ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
September 12, 2012 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	State Library of Louisiana Seminar Center (1st floor) 701 North 4th Street Baton Rouge, LA

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE CWPPRA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
Susan Mabry	Program Analyst USACE	504-862-2693
Sara Piazza	Ecologist - USGS	225-578-7044
Michelle Fischer	Geographer - USGS	225-578-7483
Britt Paul	USDA - NRCS	318-473-7756
Stuart Brown	CRS - CPRA	225-342-4596
TOM HESS	PROGRAM MGR - LDWF	337-491-2000
Phillip Trosclair	Biologist B - LDWF (Rockefeller)	337-491-2000
Mona Rohrichaux	Iberia Parish Gov	337-364-8474
Chris Allen	CPRA - CRS	225-342-4736
Cecelia Linder	NOAA Fisheries	301 427 8675
Brian Vosburg	CPRA Geologist	225 342 4744
Ken Teague	EPA	214-665-6687
PAUL NAQUIN	ST. MARY PARISH President	337-230-0374
COLE RUCKSTUHL	CWPPRA MEDIA SPECIALIST	(337) 266-8542
Quin Kinler	NRCS	225-382-2047
[illegible] McKimble	PPL	504, 912-5973
Whitney Thompson	CPE-Shaw	225-932-2568
Julie Kenny	Gulf CPR	225 665-2825
Jennifer Manuel	LDWF - CNR	337-373-0032
James Harris	USFWS	985-882-2080
DARNELL PONTIFF	CPRA	337 482-0683
MEL GUIDRY	CPRA	337 482-0682

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

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PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
Pat Landry	CPRA	337 482-0680
Brad Miller	CPRA	225 342-4122
Tom Risinger	MVN	254. 231. 8445
Leigh Ann Sharp	CPRA	337 482-0659
Summer Langlois	CPRA	225-342-1594
Darryl Clark	USFWS	337-291-3111
Scott Wilson	USGS	337 266 8644
Kate Spear	USGS	337-266-8645
Kevin Roy	USFWS	337-291-3120
John Troutman	CPRA	5042804068
Bill Boshart	CPRA	504 280-4063
Daniel Dearmond	CPRA	985 449-5103
Randy Moertle	Clovelly Farms / E.A. McIlhenny	985-856-3630
Tye Fitzgerald	CPRA	225-342-4446
Annelise Visser	ULL	337 482 6966
Kevin Sagrera	Vermilion Parish police jury	337-303-4585
Trena Woolridge	CPRA	225-342-2799
P.J. Hahn	PPG	504-297-5631
Jennifer Monton	CPRA	225-342-1452
Glenn Ledet Jr.	Shaw Groups	225-981-7170
Gary Duszynski	CLI Fenstermaker	225 3446701
Mary Kinsey	CORPS	504 862-2828

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PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
Sean Duffy	Exec Dir Big River Coalition	504-883-4190
tonja cook	gjra	5049625366
Ken Duffy	BEM Systems - Br Program Manager	225-706-8403
CRAIG ROBALAIS	CWPPRA - CHAIRMAN - FWS	225-769-0546
Steve Beck	Biologist - LOWF	~~[illegible]~~
Mallicharjuna Avula	Research Assistant - CHART-UNO	504-344-8914
MATTHEW BURKE	GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT - CHART - UNO	857-998-0347
Nic Matherne	Terrebone Parish Govt	985 873-6881
Jerome Zeringue	CPRA	225-342-3969
MARK FORD	NPS	501-589-3882
Kodi Collins	CPRA	(504) 342-4100
Corey Miller	CRCL	(504) 494 0431
MORGAN CRUTCHER	CRCL	504.638.5977
Alisha Renfro	NWF	504-512-1014
Judge Edwards	Vermilion Corporation	337-893-0268
Lauren Aucoin	GEC, Inc	504 289-6136
Eddy Carter	GEC	225-612-4103
John Monzon	CPRA - Operations	225-342-9501
Braddley Overton	Office of Atty Gen.	225-326-6033
Angie Taylor	VICE PRESIDENT	504 587 8700
[illegible]	& VICE PRES - BC	2252350R3
Susan Testroet-Bergeron	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8623

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PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE CWPPRA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
William McGartney III	Coastal Zone Administrator / St. Bernard Parish Govt	(504) 442-2426
Leslie Suazo	Restoration Partnership Coordinator / DU	985-209-3270
Tyler Ortego	Wayfarer Environmental Tech	225-372-5570

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JAN 88

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CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

September 12, 2012, 9:30 a.m.

