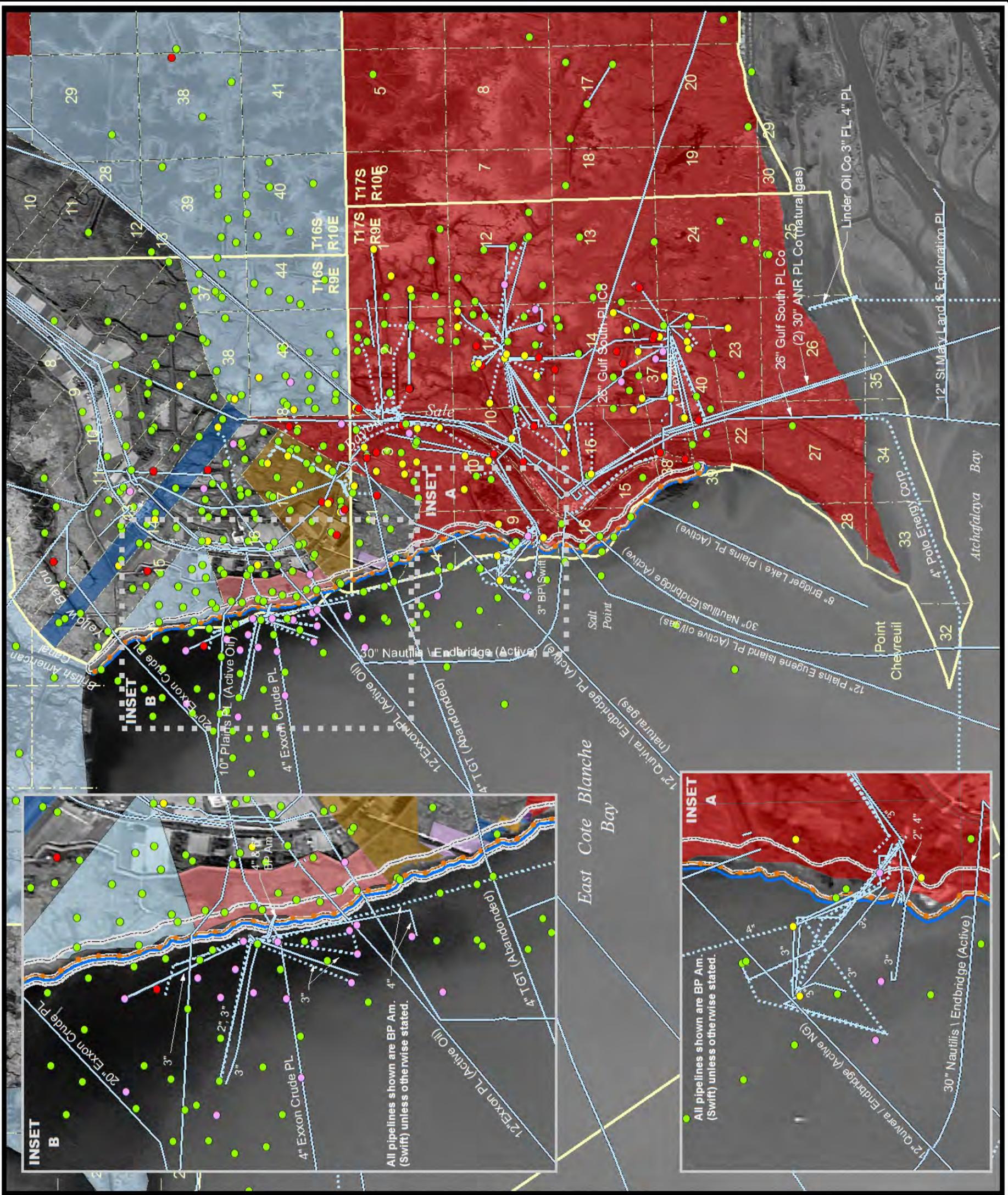
N

Louisiana

Map Location

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
Coastal Restoration Division  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Image Source: 2000 Spot Imagery  
Printing Date: November 9, 2006  
File: j:\labwork\space\lason\ Landrights\20070411\20070411\_TV-20.mxd





# Bayou Sale

## Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

### Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2004      **Project Area:** 370 acres  
**Approved Funds:** \$2.25 M      **Total Est. Cost:** \$32.1 M  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 329 acres  
**Status:** Engineering and Design  
**Project Type:** Shoreline Protection

### Location

The project is located along the eastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay, from British-American Canal to the mouth of Bayou Sale, in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

### Problems

Shoreline erosion at an estimated rate of 13.5 feet per year is being caused by the open water fetch and resulting wave energy from East Cote Blanche Bay. The retreating shoreline has resulted in a substantial loss of live oak forest, emergent wetlands, and critical habitat used by a multitude of fish and wildlife species, including the endangered Louisiana black bear.

### Restoration Strategy

The goal of this project is to reduce or, if possible, reverse shoreline erosion and create marsh between the breakwater and existing shoreline. Project plans include construction of 35,776 linear feet of foreshore rock dike parallel to and approximately 150 feet out from the existing eastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay. The rock dike will be tied into the banks of all substantial channels. Smaller channels and sloughs will have provisions for adequate drainage and aquatic organism access via openings through the dredge material and gaps in the dike. It is anticipated that approximately 123 acres of marsh will be created with the fill material from the dredging of an access channel to accommodate construction equipment.

### Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved the engineering and design phase of this project in January 2004. Planning is ongoing.

This project is on Priority Project List 13.



A foreshore rock dike, such as the one shown above, may provide an alternative type of shoreline protection to the eastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay.



Brown pelicans are using this rock dike located in Lafourche Parish.

*For more project information, please contact:*



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



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

# Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

**Shoreline Protection\***  
**Project Boundary**



\*denotes proposed features



**USGS**  
science for a changing world



Map Produced By:  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey  
National Wetlands Research Center  
Coastal Restoration Field Station  
Background Imagery:  
2002 Panfusion TM Imagery  
Map Date: January 30, 2004  
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0141  
Data accurate as of: July 22, 2004



**B. Request Approved by Task Force Fax Vote for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 10 — Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30)**

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

---

**From:** Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 11, 2011 7:24 AM  
**To:** '(jim\_boggs@fws.gov)'; 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; 'Fleming, Edward R COL MVN'; 'Garret Graves'; 'Kevin Norton (kevin.norton@la.usda.gov)'  
**Cc:** 'Cecelia.Linder'; Browning, Gay B MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin\_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; 'Holden, Thomas A MVN'; 'Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'  
**Subject:** CWPPRA Task Force Fax Vote: Lake Borgne (PO-30) Request for OM and Funding Approved  
**Attachments:** Lake Borgne\_Fax Votes Compiled.pdf

Task Force,

We have fax vote/email concurrence to approve EPA's request for approval for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

Thank you all for your rapid responses.

Allison Massiello  
CWPPRA Program  
USACE New Orleans  
Tel: 504.862.2075

### FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
EPA	Bill Honker	214-665-3187	214-665-7373
TO			
USACE	Brad Inman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-2124	(504) 862-2572
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages <i>Including Header</i>	Date/time
			Releaser's Signature

## REMARKS:

**The Motion:**

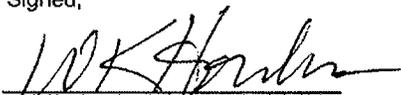
The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve EPA's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

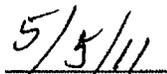
**Please check one of the following:**

XXXX I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Task Force Member Name

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM  USFWS/DOI	  Jim Boggs	  501-513-4475	
TO  USACE	  Brad Inman CWPPRA Program Manager	  (504) 862-2124	  (504) 862-2572
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages <i>Including Header</i>	Date/time
			Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

**The Motion:**

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve EPA's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

**Please check one of the following:**

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jim Boggs

5/5/11  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM  NOAA Fisheries	Christopher D. Doley	(301) 713-0174	(301) 713-0184
TO  USACE	Brad Inman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-2124	(504) 862-2572
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/time
			Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

**The Motion:**

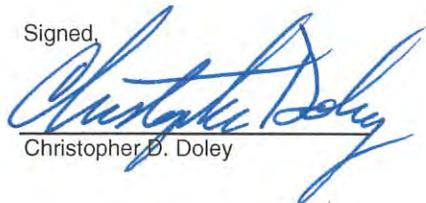
The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve EPA's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

**Please check one of the following:**

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

  
Christopher D. Doley

5-5-2011  
Date

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM  Agency Name	Task Force Member Name		
TO  USACE	Brad Inman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-2124	(504) 862-2572
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/time
			Releaser's Signature

**REMARKS:**

**The Motion:**

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve EPA's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

**Please check one of the following:**

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,  
  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Task Force Member Name

5/5/2011  
 Date

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM <i>Office of the Governor</i> Agency Name	<i>Garret Graves</i> Task Force Member Name	<i>225-342-7669</i>	<i>225-342-1991</i>
TO  USACE	Brad Inman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-2124	(504) 862-2572
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages <i>Including Header</i>	Date/time
			Releaser's Signature

**REMARKS:**

**The Motion:**

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve EPA's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

**Please check one of the following:**

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

  
Task Force Member Name

4-10-11  
Date

## Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

---

**From:** Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 05, 2011 11:38 AM  
**To:** 'jim boggs'; 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; 'garret graves'; 'kevin norton'  
**Cc:** britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; 'Enger Kinchen'; 'Cheryl Wlators (cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov)'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; 'Cecelia.Linder'; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; John Jurgensen; Kevin\_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; Inman, Brad L MVN  
**Subject:** CWPPRA Task Force FAX VOTE: Lake Borgne (PO-30) Request for OM and Funding  
**Attachments:** MEMO EPA-Lake Borgne Request for OM and funding.pdf; ENCL 1\_Lake Borgne.pdf; ENCL 2\_Lake Borgne Funds Request.xlsx

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote to approve EPA's request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30).

Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at 504-862-2572 OR email a scanned copy to Allison Massiello ([Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil](mailto:Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil)) or Brad Inman ([Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil)) by Friday, 13 May 2011 (this is an extension of the original deadline included in the memorandum).

Thank you,  
Allison Massiello  
CWPPRA Program  
USACE New Orleans  
Tel: 504.862.2075



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
P.O. BOX 60267  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

CEMVN-PM-B

04 MAY 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the O&M Incremental Funding and Budget Increase Requests for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30)

1. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is requesting approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental funding and budget increase for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30). During the September 28, 2010, Technical Committee meeting, EPA made an initial request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,349,711, and a Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,356,181. The Technical Committee deferred making a decision until the project's alternatives had been analyzed. At the December 8, 2010, Technical Committee meeting, a \$3 million dollar "set-aside" was approved for the project. The project team has completed the alternatives analysis, selected the preferred alternative, and developed a revised project estimate. EPA requests an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417. During the April 8, 2011 meeting, the Technical Committee recommended the proposal for Task Force Fax Vote approval.

2. On behalf of EPA, I request a fax vote from the Task Force regarding the recommended approval of the O&M Incremental funding and budget increase requests. Please consider the following motion:

a. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve EPA's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$3,327,676, and Phase 2 Increment 1 funding increase in the amount of \$3,333,417, for the PO-30.

3. We have included a copy of a document from EPA requesting approval for the O&M Incremental funding and budget increase for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Project (encl 1).

4. Please use the enclosed facsimile transmittal form to submit your vote (encl 2). Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-2572 or email a scanned copy to [Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil) by COB Friday, 6 May 2011.

CEMVN-PM-B

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the O&M Incremental Funding and Budget Increase Requests for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30)

5. If you have any questions concerning this request, please contact Mr. Brad L. Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.



EDWARD R. FLEMING  
Colonel, EN  
Commanding

Encls  
as

CF via email (w/encls):

Mr. Garret Graves, LA Office of the Governor  
Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency  
Mr. Jim Boggs, US Fish and Wildlife Service  
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resource Conservation Service  
Mr. Chris Doley, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration  
Mr. Darryl Clark, US Fish and Wildlife Service  
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, LA Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine and Fisheries Service  
Ms. Karen McCormick, Environmental Protection Agency  
Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resource Conservation Service  
Mr. Thomas A. Holden, US Army Corps of Engineers

**Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase  
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation  
Fact Sheet for April 8, 2011 Technical Committee Meeting**

**Project Name:** Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30)

**PPL:** 10

**Federal Sponsor:** EPA

**Construction Completion Date:** June 2009

**Projected Project Close-out Date:** March 2029

**Project Description:** Construction of approximately five (5) miles of rock dike shoreline protection and 1600 linear feet of back-to-back sheet pile breakwater.

**Construction changes from the approved project:** Alignment revised during construction to conform to post-Hurricane Katrina shoreline and bathymetry.

**Explain why O&M funding increase is needed:** The original approved O&M budget included a maintenance lift in year 1, navigation aids maintenance in years 7 and 15, and annual inspections to evaluate the condition of the project features. During design, two areas, known as Reach 1 and Reach 3 Weak, were identified as having relatively weaker soil properties than the rest of the project area. Therefore, construction in these areas was planned in three lifts, 2 during the initial construction phase and a third maintenance lift one year later. For the Reach 1 rock dike, soil bearing failures occurred in several areas during construction of the first lift and rock placement of the second lift was halted in other areas because the dike was settling with the additional weight as rock was placed. After the passage of hurricanes Gustav and Ike, much of the rock dike was found to be submerged below the mudline. In order for the project to provide shoreline protection in this area, reconstruction of most of Reach 1 and a more robust maintenance lift will be required. It is anticipated that the planned maintenance lift for Reach 3 Weak will be sufficient.

**Detail O&M work conducted to date:** The O&M Manual is in draft form. Evaluation of scope for Maintenance lift is underway.

**Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed:** Design and construction of the maintenance lift after decision on scope.

**Detail of future O&M work to be completed:**

Annual field inspections and navigation aids maintenance in years 2016 and 2024.

**Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate:** \$18,378,900

**Originally approved O&M budget:** \$2,782,524

**Approved O&M Budget Increases:** \$986,231

**Total Current Approved O&M Budget:** \$3,768,755

**Total O&M obligations to date:** \$1,770

**Total Remaining available O&M budget funds:** \$3,766,985

**Current Incremental Funding Request:** \$3,333,417

**Revised fully funded cost estimate:** \$28,908,755

**Total Project Life Budget Increase:** \$10,529,875

The current O&M funding request reflects a project increase of \$3,327,676. However, there will be approximately \$300K in funds remaining from Phase 1 activities and approximately \$900K in funds remaining from Phase 2 activities available for return to the program upon reconciliation of project funds.

**Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate:** \$7,096,431

**Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget:**  
57.29%

**Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved:** 165 acres

The WVA, dated November 2005, divided the project into 3 areas totaling a net benefit of 165 acres (Area A = 47 acres, Area B = 23 acres & Area C = 95 acres). Since the primary O&M work to rebuild the breakwaters will concentrate on Area A (i.e., Reach 1), the focus of the current evaluation of benefits for this O&M request is only on the 47 acre area associated with this section. Satellite imagery and surveying indicate the other sections of the project are generally performing as anticipated.

**Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis):**

The basis of the benefit estimates for this O&M event is a USGS shoreline loss estimate from 2008 to 2010 for the section defined as Area A in the WVA. This timeframe equates to approximately the first 2-years of the project's life. The current analysis for this area estimates rates of shoreline erosion ranging from 6 ft/yr to 20 ft/yr. A summary of the analysis is included in the attached Table 1. For reference, the WVA, dated November 2005, estimated a shoreline loss rate of 9 ft/yr for Area A without the project. Additionally, the WVA assumed no shoreline loss, as is standard procedure for shoreline protection projects, with the project.

In the analysis performed by USGS, shoreline loss rates were determined for each segment of intact breakwater and each segment of failed breakwater. These segments are identified in the attached USGS generated map. Based on the analysis, approximately 4 acres of wetlands have been lost in the WVA defined Area A. This area has been calculated by summing the areas of loss for each of the defined segments as highlighted in Table 2. With the loss of these 4 acres of wetlands, the estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date for Area A is 43 acres.

Applying the 43 acres of cumulative project wetland acres to date estimated for Area A to the original WVA benefits for Area B (23 acres) and Acre C (95 acres), the estimate of cumulative wetland acres to date for the entire project is 161 acres.

**Revised estimate of project benefits in net acres through 20 year project life based on the project with and without continued O&M (include description of method used to determine estimate):**

Again, evaluating only Area A of the project, and based upon the recent USGS analysis performed for this area, rates of shoreline erosion ranged from 6 ft/yr to 20 ft/yr for the area. Applying the specific shoreline erosion rates estimated for each of the segments of intact and failed breakwater, it is estimated that a total of 44 acres of wetland loss will occur over the 20-yr project life. This acreage was calculated by summing the areas loss for each of the identified segments after applying the estimated 20-yr change in shoreline to the respective segment lengths as highlighted in Table 3.

So, in addition to the 4 acres of wetlands already lost over the first 2-years of the project, an additional 40 acres of wetland loss will occur over the remaining 18-yr of the project life assuming the current shoreline loss rates. This would represent approximately 94% of the entire project Area A being lost. A loss of this extent would also increase the vulnerability of the parish hurricane protection levee to the west of the project area, along with increasing the exposure of the sheetpile structure at the tip of Bayou Dupre and the rock structures along MRGO.

Given these estimates, without the continued O&M of the project, the estimate of wetlands benefited in Area A is 3 acres. With the project O&M event and the application of only the actual wetland losses seen over the first 2-yr of the project, the estimate of wetland benefited will remain at 43 acres.

Applying the 3 acres estimated as wetlands benefited in Area A without the O&M event and the 43 acres of wetlands benefited in Area A with the O&M event to the original WVA benefits for Area B (23 acres) and Acre C (95 acres), the estimate of wetland acres benefited for the entire project without the O&M event is 121 acres and with the O&M event is 161 acres.

**Original and revised cost effectiveness (cost/net acre) and percent change:**

Original CE = \$111,387/acre (\$18,35,900 / 165 acres)

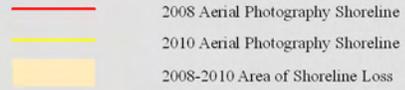
Revised CE = \$179,558/acre (\$28,908,755 / 161 acres)

% change = 61%



Map Produced by:  
 U.S. Department of the Interior  
 U.S. Geological Survey  
 National Wetlands Research Center  
 Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch  
 Baton Rouge, La.  
 Background Imagery:  
 2010 NAIP Aerial Photography  
 Map Date: February 22, 2011  
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0019

## Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) Shoreline Loss Rates from 2008 to 2010

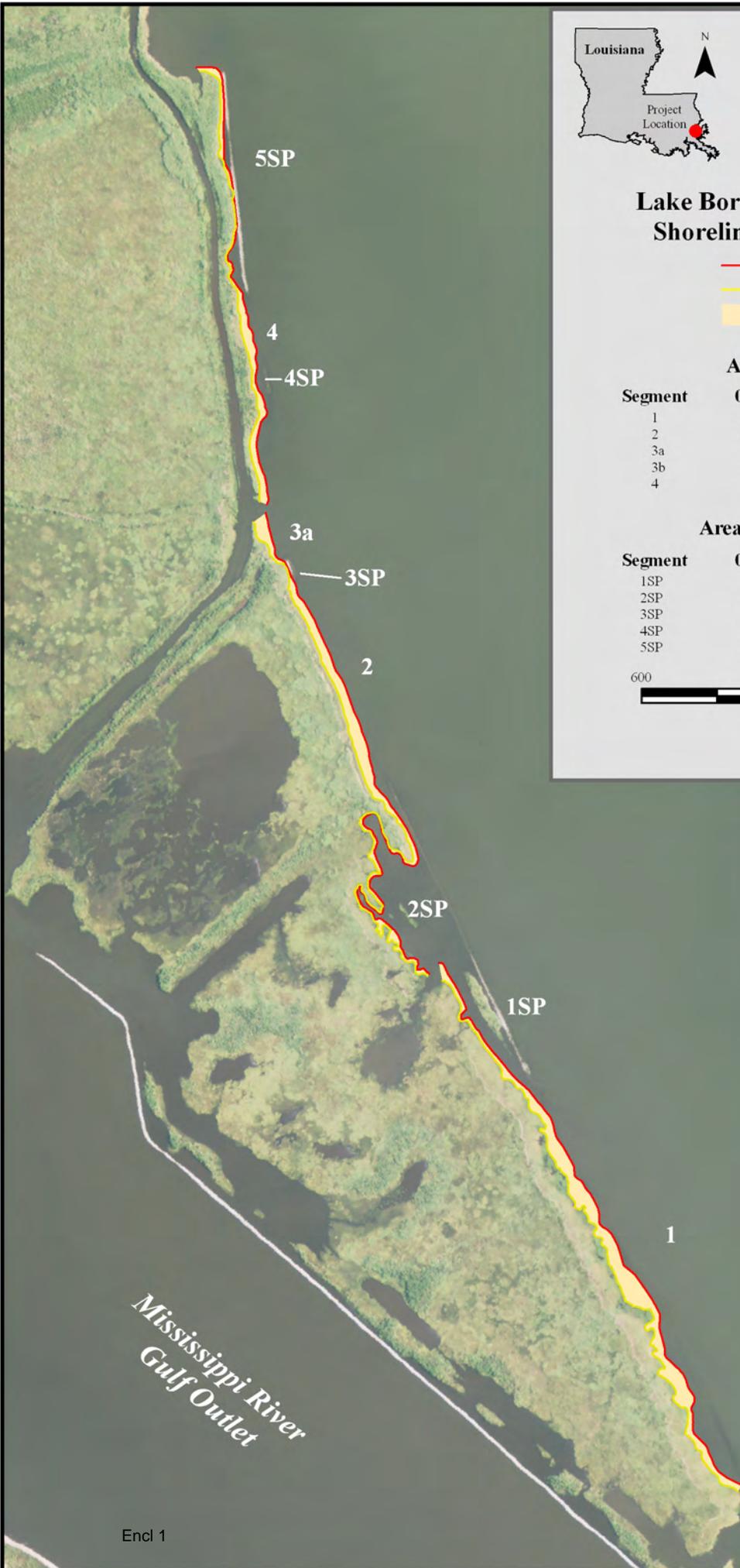


### Areas Where Breakwaters Failed

Segment	08 - 10 Loss	Approx. Shoreline	Loss Rate
1	83,370 sq. ft.	2,054 ft.	20 ft. per yr.
2	32,090 sq. ft.	837 ft.	19 ft. per yr.
3a	7,519 sq. ft.	220 ft.	17 ft. per yr.
3b	11,938 sq. ft.	445 ft.	13 ft. per yr.
4	9,136 sq. ft.	299 ft.	15 ft. per yr.

### Areas Where Breakwaters Did Not Fail

Segment	08 - 10 Loss	Approx. Shoreline	Loss Rate
1SP	11,393 sq. ft.	647 ft.	9 ft. per yr.
2SP	24,593 sq. ft.	2,006 ft.	6 ft. per yr.
3SP	1,310 sq. ft.	117 ft.	6 ft. per yr.
4SP	2,130 sq. ft.	129 ft.	8 ft. per yr.
5SP	11,505 sq. ft.	1,009 ft.	6 ft. per yr.



Lake  
 Borgne

Mississippi River  
 Gulf Outlet



# Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2002      **Cost:** \$25.5 M  
**Project Area:** 192 acres      **Status:** Construction completed  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 165 acres  
**Project Type:** Shoreline Protection

## Location

The project is located on the southwest shoreline of Lake Borgne at Old Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

## Problems

The narrow strip of marsh separating the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) and Lake Borgne in the vicinity of Old Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre is disappearing. This project addresses the loss by mitigating shoreline retreat and protecting the Lake Borgne shoreline. The shoreline erosion rate in the Shell Beach area has been estimated to be five to seven feet per year and seven to nine feet per year at Bayou Dupre. The interior marsh loss is likely to accelerate the erosion process. Revised shoreline erosion rates were based upon 1990 and 2004 imagery, therefore, the effects of hurricanes Katrina and Rita are not reflected.

## Restoration Strategy

The project's objectives include: preventing and reducing Lake Borgne shoreline retreat in the areas adjacent to Old Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre to mitigate further joining of the lake and MRGO; reestablishing a sustainable lake rim; and preventing or reducing conversion of emergent marsh to open water.

Continuous rock breakwaters were constructed onshore approximately 17,000 feet from Doulluts Canal to Fort Bayou (Shell Beach) to provide shoreline protection. The protection ties into the existing rock breakwater structure which surrounds the perimeter of Old Fort Beauregard (Fort Proctor). Additional onshore rock breakwaters were constructed approximately 6,643 feet west and 4,418 feet southeast of Bayou Dupre. Back-to-back steel sheet pile structures at Bayou Dupre tie the rock structures into the existing offshore U.S. Army Corps of Engineers rock breakwater along MRGO.



Double wall steel sheet pile structure at Bayou Dupre.

## Progress to Date

The initial project from Priority Project List 10, Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30), originally provided lakeside protection only to the Old Shell Beach area. The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design of the original PO-30 project at the January 2001 meeting. In April 2002, the project was combined with Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection at Bayou Dupre (PO-31) from Priority Project List 11. Construction funds were approved by the Task Force in February 2006. Construction has been completed. Double wall steel sheet pile structures are unique design features not previously used in other CWPPRA projects. Moreover, end-on construction rock placement, used in the vicinity of the Old Shell Beach naval facility due to debris, is another method not frequently used in other coastal restoration projects. Information and lessons learned from this project will be used in planning future coastal restoration work.

This project is listed on Priority Project List 10.