Location:
State Library of Louisiana
Seminar Center (1st Floor)
701 North 4th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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

Tab Number **Agenda Item**

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

2. **Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Susan Mabry, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** Ms. Susan Mabry will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

3. **Report: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Brad Inman, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:25 a.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays and considered "critical-watch" as well as projects recommended for deauthorization or transfer. As part of this report the state will discuss the evaluation of CWPPRA projects relative to consistency with the 2012 State Master Plan and resolution of technical issues. The P&E will also report on milestones they established for these projects.
   a. Critical-watch unconstructed projects status and milestone updates:
      - Weeks Bay Marsh Creation/Shoreline Protection/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection (TV-19) (Brad Inman, USACE)
      - Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection (ME-24) (Brad Inman, USACE)
      - West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-04c) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
      - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
      - Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwest Barataria Basin (BA-34) (Paul Kaspar, EPA)
      - River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29) (Paul Kaspar, EPA)

b. Unconstructed projects recommended by the P&E Subcommittee to deauthorize and their milestone updates:
    - Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection (TV-19) (Brad Inman, USACE)
    - Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)

c. Unconstructed projects requested by the State to deauthorize due to inconsistencies with the 2012 State Master Plan and their milestone updates:
    - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b) (Brad Inman, USACE)
    - Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip (BS-10) (Brad Inman, USACE)
    - Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building (TE-49) (Brad Inman, USACE)
    - Spanish Pass Diversion (MR-14) (Brad Inman, USACE)
    - White Ditch Resurrection (BS-12) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
    - Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction (BS-15) (Paul Kaspar, EPA)

4. **Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) (Josh Carson, USACE) 10:25 a.m. to 10:40 a.m.** Mr. Josh Carson will provide a status update on the West Bay Project and Closure Plan.

5. **Report: Task Force Electronic Vote Approvals (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:40 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.**
    a. **Standard Operating Procedure for Project Transfers Between Federal Agencies.** At the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to address the situation where a project is transferred from one Federal sponsor to another. Draft language was presented to the committees for review and comments; the committees' comments were then incorporated into an updated draft. The Technical Committee voted via email on July 3, 2012 to approve the language for the SOP for project transfers between federal agencies. The language was then sent to the Task Force for approval. The Task Force voted via email on July 27, 2012 to approve the SOP for project transfers between federal agencies.
    b. **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 3 – Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.** The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) requested approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) incremental funding and a budget increase for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project. CPRA had a low bid on an O&M contract for this project with an expiration date of August 23, 2012 (30 days after the receipt of bids). NRCS and CPRA requested a budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636. The Technical Committee voted via email to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested funding and budget increase. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the funding and budget increase by fax vote on August 16, 2012.

6. **Report: Decision Structure for Project Reaching 20-Year Life Span (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:45 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** At the June 5, 2012 meeting, the Task Force directed the Planning & Evaluation (P&E) Subcommittee to review current CWPPRA policies and procedures to make recommendations on procedures to evaluate, extend, deauthorize, terminate, or otherwise alter the disposition of projects approaching or meeting the end of their 20-year

lifecycle, as well as other issues related to the 20-year lifecycle. The P&E Subcommittee will present their recommendations to the Technical Committee.

7. **Report: 2012 Report to Congress (Karen McCormick, EPA) 11:05 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.** Ms. Karen McCormick will present an update on the 2012 Report to Congress. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) have been leading the 2012 Report to Congress efforts.

8. **Report/Decision: Outreach Budget (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:15 a.m. to 11:25 a.m.** The Task Force approved the FY13 Planning budget with a placeholder for the 2013 Outreach budget until further discussed. The Technical Committee and P&E Committee held a teleconference on September 5, 2012 and discussed the Outreach Committee budget and work plan. The Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force concerning the Outreach budget and work plan.

9. **Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report (Sarai Piazza, USGS) 11:25 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.** Ms. Sarai Piazza will present a report on CRMS.

10. **Decision: PPL 23 Process Approval (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:45 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** At the June 5, 2012 meeting, the Task Force approved the PPL 23 Process with the condition of adding that the projects nominated must be consistent with the 2012 State Master Plan. This language was added to the PPL 23 Process and a representative of the State will be present at the RPT meetings to provide guidance on the consistency of project nominations. Also, the number of project nominees for the basins were redistributed based on the updated land loss rates (1985-2010). The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the PPL 23 Process.

11. **Report/Discussion: Status of the PPL 10 – Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Stabilization Project (ME-18) (Dr. John Foret, NMFS) 11:55 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and CPRA will make a presentation on the project status. The presentation will include two (2) construction alternatives of the original project, and then solicit input from the Technical Committee on both alternatives. After the project was transferred to CIAP in November 2007, NMFS returned all unspent Phase 1 funds, $877,000, to the CWPPRA program in 2008. Depending upon the construction alternative selected, the next steps for this project are to request a project scope change and conclude Phase 1. This will also require a request for funds at the time of change in scope.

12. **Decision: Annual Request for Incremental Funding for FY15 Administrative Costs for Cash Flow Projects (Susan Mabry, USACE) 12:05 p.m. to 12:10 p.m.** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of $18,996 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for funds.

13. **Decision: Request for Funding for the CWPPRA Program's Technical Services (Scott Wilson, USGS) 12:10 p.m. to 12:15 p.m.** The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of $186,018. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request for funding for technical services in the amount of $186,018.

14. **Decision: Request for Monitoring Incremental Funding and Budget Increases (Chris Allen, CPRA) 12:15 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.** The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $9,862,186 and Monitoring budget increases totaling $271,679.
    a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $271,254 for the following projects:
        - Coastwide Plantings Phase II (LA-39), PPL 20, NRCS
          Incremental funding amount (FY13-15) (Vegetation Assessment, Mapping): $57,143
        - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11, NRCS
          Incremental funding amount (FY13-15): $99,582
        - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13 EPA (Habitat Mapping 2014)
          Incremental funding amount (FY13-15): $13,179
        - Mississippi River Sediment Delivery Bayou Dupont, (BA-39), PPL 12, EPA
          Incremental funding amount (FY13 - 15): $85,133
        - Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL 10, USFWS
          Incremental funding amount (FY15): $16,217
    b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $5,292:
        - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL 5, NRCS (one continuous recorder)
          Incremental funding amount: $5,292
    c. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for a Monitoring budget increase of $271,679 and FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $116,610:
        - Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection (TV-09), PPL 2, NRCS (shoreline mapping and 1 OM&M report)
          Budget increase amount: $31,099
          Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY15): $31,099
        - Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Increment 3 (CS-28) PPL 8, USACE (topopgraphic surveys years 6 and 10, and 2 reports)
          Budget increase amount: $240,580
          Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY15): $85,511
    d. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) -Wetlands requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $9,469,030:
          Incremental funding (FY13 – FY15): $9,469,030

15. **Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increases (Chris Allen, CPRA) 12:35 p.m. to 12:55 p.m.** The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $10,970,620 and O&M budget increases totaling $5,422,018.
    a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for the FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $4,066,549 for the following projects:
        - Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30), PPL 10, EPA
          Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $4,790
          Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,132

- Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip (BS-11), PPL 10, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $442,392
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $18,433
- Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35), PPL 11, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $4,556
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,245
- Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38), PPL 11, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $13,399
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $17,158
- Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont (BA-39), PPL 12, EPA
  Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $8,593
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $8,593
- Goose Point, Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL 13, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $258,602
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $10,775
- Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount: $2,133,168
- Coastwide Planting Program (LA-39), PPL 20, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $1,124,682
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,335
- Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL 11, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,554
- Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL 9, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,000
- Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13, EPA
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $10,360
- New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL 9, EPA
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $4,782

b. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $1,508,066 for the following projects:
   - Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04), PPL 3, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $1,500,000
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,325
   - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $2,000
   - Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $2,353
   - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $2,388
c. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for an O&M budget increase of $5,422,018 and FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $5,396,005:
   - Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL 2, NRCS
     Budget Increase amount: $2,450,664

Incremental Funding amount: $2,450,664

- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13) PPL 5, NRCS
  Budget Increase amount: $2,971,354
  Incremental Funding amount: $2,945,341

16. **Decision: Request for Approval for Final Deauthorization of the PPL 10 – Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) (Scott Wandell, USACE) 12:55 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.** USACE and CPRA are requesting approval for final deauthorization of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) based on the high cost of dredging associated with the projects. The Technical Committee will vote on a recommendation to the Task Force to approve final deauthorization of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13).

17. **Decision: Request for Approval for Final Deauthorization of the PPL 9 – Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17) (Britt Paul) 1:00 p.m. to 1:05 p.m.** NRCS and CPRA are requesting approval for final deauthorization of the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17). As a result of the Phase I Engineering and Design Analysis the project team has determined the current ME-17 project features do not yield sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for the construction and 20 years of maintenance. The Technical Committee will vote on a recommendation to the Task Force to approve final deauthorization of the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17).

18. **Additional Agenda Items (Tom Holden, USACE) 1:05 p.m. to 1:10 p.m.**

19. **Request for Public Comments (Tom Holden, USACE) 1:10 p.m. to 1:15 p.m.**

20. **Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:15 p.m. to 1:20 p.m.** The Task Force Meeting will be held October 11, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana in the District Assembly Room (DARM).

21. **Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:20 p.m. to 1:25 p.m.**

2012			
October 11, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 14, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 15, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 24, 2013	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
January 29, 2013	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 30, 2013	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 31, 2013	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 31, 2013	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans

22. **Decision: Adjourn**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

MEETING INITIATION

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

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

Planning Program Funding Request 12 September 2012 Task Force Approval			5-Sep-12
	Total Request	**TF?**	**Total Recommended**
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, Sept 2012	**$429,162.00**		**$429,162.00**
Potential Return of Prior FY Funds			**$0.00**
FY13 Planning Program Funding	**$5,000,000.00**		**$5,000,000.00**
Total	**$5,429,162.00**		**$5,429,162.00**
FY13 - Planning Budget (and Outreach Budget) Request Approval:			
June 2012, Task Force Approved FY13 Planning Budget	$4,618,438.00	y	$4,618,438.00
June 2012, Task Force Approved FY13 Outreach Budget	$452,400.00	y	$452,400.00
			$0.00
Total	**$5,070,838.00**		**$5,070,838.00**
FY12 Planning Budget- Additional Requests Not on Agenda Request for Approval:			
			$0.00
			$0.00
			$0.00
			$0.00
Total	**$0.00**		**$0.00**
Total Remaining Funds in CWPPRA Planning Program			**$358,324.00**