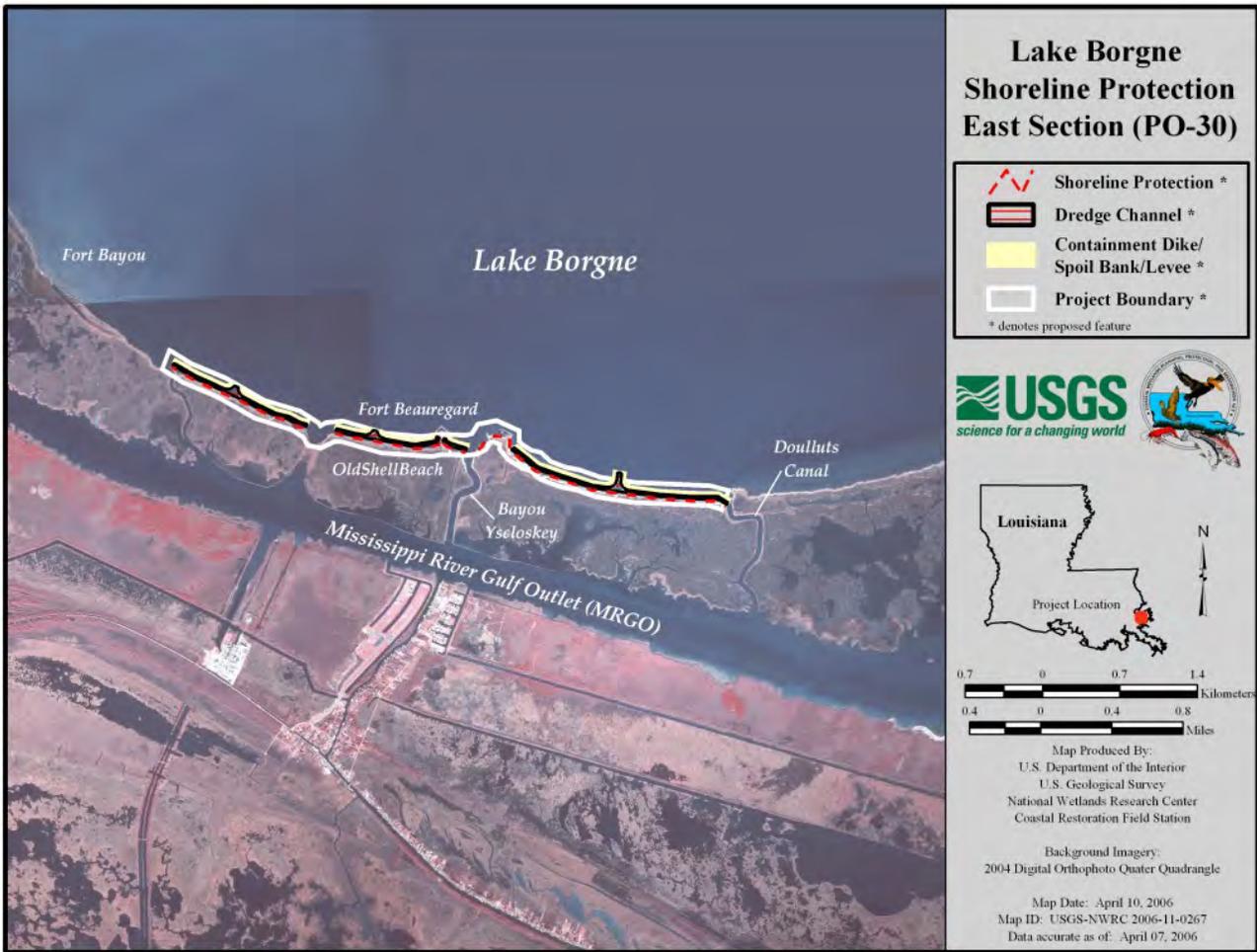
For more project information, please contact:



**Federal Sponsor:**  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Dallas, TX  
(214) 665-7255



**Local Sponsor:**  
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
Baton Rouge, LA  
(225) 342-4122



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**SELECTION OF TEN CANDIDATE PROJECTS AND THREE DEMONSTRATION  
PROJECTS TO EVALUATE FOR PPL 21**

**For Report:**

At the April 8, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 10 projects and 3 demonstration projects as PPL 21 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below:

<b>Region</b>	<b>Basin</b>	<b>PPL 21 Nominees</b>
1	Pontchartrain	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing
1	Pontchartrain	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery
2	Barataria	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection
2	Barataria	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation
2	Barataria	Bayou L'Ours Terracing
3	Teche-Vermilion	Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Oyster Bayou Restoration

<b>PPL 21 Demonstration Project Nominees</b>	
DEMO	Automated Marsh Planting (formerly called "Alternative to Manual Planting")
DEMO	Deltalok
DEMO	Habitat Enhancements through Vegetation Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags

CWPPRA PPL 21 Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

8-Apr-11

Region	Basin	Type	Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
2	BA	MC	Bayou Grand Cheniere Marsh Creation	2	4	10	5		1	5	22
2	BS	MC	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	5		8	10		10	4	33
3	TV	MC	Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation & Nourishment	9	9		4	7		4	29
1	PO	MC/TR	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	4		9	7		5	4	25
1	PO	MC	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	10	1			5	8	4	24
2	BS	MC	White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery		10		2	1	9	4	22
3	TV	MC	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration			2	9	3	4	4	18
4	CS	MC/TR	Oyster Bayou Restoration		2	5	8		3	4	18
2	BA	MC/SP	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation & Shore Protection	8		6		9		3	23
2	BA	TR	Bayou L'Ours Terracing			1		10	6	3	17
3	TE	MC	Lake Tambour Marsh Creation	6		4			2	3	12
3	TE	FD	CarenCro Bayou Freshwater Introduction		5		1	6		3	12
3	TE	MC	Lake Decade Marsh Creation & Nourishment			3	3	2		3	8
1	PO	MC	Guste Island Marsh Creation			7		8		2	15
2	BS	MC	Wills Point Marsh Creation	7	6					2	13
4	ME	SP/TR	Southwest White Lake Shoreline Protection	3					7	2	10
4	CS	MC	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Wetlands Restoration		3		6			2	9
4	CW	MC	Backfilling Canals		8					1	8
2	MR	FD/MC	Pass a Loutre Restoration		7					1	7
4	ME	MC/TR	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction & Marsh Creation					4		1	4
3	AT	FD/MC	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion	1						1	1

NOTES:

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

**CWPPRA PPL 21 Demonstration Candidate Vote - Technical Committee**

8-Apr-11

<b>Project</b>	<b>COE</b>	<b>EPA</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NMFS</b>	<b>NRCS</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. of votes</b>	<b>Sum of Point Score</b>
<b>Automated Marsh Planting (aka "Alternative to Manual Planting")</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Deltalok</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Habitat Enhancements through Vegetation Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>The Wave Robber</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Bioengineering Solutions using Fascines and Coir Mattresses</b>		<b>3</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

**NOTES:**

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

## CWPPRA PPL 21 Nominee Voting Results

<u>Region</u>	<u>Basin</u>	<u>Project Nominees</u>
1	Pontchartrain	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing
1	Pontchartrain	Guste Island Marsh Creation
1	Pontchartrain	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation
2	Mississippi River	Pass a Loutre Restoration
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery
2	Breton Sound	Wills Point Marsh Creation
2	Barataria	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation
2	Barataria	Bayou L'Ours Terracing
2	Barataria	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection
3	Terrebonne	Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction
3	Terrebonne	Lake Decade Marsh Creation and Nourishment
3	Terrebonne	Lake Tambour Marsh Creation
3	Atchafalaya	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration
3	Teche-Vermilion	Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Oyster Bayou Restoration
4	Mermentau	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction and Marsh Creation
4	Mermentau	Southwest White Lake Shoreline Protection
N/A	Coast-wide	Backfilling Canals

Region	Basin	Type	Project	Preliminary Fully Funded Cost Range	Preliminary Benefits (Net Acres Range)	Potential Issues					Comments on Other Issues
						Oysters	Land Rights	Pipelines/Utilities	O&M	Other Issues	
1	Pontchartrain	MC/TR	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	\$30M - \$35M	500-600				X	X	Gulf sturgeon critical habitat
1	Pontchartrain	MC	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project	\$35M - \$40M	700-800						
1	Pontchartrain	MC	Guste Island Marsh Creation Project	\$25M - \$30M	500-600						
2	MR Delta	FD/MC	Pass a Loutre Restoration	\$40M - \$50M	>1,000			X		X	Induced shoaling
2	Breton Sound	MC	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	\$25M - \$30M	350-400			X			
2	Breton Sound	MC	White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery	\$15M - \$20M	300-350			X			
2	Breton Sound	MC	Wills Point Marsh Creation	\$30M - \$35M	400-450						
2	Barataria	MC/SP	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection	\$25M - \$30M	350-400	X		X	X		
2	Barataria	MC	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation	\$40M - \$50M	350-400			X			
2	Barataria	TR	Bayou L'Ours Terracing	\$5M - \$10M	50-100			X			
3	Terrebonne	MC	Lake Tambour Marsh Creation	\$25M - \$30M	400-450	X					
3	Terrebonne	MC	Lake Decade Marsh Creation and Nourishment	\$25M - \$30M	300-350			X			
3	Terrebonne	FD	Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction Project	\$5M - \$10M	200-250			X	X		
3	Atchafalaya	FD/MC	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion	\$10M - \$15M	100-150			X	X		
3	Teche-Vermilion	MC	Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation & Nourishment	\$30M - \$35M	600-700						
3	Teche-Vermilion	MC	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration	\$25M - \$30M	350-400	X		X	X		
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration	\$35M - \$40M	300-350			X	X		Landowner may provide \$1M cost
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC/TR	Oyster Bayou Restoration	\$30M - \$35M	300-350			X	X		
4	Mermentau	MC/TR	Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction and Marsh Creation Project	\$40M - \$50M	350-400			X	X		
4	Mermentau	SP/TR	Southwest White Lake Shoreline Protection	\$40M - \$50M	250-300			X	X		

	CoastWide	MC	Backfilling Canals	\$30M - \$35M	900-1,000						
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**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name**

Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing

**Coast 2050 Strategy**

Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands

Regional: Restore and Sustain Marshes

**Project Location**

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Tammany Parish, within the Fritchie Marsh watershed. It is located approximately 3 miles southeast of Slidell, Louisiana, near the northshore of Lake Pontchartrain. The marsh is bounded by U.S. Highway 90 to the south and east, Louisiana Highway 433 to the west, and U.S. Highway 190, just to the west of the Pearl River.

**Problem**

Although the CWPPRA PO-06 project was completed in 2001 and resulted in improved hydrology and marsh restoration throughout the area, a significant portion of the Fritchie Marsh was lost due to Hurricane Katrina. This once stable land mass was severely damaged by the passing storm that in some locations marsh was stacked over nine feet high along the tree line. Now shallow open water areas dominate the landscape which reduces the effectiveness of the PO-06 project. Wetlands in the project vicinity are being lost at the rate of -0.41%/year based on USGS data from 1985 to 2009 in the Pearl River Marshes subunit. These marshes cannot recover without replacement of lost sediment, which is critical if the northshore marshes are to be sustained.

**Proposed Solution**

The project will construct approximately 550 acres of marsh platform. Definite creation areas include the green and blue polygons (~400 ac) on the project map. Approximately 150 acres would be created in the red polygon or potentially in the open water to the west of that polygon or with revisions to the conceptual terrace field. Borrow for marsh creation would come from Lake Pontchartrain. The borrow site in Lake Pontchartrain would be located far enough away from the existing shoreline to prevent slope failure and inducing wave refraction/diffraction erosion and avoid sandy substrate preferred by the threatened Gulf sturgeon. The borrow site would be monitored to verify the rate of infilling and for water quality. Coordination on the borrow pit design is currently ongoing in order to minimize potential environmental impacts.

Approximately 100,000 feet of terraces (60 acres above water; 10 feet crowns to +3 feet NAVD 88) would be constructed and planted in a combination of the yellow polygons or exclusively in the larger of the two polygons. Four culverts would be installed in the existing unimproved road to restore and enhance tidal exchange with the area in the green polygon. Additionally, four more culverts may be included under the highway to connect into the planned residential development to enhance tidal exchange with the Fritchie marsh and improve flushing of the planned deadend canals to minimize typical degraded water quality with those features. Inclusion of these culverts is pending coordination with the developer. Cleanout of the sediment sill in Salt Bayou adjacent to the bridge would be included pending further investigation and coordination to enhance improved hydrology.

The containment dikes will be degraded within three years of construction to allow for tidal exchange. Tidal creeks and ponds may be incorporated into the candidate design. Alternative marsh acres and marsh and terrace layout would be considered based on feedback received from the agencies and further coordination with the refuge.

### **Goals**

Project goals include 1) creating 550 acres of intermediate marsh, 2) creating 100,000 linear feet of vegetated, earthen terraces (~60 acres), 3) reducing wave fetch and erosion of adjacent interior marshes, and 4) improving tidal connection.

### **Preliminary Project Benefits**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*  
This total project area is 1250 ac (550 marsh creation and up to 700 acres of terrace field).
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
Approximately 585 ac of brackish marsh will be protected/created over the project life (this include loss applied to the terraces in the same manner as the marsh creation).
- 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 ridge along and extending from Provost Island.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*  
The project will have a net positive effect on the highways and adjacent development.
- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*  
The project will have a direct synergy with the PO-06 CWPPRA project.

### **Identification of Potential Issues**

The proposed project has potential land rights only if dredging the sill in Salt Bayou is included. Otherwise cooperation from the landowners is expected.

### **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$25,774,565. The fully funded cost range is \$30M - \$35M.

### **Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

Patrick Williams, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, 225-389-0508, ext 208;  
[patrick.williams@noaa.gov](mailto:patrick.williams@noaa.gov)

# PPL 21: Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing



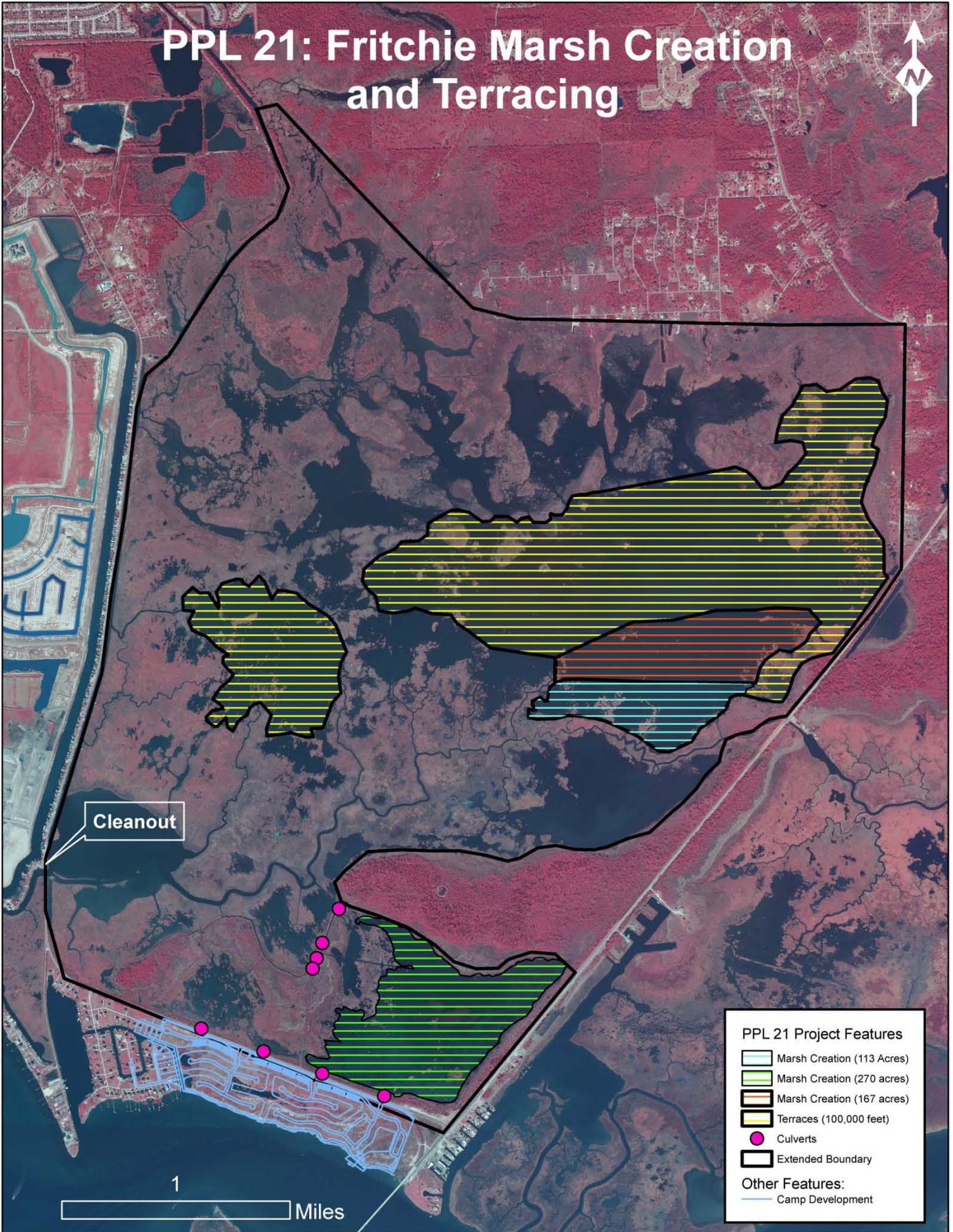
Cleanout

1

Miles

## PPL 21 Project Features

-  Marsh Creation (113 Acres)
  -  Marsh Creation (270 acres)
  -  Marsh Creation (167 acres)
  -  Terraces (100,000 feet)
  -  Culverts
  -  Extended Boundary
- Other Features:
-  Camp Development



**PPL-21 LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name:** LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Coastwide Common Strategies: Dedicated Dredging for Wetlands Creation, Vegetative Planting, and Maintain or Restore Ridge Functions; Region 1 regional ecosystem strategies: Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh creation; Region 1 mapping unit strategies: Dedicated Dredging

**Project Location:**

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Charles Parish, bounded to the North by the railroad running parallel to I-10, to the west by the marsh fringe just east of Bayou LaBranche, to the south by Bayou Traverse and to the east by marsh fringe west of a pipeline canal.

**Problem:**

Dredging of access/flotation canals for construction of I-10 resulted in increased salinity & altered hydrology that exacerbated conversion of wetland vegetation into shallow open water bodies.

**Goals :**

Primary goal is to restore marsh that converted to shallow open water. Project implementation would result in an increase of fisheries and wildlife habitat, acreage, and diversity along with improving water quality. The proposed project would provide a protective wetland buffer to the railroad and I-10, the region's primary westward hurricane evacuation route, and complement hurricane protection measures in the area.

**Proposed Solutions:**

Proposed solution consists of the creation of  $\pm$  750 acres of emergent wetlands and the nourishment of  $\pm$  150 acres of existing wetlands using dedicated dredging from Lake Pontchartrain. In addition, 10,000 linear ft of tidal creek will be created by TY3. The marsh creation area would have a target elevation the same as average healthy marsh. It is proposed to place the dredge material in the target area with the use of retention dikes along the edge of the project area. If degradation of the containment dikes has not occurred naturally by TY3, gapping of the dikes will be mechanically performed. Vegetative plantings would be utilized in the areas designated to be emergent marsh. Successful wetland restoration in the immediate area (PO-17 constructed in 1994) clearly demonstrates the ability for these wetlands to be restored using material from a sustainable borrow area (outlet end of Bonnet Carre Spillway). Engineering monitoring surveys of the marsh creation area and borrow area are planned as well.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

*1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

900 acres of wetlands will benefit directly.

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

A net of 743 acres will be created through marsh creations and nourishment.

*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%).*

50-74%

*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.*  
None identified.

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

The project will provide a protective wetland buffer to the railroad and I-10 corridor, the region's primary westward hurricane evacuation route, and complement hurricane protection levies in the area.

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

The project would continue to build upon the constructed PO-17 LaBranche Wetland Creation and the planned PO-75 Labranche East Marsh Creation to complete reconstruction of large wetland loss sites in this area.

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

The proposed project has no known potential issues.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$28,299,627.

The fully-funded cost range is \$35M - \$40M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

Jason Kroll, USDA-NRCS, 225-389-0347, [Jason.Kroll@la.usda.gov](mailto:Jason.Kroll@la.usda.gov).



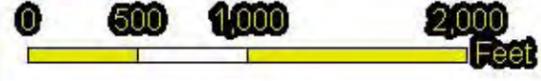
**PPL 21 LaBranche Central Marsh Creation**

750 acres of Marsh Creation  
150 acres of Marsh Nourishment

USDA - NRCS  
Map Date: September 2010  
2008 Aerial Imagery

**Legend**

 LaBranche Central Open Water Target area



**PPL21 GUSTE ISLAND MARSH CREATION**  
**March 30, 2011**

**Project Name: Guste Island Marsh Creation**

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Coastwide Common Strategies: Dedicated Dredging for Wetlands Creation, Vegetative Planting, and Maintain or Restore Ridge Functions; Region 1 regional ecosystem strategies: Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh creation; Region 1 mapping unit strategies: Dedicated Dredging.

**Project Location:**

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Tammany Parish, WSW of Madisonville, LA. Along the rim of Lake Pontchartrain 3 miles east of the mouth of the Tchefuncte River.

**Problem:**

Lake Pontchartrain lake rim has breached into a failed agricultural area. What's left of the lake rim will continue to degrade and Lake Pontchartrain will expand into this area by an additional 1,000 acres.

**Goals :**

Primary goal is to build marsh in an area that converted to shallow open water and to restore the lake rim in the areas where breaching has occurred. Project implementation would result in an increase of fisheries and wildlife habitat, acreage, and diversity along with improving water quality. The proposed project would provide a protective wetland buffer along the rim of Lake Pontchartrain.

**Proposed Solutions:**

Proposed solution consists of the creation of approximately 530 acres of emergent wetlands and the nourishment of approximately 59 acres of emergent wetlands using dedicated dredging from Lake Pontchartrain. In addition, 2,000 linear feet (approximately 4 acres) of lake rim would be restored. The marsh creation area would have a target elevation the same as average healthy marsh. It is proposed to place the dredge material in the target area with the use of retention dikes along the edge of the project area. Hydrologic connectivity will be maintained as a component of creating this functional wetland. Vegetative plantings would be utilized on the restored lake rim during construction. In the areas designated to be created emergent marsh, vegetative planting will be planned as a maintenance event after construction. Engineering monitoring surveys of the marsh creation area and borrow area are planned as well.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

*1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The project will directly benefit 594 acres of created wetland area.

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

The project will net 530 acres of created marsh over the 20 year life of the 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%). 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 is directly adjacent to Lake Pontchartrain in an area where breach of the shoreline into the degraded marsh is imminent.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*  
The project provides buffer marsh for coastal communities of the North Shore of Lake Pontchartrain.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*  
The project compliments other North Shore marsh creation projects including constructed Goose Pointe and planned Bayou Bonfouca.

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

The proposed project has no known potential issues.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$20,949,241.  
The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

Jason Kroll, USDA-NRCS, 225-389-0347, [jason.kroll@la.usda.gov](mailto:jason.kroll@la.usda.gov)



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 29, 2011**

**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 Project Features**

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<sup>3</sup> 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?* Seven 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.

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**

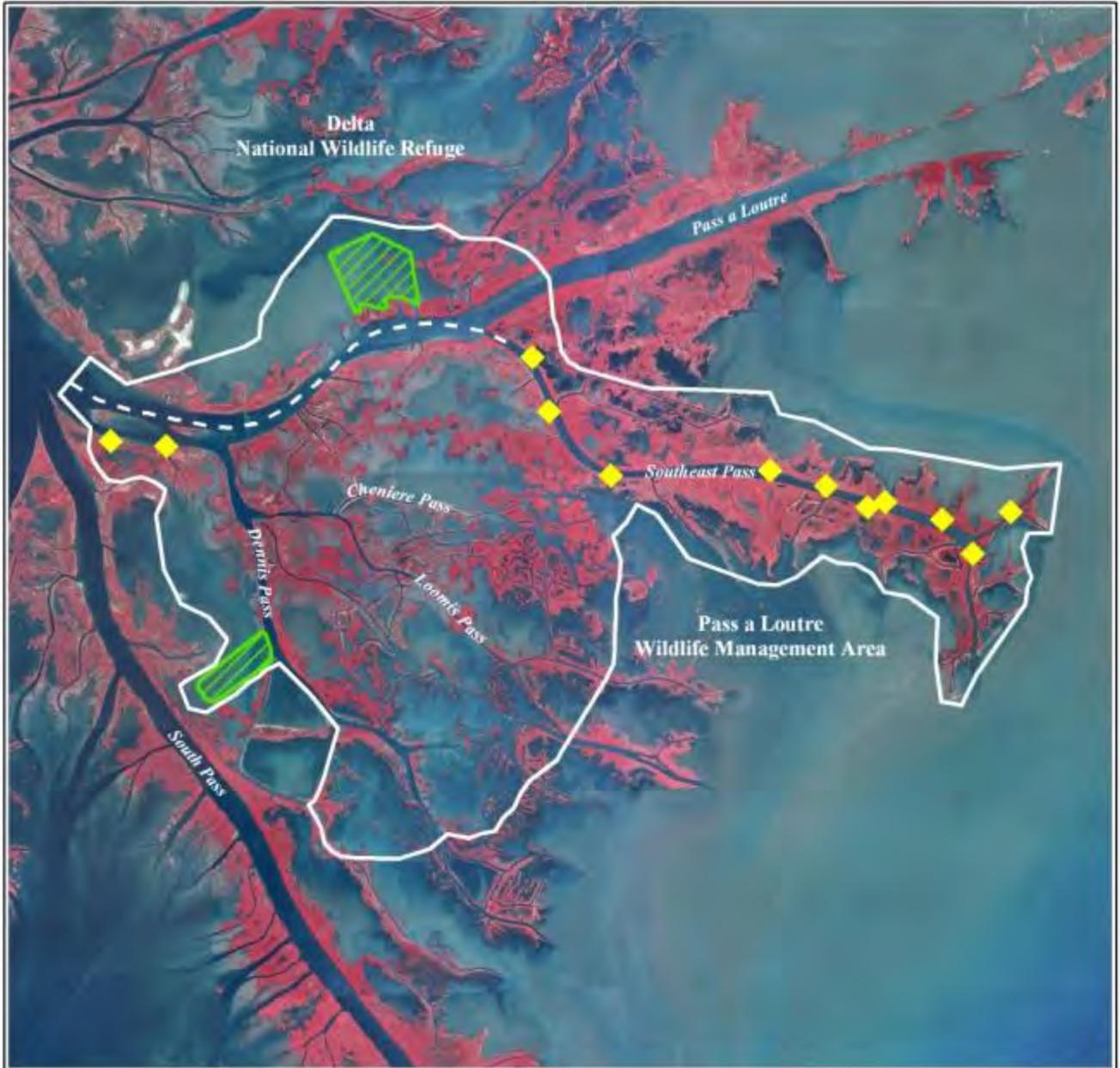
Several pipelines are within the project area. Impacts (e.g., induced shoaling) to the Mississippi River navigation channel would need to be investigated via modeling and other analyses.

### **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$30,972,900. The fully-funded cost range is \$40M - \$50M.

### **Preparer of Fact Sheet**

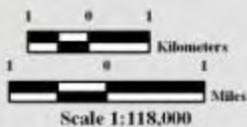
Kevin Roy, USFWS, 337-291-3120 Kevin\_Roy@fws.gov



## Pass a Loutre Restoration



-  Crevasse \*
  -  Dredged Channel \*
  -  Marsh Creation \*
  -  Project Boundary
- \* denotes proposed features



Produced by:  
 U.S. Department of the Interior  
 U.S. Geological Survey  
 National Wetlands Research Center  
 Coastal Restoration Field Station  
 Baton Rouge, La

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-03-40  
 Map Date: July 10, 2008

Image Source:  
 2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

**PPL 21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name:** Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

**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 were severely deteriorated by Hurricane Katrina. Without directly rebuilding these marshes, the lake itself will likely continue to grow and will extend to Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

**Goals:**

- Create/nourish 550 acres of marsh through dedicated dredging and vegetative plantings
- Restore/stabilize 3.15 miles (25 acres) of north/east shoreline of Lake Lery

**Proposed Solutions:**

This project would create 385 acres and nourish an additional 165 acres of marsh along the northern and eastern shore of Lake Lery using material dredged from Lake Lery. The target elevation for the marsh creation areas will correspond with the elevation of healthy marsh in the surrounding area (1.5 ft NAVD 88 according to PPL20 Lake Lery Candidate project WVA). An earthen berm will be constructed along approximately 16,600 feet of deteriorated lake shoreline. Temporary containment dikes will be constructed and gapped within three years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access. Vegetative plantings will be used.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*  
550 acres of marsh creation/nourishment + 24 acres of shoreline restoration = 575 acres
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
385 acres (using USGS land loss estimates from the LCA Lake Lery subunit polygon)
- 3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?*  
50-74% per convention of the Environmental WG for interior marsh creation projects
- 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 and is not being addressed under any restoration funding vehicle.

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 represents the final construction unit required to restore the Lake Lery shoreline. This project will complement the following projects:

- 1) BS-16 Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration project, which will reestablish the west/south shoreline of Lake Lery through marsh creation;
- 2) CIAP project that will reinforce western bank of Bayou Terre aux Boeufs; and, 3) Caernarvon 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental project which will provide a freshwater shunt
- 3) from Caernarvon to the 40 Arpent Canal to restore northwestern marshes of Lake Lery

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

There is oil and gas pipeline infrastructure in the project area.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

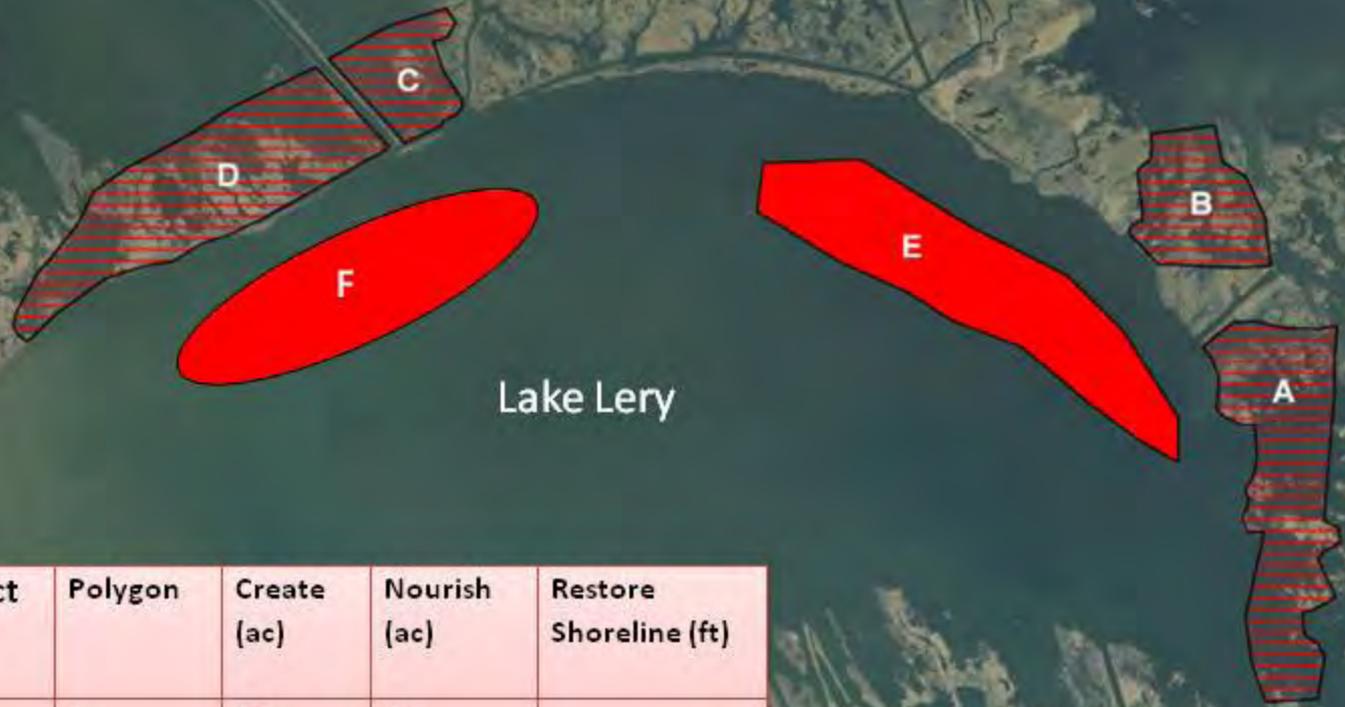
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$22,689,769. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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# PPL 21: Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Restoration



Lake Lery Project Features	Polygon	Create (ac)	Nourish (ac)	Restore Shoreline (ft)
 East shore	A	150	50	7,763
	B	50	25	
 North shore	C	60	15	8,860
	D	125	75	
	<b>total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>16,623</b>
 Borrow Area	E and F	Approximately 3.0 million cu. yd		

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 29, 2011**

**Project Name**

White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery

**Coast 2050 Strategy**

Coastwide 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, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish

**Problem**

The project area is a nearly-rectangular open water body immediately adjacent to the east bank of the Mississippi River levee, which is reported to be a failed former agricultural impoundment (Fairview Plantation; rice farm; personal communication, Albertine Kimble, Plaquemines Parish). It seems likely that, like many other agricultural impoundments in coastal Louisiana, this area was drained for agriculture long ago, which probably led to soil oxidation and subsidence. Levees probably failed at some point, flooding the subsided soil surface. In addition to this, following the likely failure of the agricultural impoundment, the existing Mississippi River levee would have eliminated any input of sediment or nutrients from the Mississippi River to this marsh, which because of ongoing subsidence, would have further exacerbated land loss and would have increased water depths. In addition to this, surrounding marshes have changed from fresh marsh and possibly swamp, to brackish marsh over time, due to the elimination of freshwater inputs from the Mississippi River due to construction of incrementally-larger flood control levees, beginning shortly after European settlement, and culminating in the present levee configuration which was completed following the 1927 flood. Beginning in 1963, small flows of Mississippi River water were reintroduced via a small siphon (the White Ditch Siphon). However, the structure had deteriorated and was no longer effective until recently, when it was partly rehabilitated. In addition, the River Aux Chenes Ridge prevents freshwater, sediment, and nutrients from the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion to the north, from benefitting this general area. An approved CWPPRA Project, White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management, is being designed, and will restore some of the flow of Mississippi River water, sediment, and nutrients into this general area.