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2012

Sep 2012	Current Program Estimate	TC	FUNDING Request	TC	Fed	Non-Fed
1. Funds Available:						
Funds Available, 12 Sep 2012	2,419,101,753		($1,079,004)		($1,079,004)	$0
Pojected FY13 Funds	0		$87,379,408		$74,272,497	$13,106,911
Total	**2,419,101,753**		**$86,300,404**		**$73,193,493**	**$13,106,911**
2. Potential Project Funds to be Returned to Construction Program:						
Deauthorized Projects	(4,900,000)		($4,900,000)		($4,165,000)	($735,000)
Projects Completed Construction	(20,000,000)		($20,000,000)		($17,000,000)	($3,000,000)
Total	**(24,900,000)**		**($24,900,000)**		**($21,165,000)**	**($3,735,000)**
3. Funding Set Aside by Task Force at 19 Jan 2011 Meeting						
West Bay (MR-03) [PPL 1] [COE] [O&M]			($15,000,000)		($12,750,000)	($2,250,000)
Total	**0**		**($15,000,000)**		**($12,750,000)**	**($2,250,000)**
4. Agenda Item 5b: Report on FAX Vote for Brady Canal Approved by Task Force on 26 July 2011						
Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28), PPL 3, NRCS	468,731		$556,636		$473,141	$83,495
Total	**468,731**		**$556,636**		**$473,141**	**$83,495**
5. Agenda Item 12: COE Long-Term Admin, FY15 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
BA2-GIWW BA-02, PPL 1, NRCS			$1,325		$1,126	$199
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration CS-27, PPL 6, NMFS			$1,424		$1,282	$142
Brady Canal TE-28, PPL 3, NRCS			$1,325		$1,126	$199
Cameron Creole Plugs CS-17, PPL 1, USFWS			$1,424		$1,210	$214
Coastwide Nutria Control Program LA-03B, PPL , NRCS			$1,031		$876	$155
Cote Blanche TV-04, PPL 3, NRCS			$1,325		$1,126	$199
CRMS (LA-30), USGS			$2,000		$1,700	$300
East Marsh Island TV-21, PPL 14, NRCS			$1,396		$1,187	$209
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab ME-13, PPL 5, NRCS			$1,424		$1,210	$214
Goose Point PO-33, PPL13, USFWS			$845		$718	$127
Lake Chapeau TE-26, PPL 3, NMFS			$1,425		$1,211	$214
Point au Fer TE-22, PPL 2, NMFS			$1,325		$1,126	$199
Sabine Structures (Hog Island) CS-23, PPL 3, USFWS			$1,000		$850	$150
South Shore of the Pen - CU 1, BA-41(1), PPL 14, NRCS			$835		$752	$84
Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C. TE-50, PPL 13, EPA			$892		$758	$134
Coastwide Planting Program (LA-39), PPL 20, NRCS			$1,335		$1,135	$200
Total	**0**		**$20,331**		**$17,394**	**$2,937**

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2012

Sep 2012	Current Program Estimate	TC	FUNDING Request	TC	Fed	Non-Fed
6. Agenda Item 13: Sep 2012 - Construction Program Technical Services: FY13 Budget Increase and Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
CWPPRA Program's Technical Services, USGS and CPRA	186,018		$186,018		$158,115	$27,903
Total	**186,018**		**$186,018**		**$158,115**	**$27,903**
7. Agenda Item 14a: Sep 2012 - Monitoring - PPL 9+ Projects, FY15 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Coastwide Plantings Phase II (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS			$57,143		$48,572	$8,571
Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS			$99,582		$84,645	$14,937
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL-13 EPA			$13,179		$11,202	$1,977
Mississippi River Sediment Delivery Bayou Dupont, (BA-39), PPL-12, EPA			$85,133		$72,363	$12,770
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL-10, USFWS			$16,217		$13,784	$2,433
Total	**0**		**$271,254**		**$230,566**	**$40,688**
7b. Agenda Item 14b: Sep 2012 - Monitoring - b. PPL 1-8 Projects, FY15 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS			$5,292		$4,763	$529
Total	**0**		**$5,292**		**$4,763**	**$529**
7c. Agenda Item 14c: Sep 2012 - Monitoring - PPL 1-8 Projects, Budget Increase and Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection (TV-09), PPL 2, NRCS	31,099		$31,099		$26,434	$4,665
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creatio Cyclet 3 (CS-28) PPL 8, USACOE	240,580		$85,511		$72,684	$12,827
Total	**271,679**		**$116,610**		**$99,119**	**$17,492**
7d. Agenda Item 14d: Sep 2012 - Monitoring - CRMS-Wetlands Project, FY13-FY15 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)			$9,469,030		$8,048,676	$1,420,355
Total	**0**		**$9,469,030**		**$8,048,676**	**$1,420,355**
8. Agenda Item 15a: Sep 2012 - O&M - PPL 9+ Projects, FY15 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30), PPL-10, EPA			$5,922		$5,034	$888
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL-10, USFWS			$460,825		$391,701	$69,124
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35), PPL-11, NMFS			$5,801		$4,931	$870
Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38), PPL-11, NMFS			$30,557		$25,973	$4,584
Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System - Bayou Dupont (BA-39), PPL-12, EPA			$17,186		$14,608	$2,578
Goose Point, Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, USFWS			$269,377		$228,970	$40,407
Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS			$2,133,168		$1,813,193	$319,975
Coastwide Planting Program (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS			$1,124,682		$955,980	$168,702
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL 11, NMFS			$1,554		$1,321	$233
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS			$1,000		$850	$150
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL-13, EPA			$10,360		$8,806	$1,554
New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL-9, EPA			$4,782		$4,065	$717
Total	**0**		**$4,065,214**		**$3,455,432**	**$609,782**

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2012

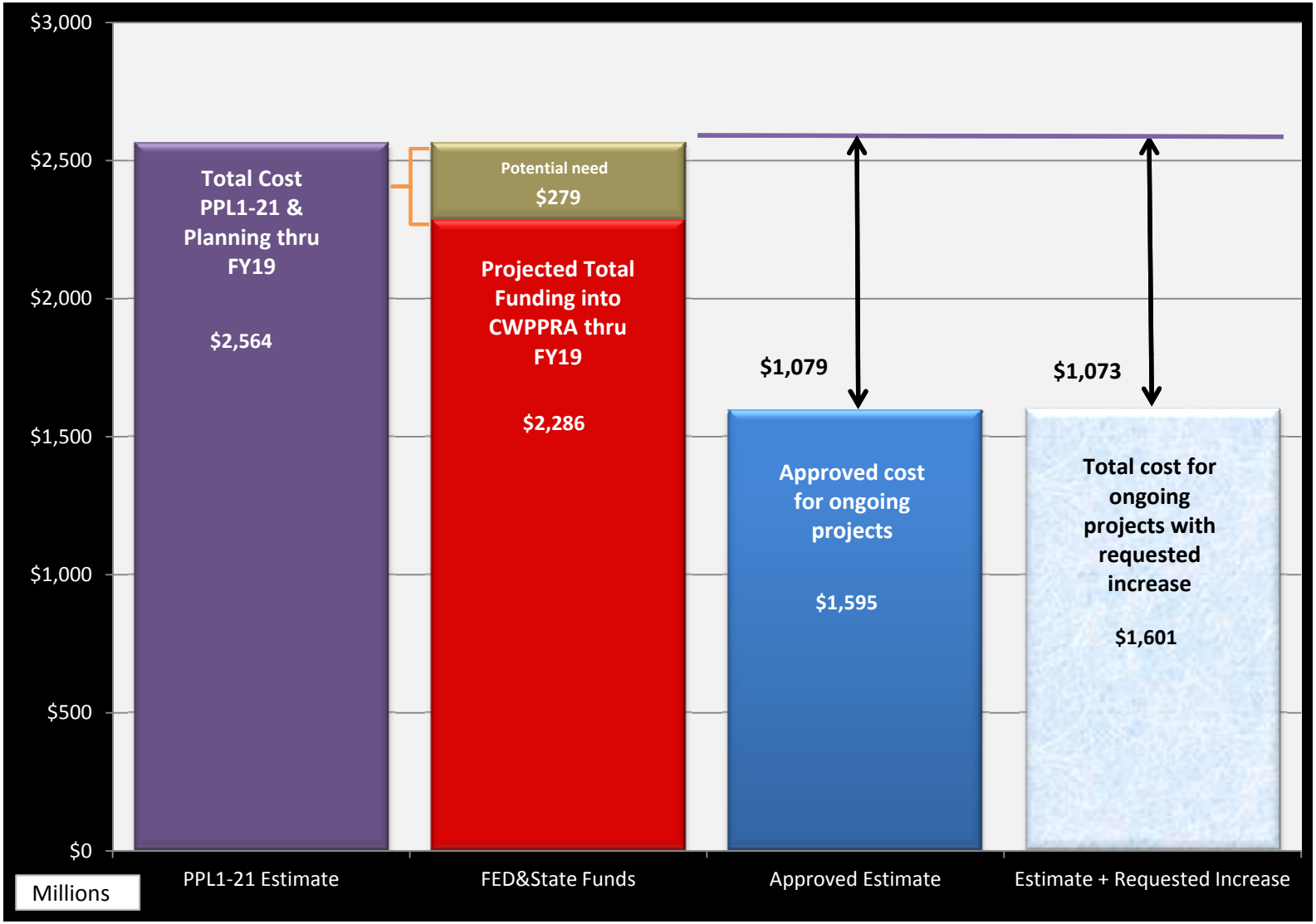
Sep 2012	Current Program Estimate	TC	FUNDING Request	TC	Fed	Non-Fed
8b. Agenda Item 15b: Sep 2012 - O&M - PPL 1-8 Projects, FY15 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04), PPL3, NRCS			$1,501,325		$1,276,126	$225,199
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NMFS			$2,000		$1,800	$200
Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL-2, NMFS			$2,353		$2,000	$353
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NMFS			$2,388		$2,030	$358
Total	**0**		**$1,508,066**		**$1,281,956**	**$226,110**
8c. Agenda Item 15c: Sep 2012 - O&M - PPL 1-8 Projects, Budget Increase and FY15 Incremental FundingApproval Request Recommendation:						
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL-2, NRCS	2,450,664		$2,450,664		$2,083,064	$367,600
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13) PPL-5, NRCS	2,971,354		$2,945,341		$2,503,540	$441,801
Total	**5,422,018**		**$5,396,005**		**$4,586,604**	**$809,401**
9. Request for Approval for Final Deauthorization of the PPL 10 – Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13)						
Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13), PPL 10, COE	(29,320,524)		$0			
Total	**(29,320,524)**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
10. Request for Approval for Final Deauthorization of the PPL 9 – Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17)						
Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17), PPL 9, NRCS	(5,541,561)		($100,231)			
Total	**(5,541,561)**		($100,231)			
11. January 2013 Phase II January Phase II Incr 1 Requests						
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & SP (1)	56,006,898		$41,761,744		$35,497,482	$6,264,262
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	29,848,108		$26,222,260		$22,288,921	$3,933,339
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (2)	33,308,188		$32,504,233		$27,628,598	$4,875,635
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (8)	62,347,496		$62,186,707		$52,858,701	$9,328,006
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses (2)	21,081,770		$19,930,492		$16,940,918	$2,989,574
Lost Lake Marsh Creation & HR	20,623,652		$1,829,823		$1,555,350	$274,473
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	21,308,622		$20,985,952		$17,838,059	$3,147,893
South Grand Chenier	26,687,708		$24,921,491		$21,183,267	$3,738,224
	271,212,442		**$230,342,702**		**$174,608,029**	**$55,734,673**
(1) Funds Available for September 2012 Recommendations	**2,419,101,753**		**$86,300,404**			
(2,9,10) Potential Funds to be Returned to Construction Program	**(59,762,085)**		**($25,000,231)**			
(3) Set Aside Funds	**0**		**($15,000,000)**			
(5, 6, 7, 8) Proposed Sep 2012 Recommendations	**6,348,446**					
September Approved Recommedations	**0**		**$0**			
Available Funds Surplus/(Shortage)	**2,394,201,753**		**$76,400,404**			

PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS	Estimate	Funding
Construction Increases	**186,018**	**$186,018**
O&M Increases	**5,422,018**	**$10,989,616**
Monitoring Increases	**271,679**	**$9,862,186**

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2012

Sep 2012	Current Program Estimate	TC	FUNDING Request	TC	Fed	Non-Fed
TOTAL	**5,879,715**		**$21,037,820**			

Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Report:

The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays and considered "critical-watch" as well as projects recommended for deauthorization or transfer. As part of this report the state will discuss the evaluation of CWPPRA projects relative to consistency with MP and resolution of technical issues. The P&E will also report on milestones they established for these projects.

a. Critical-watch unconstructed projects status and milestone updates:
- Weeks Bay Marsh Creation/Shoreline Protection/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection (TV-19) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection (ME-24) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-04c) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
- Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
- Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwest Barataria Basin (BA-34) (Paul Kaspar, EPA)
- River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29) (Paul Kaspar, EPA)

b. Unconstructed projects recommended by the P&E Subcommittee to deauthorize and their milestone updates:
- Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection (TV-19) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)

c. Unconstructed projects requested by the State to deauthorize due to inconsistencies with the 2012 State Master Plan and their milestone updates:
- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip (BS-10) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building (TE-49) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- Spanish Pass Diversion (MR-14) (Brad Inman, USACE)
- White Ditch Resurrection (BS-12) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
- Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction (BS-15) (Paul Kaspar, EPA)

Updated - June 19, 2012

Tier System -
Tier 1 consists of projects that are consistent with the locations identified in the 2012 Master Plan.
Tier 2 consists of projects that are not consistent with the locations identified in the 2012 Master Plan but have not experienced significant delays.
Tier 3 consists of projects that are not consistent with the locations identified in the 2012 Master Plan and have experienced delays of more than 24 months.