**Goals**

- Create approximately 380 ac of intermediate marsh using sediment dredged from the Mississippi River
- Maintain approximately 350 ac of intermediate marsh over 20 years

**Proposed Solution**

Dredge sediments from the Mississippi River to create 380 acres of marsh. Vegetative planting may or may not be necessary. Funds will be budgeted for planting 50% of the project area in the event this is determined to be necessary. The project will complement the White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management project (BS-12) currently in the engineering and design phase. BS-12 is intended to provide increased freshwater inputs through the rehabilitation or replacement of the existing siphon at White Ditch and the construction of an additional siphon of

similar size. Freshwater input from the White Ditch siphon would work synergistically to help sustain marsh created via sediment delivery from the Mississippi River.

### **Preliminary Project Benefits**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*  
The total project area is 380 ac.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
Approximately 350 ac will be protected/created at the end of 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 River Aux Chenes
- 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 and a power station.
- 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 restoration projects. This project is expected to have a synergistic effect with several approved projects including the Bertrandville Siphon (BS-18) and the White Ditch Restoration and Outfall Management (BS-12).

### **Identification of Potential Issues**

The proposed project has potential land rights and utility/pipeline issues.

### **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$12,208,676. The fully-funded cost range is \$15M-\$20M.

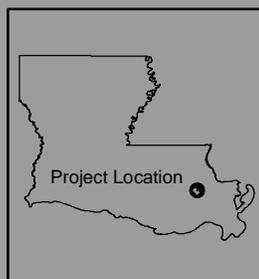
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## White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery

 Proposed Project Area



Map Produced by:  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Marine and Coastal Section  
Dallas, TX

Background Imagery:  
2008 Infrared Digital Orthophoto  
Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: March 4, 2011

**PPL 21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**30 March 2011**

**Project Name**

Wills Point Marsh Creation

**Coast 2050 Strategy**

Coastwide Strategy: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

**Project Location**

Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, east bank of Mississippi River, northeast of Wills Point and adjacent to local 40-Arpent levee.

**Problem**

The project area is mostly shallow water that appeared when marsh was lost between 1958 and 1974. Katrina caused some loss in the project area and extensive loss adjacent to it. The area lies between the natural ridge of Rive aux Chenes and Tigers Ridge. It is adjacent to the local 40-Arpent levee. Another hurricane could open the area more and impact the two natural ridges.

**Proposed Project Features**

Approximately 2.4 million CY of material would be mined from the Mississippi River from the point bar at Wills Point. It would be used to restore 630 acres of marsh near the Rive aux Chenes and Tigers Ridges.

**Goals**

1. Restore 630 acres of marsh (478 acres created/152 acres nourished)
2. Provide additional protection to the 40-Arpent levee
3. Provide additional protection to the natural ridges of Rive aux Chenes and Tigers Ridge.

**Preliminary Project Benefits**

- 1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?  
478 acres of marsh would be created immediately, and 152 acres of marsh would be nourished
- 2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?  
Applying the half of the 0.93 % per year loss rate from the Caernarvon Outfall LCA loss polygon to 478 acres created for 20 years shows 448 acres remaining after 20 years.
- 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% loss rate reduction applied to the created 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.  
Project protects 40-Arpent Levee, natural ridge of Rive aux Chenes and Tigers Ridge.
- 5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?  
Project protects 40-Arpent levee, which could be critical to inhabitants of Bertrandville, Linwood, and Greenwood.

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

The project provides synergy with the White Ditch project to the south, which also protects Rive aux Chenes.

**Identification of Potential Issues**

There are pipelines in the vicinity which could be a potential issue.

**Preliminary Construction Costs**

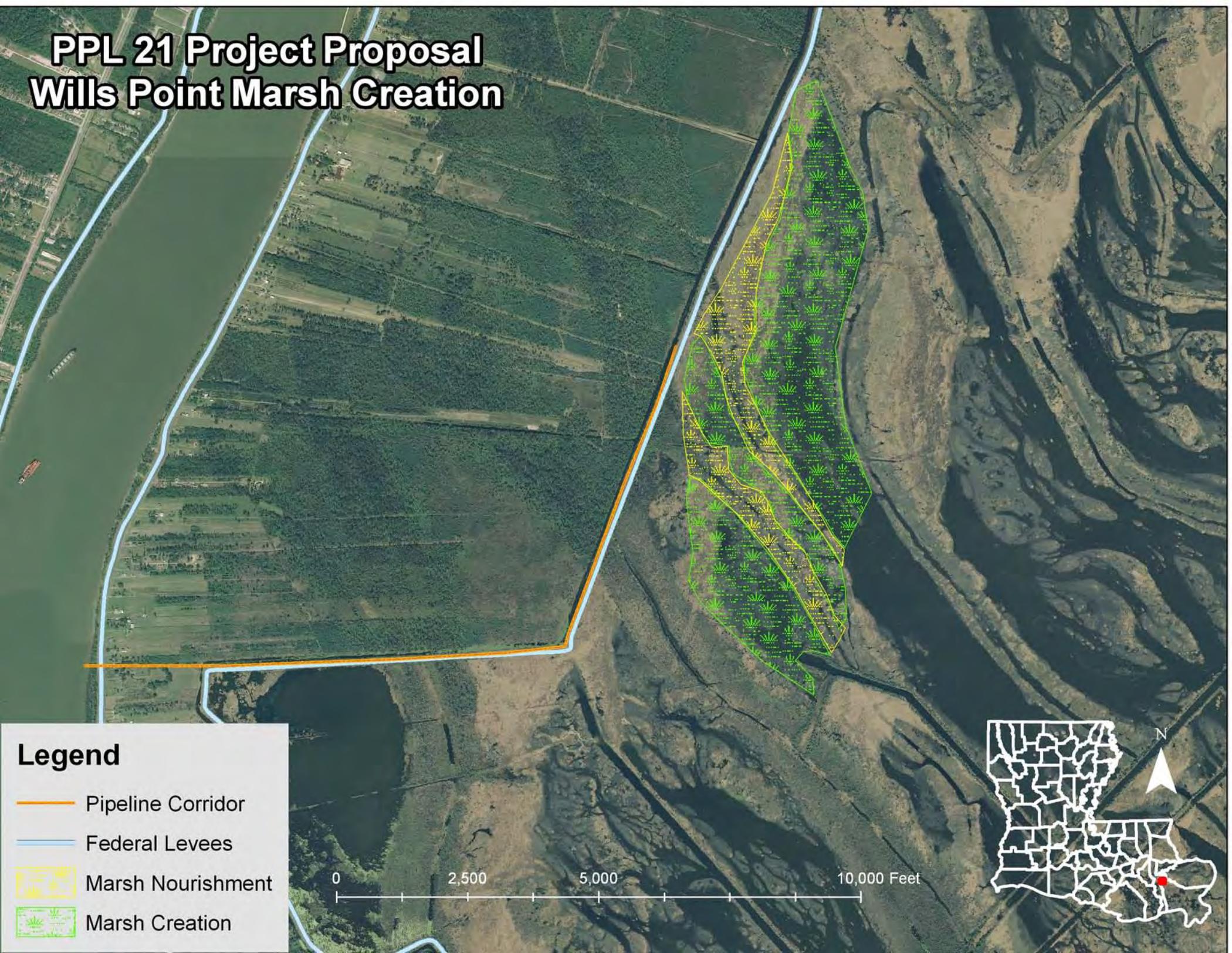
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$26,361,993. The fully funded cost range is \$30-\$35 M.

**Preparers of Fact Sheet**

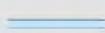
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# PPL 21 Project Proposal Wills Point Marsh Creation



## Legend

-  Pipeline Corridor
-  Federal Levees
-  Marsh Nourishment
-  Marsh Creation

0 2,500 5,000 10,000 Feet



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name**

Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection

**Coast 2050 Strategy**

Region 2 Regional Strategy #24: Preserve bay and lake shoreline integrity on the landbridge

Region 2 Regional Strategy #25: Dedicated dredging and/or beneficial use of dredged material on the landbridge

**Project Location**

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, Northwest shoreline of Turtle Bay

**Problem**

Excluding canals, approximately 360 acres within the project area (845 acres) have converted to open water. USGS has estimated a 1985-2009 loss rate of -0.56% per year for the Three Bayou Bay LCA polygon. Shoreline erosion along the northwest shore of Turtle Bay is estimated to be approximately 10 feet per year (previous WVA).

**Proposed Project Features**

The proposed project would create approximately 360 acres and nourish approximately 485 acres of marsh using sediment dredged from Turtle Bay or Little Lake. Existing canal spoil banks, emergent marsh, and limited segments of containment dikes will be used to guide the distribution of the dredged material. Containment dikes will be degraded as necessary to reestablish hydrologic connectivity with adjacent wetlands. Newly constructed marsh will be assessed to determine if vegetative plantings are necessary. The estimated cost includes funds to plant 50% of the created marsh (180 ac).

Approximately 8,350 feet of shoreline protection (rock revetment or rock dike) is proposed for the northwest shoreline of Turtle Bay.

**Goals**

The goals of the project goal are to 1) create approximately 360 acres and nourish approximately 485 acres of emergent marsh using dredged sediment; and 2) eliminate shoreline erosion along the northwest shoreline of Turtle Bay, resulting in the protection of approximately 38 acres over 20 years.

**Preliminary Project Benefits**

- 1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Approximately 845 acres of emergent marsh would be created/nourished or protected from shoreline erosion.
  
- 2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? The project would result in the protection/creation of approximately 399 net acres of 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 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. 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 oil and gas wells, pipelines, and supporting infrastructure 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: coordination with oil and gas entities would be required so that some canals could be closed at the shoreline.

#### **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$18,994,641. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

#### **Preparers of Fact Sheet**

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**Legend**

- Shore\_Protection
- ▨ Marsh Creation and Nourishment



NW Turtle Bay  
Marsh Creation/Shoreline Protection  
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana  
PPL-21



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name**

Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation

**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, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, near Lake Hermitage, along Bayou Grande Cheniere ridge

**Problem**

From 1932 to 1990, the West Point a la Hache Mapping Unit lost 38% of its marsh. Through 2050, 28% of the 1990 marsh acreage is expected to be lost. That loss is expected to occur even with operation of the West Point a la Hache Siphons. Significant marsh loss has occurred south of Lake Hermitage with the construction of numerous oil and gas canals.

**Goals**

The primary goal is to re-create marsh habitat in the open water areas and nourish marsh along the eastern side of the Bayou Grande Cheniere ridge. Terraces are proposed to reduce fetch in large open water bodies and to capture suspended sediment delivered via the West Pointe a la Hache siphons.

**Proposed Project Features**

1. Riverine sediments will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create approximately 488 acres of marsh in the project area.
2. Approximately 61,000 linear feet of terraces (49 acres) will be constructed to reduce fetch and turbidity and capture suspended sediment.

**Preliminary Project Benefits**

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Approximately 1,648 acres would be benefited directly and indirectly. Direct benefits include 537 acres (488 acres of marsh creation/nourishment and 49 acres of terraces). Indirect benefits would occur to the Bayou Grand Cheniere ridge and within the 1,160-acre terrace field.

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 382 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 would help maintain the Bayou Grande Cheniere ridge.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* The project would not protect any significant infrastructure.

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 Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (PPL15), the West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project (PPL17), and the West Pointe a la Hache Siphon Enhancement Project (PPL3). All of these projects would work in conjunction to restore wetlands within the West Pointe a la Hache Mapping Unit.

#### **Identification of Potential Issues**

Numerous oil and gas canals; pipelines.

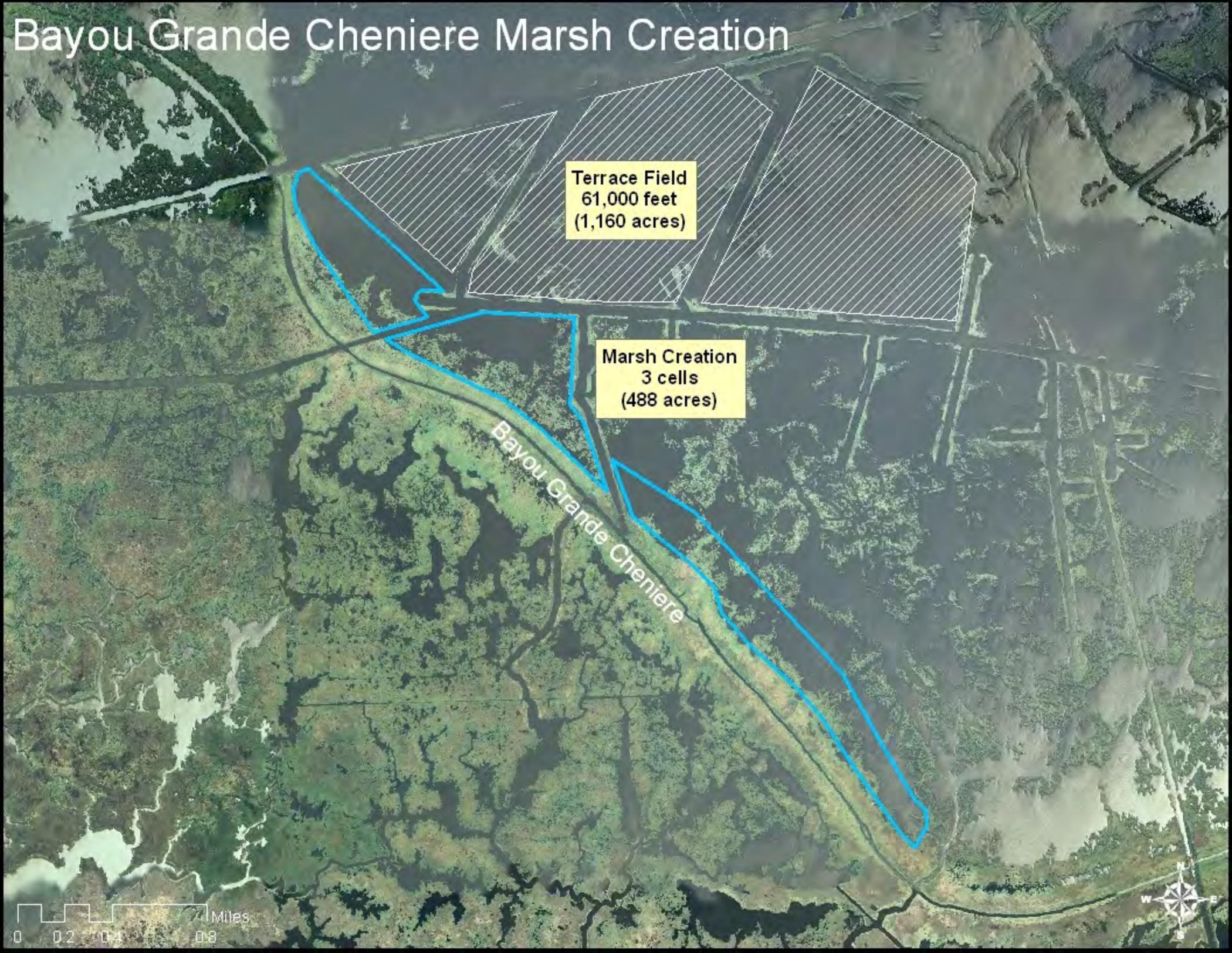
#### **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$31,818,119. The fully-funded cost range is \$40M - \$50M.

#### **Preparer of Fact Sheet**

Kevin Roy, USFWS, (337) 291-3120, [kevin\\_roy@fws.gov](mailto:kevin_roy@fws.gov)

# Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation



**Terrace Field**  
61,000 feet  
(1,160 acres)

**Marsh Creation**  
3 cells  
(488 acres)

Bayou Grande Cheniere



## PPL 21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

March 31, 2011

### Project Name

Bayou L'Ours Terracing

### Coast 2050 Strategy

Coastwide: Terracing

Vegetative Plantings

Maintain or Restore Ridge Functions

Local and Common Strategies: Maintain function of Bayou L'Ours Ridge

### Project Location

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, east of Galliano and south of Little Lake

### Problem

Areas located north and south of Bayou L'Ours and adjacent to the East Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Levee have experienced marsh loss in the range of 8,000 to 10,000 acres. Because this location is a great distance from preferred sediment sources such as the Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico, and even large bays and lakes, the now-customary practice of marsh creation using hydraulically dredged and deposited material presently does not seem feasible. And the use of more local borrow sources has not gained significant support. Thus, this critical area has been neglected from a restoration standpoint.

### Goals

The proposed project would re-establish landmass in an area where land mass is scarce. This added landmass will help protect, extend the life expectancy, and help maintain the current function of the Bayou L'Ours ridge. The proposed project would also protect the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Levee.

### Proposed Solutions

The proposed solution is to construct 140,000 linear feet of terraces. The terraces would have a target elevation of 2.0 NAVD88, 15-foot top width, and 5:1 side slopes. The terraces would produce about 80 acres of emergent marsh.

### Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefitted both directly and indirectly?* The terraces will create 80 acres. The terrace field is approximately 800 acres, and an additional 600 acres of the Bayou L'Ours ridge will be benefitted, for a total direct and indirect benefit of 1,400 acres.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* At the end of 20 years, about 77 acres of the terrace acres will remain.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?* 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.* Project features will help protect, extend the life expectancy, and help maintain the current function of the Bayou L'Ours ridge. The proposed project would also protect the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Levee.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* The proposed project would help protect the Clovelly Dome Oil Storage Terminal, the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Levee, and communities along Bayou Lafourche.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* The proposed project would provide additional landmass Gulfward of the Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37) Project.

**Identification of Potential Issues**

Past projects in this area have had landowner issues, but landowners in the area, including the owners of the Tidewater Canal, have publicly expressed their support of the project.

**Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$4,897,426. The fully-funded cost range is \$5M - \$10M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet**

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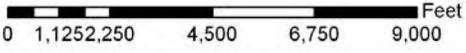


**Legend**

— Terraces



Bayou L'Ours Terracing  
Lafourche Parish, Louisiana  
PPL 21



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name**

Lake Tambour Marsh Creation Project

**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**

This project is located in Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, along the northern shoreline of Lake Barre/Terrebonne Bay from Bayou Chitique to the western shoreline of Lake Tambour.

**Problem**

Marshes north of Terrebonne Bay have been eroding as fast or faster than almost any other marshes along coastal Louisiana. Reasons for this include subsidence, a lack of sediment input, and a limited supply of fresh water coupled with past dredging of oil and gas canals. As these marshes convert to shallow open water, the tidal prism will increase which will in turn increase the frequency and duration of tides north of Terrebonne Bay.

This increasing tidal prism is likely to increase the future interior marsh loss rates for those marshes directly north of Terrebonne Bay. These marshes are not only important for their habitat values but they also serve to slow the movement of highly saline waters that threaten the lower salinity marshes north and west of Madison Bay and even in Lake Boudreaux. The continued loss of these marshes has directly contributed to the ongoing flooding problems of many communities along Bayou Terrebonne including the town of Montegut.

**Proposed Solution**

Project features consist of filling approximately 462 acres of open water and nourishing 20 acres of marsh with material hydraulically dredged from Terrebonne Bay/Lake Barre. The target settled elevation will be +1.4 NAVD 88, but will ultimately correspond to surrounding healthy marsh. Containment dikes would be constructed around each marsh creation/nourishment site and be of sufficient height to retain the dredged slurry. Containment dikes located adjacent to naturally occurring marshes or small interior ponds would be sufficiently gapped within 3 years of construction to allow for greater tidal and estuarine organism access. Those containment dikes adjacent to bays would be degraded to an elevation of +2.5 NAVD 88, which is considered a high marsh but one that should reduce shoreline erosion. The two largest marsh creation cells, totaling 356 acres, would be planted (50% of the area planted) with saline marsh vegetation. This project would be the second phase of a comprehensive plan to protect the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay, reduce interior marsh loss, and reduce the tidal prism. This would also work synergistically with the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project and possibly the Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing project.

## **Goals**

Fill shallow open water areas north of Terrebonne Bay/Lake Barre which would reduce the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay and reduce interior land loss from tidal scouring.

*Specific Project Goals:* 1) Create 482 acres of intertidal marsh within the project area and 2) Reduce shoreline erosion along 12,000 ft of the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay and along major bayous.

## **Preliminary Project Benefits**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Approximately 482 ac would be filled with dredged material.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
Approximately 413 ac of saline 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?* This project would restore and help maintain the Terrebonne Bay shoreline.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*  
This project would help protect several camps and oil and gas infrastructure. This project would also help protect numerous homes and businesses located within the town Montegut, LA, which is located 6 miles north of the project area.
- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*  
This project would work with the recently constructed CWPPRA Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project TE-45 and the newly Phase I funded Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment CWPPRA Project. This project could potentially work with the Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project which is also in Phase I.

## **Identification of Potential Issues**

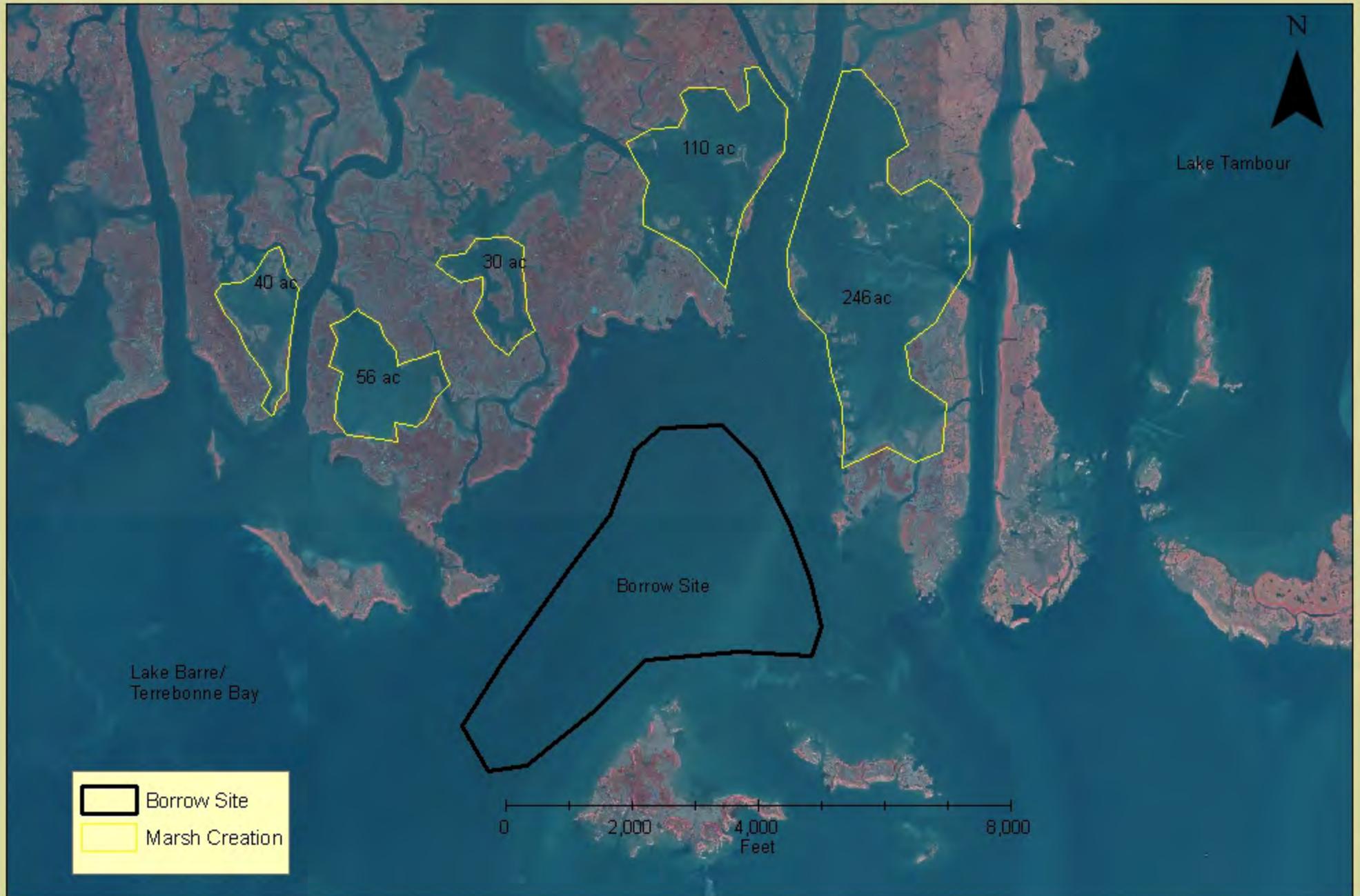
There are numerous oyster leases within the project area.

## **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including a 25% contingency is \$22,531,754. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M-\$30M.

## **Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

Robert Dubois, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, [Robert\\_Dubois@fws.gov](mailto:Robert_Dubois@fws.gov) (337) 291-3127



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**April 1, 2011**

**Project Name:**

Lake Decade Marsh Creation and Nourishment

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Coastwide Strategy –Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands

Regional Strategy – Dedicated delivery and/or beneficial use for marsh building by any means feasible means

Mapping Unit Strategy - Beneficial use of dredged material

**Project Location:**

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Mechant/Decade Mapping Unit, Terrebonne Parish, located along the shorelines of Lake Decade southwest of Theriot.

**Problem:**

The project would restore lake edge and interior wetlands that have been lost and fragmented.

The marsh creation and nourishment areas would maintain delineation of the lake rim if the lake shoreline levees are no longer possible to be maintained. What problem will the project solve?

Wetland loss rates are evidence for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area. The wetland loss rate for the Lake Decade subunit polygon is -0.15%/year based on USGS data from 1985 to 2009. The lake shoreline breaches routinely even with efforts by the land owner.

Generally, a breach or two develop in between the annual maintenance efforts to re-establish the integrity of the shoreline, but wouldn't last more than two years without breaching. Construction of the South Lake Decade project (Section B) has commenced that will address the vulnerability of the lake shoreline east of Bayou Decade and will allow for project synergy along that reach.

**Goals:**

The conceptual project goals are to accomplish approximately 346 acres of marsh creation and 153 acres of marsh nourishment in strategic locations to enhance and maintain the structure integrity of the lake shorelines.

**Proposed Solutions:**

Sediment would be dredged from Lake Decade and placed in a semi- to confined manner in strategic locations along the lake shoreline to create and nourish intertidal intermediate and fresh marsh. Approximately half of the created marsh acres would be planted with appropriate wetland vegetation. The borrow area in Lake Decade would be located and designed in a manner to avoid and minimize environmental impacts (e.g., to submerged aquatic vegetation and water quality) to the maximum extent practicable.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

The following questions should be addressed: 1) the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly is 499 acres. 2) Approximately 343 net acres are expected at TY 20. *Note that this is a draft number subject to pro-rating revisions due to overlapping with the South Lake Decade TE-39.* 3) The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct impacts is 50-74%. 4) The marsh creation would help maintain the structural limits of Lake Decade, especially if the existing levees can not be maintained. 5) The project would have not significant impact on

critical or non-critical infrastructure. 6) The project would have direct synergy with the TE-39, South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project.

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

The proposed project has the following potential issues: utilities/pipelines, etc. The fill areas are located on Apache Corporation property and the conceptual features have been coordinated with them.

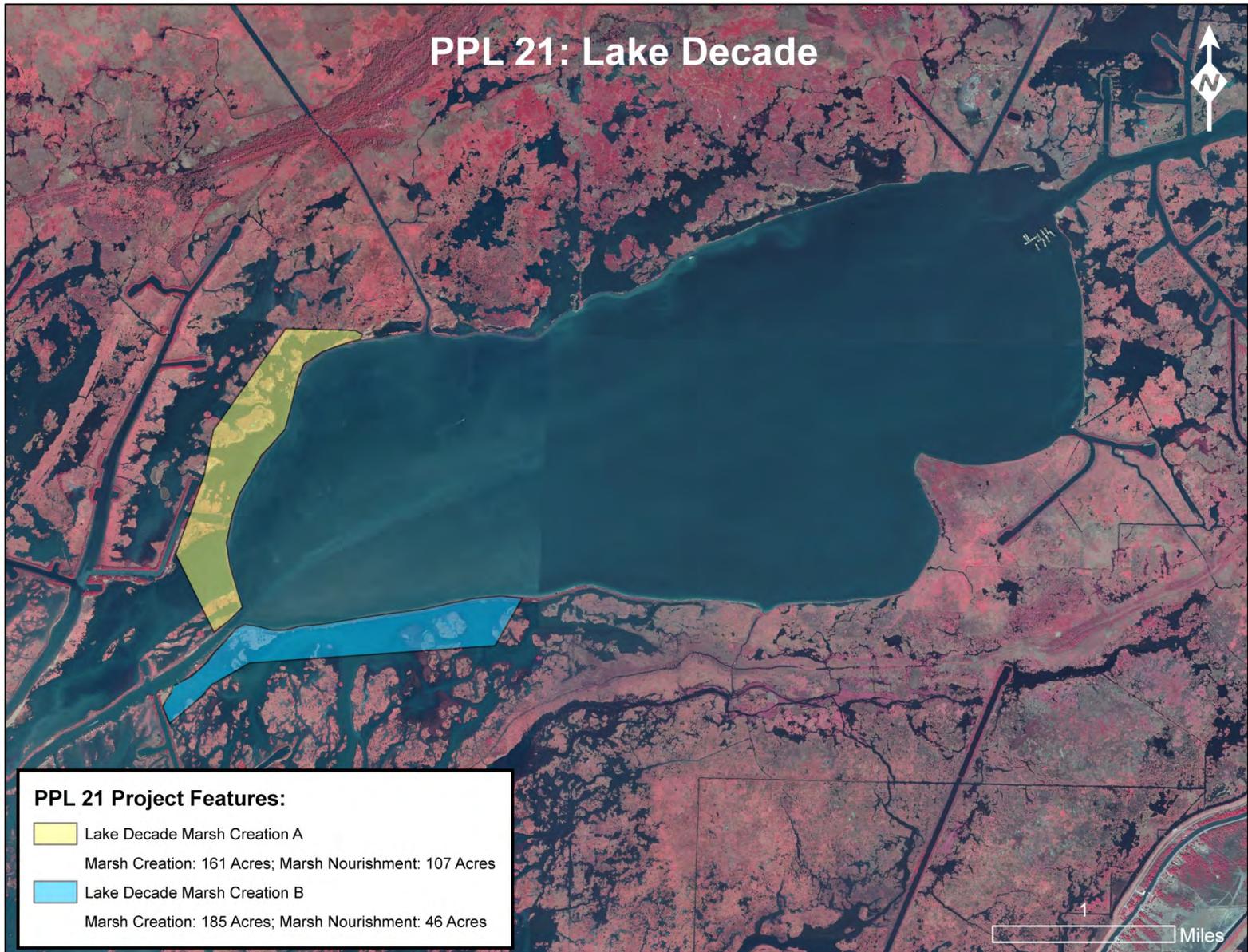
**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$21,639,616. The fully funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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# PPL 21: Lake Decade



## PPL 21 Project Features:

-  Lake Decade Marsh Creation A  
Marsh Creation: 161 Acres; Marsh Nourishment: 107 Acres
-  Lake Decade Marsh Creation B  
Marsh Creation: 185 Acres; Marsh Nourishment: 46 Acres

1 Miles

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name:** Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction Project

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Regional: Lower water levels in upper Penchant Marshes; Increase transfer of Atchafalaya River water to lower Penchant tidal marshes

**Project Location:**

Region III, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, South of Bayou Penchant

**Problem:**

The potential to flow water from the Atchafalaya River into the Penchant Basin has increased over the past few decades through the GIWW from the north and west through Bayou Chene and into Bayou Penchant. Although the Penchant Basin Plan project will do much to increase flow to the south through Bayou Copesaw into Brady and Superior Canals, much of the water flowing through Bayou Penchant short-circuits back to the Atchafalaya Bay area through Palmetto, Plum and Carencro Bayous. Therefore, much of the fresh water, rich in nutrients and sediments, never reaches the marshes of Central Terrebonne where it is most needed.

**Proposed Solutions:**

The Carencro Bayou FW Introduction project would open critical pathways through existing canals to allow increased flow of riverine water to reach areas where salinity intrusion has devastated previously vibrant fresh and intermediate marshes north of Bayou Decade. The project would evaluate various pathways and existing plugs and structures to determine the most advantageous routes to move water into areas of greatest need. The objective would be to reestablish flows to areas of high loss and subsidize existing restoration efforts in an area recognized as one of great need.

**Goals :**

The goal would be to reestablish freshwater flows to areas of high loss and subsidize existing restoration efforts in an area of high loss.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

*1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The project will benefit approximately 14,643 acres of wetlands.

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

An increase in freshwater flow to four subareas is expected to protect/create 234 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 will reduce the loss rate in the 25-49% range.

*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 does not directly restore structural components.

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

There is no critical infrastructure in the project area; the project will restore 234 acres of marsh, much of which is in an area that has experienced high loss.

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

The project provides synergy to constructed projects including Brady Canal (TE-28), Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan (TE-34), N Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44) and Phase 1 projects including Lost Lake MC/HR (TE-72) and Central Terrebonne FEW (TE-66).

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

Potential issues identified are pipeline and utilities.

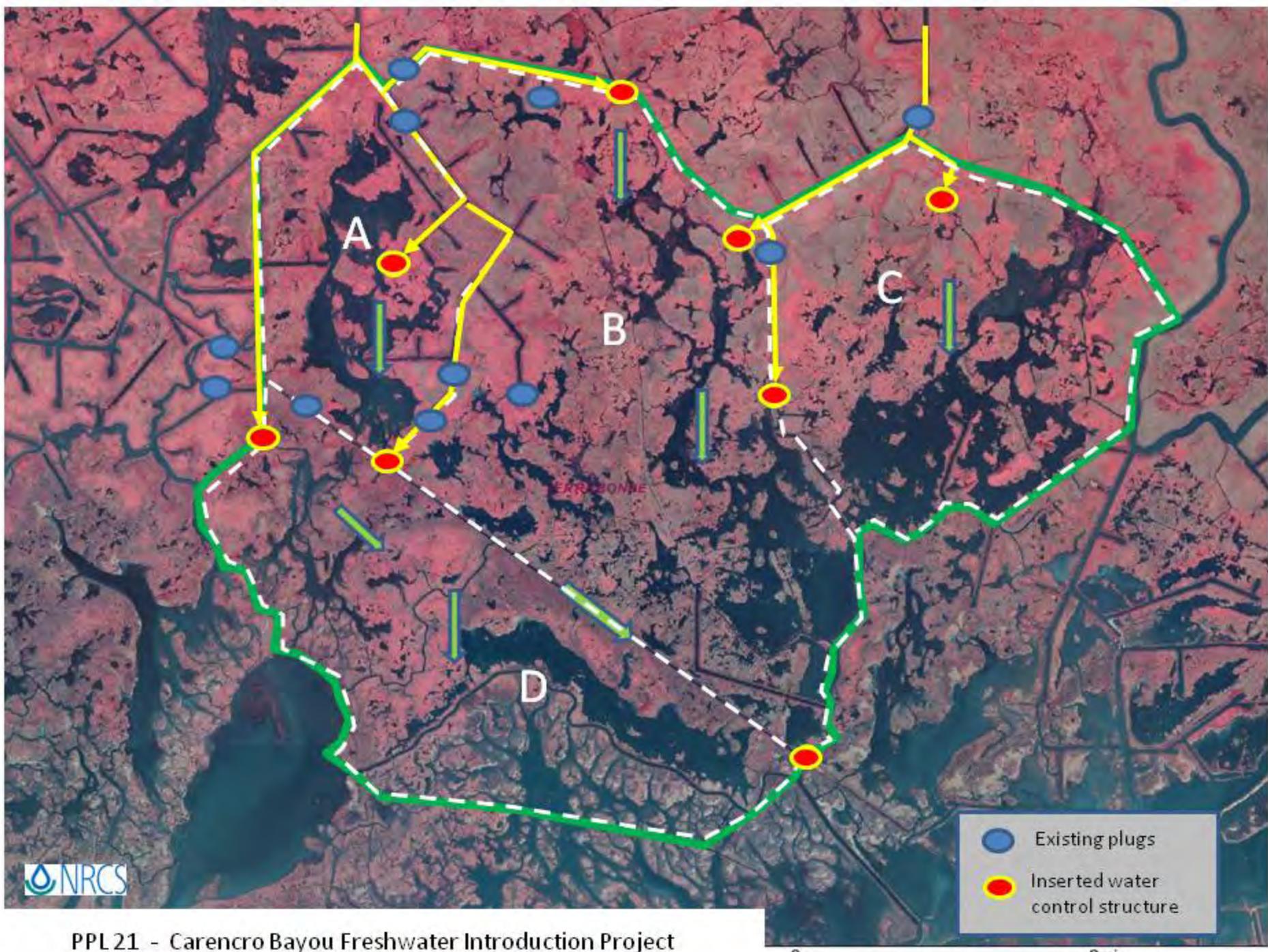
**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$4,044,050. The fully funded cost range is \$5M to \$10M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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PPL21 - Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction Project



# PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

March 25, 2011

**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*)

**State Master Plan:**

- Planning Unit 3b: Atchafalaya and Teche-Vermilion Basins
- Atchafalaya River Diversion - Freshwater (*nutrients & sediments*) Conveyance
  - D3b-9 Increase Sediment Transport Down Wax Lake Outlet (*and distributaries*)
  - D3b-14 Convey Atchafalaya River Water Westward via GIWW (*and distributaries*)

**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 along the west bank of historic Wax Lake from dredging of the 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 the early 1940s are becoming blocked by natural development of the Outlet's west bank natural levee (evidenced through aerial-photo analysis and depth measurements) and are reducing diversion of fresh water, nutrients and sediment to the West Wax Lake Wetlands east of Bayou Sale.

**Goals:** The goal of this project is to help restore and maintain 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 the existing Hog Bayou channel to Wax Lake Outlet. Dredged material cast onto the shallow bottom of the historic Wax Lake north and south of the 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 the banks of smaller, interior bayous and fill in abandoned access canals off of major bayous with distributary channel sediments. Through-flow would enhance water quality and also offset tidal influence and substrate erosion associated with access canals in the western portion of the subunit by maintaining a westward moving head of fresh water and introduction of sediments and nutrients that promote vigorous plant growth and sustain wetlands.

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

### **Preliminary Project Benefits:**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*  
Approximately 25,360 ac of wetlands between the Bayou Sale natural levee / flood protection levee and the 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 125 ac 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 throughout 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-yr 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 would help sustain existing wetlands, especially those located 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, especially 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 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 will function synergistically with other restoration projects in this area: 1) the active natural Wax Lake Outlet Delta formation, 2) CWPPRA TV-20: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project, \$32.1 million, 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: \$1.9 million, covering 4,250 ft of coastline around the point at the southern most tip of East Cote Blanche Bay, and 4) CIAP Burns Point Shoreline: \$1.01 million for protection of the 8.5 ac recreational vehicle park and campground at Bayou Sale Bay (e.g., East Cote Blanche Bay). While these three proposed actions are designed to prevent future shoreline erosion and protect existing infrastructure, the PPL-21 project nominee is designed to sustain the interior wetlands, water quality and infrastructure using natural hydrologic processes to deliver fresh water, sediments and nutrients.

**Identification of Potential Issues:** There do not appear to be any potential issues at this time. The Wax Lake Outlet connections of Blue Bayou, Leopard Bayou and Hog Bayou, as well as the majority of the project impact area, are located on property owned by St. Mary Land and Exploration Company, which supports the project. A portion of the property along Bayou Blue north of St. Mary Land & Exploration Company property is owned by Miami Corp. Their land manager has been provided information on the proposed project and has expressed no objections to the project.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

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

**Preparer of Fact Sheet:**

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Loland Broussard, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3060, [loland.broussard@la.usda.gov](mailto:loland.broussard@la.usda.gov)

Troy Mallach, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3060, [troy.mallach@la.usda.gov](mailto:troy.mallach@la.usda.gov)

# 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

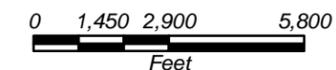


**St. Mary Parish  
Louisiana**

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.

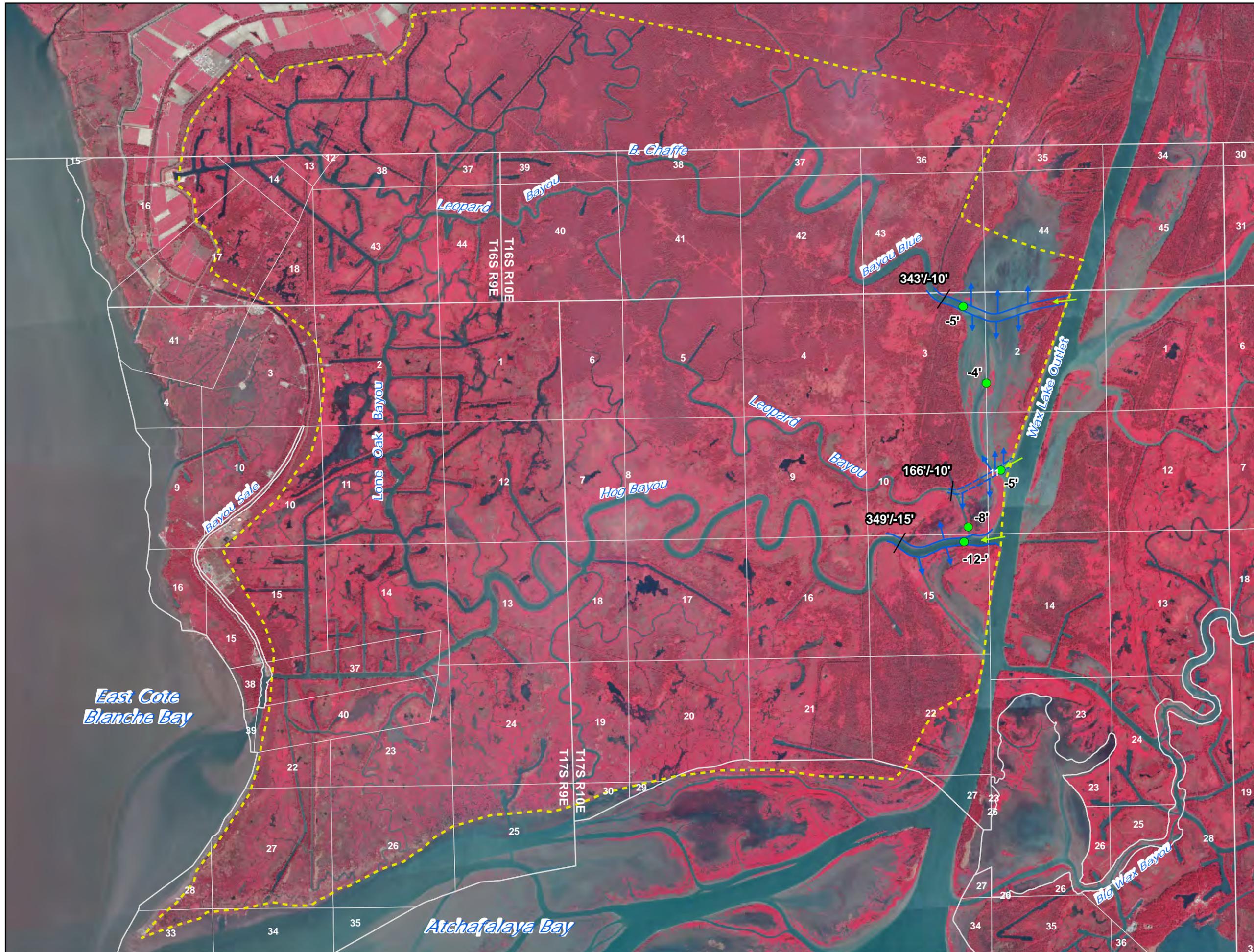


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**MAP 1**

CEI 93032 January 25, 2010



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# PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

## March 29, 2011

### **Project Name:**

Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment

### **Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Coastwide Common Strategies: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands; Off-shore and riverine sand and sediment resources.

Region 3 Regional Ecosystem Strategy: Restore and Sustain Marshes.

### **Project Location:**

Region 3, Teche-Vermillion Basin, Iberia Parish, Southeast end of Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge.

### **Problem:**

Areas of emergent marsh in Marsh Island interior have been converted to open water, primarily due to hurricane activity and subsidence. Marsh Island has been projected to lose 12.9% of its marsh habitat through 2050. Areas targeted by this project are those with the greatest historic land loss and are proximal to East Cote Blanche Bay.

### **Proposed Solution:**

The project would utilize hydraulic dredging from an offshore borrow site to create/nourish approximately 1300 acres of brackish marsh by completely filling in open water and deteriorated areas and use unconfined or limited confinement techniques allowing finer material to flow through the interior marsh areas and provide nourishment. This project would complement the constructed Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration (TV-14) and the East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21) projects on the east-end of Marsh Island.

### **Goals:**

Create and restore brackish marsh habitat in the open water and deteriorated areas of the interior marsh primarily formed as a result of hurricane activity and to nourish the surrounding marsh. The marsh nourishment component of this project will be completed with minimal or limited containment. Borrow material will be targeted from the state offshore area to limit water quality impacts and minimize impacts to potential oyster bed areas.

### **Preliminary Project Benefits**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*  
The total project area is 1300 acres. 650 acres of marsh will be created and 650 acres of marsh will be nourished.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
Approximately 650 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?*  
No project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem but East Marsh Island does provide benefits that would be similar to a barrier island.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*  
The project may have a net positive impact on non-critical infrastructure on the mainland north of the island.
- 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 the Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-14) and the East Marsh Island Marsh Creation Project (TV-21). Both of these projects have been constructed.

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

There may be potential oyster ground issues with this project.

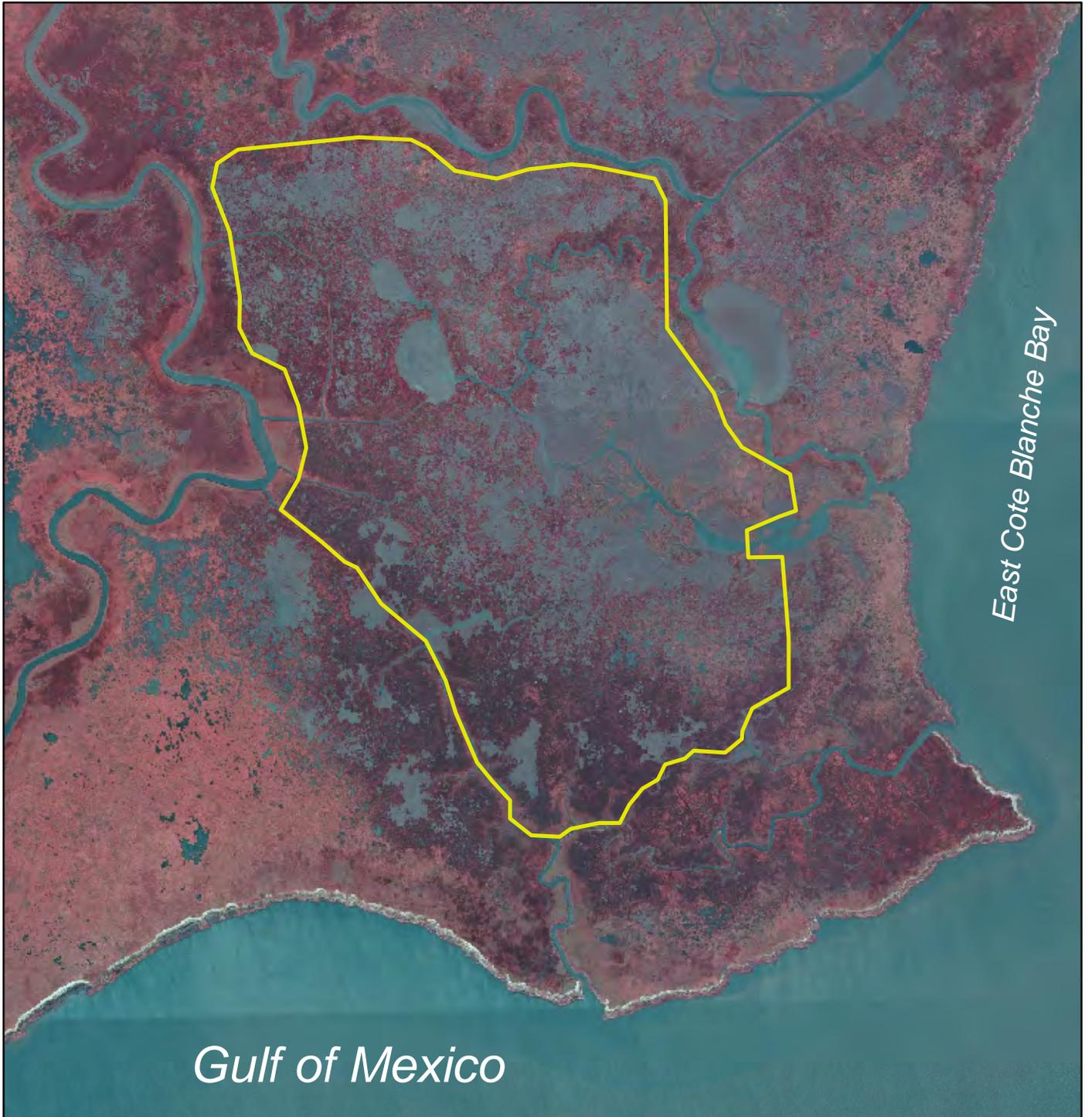
**Project Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$26,386,429. The fully-funded cost range is \$30M-\$35M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

Paul Kaspar, EPA, (214) 665-7459; kaspar.paul@epa.gov

Chris Llewellyn, EPA, (214) 665-7239; llewellyn.chris@epa.gov



## Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment

 Proposed Project Area



Map Produced by:  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Marine and Coastal Section  
Dallas, TX

Background Imagery:  
2008 Infrared Digital Orthophoto  
Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: March 7, 2011

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name:** Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Restore and Sustain Wetlands (*Regional Ecosystem Strategy*); Dedicated Dredging, to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands (*Coastwide Common Strategy*); Terracing (*Coastwide Common Strategy*); and Vegetative Plantings (*Coastwide Common Strategy*)

**Project Location:**

Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, Vermilion Parish, east of Freshwater Bayou

**Problem:**

Project area wetlands are undergoing losses at recent rates of about -0.3 %/year (LCA, 1985-2009, East Freshwater Bayou/Chenier au Tigre Subunit Polygon). Wetland loss processes in this area include subsidence/sediment deficit, interior ponding and pond enlargement, and storm impacts resulting in rapid episodic losses. In addition, significant interior marsh loss has resulted from salt water intrusion and hydrologic changes associated increasing tidal influence. As hydrology in this area has been modified, habitats have shifted to more of a floatant marsh type, resulting in increased susceptibility to tidal energy and storm damages. Habitat shifts and hydrologic stress reduce marsh productivity, a critical component of vertical accretion in wetlands. Disturbances to the landscape from hurricanes and herbivory have resulted in the breakup and export of large sections of interior marsh. The ensuing erosion creates water turbidity within the interior ponds which coupled with increased pond depth, decreases the coverage of submerged aquatic vegetation. As evidenced from aerial photography the project area is part of a larger feature of weakened interior marsh from the project area south and west to include those marshes south of Pecan Island. If left to deteriorate, the project area may eventually open Vermilion Bay into Freshwater Bayou.

**Goals:**

1. Create 337 acres of brackish marsh in recently formed shallow open water
2. Nourish 84 acres of existing brackish marsh
3. Create 30,000 feet of terraces (22 acres)
4. Increase freshwater and sediment inflow into interior wetlands
5. Improve project area hydrology

**Proposed Solutions:**

Create 337 acres and nourish 84 acres of brackish marsh with a target elevation of +1.4' NAVD using about 2.5 million cu yd from a borrow area located in Vermilion Bay; although not considered "external" source of material, significant sediment inflows into this area may result in some borrow area infilling.

Create approximately 30,000 feet of terraces in shallow open water areas to reduce pond enlargement. Terraces would be constructed to +2.5' NAVD, with a 20' crown width and planted with brackish marsh species. Terrace construction is estimated to create about 22 acres of wetland.

Encourage additional freshwater and sediment inflow by

- Conducting limited excavation of the northern reach of Cole's Bayou and an existing access canal to improve water inflow,
- Installing four sets of three, 36" flap-gated culverts at locations in the perimeter of the project area, and
- Installing five sets of two, 24" flap-gated culverts at interior locations.

These conceptual features are proposed to encourage intake of fresher, sediment-rich water from the north and provide drainage from the south while still allowing limited perimeter control in cases of excessive drought and high salinity spikes in the Vermilion Bay area. It is anticipated that all structures will remain fully open except during extreme events. Stabilization of the two perimeter structure locations along the upper reaches of Freshwater Bayou is proposed to maintain structure function in light of excessive vessel-generated boat wakes.

### **Preliminary Project Benefits:**

1. *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Throughout the area of direct benefits, approximately 443 acres of brackish marsh would be created from initial dredged material placement and terrace construction. In addition, over the 20-year project life, indirect benefits may occur over some portions of the 4,400 project area, including 233 acres for the terrace field, as a result of freshwater and sediment introduction.
2. *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* Assuming a 50% reduction in the background loss rate of -0.3%/year (LCA), terracing and marsh creation would result in 352 net acres after 20 years. There was no land loss rate applied to construction of terraces (at the borderline of the chenier plain). However, as evidenced in the photography pre- and post- 2008, project specific loss rates may be much higher; i.e. similar to the trend observed with the PPL 19 Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project, extended boundary. In the event that benefits associated with the freshwater and sediment introduction are calculated, there could be a minor increase in anticipated net acres.
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 terraces and marsh creation (from -0.3%/year to -0.15%/year). In the event that benefits associated with the freshwater and sediment introduction are calculated, there could be a minor decrease in anticipated loss rates for some portion of the 4,400 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 both critical (i.e., Freshwater Bayou Canal) and non-critical (i.e., minor oil and gas facilities) infrastructure. In addition, Audubon Society, Rainey Refuge borders the project area to the south, and it 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?* This project would provide synergistic effects with the Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping Project (TV-12) and several projects addressing wetland loss and protection in this area (TV-11, TV-11b, ME-4, and ME-13).

### **Identification of Potential Issues:**

There are potential issues with oysters, oil and gas infrastructure, and O & M.

### **Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$20,803,566. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

### **Preparer of Fact Sheet:**

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# COLE'S BAYOU RESTORATION



 Marsh creation and nourishment (421 acres)

 Terraces (25,000')

 Set of 3, 36" flap-gated culverts

 Set of 2, 24" flap-gated culverts

 300' rock armour at 2 culvert locations

 Excavation to improve water & sediment inflow (4,700' Coles Bayou and 5,600' existing access canal)

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**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 362 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 one or two areas utilizing dredge material from the Gulf of Mexico. Target marsh elevation is +1.4 feet NAVD 88. Construct 20,000 linear feet of earthen terraces (or 12 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 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 362 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 323 net acres after 20 years. Note that recent losses are attributed to the 2005 and 2008 hurricanes, and it is anticipated that the background loss rate could increase. 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). No loss was applied to the terraces. 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 borders the project area to the north, and it 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?* 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 would 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. The landowner has offered \$1M as a cost share.