								Primary Criteria			Secondary Criteria				
Tier	PPL	Number	Project Name	Agency	Project Types	Project manager	Parishes	Consistent with Project Areas identified in the 2012 Master Plan	Project has experienced schedule delays of MORE than 24 months	Footnotes	Have a signed agreement	Consistent with objectives of Master Plan 2012	Phase I complete	Projects that have requested Phase 2 THREE OR MORE times	
1	16	ME-24	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	COE	Shoreline Protection		Cameron, Verr	YES	YES		CORPS	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	COE	Shoreline Stabilization	Andrew Beall	Vermilion	YES	YES	2	CORPS	YES	YES	YES	*
2	8	CS-28-4-5	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4 and 5	COE	Marsh Creation	Andrew Beall	Cameron	NO	YES	6	YES	YES	YES	Pre-Cashflow	
3	13	MR-14	Spanish Pass Diversion	COE	Water Diversion		Plaquemines	NO	YES		CORPS	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
3	12	TE-49	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	COE	Water Diversion		St. Mary	NO	YES		CORPS	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
3	10	BS-10	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	COE	Water Diversion		Plaquemines	NO	YES		CORPS	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
~~3~~	~~10~~	~~MR-13~~	~~Benneys Bay Diversion (Deauthorization Initiated)~~	~~COE~~	~~Water Diversion~~		~~Plaquemines~~	~~NO~~	~~YES~~		~~CORPS~~	~~YES~~	~~NO~~	~~Not Eligible~~	
3	9	TV-19	Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Can	COE	Marsh Creation, Shoreline Protection		Iberia	YES	YES	1,2	CORPS	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	11	PO-29	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	EPA	Water Diversion	Brad Miller	Ascension, St. J	YES	YES	4	YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	Brad Miller	Terrebonne	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	
1	10	BA-34	Mississippi River Reintroduction Into Northwest Barataria Basin	EPA	Freshwater Diversion	Brad Miller	St. James	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	*
2	18	BS-18	Bertrandville Siphon	EPA	Freshwater Diversion	Brad Miller	Plaquemines	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
2	17	BS-15	Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	EPA	Freshwater Diversion	Brad Miller	Plaquemines	NO	NO		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
2	15	MR-15	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	EPA	Marsh Creation, Water Div	Brad Miller	Plaquemines	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	NO	*
1	21	CS-59	Oyster Bayou	NMFS	Marsh Creation	Trena Woolridge	Cameron	YES	NO		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	21	TV-63	Coles Bayou	NMFS	Marsh Creation	Trena Woolridge	Vermillion	NO	NO		Pending	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
1	19	BA-76	Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	NMFS	Barrier Island Restoration	Kenneth Bahlinger	Plaquemines	YES	NO		YES	YES	YES	NO	
1	16	TE-51	Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (Scope Change)	NMFS	Marsh Creation	Kenneth Bahlinger	Terrebonne	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
1	10	ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	NMFS	Shoreline Protection		Cameron	YES	YES	4	YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	*
1	20	CS-53	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	NRCS	Marsh Creation	Bill Feazel	Cameron	YES	NO		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	*
1	19	ME-31	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	NRCS	Marsh Creation	contractor	Vermilion	YES	NO		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	18	TE-66	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	NRCS	Hydrologic Restoration	Andrew Beall	Terrebonne	YES	NO		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	18	CS-49	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	NRCS	Freshwater Diversion	Bill Feazel	Cameron	YES	NO		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
1	17	BA-47	West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	NRCS	Marsh Creation	Bill Feazel	Plaquemines	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
1	16	PO-34	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	NRCS	Marsh Creation	Bill Feazel	Orleans	YES	NO		YES	YES	YES	NO	
1	11	TE-48 cu2	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation	NRCS	Shoreline Protection, Mars	Dustin White	Terrebonne	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
2	9	TE-39 cu2	S. Lake Decade FW Introduction	NRCS	Water Diversion	Bill Feazel	Terrebonne	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
2	21	PO-133	LaBranche Central MC	NRCS	Marsh Creation	Devyani Kar	St. Charles	NO	NO		Pending	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
2	19	PO-75	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	NRCS	Marsh Creation	Bill Feazel	St. Charles	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
3	14	BS-12	White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management	NRCS	Water Diversion, Outfall M	Brad Miller	Plaquemines	NO	YES		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
3	13	TV-20	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	NRCS	Shoreline Protection	Bill Feazel	St. Mary	NO	YES		YES	YES	NO	Not Eligible	
3	3	BA-04c	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	NRCS	Water Diversion	Bill Feazel	Plaquemines	NO	YES		YES	NO	NO	Pre-Cashflow	
1	20	TE-83	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation - Nourishment Project	USFWS	Marsh Creation	Andrew Beall	Terrebonne	YES	NO	3	YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
1	20	CS-54	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	USFWS	Marsh Creation	Andrew Beall	Cameron	YES	NO		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
1	19	TE-72	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	USFWS	Marsh Creation	Andrew Beall	Terrebonne	YES	NO		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	*
1	6	TE-32a	North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction and Hydrol	USFWS	Water Diversion	Andrew Beall	Terrebonne	NO	YES	5	YES	YES	YES	Pre-Cashflow	
2	21	BA-125	Northwest Turtle Bay	USFWS	Marsh Creation	Devyani Kar	Jefferson	NO	NO		Pending	NO	NO	Not Eligible	
2	20	PO-104	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project	USFWS	Marsh Creation	Andrew Beall	St. Tammany	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	Not Eligible	