### **Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$24,436,712. The fully funded cost range is \$35M - \$40M.

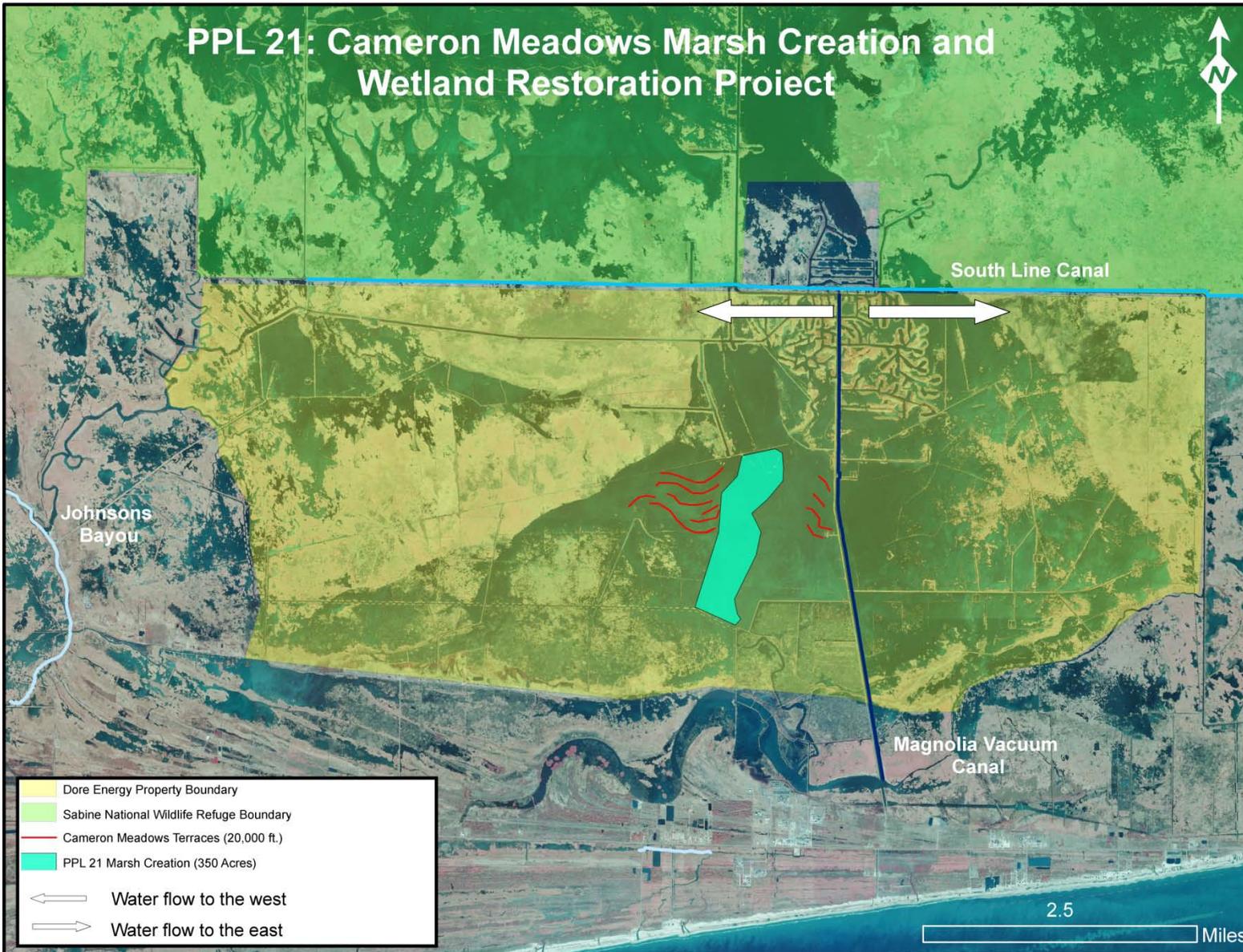
If approved for construction, the landowner has pledged \$1,000,000 towards Phase 2, construction, of this project.

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# PPL 21: Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration Project



South Line Canal

Johnsons Bayou

Magnolia Vacuum Canal

- Dore Energy Property Boundary
  - Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Boundary
  - Cameron Meadows Terraces (20,000 ft.)
  - PPL 21 Marsh Creation (350 Acres)
- ← Water flow to the west  
→ Water flow to the east

2.5

Miles

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Project Name:**

Oyster Bayou Restoration

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

Coastwide – Dedicated Dredging to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands

Region 4 Ecosystem Strategy 6. Use dedicated dredging or beneficial use of sediment for wetland creation or protection

**Project Location:**

Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, located west of the Calcasieu Ship Channel and south of the west fork of the Calcasieu River

**Problem:**

The project would restore marsh to offset levels of historic and ongoing wetland loss. Based on LCA, Subunit Mud Bayou polygon data from 1985 to 2009, landloss is -0.15% per year for the project area. Saltwater intrusion, drought stress, and hurricane induced wetland losses have resulted in interior marsh breakup and coalescence of Oyster Lake with interior water bodies.

**Goals:**

The project would create between 300 to 400 acres of saline marsh and potentially 10 to 25 acres of ridge restoration.

**Proposed Solutions:**

Sediment would be mined from offshore and placed to create 300 acres of saline marsh. Approximately 100 acres of marsh may be nourished. Disposal areas have not yet been selected; however, conceptual disposal areas could include those depicted on the project map. Post 2008 field data are needed to refine site selection and input from the landowners, Parish, and agencies is welcomed. Disposal would be semi-confined if feasible; however, cost estimates assume complete containment. Although marsh creation via dedicated dredging of sediment would be the primary technique, opportunities exist to include some terracing where warranted. Twenty thousand (20,000) feet of terraces would be constructed. Terrace construction equates to approximately 10 additional acres of marsh creation. Ridge restoration along Mud Pass is a potential restoration feature. As conceptualized, Mud Pass would be dredged by marsh buggy to minimize intrusion by equipment and a relatively low ridge (+4 ft NAVD 88) would be constructed. The conceptual ridge is 10 acres, but may be scalable up to 25 acres and would support a scrub/shrub community. Lastly, the cleanout of canals along Highway 82 to facilitate any surplus water delivery from First Bayou to the Oyster Bayou area via the water control structures installed by the Gravity Drainage District could be considered through further coordination with the landowners as long as to not affect water introduction into Mud Lake. The amount potentially needing cleanout warrants field verification.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* The project area, comprised of marsh creation and nourishment, terracing, and ridge restoration, is 644 acres.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* Assuming a 50% reduction in the background loss rate of -0.15%/year terracing, marsh creation, and nourishment would result in 307 net acres after 20 years.
- 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 and marsh nourishment. No loss was applied to the terraces. No gain or loss was assumed for the ridge because it would be a conversion of one habitat to another (i.e., constructed on 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.?* Yes, 10 acres of ridge habitat would be restored along Mud Bayou.
- 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. 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 increases the vulnerability of infrastructure to wave energy. Protecting/creating wetlands in this area may also assist in reducing storm damages to 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 provide a synergistic effect with the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project (CS-20) to the west-northwest side of the proposed project and the North America Wetlands Conservation Act project constructed by Ducks Unlimited.

**Identification of Potential Issues:**

Pipelines and related oil and gas infrastructure (including roads) is within the project area and would need to be avoided by dredge/fill activities.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$24,141,477. The fully funded cost range is \$30M - \$35M.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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# PPL 21: Oyster Bayou Map



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**29 March 2011**

**Project Name:**

Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction and Marsh Creation Project

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

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.*

Regional Strategy 6: *Use dedicated dredging or beneficial use of sediment for wetland creation or protection.*

**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 and Humble Canals. 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. Based on LCA, Subunit Rockefeller/Pecan Island polygon data from 1985 to 2009, landloss is -0.43% per year for the project area.

**Goals:**

The project goal is to restore/improve hydrologic conditions by allowing water to drain from the Lakes Subbasin south across Highway 82 and Front Ridge into the Chenier Subbasin. Initially, the project would also create/nourish approximately 700 acres of emergent marsh. Those acres and additional existing marsh acres would benefit from the introduced freshwater from the Lake Subbasin.

**Proposed Solutions:**

- Approximately 700 acres of emergent marsh would be created/nourished with dedicated dredge material from the Gulf of Mexico. The exact location of those acres would be determined from the approximately 950 acres identified on the attached map.
- Approximately 18,000 feet of terraces would be constructed and would direct water to the marsh creation sites.
- Conventional structures demonstrate the projects benefits and are applicable; however structure type and design would be completed during E & D and target the most appropriate flow rates.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The total project area is 6,172 acres.

- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
Approximately 310 ac of brackish marsh will be created with terracing and marsh creation. An additional 400 acres of marsh would be nourished. Half of the background loss rate for this area (-0.43%/yr) was applied to the created/nourished acreage and no loss was applied to the terrace acreage (approximately 10 acres). An estimated 67 net acres would result from the Lake Subbasin water introduction (Boustany Model). Accordingly, (304 + 67 + 10) approximately **381 net acres of marsh would result 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 25-49% 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 restore and protect the natural Front Ridge Cheneire.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*  
The project will have a net positive effect on infrastructure associated with the Front Ridge Cheneire and will improve drainage from north to south across Highway 82.
- 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 the Pecan Island Terracing project (ME-14).

### **Identification of Potential Issues**

Potential issues that have been identified include O&M and pipelines/utilities.

### **Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$35,131,821. The fully-funded cost range is \$40M-\$50M.

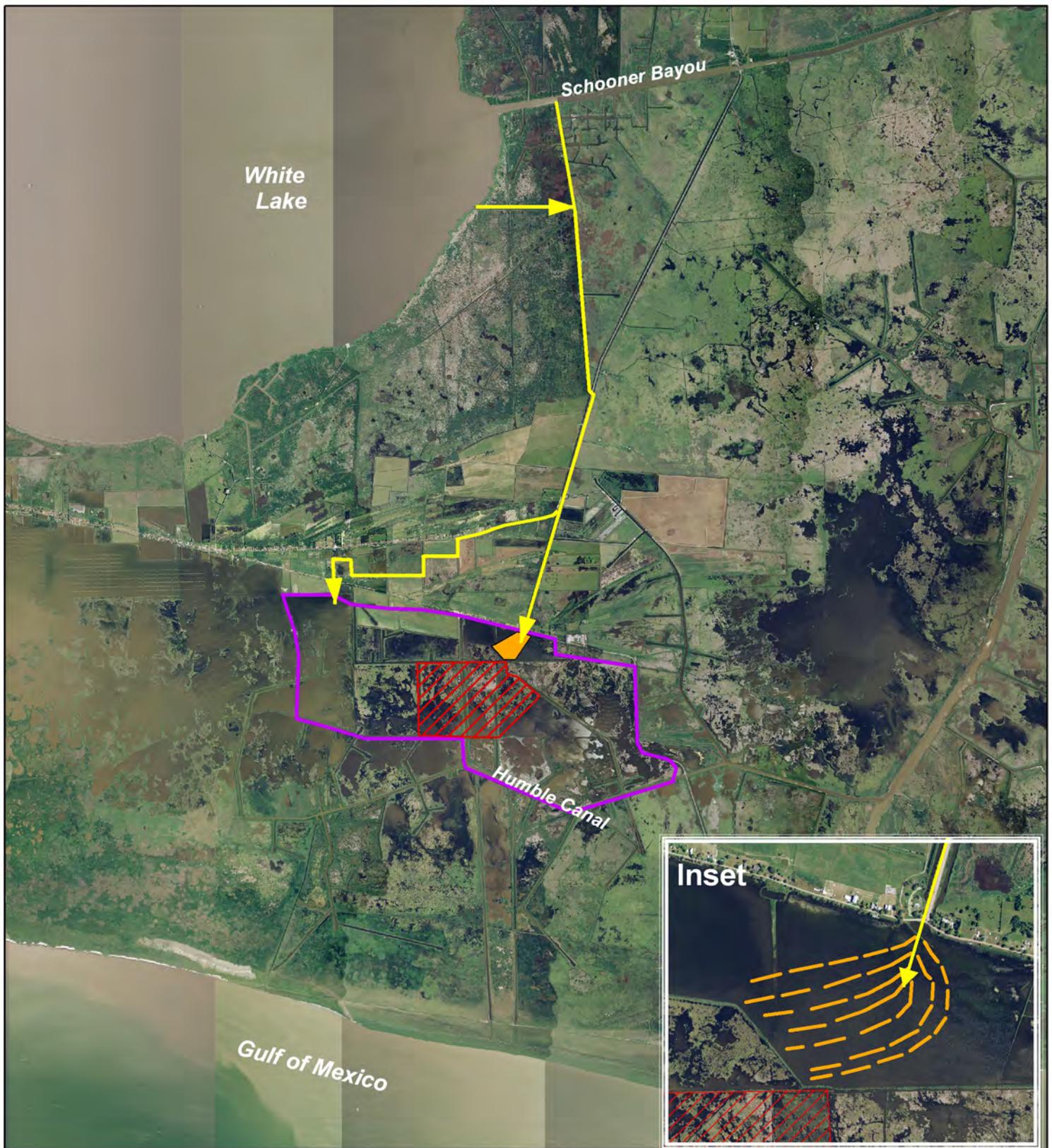
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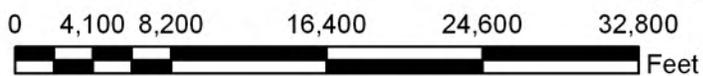
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**Legend**

-  Freshwater Introduction
-  Terrace\_Field
-  Marsh Creation/Nourishment
-  Area\_of\_Influence



**Front Ridge  
Freshwater Introduction and  
Marsh Creation  
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana  
PPL 21**

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**31 March 2011**

**Project Name:**

Southwest White Lake Shoreline Protection

**Coast 2050 Strategy:**

*Stabilize Grand Lake and White Lake shorelines*

**Project Location:**

Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Vermilion and Cameron Parish, White Lake Mapping Unit, southwest shoreline.

**Problem:**

This portion of the White Lake shoreline is experiencing significant erosion of approximately 15 ft/yr (ME-22 Design Report). In some areas the historic lake rim is completely lost and interior organic soils are exposed to high wave energies from the lake and interior water bodies.

**Goals:**

The project goal is to protect and create approximately 291 acres (190 acres protected, 101 acres created) of emergent marsh using rock breakwater shoreline protection, terraces, and marsh creation sediment from constructed floatation channels.

**Proposed Solutions:**

Shoreline protection of the lake rim is expected to preserve a major amount of marsh by 2050. According to the ME-22 Design Report, project surveys and geotechnical investigations have revealed that sufficient material should be available from dredging the floatation channel to create marsh by raising the substrate behind the rock dike to marsh elevation. This project would complete the protection of the southern shoreline of White Lake by constructing approximately 98 acres of marsh behind 27,540 linear feet (6.7 miles) of rock breakwater shoreline protection and approximately 24 acres from the 45,000 linear feet of terracing.

**Preliminary Project Benefits:**

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The total project area is approximately 77 acres created + 190 acres protected + 620 acres terrace field = **887 total acres**.

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

Approximately **291 ac of marsh will be protected/created over the project life**.

According to the ME-22 fact sheet the recommended best fit alignment created 172 acres of marsh adjacent to the 61,500 linear feet of constructed breakwater. A similar design would result in approximately 77 acres adjacent to the proposed 27,540 linear feet  $(172/61500)(27,540) = 77$  acres.

The ME-22 Design Report estimated a shoreline loss rate of 15 ft/yr. Using that rate the proposed project would protect  $(27,540)(15)(20)/43560 = 190$  acres.

Using a terrace with a 15 ft. crown width and 4 feet additional wetland area on each side the 45,000 linear feet would create  $(15+8)(45,000)/43,560 = 24$  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 land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be greater than 75% 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 stabilize the southwest shoreline of White Lake.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*  
The proposed project will reduce the chances of White Lake breaching into interior ponds and/or canal systems that tie into the Grand Lake system and preserve a significant amount of marsh by 2050.
- 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 the constructed ME-22 and ME-16 CWPPRA project by providing protection to the freshwater introduction channel.

#### **Identification of Potential Issues**

Potential issues that have been identified include O&M and pipelines/utilities.

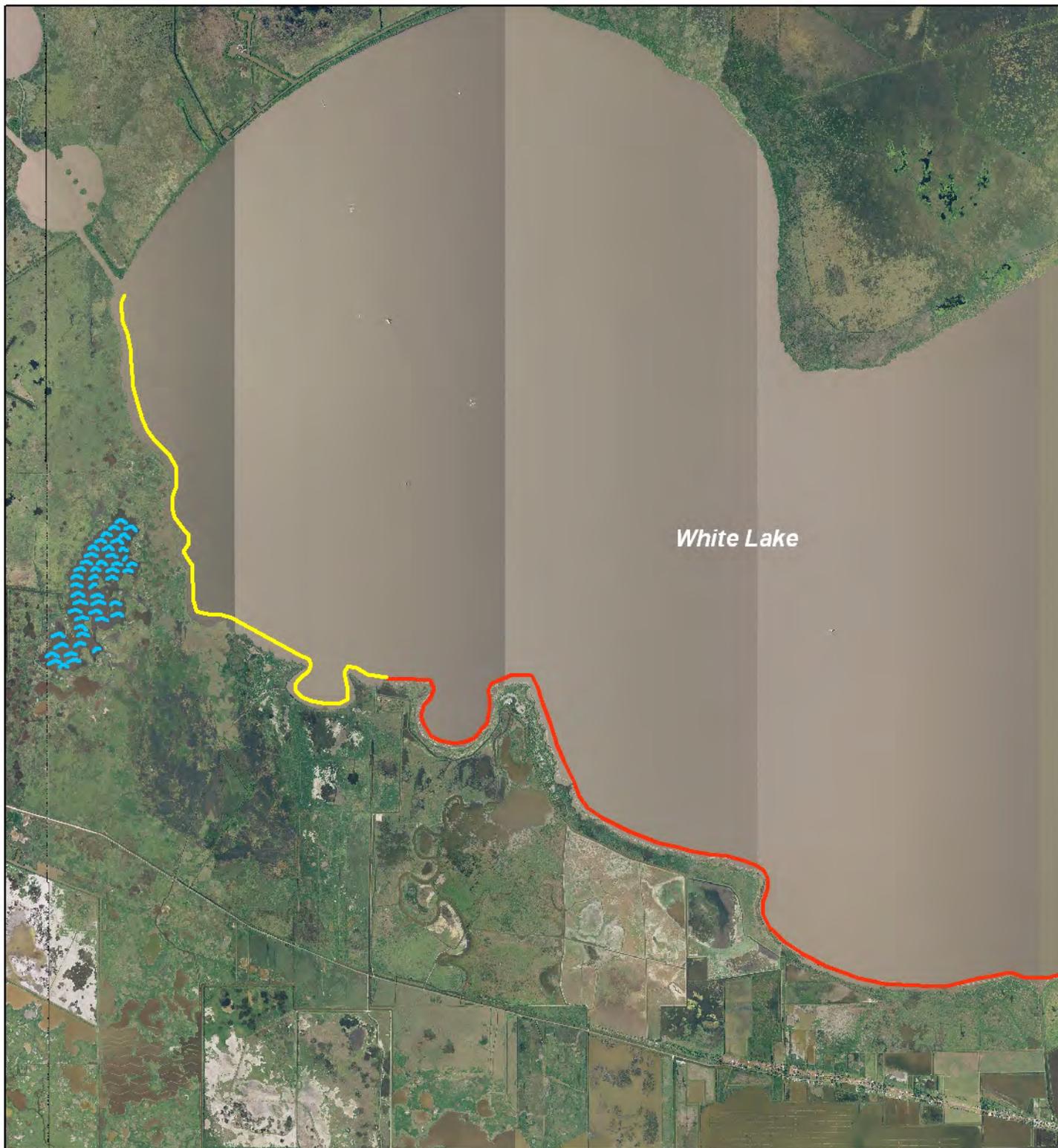
#### **Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$20,173,732. The fully-funded cost range is \$40M-\$50M.

#### **Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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White Lake

Southwest White Lake Shoreline Protection  
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana  
PPL 21

**Legend**

- Proposed Breakwaters
- ME-22\_Breakwaters
- Terraces



**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 29, 2011**

**Project Name**

Coastal Wetland Restoration by Backfilling Canals Coastwide

**Coast 2050 Strategy**

Coastwide Strategy: Restore/sustain marshes, Restore Swamps

**Project Location**

Coastwide, but one likely location is Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve. Numerous other possible locations.

**Problem**

Canal dredging has contributed significantly to land loss in Louisiana, yet little has been done to reverse the damage caused by canals and spoilbanks. 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. In addition to these effects, canals can also facilitate saltwater intrusion into these wetlands, and spoil banks retain saltwater on the landscape after storm surges.

**Goals**

- Backfill approximately 51 miles of canal and spoil bank coastwide by year 5<sup>1</sup>
- Convert approximately 908 acres of upland spoil bank habitat to emergent wetlands by year 5<sup>2</sup>
- Convert approximately 51 acres of open water (canal) to emergent wetlands by year 5<sup>3</sup>
- Achieve a net benefit of approximately 891 ac over 20 years through conversion of spoil bank and canal to emergent wetland habitat<sup>4</sup>
- Convert approximately 455 acres of open water (canal) to shallow water habitat by year 5<sup>5</sup>
- Increase SAV cover from 10% to 59% in 456 acres of open water by year 5<sup>6</sup>
- Convert approximately 1414 acres of canal and spoil bank to emergent wetlands or shallow water habitat by year 5<sup>7</sup>
- Partially restore hydrology over 57,400 ac of emergent wetlands, resulting in a 5% reduction in the landloss rate, or a net increase of 83 ac over 20 years<sup>8</sup>
- Achieve a total net benefit of approximately 974 ac of emergent wetlands over 20 years<sup>9</sup>

**Proposed Solutions**

This project will backfill oil and gas, pipeline, and residential development canals at several strategic locations across coastal Louisiana. 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 the 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?*  
We estimate this project will benefit approximately 83,414 ac directly and indirectly.<sup>10</sup>
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*  
We estimate that approximately 974 net ac of emergent 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 land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be 50-74% over the project's life.<sup>11</sup>
- 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?*  
It is unlikely that any specific project features will 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 may have a net positive effect on various critical and non-critical infrastructure, via protection afforded by new marsh and shallow water habitat. In addition, filling of the canals will make them less efficient conduits of flows, including storm surges.
- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*  
Since this is a coastwide project, and therefore we don't know exactly where specific backfilling projects may be located, we cannot predict at this time whether or not this project will be synergistic with others. However, there would seem to be a reasonable probability this may occur.

## **Identification of Potential Issues:**

The proposed project has the following potential issues: land rights, pipelines.

## **Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$26,000,000. The fully-funded cost range is \$30M-\$35M.

## **Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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## Demonstration Project Nominees

Coast-wide	DEMO	Alternative to Manual Planting
Coast-wide	DEMO	Bioengineering Solutions using Fascines and Coir Mattresses
Coast-wide	DEMO	Deltalok
Coast-wide	DEMO	Habitat Enhancements through Vegetation Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags
Coast-wide	DEMO	The Wave Robber

## CWPPRA PPL 21 Nominee Demonstration Projects

Demonstration Project Name	Meets Demonstration Project Criteria?	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost plus 25% contingency **	Technique Demonstrated
Deltalok	Yes	COE	\$1,025,703	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB) System as alternative method to traditional shoreline protection methods, combining the structural stability of rip rap with the ecosystem benefits of vegetative earthen banks.
Automated Marsh Planting	Yes	COE	\$2,000,000	Evaluate the potential of dredged material transport of plant materials to planting site via dredge pipeline as an alternative planting method.
Habitat Enhancements through Vegetation Plantings Using Gulf Saver Bags	Yes	USFWS	\$632,231	Evaluate the effectiveness of Gulf Saver Bags to stabilize an eroding shoreline and establish marsh vegetation.
Autoclaved Aerated Concrete for the Coastline	Yes	COE	-----	Project Withdrawn
Bioengineering Solutions using Fascines and Coir Mattresses	Yes	EPA	\$2,000,000	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.
The Wave Robber	Yes	NMFS	\$967,113	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Wave Robber system as an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods, while trapping ambient sediments to facilitate expansion of emergent marsh.

04/01/11

\*\* Costs do NOT include a monitoring program and are NOT fully funded.

# PPL21 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

30 March 2011

**Demonstration Project Name:** Automated Marsh Planting (formerly called “Alternative to Manual Planting”)

**Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):**

Coastwide: Dedicated dredging for wetland creation; Wetlands Vegetation Plantings

Regional: Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building by any means feasible; Habitat Diversification and Vegetation Planting

**Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):**

This demonstration project could be done at any dedicated or beneficial use of dredged material site creating a marsh platform.

**Problem:**

Though wetland restoration with grass plugs is being done in some areas, success of re-establishing vegetation is limited in many challenged sites. New technologies and applications are needed to achieve greater stabilization, higher survivability, and integration of diverse species back into these areas. Hand planting is costly and time consuming.

**Goals:**

The goal of this project is to demonstrate a possible alternative to manual plantings at dredged material placement sites. *Specific goals:* 1) To test if “plant parts” (not limited to rhizomes, seeds, stolons, stem cuttings, etc.) can survive passing through a dredge pipe; 2) To determine if this method gives an acceptable distribution of plants; and 3) To determine the optimal time to input the “plant parts” for maximum growth and distribution.

**Proposed Solution:**

Install a hopper on the dredge pipe allowing “plant parts” to be carried to the dredged material placement site with the dredged material through the pipeline. The demo would consist of 3 replicates of 4 separate concepts/equal size test areas/cells: *Concept 1* – three flagged-off areas of the dredged material placement site to be the “natural recruitment” area (no dikes required); *Concept 2* – three flagged-off areas of the dredged material placement site to be the typical “hand planted” area (no dikes required); *Concept 3* – three cells having dredged material pre-loaded thru the dredge pipe with “plant parts” at “time/dredged quantity interval 1”; and *Concept 4* – three cells having dredged material pre-loaded thru the dredged pipe with “plant parts” at “time/dredged quantity interval 2”.

**Project Benefits:**

Potential project benefits include:

- 1) reduce the cost of planting
- 2) increase habitat value.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$2,000,000.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

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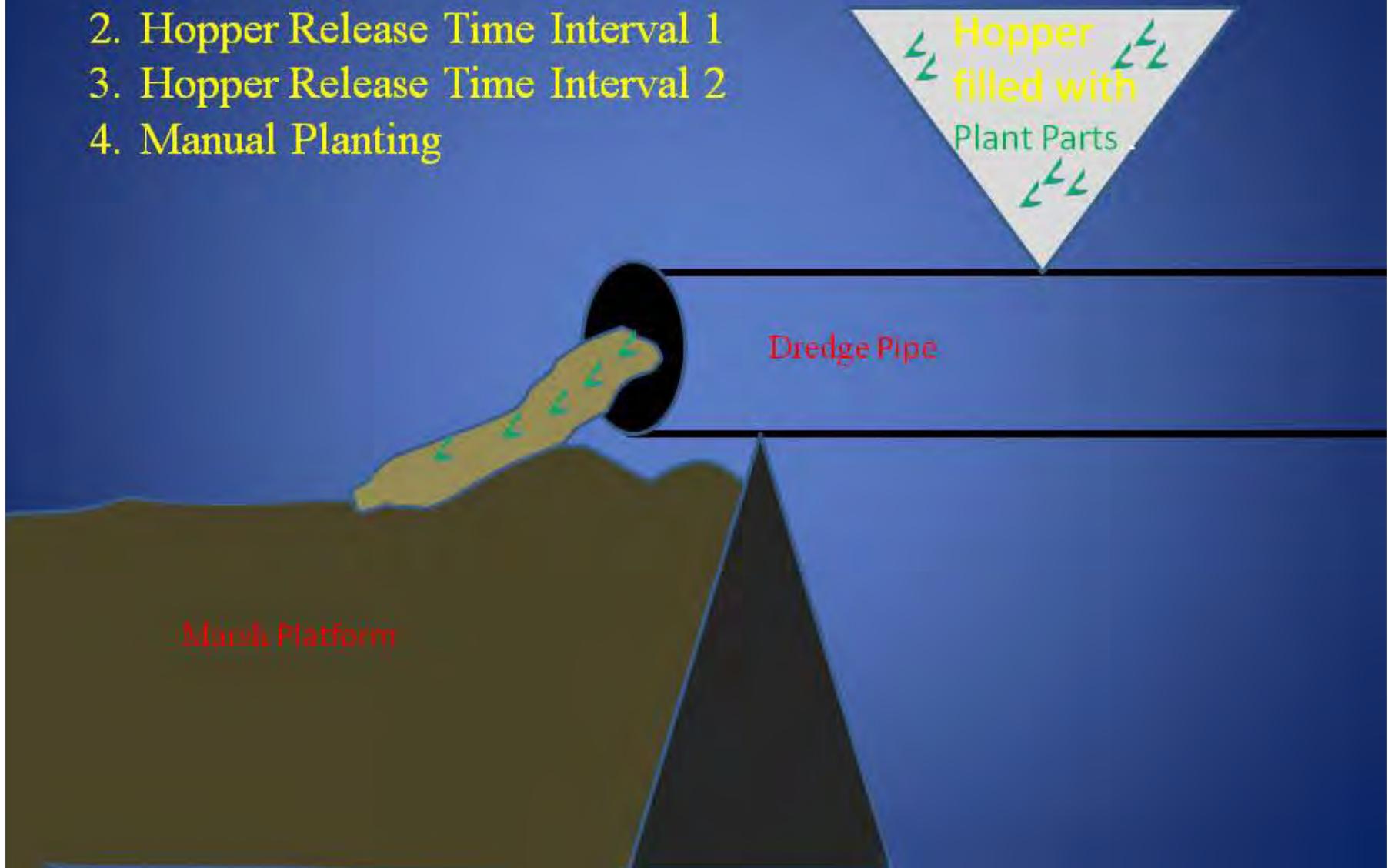
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Tests (3 replicates):

1. No Planting
2. Hopper Release Time Interval 1
3. Hopper Release Time Interval 2
4. Manual Planting



## PPL21 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

March 29, 2011

**Demonstration Project Name:** Bioengineered Slope Stabilization and Land Building

**Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):**

- Management of Bay/Lake Shoreline Integrity
- Vegetative Planting
- Stabilization of Major Navigation Channels

**Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):**

Coast Wide

**Problem:**

*What problem will the demonstration project try to solve?*

The project would demonstrate a series of methodologies for using natural materials to reduce shoreline retreat along bay and lake areas that have experienced excessive amounts of erosion. The project will also demonstrate the products ability to trap sediment and accrete land behind the shoreline protection features.

*What evidence is there for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area?*

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?*

**Proposed Solution:**

*Describe demonstration project features in as much detail as possible.*

The Bioengineered Shoreline Stabilization and Land Building 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, 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.

Project effectiveness would be monitored and evaluated after construction according to the CWPPRA workgroups' recommended treatments established for this product in Phase-1. The conceptual treatments are shown in Figure 1.

**Project Benefits:**

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

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

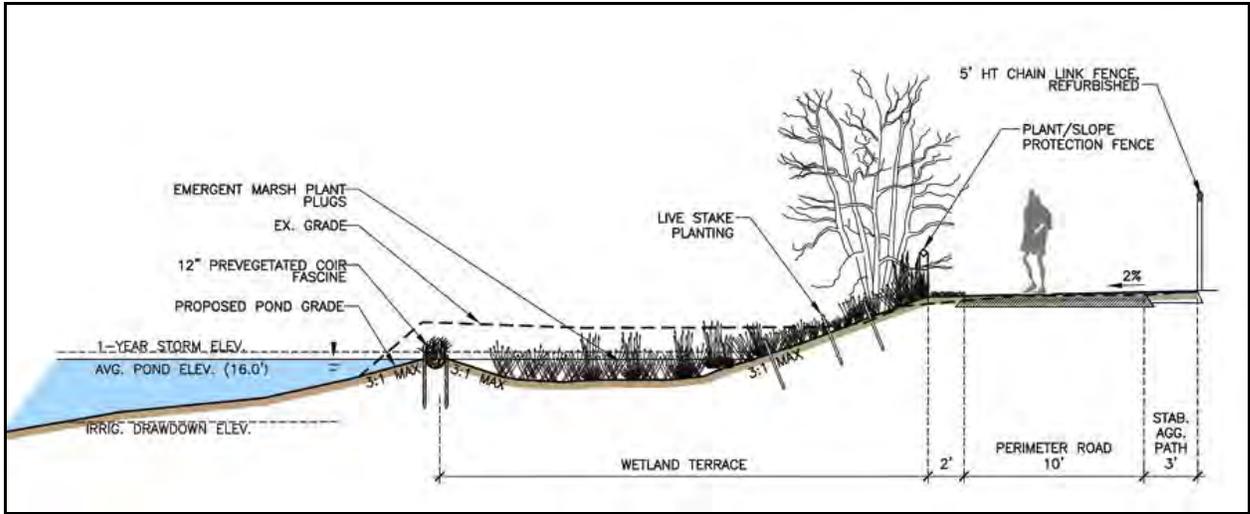
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$2,000,000.

**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

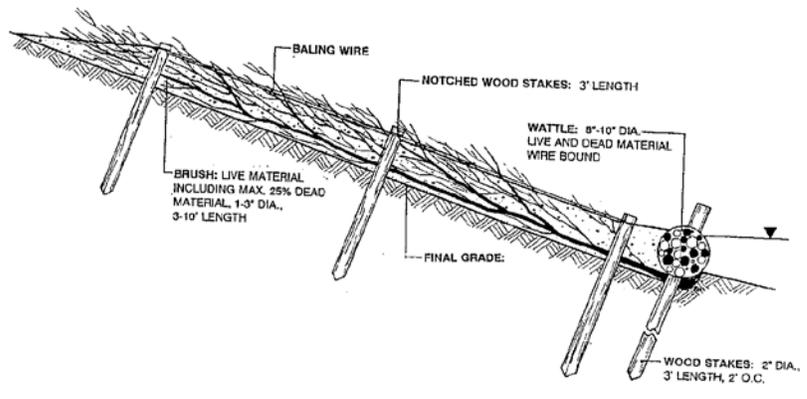
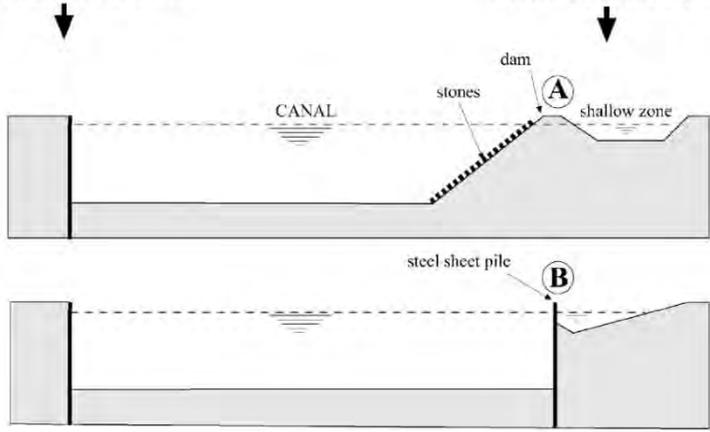
Brad Crawford, EPA, 214-665-7255 [crawford.brad@epa.gov](mailto:crawford.brad@epa.gov)

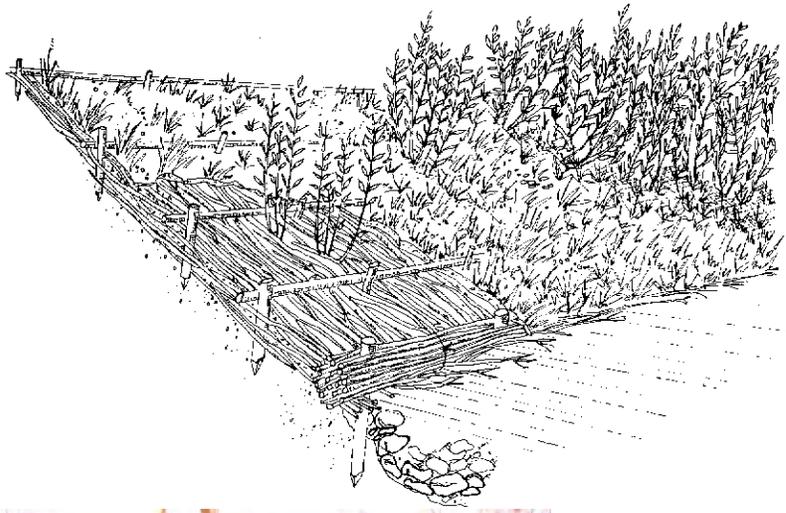
Agaha Brass, Bioengineering Group, 225-768-1505 [abrass@bioengineering.com](mailto:abrass@bioengineering.com)

Doug Smith, Bioengineering Group, 919-414-8091 [dsmith@bioengineering.com](mailto:dsmith@bioengineering.com)



**TRADITIONAL BANK**





# **PPL21 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**

## **30 March 2011**

### **Demonstration Project Name**

Deltalok® Coastline Stabilization

### **Coast 2050 Strategy**

Coastwide Strategy: Maintain, Protect or Restore Ridge Functions; Vegetation Planting;  
Regional Strategies: Protect Bay, Lake and Shorelines; Restore and Maintain Barrier Islands & Critical Land Forms

### **Project Location**

**Coastwide**

### **Problem**

Marsh and Wetland loss throughout coastal Louisiana . The loss of vegetation has accelerated the rate of erosion, and reducing this loss is proving difficult and costly. Shore stabilization is crucially needed to prevent the eroding marsh footprint. Though wetland restoration with grass plugs is being done in some areas re-establishing success but is limited in its scope. Shore stabilization is still needed to prevent the eroding marsh footprint.

### **Proposed Project Features**

Shoreline protection and vegetation plantings utilizing the The Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB) System. It is a completely new category of civil engineering products, as it is a highly adaptive soft material product that exhibits hard material capabilities. These TSBs serve two purposes: stop further erosion; provide a stable foundation for growth of vegetation. TSBs will blend with the local environment to leave a natural finish (unlike riprap or other hard material), and follow the natural contours of the marsh. Once built, the Deltalok® shoreline would be planted with indigenous vegetation plugs. The TSBs offer the structural integrity of hard structure, and the vegetation of an earthen berm.

### **Goals:**

The goal of this project is demonstrate the successful use of the Deltalok® TSB System to both armor shorelines and ridges, but server as a viable planting ground for marsh vegetation:

### **Proposed Solution:**

Constructing 3 -500ft Shoreline Protection treatments using the Deltalok® Terra-Soft Block™ (TSB) System, in 3 different dynamic locations along the coast, totaling approximately 4500ft.

### **Project Benefits:**

- 1) Reduce the cost of shoreline stabilization (2/3 the cost of Riprap)
- 2) Rapid and efficient effective construction
- 3) Durable, resists differential settlement and seismic activity
- 4) Achieves 100% system strength on installation, does not rely on root strength/reinforcement

### **Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$1,025,703.

### **Preparer of Fact Sheet**

Lauren Averill, USACE, 504-289-6136, lauren.e.averill@usace.army.mil

# Construction

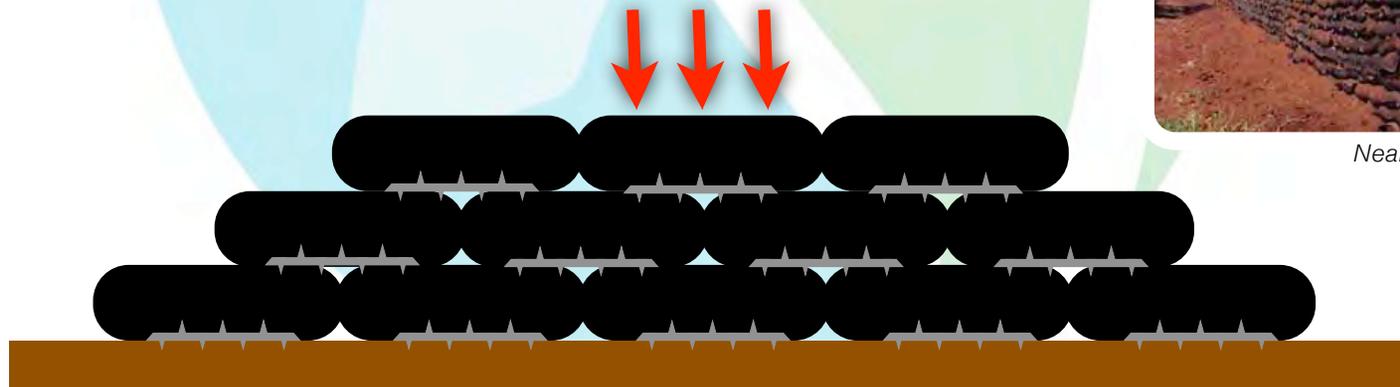
*Deltalok® reinforced slope*



- Surface is leveled
- A Deltalok® Interlocking Plate secures first layer of Terra-Soft Blocks to the ground
- Build wall like a block & mortar wall
- Tamp TSB's down to engage with interlocking plate



*Near vertical Deltalok® wall*



Building a Deltalok® TSB Wall



## Coastal Erosion Control - Newcastle Island, BC Canada

**PPL21 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**  
**March 31, 2011**

**Demonstration Project Name**

Habitat Enhancements through Vegetation Plantings using Gulf Saver Bags

**Coast 2050 Strategy**

Coastwide Common Strategy- Wetlands Vegetation Plantings  
Benefits: Habitat Diversification and Vegetation Planting

**Potential Demonstration Project Location**

Region 2; Mississippi River Basin; Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area

**Problem**

Louisiana's coastal marsh continues to disappear at the rate of 50 acres a day from erosion. This equates to the loss of an area about the size of one football field every 30 minutes. The years of impact from storms, shipping, dredging, flooding, nutrient run off, and now the recent oil spill has indirectly and directly affected untold numbers of plant and animal species and diminished the overall diversity of this unique and complex ecosystem.

Though wetland restoration with grass plugs is being done, success is limited in many challenged sites. New technologies and applications are needed to achieve greater stabilization, higher survivability, and integration of diverse species back into to these areas, particularly where invasive species like roseau cane (*Phragmites*) have become excessively dominant.

**Goals**

The goal of this project is to demonstrate the applicability of Gulf Saver Bags for long term stabilization and reestablishment of coastal wetlands. Specifically, the project goal is to demonstrate the effectiveness of Gulf Saver Bags to provide a more efficient, reliable, and cost effective vegetative planting technique. A secondary goal is to demonstrate the ability of Gulf Saver Bags to establish black mangrove areas for rookeries and storm protection.

**Proposed Solution**

Install a variety of applications at critical wetland areas using Gulf Saver bags to demonstrate the relative success, applicability, and cost effectiveness of this method. The bags would be planted with a diverse selection of native marsh grasses or black mangrove and deployed at critical sites. Black mangrove would be planted in bags at sites where increased nesting sites and habitat for birds and greater shoreline protection are needed. The plant materials could be grown by local grassroots organizations and school groups as part of their wetland education programs and all deployment efforts would include an environmental education and awareness component.

Application sites would be selected based on best or typical conditions that support the various species to be tested. Treatments would be applied to allow statistical testing of applications. It is recommended that treatments be monitored immediately after deployment, and at 2 and 6 month intervals to ascertain success of the plantings. The Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area in Venice, Louisiana is recommended as the general demonstration site due to its potential for

diverse applications, and availability of on-site State field personnel to assist with regular monitoring.

**The Gulf Saver Bag** is a package of native marsh grasses with its own supply of totally natural nutrients and billions of oil eating micro-organisms to support, feed and protect the marsh grasses, promoting survival and growth. Each Gulf Saver Bag protects and restores one square foot of wetland. A Gulf Saver Bag is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers standard biodegradable burlap (sand) bag that is filled with an all natural humus mix (weight and size adapted for easy handling by volunteers). The humus is a mixture of all natural organic nutrients that support maximum plant growth and survivability and custom mixed to be site specific. The plants "plugged" into the Gulf Saver Bag are native marsh plants that are vital to protecting, holding together, and restoring the ecosystems that are essential to the Gulf Coast. The 100% all natural biodegradable Gulf Saver Bags decompose and continue to provide additional food for the marsh plants as they thrive and grow.

#### Shoreline Stabilization Evaluation

750 ft section for each treatment

3 Treatments

3 Replicates

6,750 ft total

3-bag stack configuration; each unit covers 2 ft; 10,125 total Gulf Saver Bags required

#### **Project Benefits**

Potential project benefits include; 1) establishment of vegetation in eroding areas, 2) reduction in shoreline erosion, 3) increased habitat value through increased species diversity.

#### **Preliminary Construction Costs**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$632,231.

#### **Preparers of Fact Sheet**

Kevin Roy, USFWS, Kevin\_Roy@fws.gov

Don Blancher, Sustainable Ecosystem Restoration, LLC, blancher@restoreecosystems.com

P.J. Marshall, Restore the Earth Foundation Inc, pjmar@gulfsaversolutions.com

Leslie Carrere, Gulf Saver Solutions, lc@gulfsaversolutions.com

## **PPL21 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET**

March 31, 2011

Demonstration Project Name: **The Wave Robber (Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System)**

### **Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):**

Maintenance of Bay and lake Shoreline Integrity.

### **Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):**

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, southwestern shore of Little Lake

### **Problem:**

*What problem will the demonstration project try to solve?* The Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System addresses two critical areas of need in Coastal Louisiana. First, the WSSC is a system designed to protect the shorelines and wetlands from erosion caused by wave action or tidal surge. Second, the WSSC system can assist in the rebuilding of shorelines and restoration of wetlands loss from wave action and tidal surge.

*What evidence is there for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area?* The southwestern portion of Little Lake is currently experiencing a high shoreline erosion rate of between 20' and 40' per year. The WSSC system serves as a barrier to disrupt the tidal wave flow into the shorelines and wetlands while at the same time allowing sediment to be carried through the system by the wave action and water currents. The sediment is trapped and deposited between the system and the shorelines and wetlands. Trapped sediment would then consolidate to form a solid base for the establishment of emergent marsh.

### **Goals:**

*What does the demonstration project hope to accomplish?* The primary goal of this demonstration is to manufacture, deploy and test an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods, while trapping ambient sediments to facilitate expansion of emergent marsh.

### **Proposed Solution:**

*Describe demonstration project features in as much detail as possible.* The WSSC system serves as a barrier to disrupt the tidal wave flow into the shorelines and wetlands while at the same time allowing sediment to be carried through the system by the wave action and water currents. The sediment is trapped and deposited between the system and the shorelines and wetlands.

Install 45 WSSC units along three different shorelines (500LF each shoreline), with two different spacing patterns at each site. The first spacing would be installing a 10' gap every 50 LF (5 WSSC units) for 3 50' segments, then increase the number of WSSC units to 10 units (100 LF) between 10' gaps, for a total of 45 WSSC units per shoreline

location. All gaps would be made using the same material as the WSSC units. The spacing is as follows:

*Shoreline*

5 WSSC / 10' / 5 WSSC / 10' / 5 WSSC / 10' / 10 WSSC / 10' / 10 WSSC / 10' / 10 WSSC

*Bay*

**Project Benefits:**

*Describe demonstration project benefits in as much detail as possible.* Trapped sediment would then consolidate to form a solid base for the establishment of emergent marsh. The WSSC system has several distinct advantages over other wave suppression and sediment retention structures that makes it ideal for the rebuilding and restoring of the degraded wetlands of south Louisiana as well as other areas in the United States and throughout the world. One major advantage is that the WSSC system is transportable and can be easily installed along shorelines and wetlands. Additionally, the WSSC units are reusable and designed to be removed from one location and easily moved to another. The WSSC system is also less expensive than fixed dike structures, a distinct advantage in managing project cost. Lastly, the WSSC system allows a continuous water exchange for ecological support rather than isolating areas behind the structure.

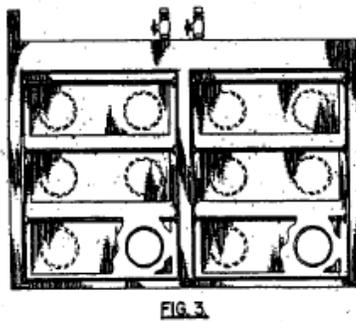
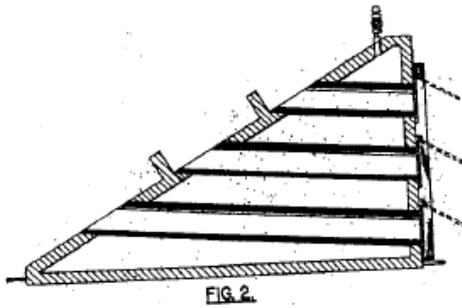
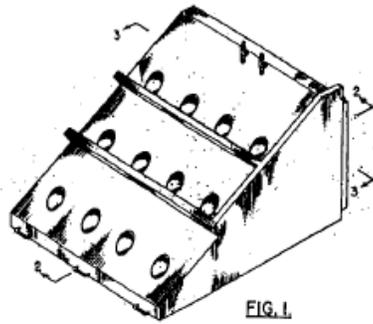
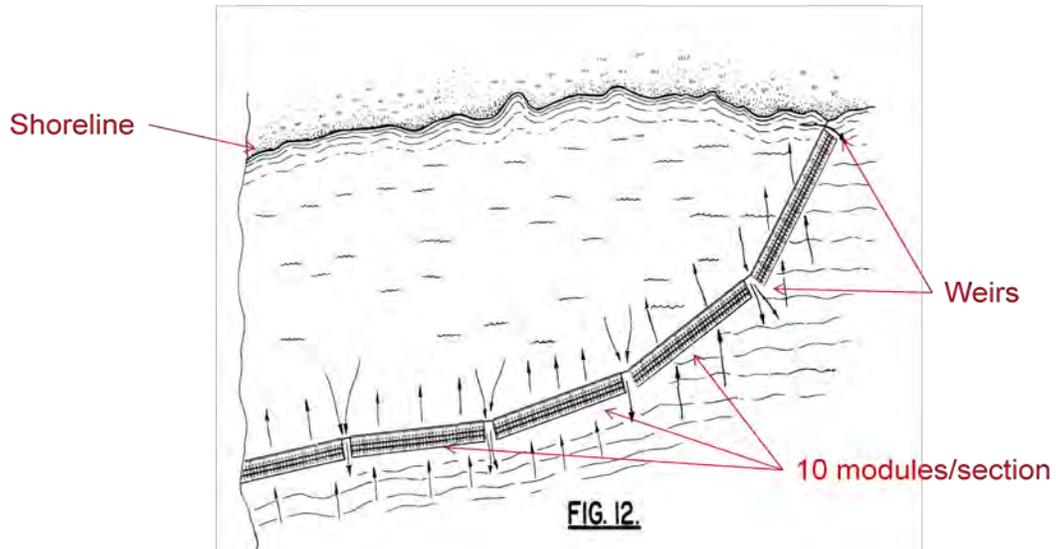
If successful the product could be a low cost option in shoreline protection, dredge spoil containment, barrier island protection and island creation, direct creation of habitat in shallow waters where turbidity could be decreased, and used as an addition to both interior lake and exposed coastal bay shorelines and open bay waters.

**Preliminary Construction Costs:**

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$967,113.

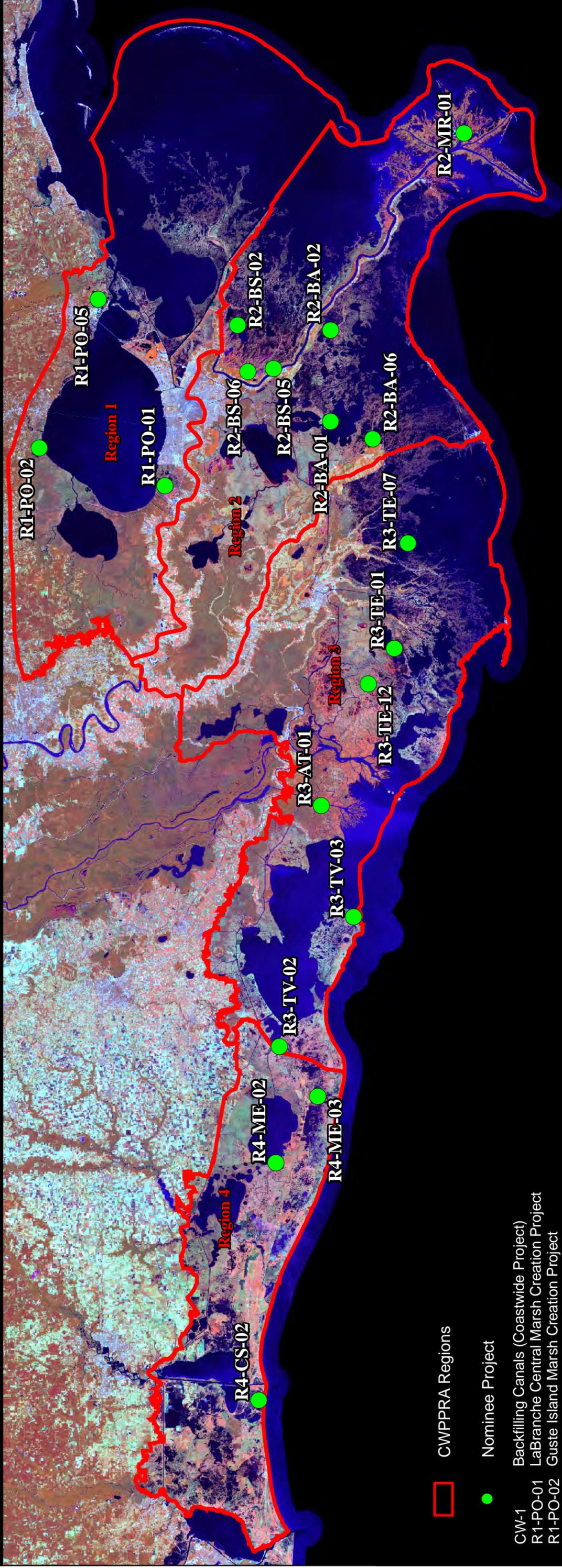
**Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:**

John D. Foret, Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, (337) 291-2107, [john.foret@noaa.gov](mailto:john.foret@noaa.gov).



**Schematic drawings of the WSSC System**

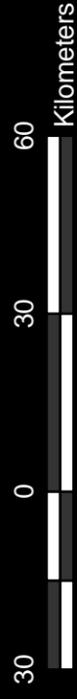
# PPL21 Nominee Projects



□ CWPPRA Regions

● Nominee Project

- CW-1 Backfilling Canals (Coastwide Project)
- R1-PO-01 LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project
- R1-PO-02 Guste Island Marsh Creation Project
- R1-PO-05 Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing
- R2-BA-01 Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection
- R2-BA-02 Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh Creation
- R2-BA-06 Bayou L'Ours Terracing
- R2-BS-02 Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
- R2-BS-05 White Ditch Marsh Creation Sediment Delivery
- R2-BS-06 Wills Point Marsh Creation
- R2-MR-01 Pass a Loutre Restoration
- R3-AT-01 West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion
- R3-TE-01 Lake Decade Marsh Creation and Nourishment
- R3-TE-07 Lake Tambour Marsh Creation
- R3-TE-12 Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction Project
- R3-TV-02 Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration
- R3-TV-03 Southeast Marsh Island Marsh Creation and Nourishment
- R4-CS-01 Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration
- R4-CS-02 Oyster Bayou Restoration
- R4-ME-02 Southwest White Lake Shoreline Protection
- R4-ME-03 Front Ridge Freshwater Introduction and Marsh Creation Project



PPL21 Nominee Projects  
as selected at Coastwide Voting Meeting  
Map Date: March 21, 2011  
Background Image:  
2010 Landsat Thematic Mapper 5 Mosaic  
Band Combination 4, 5, 3

# **Letters of Support**

On the motion of Mr. Jackson,  
Seconded by Mr. Wittie, the following resolution was offered:

**RESOLUTION NO. 03-17-11-04 - RECOMMENDATION TO CWPPRA**

**WHEREAS**, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA or "Breaux Act"), was enacted in 1990 to identify, prepare and fund construction of coastal wetlands restoration projects; and

**WHEREAS**, the CWPPRA program provides for targeted funds to be used for planning and implementing projects that create, protect, restore and enhance wetlands in coastal Louisiana; and

**WHEREAS**, the CWPPRA Priority Project List (PPL) 21 Coastwide Voting Meeting was held on February 22, 2011, and CWPPRA agencies and participating coastal parishes selected 21 nominee projects and 6 demonstration projects; and

**WHEREAS**, the SLFPA-E's Coastal Advisory Committee reviewed the twenty-one nominated projects and recommended six of the nominated projects that would optimize use of CWPPRA funds to further coastal restoration and enhance storm protection for southeast Louisiana.

**BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED**, that the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East expresses its support for the following projects and respectfully requests that the CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee favorably consider the selection of these projects for funding:

1. LaBranche Central Marsh Creation
2. Lake Lery Shoreline Creation
3. Guste Island Marsh Creation
4. Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing
5. Wills Point Marsh Creation
6. White Ditch March Creation Sediment Delivery

The foregoing was submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

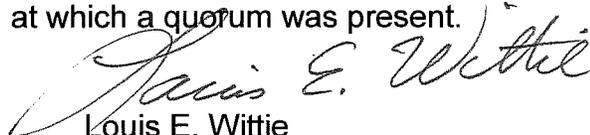
YEAS: Mr. Barnes, Mr. Barry, Mr. Estopinal, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Losonsky and  
Mr. Wittie

NAYS: None

ABSENT: Mr. Goins and Mr. Pineda

This resolution was declared adopted this 17<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2011.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East at its meeting of March 17, 2011, held in Chalmette, LA, at which a quorum was present.

  
Louis E. Wittie  
Secretary



---

**VERMILION SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**  
**3221 Veterans Memorial Drive Suite H**  
**Abbeville, LA 70510**  
**Phone: (337) 893-7772 Ext. 3**  
**Fax: (337) 893-9225**  
**Website: [www.vermilionswcd.weebly.com](http://www.vermilionswcd.weebly.com)**

March 10, 2011

**Vermilion  
SWCD Board**

**Chairman**

Ernest Girouard

**Vice Chairman**

Sherrill Sagrera

**Secretary-  
Treasurer**

Patrick Hebert

**Board Member**

Christian Richard

**Board Member**

Dale Vidrine

**Associate Board  
Member**

Don Menard

**Associate Board  
Member**

Don Vallot

Vermilion Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Board of Supervisors is requesting you continue to hold the goals of Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration Project in high regards, and to consider this a priority project.

Vermilion SWCD Board of Supervisors is in support of the project Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration, which is a Region 3-RPT PPL20 Project Nominee. Again, please consider this project in the next round of funding.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Vermilion SWCD Vice Chairman Sherrill Sagrera at 337-652-0636.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ernest Girouard".

Ernest Girouard  
SWCD Chairman

md



# The Board of Commissioners

OF THE

# Pontchartrain Levee District

2204 ALBERT STREET • P.O. BOX 426 • LUTCHER, LA 70071

TEL: 225-869-9721 FAX: 225-869-9723 LA WAITS: 800-523-3149

PROTECTING YOU  
AND YOUR FAMILY

STEVEN C. WILSON  
PRESIDENT

MICHAEL DELAUNE  
VICE PRESIDENT

COMMISSIONERS  
RICKY BOSCO  
L.C. IRVIN, SR.  
MARTY J. POCHE  
JERRY SAVOY  
ALLEN J. ST. PIERRE, SR.