Footnotes

1 We tried to deauthorize this project, due to high costs and low benefits.
2 Consistent with MP, but not consistent with CWPPRA policy on shoreline protection for Navigation Channels.
3 Potential to be deemed unconstructable
4 While Maurepas and Rockefeller are both supported by the Master Plan, they are likely too expensive to be funded under CWPPRA
5 Construction money is in-hand
6 An agreement was recently reached to transfer partial control from the Corps to USFWS to facilitate the final construction cycles

2012 SOUP - Status Unconstructed Projects - PPL 1 - 17

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Authorized Date/Phase I Approval	Construction/ Phase II Approval	30% Design Review Date*	95% Design Review Date*	Current Approved Economic Analsyis Date (Budget Estimate on Books)	Construct Start*	Construct Complete*	Current Approved Funded Budget	Expenditures	1st cost Unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated	Current Total FF Cost Est . On Books	On Sched	Waiting on Phase II Funds	Proj Issue Delays	Prog Issue Delays	P&E Recommend Deauth/ Trans/ Close Out	State Requested Deauth/ Trans/ Close Out	Consistent with State MP Project Areas***	Consistent with State MP objectives***
GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	NRCS	10	10-Jan-01	20-Jan-10	21-Jan-03	26-Aug-04	20-Jan-10	1-Dec-12	30-Oct-13	$11,258,135	$1,359,499	$8,929,434	$4,147	$965,054	$9,898,636	$1,803,500	$13,022,246	X						NO	NO
Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TE-51	NMFS	16	18-Oct-06				18-Oct-06			$3,002,171	$923,805	$2,078,366			$2,078,366	$389,968	$32,353,377	X						YES	NO
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BA-47	NRCS	17	25-Oct-07	22-Jan-14	1-May-13	1-Sep-13		1-Sep-14	30-Aug-15	$1,620,740	$231,511	$1,389,229			$1,389,229	$327,316	$16,136,639	X						YES	NO
Sediment Containment for Marsh Creation Demonstration	LA-09	NRCS	17	25-Oct-07	25-Oct-07				1-Nov-12	1-Apr-14	$1,163,343	$139,614	$936,705	$35,753	$51,271	$1,023,729	$165,819	$1,163,343	X						NO	NO
South Grand Chenier	ME-20	FWS	11	16-Jan-02	23-Jan-13	6-Aug-09	3-Nov-09	20-Jan-10	1-Dec-13	1-Dec-14	$2,358,420	$1,327,484	$991,139	$39,797		$1,030,936	$973,169	$29,046,128		X					YES	YES
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TE-47	EPA	11	16-Jan-02	23-Jan-13	5-Oct-04	28-Sep-05	16-Jan-02	15-Jan-14	1-Oct-14	$3,742,053	$2,017,484	$1,712,888	$11,681		$1,724,569	$408,354	$65,355,775		X					YES	YES
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	MR-15	EPA	15	08-Feb-06	23-Jan-13	29-Jun-11	25-Oct-11	8-Feb-06	1-Sep-13	1-Sep-14	$1,074,522	$400,614	$673,908			$673,908	$161,184	$22,156,292		X					NO	YES
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PO-34	NRCS	16	18-Oct-06	23-Jan-13	18-Aug-11	16-Nov-11	21-Jan-09	1-Sep-13	30-Aug-14	$1,660,985	$1,248,787	$412,198			$412,198	$371,122	$57,667,883		X					YES	YES
**West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BA-04c	NRCS	3	01-Oct-93	1-Jun-13	1-Oct-12	1-Apr-13	5-Nov-08	1-Aug-13	1-Jan-14	$4,269,295	$757,489	$1,884,581	$798,087	$829,138	$3,511,806	$3,411,132	$5,370,526			X				NO	NO
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	TE-32a	FWS	6	na	28-Oct-10	4-Aug-09	29-Jun-10	28-Oct-10	1-Oct-13	1-Oct-15	$20,048,152	$2,705,803	$16,549,285	$363,872	$429,192	$17,342,349	$17,094,309	$25,766,765			X				NO	YES
**Small FW Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	EPA	10	10-Jan-01	22-Jan-14	8-Aug-13	1-Oct-13	10-Jan-01	1-May-14	13-May-15	$2,362,687	$790,945	$1,573,747	-$2,005		$1,571,742	$228,246	$14,