DWIGHT D. POIRRIER  
SPECIAL COUNSEL

SUSAN M. SHEETS  
BOARD SECRETARY

MONICA T. SALINS  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## RESOLUTION

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Leonard Irvin, seconded by Mr. Michael DeLaune notifying the members of the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force and Technical Committee that the Commissioners of the Pontchartrain Levee District fully support the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO-01) and respectfully ask for a favorable vote to ensure its inclusion on the Final Priority Project List 21 (PPL 21).

**WHEREAS:** the restoration and sustainability of the LaBranche Wetlands is extremely important to the Pontchartrain Basin and the State of Louisiana because of anticipated benefits which include an increase in wetland habitat, an increase in storm buffer and hurricane protection, an increase in biological productivity, enhancement of water quality, and increase in aesthetic value; and,

**WHEREAS:** implementation of the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO-01), which is located east of Bayou LaBranche, west of the Pipeline Canal, and south of the CNIC railroad tracks, will result in the restoration of approximately 750 ac of wetlands and the enhancement of approximately 150 ac of existing wetlands; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT WE THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PONTCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT,** do hereby notify the CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee to advise of our full support for the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO-01) and to ask for a favorable vote to ensure its inclusion on the Final PPL 21; and,

**THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote thereon was as follows:

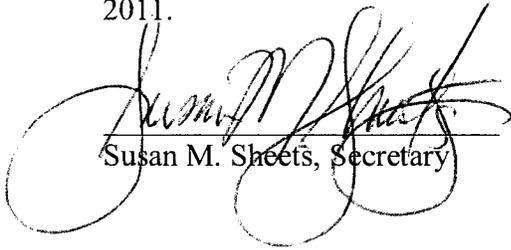
YEAS: 6 NAYS: 0 ABSENT: 1

Received  
Planning  
Division  
4/15/11  
BES

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
OF THE  
PONTCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT

I, Susan M. Sheets, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a motion adopted at a regular board meeting of the Pontchartrain Levee District held on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2011 in which a quorum was present and voting, and that the motion adopted is still in effect and has not been rescinded or revoked.

Signed at 2204 Albert Street, Lutcher, Louisiana on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March,  
2011.



Susan M. Sheets, Secretary



# ST. CHARLES PARISH

## OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL

P.O. BOX 302 • HAHNVILLE, LA 70057

(985) 783-5000 • FAX (985) 783-2067

<http://www.stcharlesparish-la.gov> • [bjacob@stcharlesgov.net](mailto:bjacob@stcharlesgov.net)

**DENNIS NUSS**

Chairman  
Councilman, District VII

**WENDY BENEDETTO**

Vice-Chairman  
Councilwoman, District III

**CAROLYN K. SCHEXNAYDRE**

Councilwoman-At-Large, Division A

**TERRY AUTHEMENT**

Councilman-At-Large, Division B

**BILLY RAYMOND, SR.**

Councilman, District I

**SHELLEY M. TASTET**

Councilman, District II

**PAUL J. HOGAN, PE**

Councilman, District IV

**LARRY COCHRAN**

Councilman, District V

**MARCUS M. LAMBERT**

Councilman, District VI

March 29, 2011

Mr. Troy Constance, Chief, Restoration Branch  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Protection and Restoration Office  
Restoration Branch  
P. O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project

Dear Mr. Constance:

On Monday, March 21, 2011, the St. Charles Parish Council adopted Resolution No. 5813 notifying the members of the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWWPRA) Task Force and Technical Committee that the St. Charles Parish Council fully supports the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO-01) and respectfully asks for a favorable vote for the project to be included on the Priority Project List 21 (PPL 21).

A certified copy of the resolution is enclosed for your review and consideration.

Sincerely,

BARBARA JACOB-TUCKER, LCMC, CAA, CMA, CPO  
COUNCIL SECRETARY

BJT/sm

enclosure

cc: Parish Council  
Mr. Timothy J. Vial w/enclosure  
Mr. Earl Matherne w/enclosure



2011-0112

INTRODUCED BY: V.J. ST. PIERRE, JR., PARISH PRESIDENT  
(COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT SECTION)

RESOLUTION NO. 5813

A resolution notifying the members of the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWWPRA) Task Force and Technical Committee that the St. Charles Parish Council fully supports the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO-01) and respectfully asks for a favorable vote for the project to be included on the Priority Project List 21 (PPL 21).

**WHEREAS**, restoration of the LaBranche Wetlands is extremely important to the citizenry of the Parish of St. Charles and the State of Louisiana because of anticipated benefits, which include, but are not limited to: increase in biological productivity, enhancement of water quality, improvement in storm buffer and hurricane protection, promotion of marsh restoration work and the aesthetic value derived from restored wetlands; and,

**WHEREAS**, implementation of the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO 01), which is located east of Bayou LaBranche, west of the pipeline canal, and south of the CNIC railroad tracks, will result in the restoration of approximately 750 ac of wetlands and the enhancement of approximately 150 ac of existing wetlands.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT WE THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL**, do hereby notify the CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee to advise on our support of the LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (R1-PO-01) and to ask for a favorable vote for its inclusion on the Final PPL 21.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to members of the CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: SCHEXNAYDRE, AUTHEMENT, RAYMOND, TASTET, BENEDETTO, HOGAN, COCHRAN, LAMBERT, NUSS

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

And the resolution was declared adopted this 21st day of March, 2011, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: [Signature]  
SECRETARY: [Signature]  
DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: March 22, 2011  
APPROVED: ✓ DISAPPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
PARISH PRESIDENT: [Signature]  
RETD/SECRETARY: March 28, 2011  
AT: 11:30 AM RECD BY: [Signature]

CERTIFIED TRUE & CORRECT AS PER  
MINUTES DATED 3-21-11  
[Signature]  
SECRETARY  
ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL

The attached correspondence has been forwarded to the following:

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

Mr. Garret Graves, Senior Advisor  
to the Governor for Coastal Activities  
CWPPRA Task Force  
Governor's Office of Coastal Activities  
Capitol Annex  
1051 North Third Street, Suite 139  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Mr. Jim Boggs, Field Supervisor  
CWPPRA Task Force  
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Louisiana Field Office  
646 Cajundome Blvd, Suite 400  
Lafayette, LA 70506

Mr. William K. Honker, Deputy Director  
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ)  
CWPPRA Task Force  
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Mr. Christopher Doley  
Director, NOAA Restoration Center  
CWPPRA Task Force  
Office of Habitat Conservation  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
1315 East-West HWY, Room 14853  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Mr. Kevin Norton, State Conservationist  
CWPPRA Task Force  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
3737 Government Street  
Alexandria, LA 71302

Mr. Tom Holden, Deputy District Engineer  
Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District  
Executive Office  
P. O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Mr. Troy Constance, Chief, Restoration Branch  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Protection and Restoration Office  
Restoration Branch  
P. O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Mr. Darryl Clark, Senior Field Biologist  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
646 Cajundome Blvd, Suite 400  
Lafayette, LA 70506

Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, Planning Administrator  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
P. O. Box 44027, Capitol Station  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Mr. Richard Hartman, Fishery Biologist  
Chief Baton Rouge Field Office  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Room 266, Military Science Bldg  
South Stadium Drive  
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7535

Ms. Karen McCormick  
Chief, Coastal and Marine Section  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC)  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Mr. Britt Paul, P.E.  
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
3737 Government Street  
Alexandria, LA 71302

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**FY12 PLANNING BUDGET APPROVAL, INCLUDING THE PPL 22 PROCESS, AND PRESENTATION OF FY12 OUTREACH BUDGET**

**For Decision:**

- a. The Technical Committee will recommend to the Task Force that the PPL 22 Planning Process Standard Operating Procedures include selecting three nominees in the Barataria, Terrebonne, and Pontchartrain Basins, and two nominees in all other basins, 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 CWPPRA Outreach Committee will request Task Force approval for a placeholder for the FY12 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of \$452,400.
- c. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the FY12 Planning budget, which includes placeholders for the Outreach and Report to Congress budgets, in the amount of \$5,152,641.

**Technical Committee Recommendation:**

The CWPPRA Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval for the PPL 22 Planning Process and the FY12 Planning Budget, which includes placeholders for the Outreach and Report to Congress budgets, in the amount of \$5,152,641.

The FY12 Outreach Committee budget placeholder is in the FY 2011 budgeted amount of \$452,400, and the Report to Congress placeholder is in the FY 2009-2010 amount of \$110,000. The final Outreach budget and work plan, and the final Report to Congress budget and format will be reviewed by the Technical Committee on or before the September Technical Committee meeting for final recommendation to the Task Force on or prior to its October 2011 meeting."

## **A. PPL 22 Process**

## APPENDIX A

### PRIORITY LIST 22 SELECTION PROCESS

#### **Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 22<sup>nd</sup> 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) 1-21; 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 22<sup>nd</sup> Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the Technical Committee recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 22<sup>nd</sup> PPL.

## **B. FY12 Outreach Committee Budget**

## **C. FY12 Planning Budget**

## SCOPE OF SERVICES

### **University scientists assistance to the Louisiana Coastal Conservation and Restoration Task Force (PPL21) 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 sent 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	30,000
Regional Planning Team Assistance	15,000
Environmental Workgroup Assistance	57,000
Subtotal	102,000
<u>LUMCON overhead (10%)</u>	<u>10,200</u>
Total	112,200



United States Department of the Interior  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION

National Wetlands Research Center

May 10, 2011

Scope of Work

**CWPPRA Reoccurring Planning Task: SPE 22400** *Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities – Continuation for FY12*

**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 FY12 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 FY12.

**CORE NWRC GIS Support for FY12**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>
SPE 22400	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](mailto:fischerm@usgs.gov)

**CWPPRA FY12 Planning Budget**  
**SPE 22400 – Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities**  
**Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Justification**

Description

A detailed description of CWPPRA Planning Task SPE 22400 –*Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities- Continuation for FY12* has been provided in the justification for National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) activities in support of this task. The Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration's (OCPR) use of the SPE 22400 CWPPRA Planning Task Code pertains to administration & management of the contract between the NWRC and the OCPR. This contract is necessary because the OCPR is responsible for maintaining a portion of the data that supports the overall CWPPRA GIS database & information infrastructure. The GIS database/information infrastructure also becomes a resource for the wider Coastal Restoration community via many venues, one being the OCPR's publicly-accessible SONRIS GIS-integrated Map website.

FY 2012 Budget Request

Administration and management of the contract between the NWRC and the OCPR includes writing the actual contract document, reviewing NWRC charges for accuracy, processing invoices, tracking expenditures, and conducting QA/QC of deliverables. Deliverables include updates of the following GIS layers: project boundaries, project infrastructure features, monitoring stations, soil boring sites, biological monitoring program reference areas, Coastwide Reference Monitoring System sites, and OCPR GPS primary & secondary benchmark networks. The charges for many of these database-updating activities should be distributed across all CWPPRA projects because they all benefit, but since there is no practical way to distribute these charges, this is not done. Additional deliverables include the creation of new GIS data layers. Specifically included in this budget request are portions of salaries for the following personnel: the OCPR contract manager, support staff in the OCPR contracts section, support staff in the OCPR accounting section, and support staff at the Division of Administration. The FY 2012 CWPPRA Planning budget request is for \$10,955.00.

Benefit to CWPPRA

As stated above, a detailed description of the benefits to CWPPRA of the CWPPRA Planning Task SPE 22400 – *Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities- Continuation for FY12* has been explained previously in the justification for NWRC activities in support of this CWPPRA Planning Task. Additional benefits include making available through the internet the ability to spatially query and download geotechnical data, soil boring data, environmental data, or detailed project reports through the OCPR's SONRIS GIS-Integrated Map website. The website is an invaluable tool in the planning and design of coastal restoration projects and in the dissemination of coastal restoration project information, and is therefore of enormous benefit to CWPPRA.

Contact

Chris Robertson, Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, Applied Coastal Engineering and Sciences (LACES) Division, (225) 342-0241.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**STATUS OF THE PPL 8 – SABINE REFUGE MARSH CREATION PROJECT,  
CYCLES IV & V (CS-4&5)**

**For Report:**

Mr. Brad Inman will provide a status update on the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project including new information on the dredging cycle.



# Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle I (CS-28-1)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 1999      **Cost:** \$3.42 M  
**Project Area:** 5,776 acres\*      **Status:** Completed  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 214 acres      February 2002  
**Project Type:** Marsh Creation

## Location

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project is located in the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of LA Highway 27, in large, open water areas north and northwest of Brown's Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

## Problems

The project is intended to strategically create marsh in large, open water areas to block wind-induced saltwater introduction and freshwater loss. In addition, it will increase nourishment in adjacent marshes while reducing open water fetch (distance a wave can travel) and the erosion of marsh fringe.

## Restoration Strategy

Cycle I constructed 214 acres of marsh within the shallow, open water area within retention dikes. The perimeter of the created marsh was planted with smooth cordgrass. Dredged slurry obtained from the Army Corps of Engineers' dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel was placed in the containment area.

Upon consolidation of the dredged material, the southern containment dike was degraded and breached to allow for water movement and restore the area to more natural conditions. Prior to the placement of dredged material, trenasses (small, man-made bayous) were constructed in the project area. These trenasses facilitate natural conditions and allow estuarine organisms to access the created marsh. This project is part of five cycles over a 10-year period with each cycle requiring individual construction approval.

\* Acreage is the total for all 5 cycles.



Sabine Marsh Creation Cycle I on Sabine NWR looking westward. Note the constructed trenasses for fisheries and water movement can be seen.

## Progress to Date

Priority Project List 8 funded \$5.9 million to complete construction of a permanent pipeline and one cycle of marsh creation. Engineering analyses at the time indicated that the construction of a temporary pipeline would be more cost effective. Therefore, a temporary pipeline was utilized for Cycle I. However, further analysis determined that a permanent pipeline would be advantageous. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycles II and III. Funds for Cycle II include the construction of a permanent dredged material pipeline.

Construction of the Cycle I site was completed on February 26, 2002.

*For more project information, please contact:*



### Federal Sponsors:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New Orleans, LA  
(504) 862-2309



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Lafayette, LA  
(337) 291-3100



### Local Sponsor:

Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
Baton Rouge, La.  
(225) 342-4122

Starks North Canal

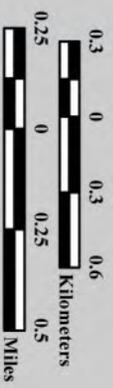
Back Ridge Canal

Browns Lake

# Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1 (CS-28-1)

- Degraded Dike (Red dashed line)
- Dike (Red dashed line with cross-hatches)
- Cycle 1 (Yellow square)
- Trenasses (Blue 'M' shape)
- Project Boundary (White outline)

**USGS**  
science for a changing world



Map Produced by:  
 U.S. Department of the Interior  
 U.S. Geological Survey  
 National Wetlands Research Center  
 Coastal Restoration Field Station  
 Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:  
 2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle  
 Map Date: August 13, 2007  
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0345  
 Data accurate as of: August 09, 2007



# Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle II (CS-28)

## Project Status

Approval date: 2004  
 Project Area: 5,776 acres (all five cycles)  
 Cost: \$16.5 M  
 Status: Construction  
 Project Type: Permanent dredged material pipeline to assist with marsh creation through beneficial use of dredged materials.

## Location

Region 4, Cameron Parish, The project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Highway 27, in large open water areas northeast of Brown's Lake.

## Problems

The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. Salinity migrates into the region from the Calcasieu River. Southeast winds push saline waters into the project area through canals and bayous. Wind driven waves cause further loss of the remaining marsh fringe.

## Restoration Strategy

A permanent dredged material disposal pipeline, measuring 3.57 miles in length, will be constructed in Cycle II. The pipeline will commence near Mile 13.2 of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel and terminate at the northeastern corner of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Much of the right of way required for the pipeline was previously impacted by the construction of a temporary pipeline used during the construction of Cycle I. The pipeline is to be used for future marsh creation projects in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

## Progress to Date

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project was originally approved as part of the



Marsh created from dredged material from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycle II. Engineering and design of the pipeline is complete. Acquisition of the pipeline corridor was interrupted by Hurricanes Rita and Katrina. Negotiations were restarted in 2006. The contract for the pipeline was awarded in April 2009. Construction of the pipeline is scheduled to be completed by the summer of 2010. Construction of Cycles 4 and/or 5 during the FY11 maintenance dredging event are possible candidates.

*For more project information, please contact:*



### Federal Sponsors:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
 New Orleans, LA  
 (504) 862-2309



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
 Lafayette, LA  
 (337) 291-3100



### Local Sponsor:

Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
 Baton Rouge, LA  
 (225) 342-7308

# Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2 (CS-28-2)

-  Cycle 2 - Dredge Pipeline
-  Project Boundary
-  Completed Cycle
-  Proposed Cycle



Map Produced by:  
 U.S. Department of the Interior  
 U.S. Geological Survey  
 National Wetlands Research Center  
 Coastal Restoration Field Station  
 Baton Rouge, La

Background Imagery:  
 2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: May 15, 2009  
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0191  
 Data accurate as of April 14, 2009



# Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle III (CS-28-3)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2004      **Cost:** \$4.53 M  
**Project Area:** 5,776 acres\*      **Status:** Construction  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 187 acres  
**Project Type:** Marsh Creation

## Location

This project is located in the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of LA Highway 27, in large, open water areas west of Brown's Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

## Problems

The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. Salinity migrates into the region from the Calcasieu River. Southerly winds push saline waters into the project area through existing canals and bayous. Wind driven waves cause further loss of the remaining marsh fringe.

## Restoration Strategy

Cycle III 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 was placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle III marsh creation area. The dredged material is contained by earthen dikes. Lower level earthen overflow weirs were constructed to assist in the dewatering of the marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh with the overflow. The dredged slurry has been placed between elevations 2.03 NAVD 88 to 2.71 NAVD 88.

\* Acreage is the total for all 5 cycles.



Dredged material from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel is placed in the Cycle III marsh creation site via a temporary pipeline.

## Progress to Date

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project was originally approved as part of the Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycle III. The placement of the dredged material has been completed. Degradation of the retention dikes is ongoing and expected to be completed soon.

*For more project information, please contact:*



### Federal Sponsors:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New Orleans, LA  
(504) 862-2309



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Lafayette, LA  
(337) 291-3100



### Local Sponsor:

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

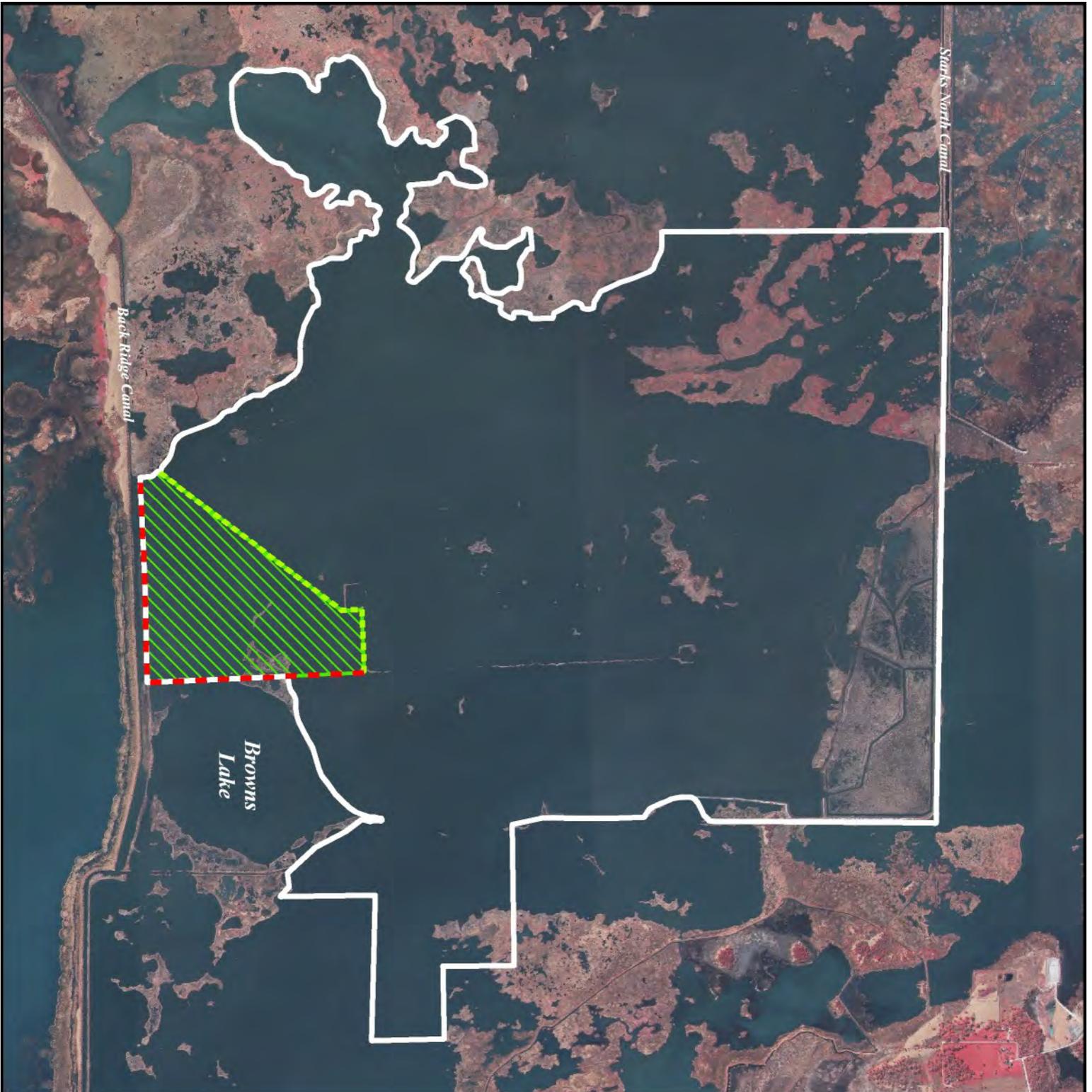
# Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3 (CS-28-3)

-  Dike \*
  -  Weir \*
  -  Marsh Creation \*
  -  Project Boundary
- \*Denotes proposed features



Map Produced by:  
 U.S. Department of the Interior  
 U.S. Geological Survey  
 National Wetlands Research Center  
 Coastal Restoration Field Station  
 Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:  
 2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle  
 Map Date: August 14, 2007  
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0349  
 Data accurate as of: August 09, 2007



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**REQUEST TO EXPEND UP TO \$60,000 OF PROJECT FUNDS TO ACQUIRE  
GEOTECHNICAL DATA OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT BOUNDARY FOR THE PPL  
16 – MADISON BAY MARSH CREATION AND TERRACING PROJECT (TE-51)**

**For Decision:**

Dr. John Foret will provide a status on the Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and OCPR request approval from the Task Force to adjust the project boundary.

**Technical Committee Recommendation:**

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request to expend up to \$60,000 of existing project funds to acquire geotechnical data in an area outside of the approved project boundary.



# Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2006      **Cost:** \$3.00 M  
**Project Area:** 1,019 acres      **Status:** Engineering  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 372 acres  
**Project Type:** Marsh Creation

## 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). Secondly, 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.



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.

## 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.

For more project information, please contact:



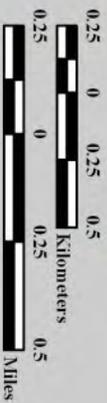
**Federal Sponsor:**  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Baton Rouge, LA  
(225) 389-0508



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

# Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51)

-  Terracing \*
  -  Marsh Creation \*
  -  Project Boundary
- \*denotes proposed features



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



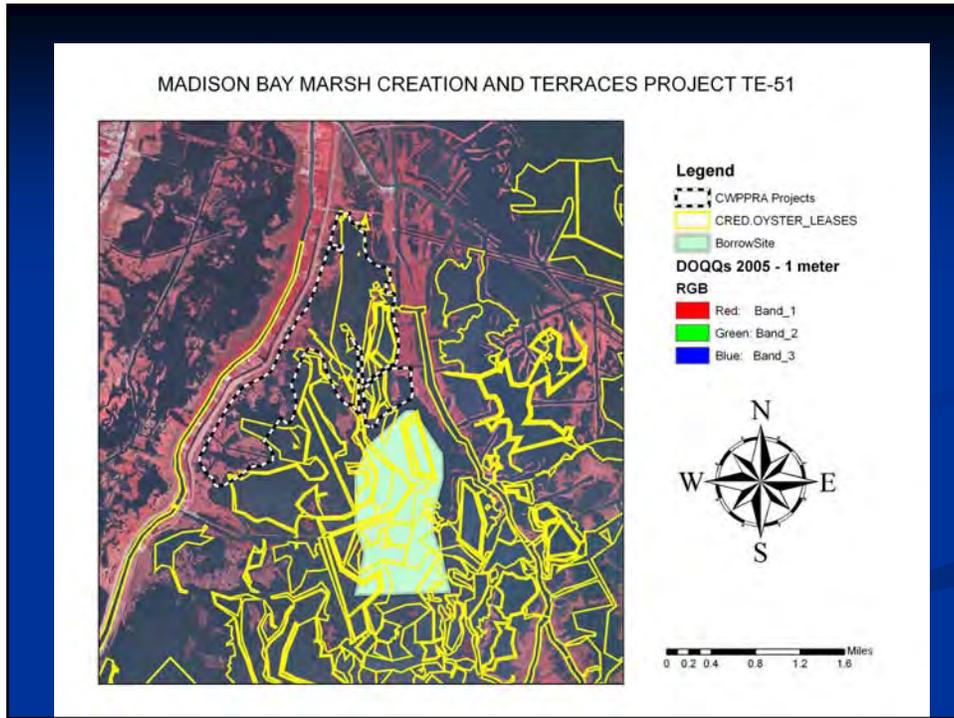
# Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51)

Project Status  
CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting  
April 8, 2011



- 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



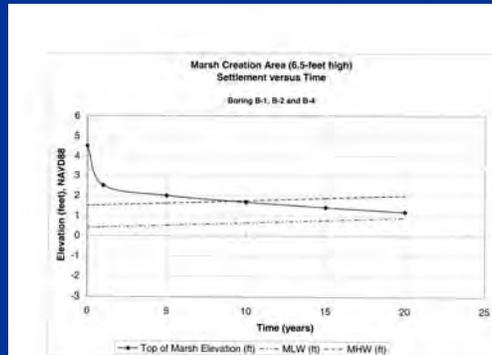


## Pipelines/Infrastructure



## Geotechnical

- Extremely soft clays and organics.
- Target marsh elevation of +1.5
  - Construction: +4.5
  - Year 1: +2.5
  - Year 5: +2.0
  - Year 10: +1.7
  - Year 20: +1.2



## Levee Encroachment



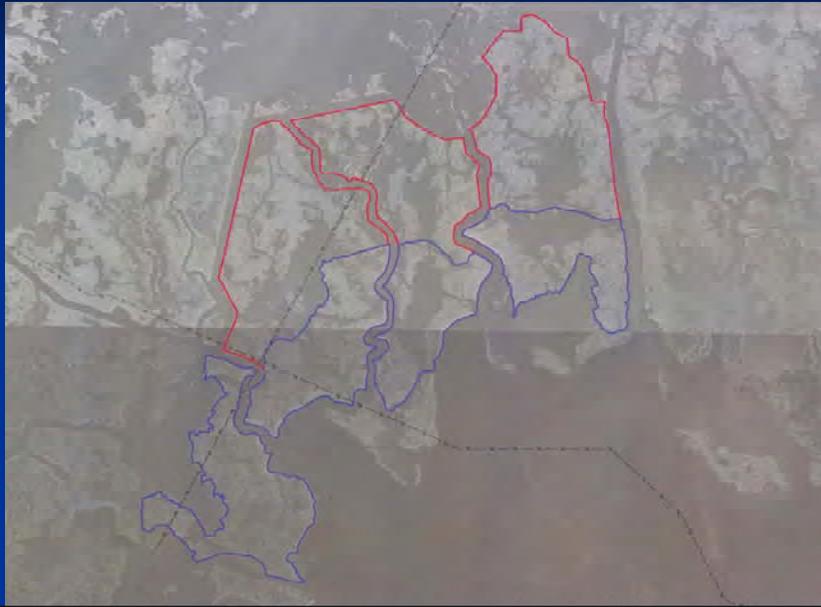
## Path Forward

- Request to spend existing funds to investigate Alternative 1 project area.
  - Minimal Geotech in Alternative 1
  - Geotech data for Alternative 2 will be collected as part of Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project
  - Same Borrow Area
  - Two Supportive Landowners in Alternatives 1 & 2
- Supported by Terrebonne Parish and State

## Alternative I



## Alternative II



Questions?

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**STATUS OF THE PPL 1 – WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-03)**

**For Report:**

Ms. Lauren Averill and Mr. Travis Creel will provide a status update on the West Bay Project and Closure Plan.

# Plaquemines Parish Government

**BILLY NUNGESSER**

Parish President

8056 Hwy. 23, Suite 200  
Belle Chasse, LA 70037

(504) 392-6690  
(504) 274-2462  
1-888-784-5387  
Fax: (504) 274-2463

March 9, 2011

Ms. Linda C. LaBure  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: CWPPRA, West Bay Diversion Channel Closure Survey

Dear Ms. LaBure,

I recently read a letter you had sent to Mr. Mark Delesdernier about the right-of-entry for closure of the West Bay Diversion. It was my understanding after outcry from the public and other agencies the Corps of Engineers agreed to look at leaving this diversion open. The diversion is building land and the only reason it caused silting in the river was because the levee constructed by a previous drilling rig was removed causing most of the sediment built up to be blown out to sea. Since the island was pumped in that area it is building silt. Had the Corps of Engineers not altered the original plan it would have continued to build land.

Therefore, I respectfully request you stop the efforts to close the diversion and, do like we were told you would do, look at leaving the diversion open. Failure of the Corps of Engineers to leave the diversion open will cause further action to stop the closure.

Please provide in writing your intentions as we were led to believe the Corps was looking to leave the diversion open and yet now are asking for right-of-entry from the landowners to close the diversion.

Sincerely,



BILLY NUNGESSER  
Parish President

BN/mle

CC: Col. Edward R. Fleming



# West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 1992      **Cost:** \$50.8 M  
**Project Area:** 12,910 acres      **Status:** Completed  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 9,831 acres      November 2003  
**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.

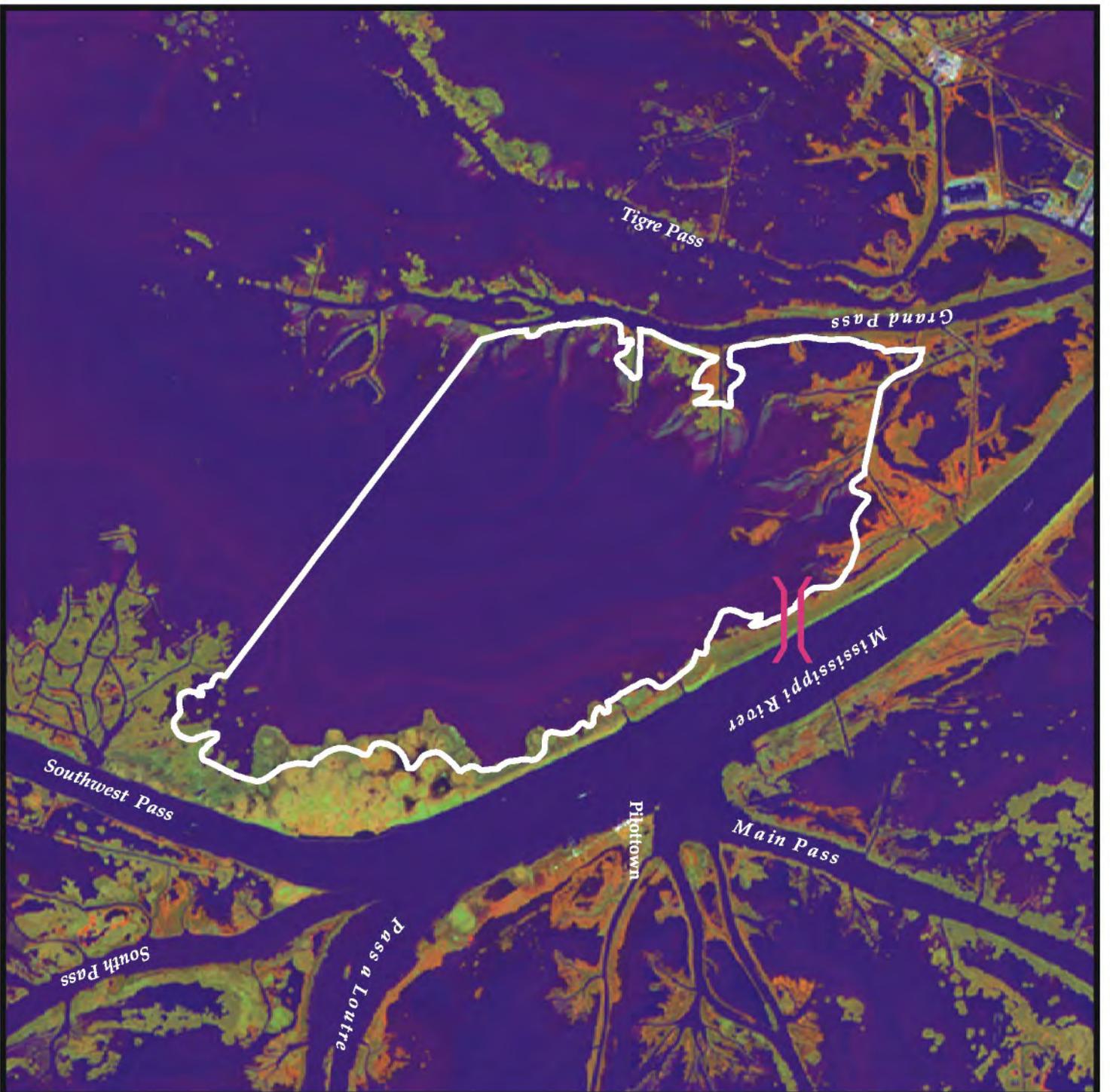
*For more project information, please contact:*



**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



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

## West Bay Diversion Closure Status & Path Forward- June 2011

### Path Forward:

- 1) **Phase 1 Condemnation-** ROE for Investigation (Survey) - COE Real Estate has begun this Condemnation Process with the two property owners. It will take approximately 6 Months to complete (December 2011). Once access is granted survey will be finalized
  - COE is currently working with State Attorney General's Office to utilize a state authority to obtain access on property with a 30-day notice.
- 2) **Closure Design Alternatives** - Engineering 3 alternatives to Phase 0 Design & Cost
- 3) **Phase 2 Condemnation** - Perpetual Rights (Construction) - COE & OCPR - To begin following survey completion, and finalized design footprint
- 4) **Schedule Impacts** - Closure Construction is expected during low water 2013.

### Other Updates:

- **Receiving Area - OCPR** - Survey has postponed due the existing high water, but plan to have results for September TC Meeting.
- **ERDC Shoaling Study Briefing (P&E, TC)** - Technical presentation discussing what percentage of the Pilottown Anchorage Area is caused by the diversion compared to MS River flows - July or September



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**REQUEST FOR A CHANGE IN SCOPE FOR THE PPL 17 – CAERNARVON  
OUTFALL MANAGEMENT/LAKE LERY SHORELINE RESTORATION PROJECT  
(BS-16)**

**For Decision:**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and OCPR request a project scope change and name change to delete the Mississippi River fresh water introduction component because it has been incorporated into the USACE's 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Caernarvon Project. To prevent misleading the public or others by keeping "Caernarvon" in the name, the project sponsors request the project name be changed to "South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project." The scope change includes an extension to both the shoreline restoration and marsh creation components to include stabilization of 37,500 linear feet (vs. 32,000 feet) of the western Lake Lery shoreline and restore a net 453 acres (vs. 652 acres) of marsh via dredged material. The USFWS and OCPR also request a cost estimate increase from \$25,137,149 to an estimated \$43,624,191 due to the above revisions.

**Technical Committee Recommendation:**

The Task Force will consider approving the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested project scope change and name change, as well as the request to increase the cost estimate.

## Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project (BS-16)

### Project Scope and Name Change Request

#### June 8, 2011 Task Force Request

The Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project (BS-16) was approved for Phase I funding by the Task Force in February 2008 as part of Priority Project List 17 (PPL 17). The Fish and Wildlife Service and State Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) request a project scope change to delete the outfall management feature, add shoreline restoration and marsh creation features and increase the budget over 25% of the fully funded Phase I budget.

As a result of the October 27, 2010, 30% Design Review Meeting, project sponsors recommended several revisions from the originally authorized project. The original project features consisted of, 1) conveyance of 250 cfs of Mississippi River water from the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion outfall channel to marshes east of Bayou Mandeville, 2) restoration of approximately 32,000 linear feet of Lake Lery shoreline via bucket dredge (73 acres of marsh), and 3) creation of approximately 396 acres of marsh south of the shoreline stabilization. The revised project consists of; 1) removal of the freshwater diversion component, 2) restoration of 37,500 linear feet of Lake Lery shoreline via bucket dredge resulting in 72 net acres of higher marsh (103 constructed acres of higher marsh), and 3) creation of approximately 381 net acres of marsh (580 constructed marsh acres) along the southern and western Lake Lery shoreline, for a total of 453 net acres of marsh (623 acres of marsh after construction).

The freshwater feature is being deleted because the Corps' 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Caernarvon project will construct that component with construction funds identified for that project. In turn, project sponsors are adding shoreline stabilization and marsh creation originally identified in the 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental project, thus swapping freshwater introduction for shoreline restoration and marsh creation.

The project sponsors would also like to request that the project name be changed to: South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project (BS-16). With the removal of that component which would divert freshwater from the Caernarvon Diversion structure, there would be no outfall management. Keeping "Caernarvon" in the name would be misleading to the public or others that may try to reference certain projects with diversion/water management components through a name search.

**Table 1: Caernarvon Outfall Management (BS-16) Original vs. Revised Cost Effectiveness.**

	<b>Original Phase I Project</b>	<b>Revised Project</b>
Fully-funded Cost	\$25,137,149	\$43, 624,191 (74% increase)
Net Acres Year 20	652	453 (- 30%)
AAHU's	302	188 (- 38%)







# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
646 Cajundome Blvd.  
Suite 400  
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506  
January 28, 2011



Mr. Tom Holden  
Chairman CWPPRA Technical Committee  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District  
Office of the Chief  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden,

The Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) funded Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project (BS-16) project was approved for Phase I funding by the Technical Committee in January 2008 and by the Task Force in February 2008 as part of Priority Project List 17 (PPL 17) process. On October 27, 2010, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) acting as the Federal Sponsor, in partnership with the state Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) successfully held its 30% Design Meeting concerning the BS-16 project. By this letter, the Service is requesting the Technical Committee to recommend that this project move forward toward the 95% Design Level of Engineering and Design. In compliance with the most recent CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) (Version 18), the Service has included the Revised Cost Estimate and Description of Project Revisions from the Previously Authorized Project. We have also enclosed for your review: Agency Comments and Responses Concerning the 30% Design Meeting; and Letter of Concurrence from the Local Sponsor, informing the Technical Committee of the agreement to continue with the project.

Revised Cost Estimate- The project costs have increased from the original fully funded cost plus 25% contingency of \$25,137,149 to an estimated \$29,744,875 fully funded cost plus 25% contingency because of changes in project construction components. Further details concerning project components revisions can be found in the following section.

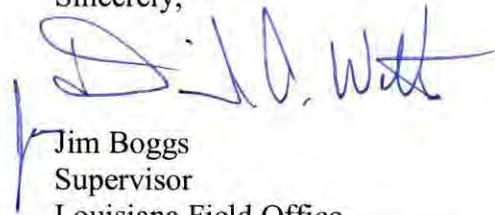
Description of Project Revisions from the Previously Authorized Project- As a result of the 30% Design Meeting the project sponsors recommended several changes from the original authorized project both in cost and project components. We anticipate requesting a Change in Scope during the April 2011 Technical Committee meeting. The original scope of this project had three very distinctive components. One was to convey on average 250 Cubic Feet per Second of Mississippi River water from the Caernarvon Outfall Channel to the marshes east of Bayou Mandeville. The second component was to restore approximately 32,000 linear feet of shoreline along the southern shoreline of Lake

Lery via bucket dredge. It was estimated that this would create approximately 73 acres of high marsh and would include vegetative plantings. The third component was to create approximately 396 acres of marsh south of the newly constructed lake shoreline via hydraulic dredge.

Project sponsors wish to delete components dealing with conveying Mississippi River water to the marshes east of Bayou Mandeville because the Corps 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Project decided to include this component. Because the Corps 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Project is being "fast tracked" and has funds dedicated to construction, we agreed not to undertake that component. We wish to add several components the 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Project dropped which were adjacent to the original BS-16 project area. We propose to extend both the shoreline restoration and marsh creation components to include the entire western Lake Lery shoreline and adjacent marsh. The project with the currently proposed revisions will restore the entire 37,500 linear foot section of the southern and western Lake Lery shoreline to include creation of approximately 43 acres of high intertidal marsh. The revised project would also create approximately 580 acres of marsh via hydraulic dredge directly adjacent to the newly constructed southern and western shorelines. This revised project would total 623 acres of newly created marsh.

The Service would like to thank the members of the Technical Committee and Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee for your time and consideration in this matter. If you have any questions please contact Robert Dubois (Project Manager) at (337) 291-3127 or by email at [robert\\_dubois@fws.gov](mailto:robert_dubois@fws.gov).

Sincerely,



Jim Boggs  
Supervisor  
Louisiana Field Office  
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Enclosures:

Agency Comments and Responses  
Local Sponsors Letter of Concurrence

Cc: Mr. Darryl Clark, United States Fish and Wildlife Service  
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
Mr. Richard Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service  
Ms. Karen McCormick, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6  
Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Ms. Melanie Goodman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Coastal Protection and  
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

# State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL  
GOVERNOR



January 13, 2011

Robert T. Dubois  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400  
Lafayette, LA 70506

Re: 30% Design Review Concurrence for Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Marsh  
Creation and Shoreline Restoration  
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. Dubois:

The 30% Design Review meeting for the Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Marsh Creation and Shoreline Restoration (BS-16) project was held on October 27, 2010. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with the design of BS-16.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and proceed to 95% design level. Please be sure to copy me on all future correspondences concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call me if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Tim Harper, E.I.,  
OCPR Project Manager

cc: Chris Williams, P.E., OCPR Project Management Administrator  
Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR Planning Administrator  
Joseph Guillory, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer  
BS-16 Project File



# Caernarvon Outfall Management Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration (BS-16)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2007      **Project Area:** 16,260 acres

**Approved Funds:** \$2.66 M      **Total Est. Cost:** \$25.1 M

**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 652 acres

**Status:** Engineering and Design

**Project Type:** Outfall Management

## Location

This project is located in Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes, Caernarvon mapping unit. The marshes are located north and south of Lake Lery.

## Problems

1) The wetlands surrounding Lake Lery and the Lake Lery shoreline were heavily damaged due to Hurricane Katrina (August 29, 2005). Wind induced waves within Lake Lery could further damage the shorelines and cause accelerated interior marsh loss.

2) Marshes north of Lake Lery have historically not achieved the benefits from the Caernarvon diversion that the marshes to the south and west have achieved. The marshes to the east have been deteriorating from increased salinities and from a lack of freshwater from the diversion. After Hurricane Katrina the two canals that transported limited amounts of freshwater eastward were completely blocked with debris virtually cutting off the flow of all freshwater to these marshes.



Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion

Hurricane Katrina severely damaged these marshes and with the lack of freshwater from the diversion it is unlikely they can be restored without assistance.

## Restoration Strategy

This project will divert freshwater from the Caernarvon Outfall Canal by dredging an 850 foot long conveyance channel from the Outfall Canal to the marshes east of Bayou Mandeville. This project will also restore approximately 32,000 linear feet of the Lake Lery shoreline. Additionally, vegetative plantings will help restore and maintain the lakeward edge. Approximately 396 acres of interior marsh along the southern shoreline of Lake Lery will be created or nourished.

## Progress to Date

This project has received Phase I funding, and survey and geotechnical data are being collected for use in the engineering and design work.

This project is on Priority Project List 17.

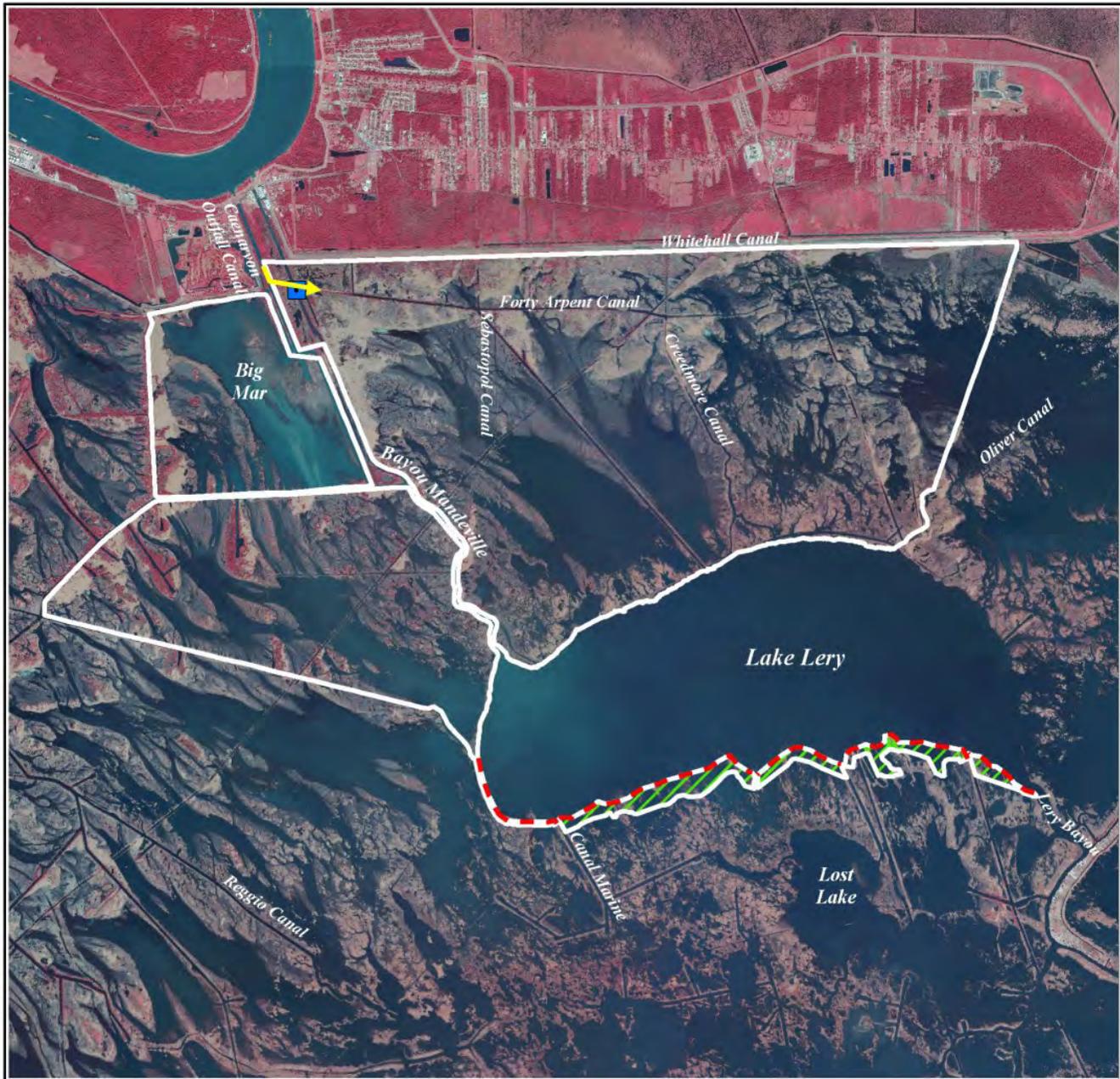
For more project information, please contact:



**Federal Sponsor:**  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Lafayette, LA  
(337) 291-3100



**Local Sponsor:**  
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration  
Baton Rouge, La.  
(225) 342-7308

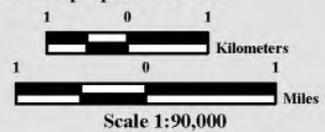


## Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration (CWPPRA BS-16)



-  Structure \*
-  Diversion \*
-  Shoreline Restoration \*
-  Marsh Creation \*
-  Project Boundary \*

\* denotes proposed features



Produced by:  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey  
National Wetlands Research Center  
Coastal Restoration Field Station  
Baton Rouge, La

Image Source:  
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0296  
Map Date: October 27, 2009

**PROPOSED  
CHANGE IN SCOPE FOR THE  
CAERNARVON OUTFALL MANAGEMENT  
AND LAKE LERY SHORELINE  
RESTORATION PROJECT  
BS-16**

**PRESENTED TO CWPPRA TASK FORCE  
JUNE 08, 2011**



## **BS-16 PROJECT BACKGROUND**

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- **Nominated by the FWS in January 2007 at the Region 2 RPT meeting**
  
- **Selected by CWPPRA Technical Committee as PPL17 Candidate in January 2008**
  
- **Approved for Phase 1 funding by CWPPRA Task Force in February 2008**



## ORIGINAL PROJECT FEATURES

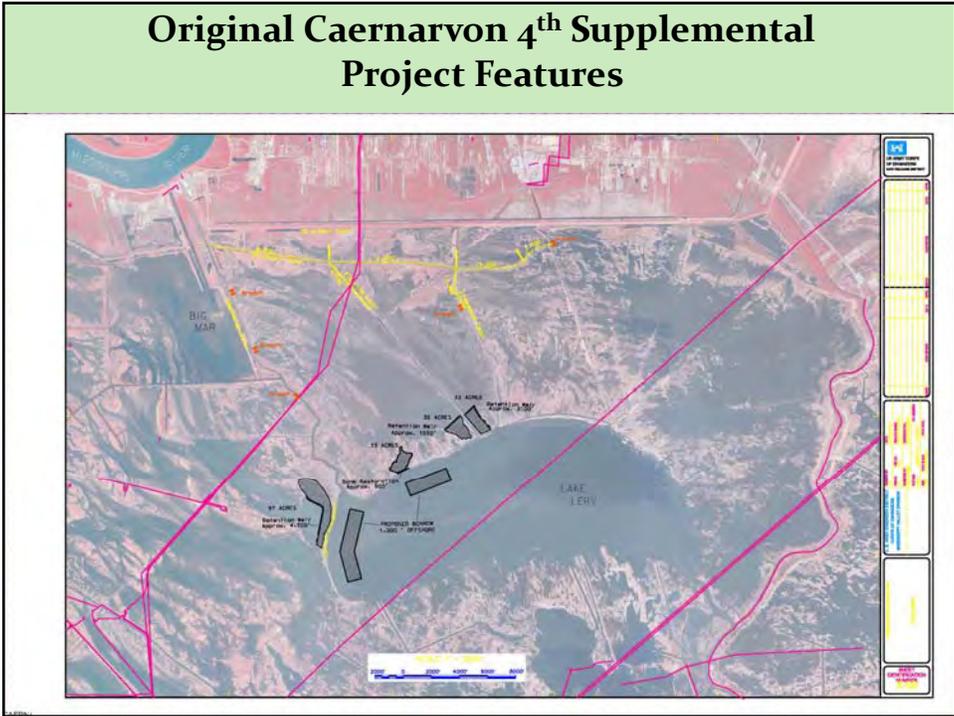
- Dredge a conveyance channel from Caernarvon Outfall Canal near the 40 Arpent Canal to shunt water to the east
- Plug the Caernarvon Canal with a rock dike or gated structure south of the 40 Arpent Canal to shunt water to the east
- Restore the southern and portions of the western shoreline of Lake Lery with a low level earthen embankment and plant the lakeward edge of that embankment
- Restore approximately 396 acres of marsh around the southern perimeter of Lake Lery

# BS-16 REVISED PROJECT FEATURES

- Restore approximately 37,500 linear feet of the southern and western Lake Lery shoreline which will create 72 acres of high intertidal marsh
- Plant restored shoreline
- Create 580 acres of marsh along the southern and western Lake Lery shorelines with hydraulic dredge (381+72=453 net acres)

## Project Layout

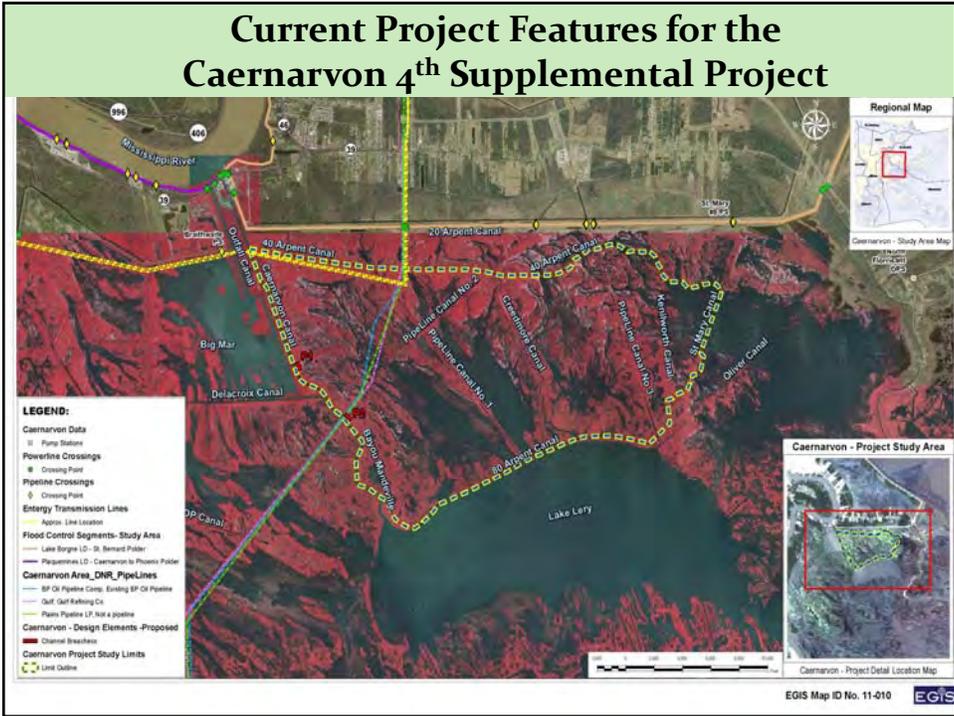




## Corps Caernarvon 4<sup>th</sup> Supplemental Project Features: Original vs. Revised

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- Original project features included; marsh creation, shoreline restoration, shoreline protection, and dredging/clearing 40 Arpent Canal
  
- Revised project features include; siphon diversion water east of Bayou Mandeville and dredge/clear 40 Arpent Canal



### Revised vs. Original Benefits and Costs

Project Feature Benefits	Original Project Features	Revised Project Features
Initial Marsh Creation Acres	396 acres	580 acres
Initial Shoreline Restoration Acres	73 acres 32,000 LF	72 acres 37,500 LF
Net Marsh Creation Acres	652 acres	381 acres
Net Shoreline Restoration Acres	69 acres	72 acres
Total Net Acres	652 acres	453 acres
Total Net AAHU's	302	188
Fully Funded Cost	\$25,137,149	\$43,624,191

Change Project Name  
to

---

**Lake Lery Shoreline  
Restoration and Marsh  
Creation Project**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF THE PPL 11 – GRAND LAKE SHORELINE  
PROTECTION, TEBO POINT (ME-21A)**

**For Decision:**

Mr. Tom Holden will provide a status on the PPL 11 – Grand Lake Shoreline Project, Tebo Point (ME-21a) cost-share agreement.

**Technical Committee Recommendation:**

The Task Force will consider approving the Technical Committee's recommendation to transfer the Grand Lake Shoreline Project, Tebo Point (ME-21a) from the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to NRCS.



# Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)

## Project Status

**Approved Date:** 2002      **Cost:** \$4.40 M  
**Project Area:** 77 acres      **Status:** Engineering and Design  
**Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 45 acres  
**Project Type:** Shoreline Protection

## Location

The project is located in the Mermentau Basin in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, on the south shore of Grand Lake.

## Problems

A comparison of 1978-79 aerial photography to 1997-98 aerial photography indicates that shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 11 to 32 feet per year.

## Restoration Strategy

The project's objectives include stopping shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point and promoting accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

Approximately 39,000 feet of stone breakwater will be built in 2 feet of water in Grand Lake roughly 200 feet from the shoreline from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. The breakwater will rise 2 feet above sea level. Fish dips, gaps that allow fish to move across the breakwater barrier, will be built every 1000 feet. The fish dips, 46 feet wide at the top, will extend to the lake bottom and be lined with concrete aprons. A 6-foot deep flotation canal with a 1:4 side slope will be at least 35 feet from the centerline of the dike, and material from the flotation canal will be cast inside the breakwater. Minimal maintenance of the breakwater will be necessary.

## Progress to Date

This project was selected for Phase I (engineering and design) funding at the January 2002 Breaux Act Task Force meeting.



This photo of Lake Salvador is representative of the shoreline protection work to be accomplished along Grand Lake from Superior Canal to Tebo Point in Cameron Parish. About 39,000 feet of stone breakwater will be built to protect the shoreline from further erosion and to promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

For more project information, please contact:



**Federal Sponsor:**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New Orleans, LA  
(504) 862-2502



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

# Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)



- Proposed Breakwater
- Project Boundary



Louisiana  
Project Location



0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles  
0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:  
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles  
Map Date: March 10, 2002  
Map ID: 2002-11-217



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 8, 2011

**DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING**

**For Announcement:**

The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 20, 2011 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 8, 2011

**SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS**

**For Announcement:**

<b>2011</b>			
September 20, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 12, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 16, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	New Orleans
<del>November 30, 2011</del>	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
<b>December TBD, 2011</b>			
January 19, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans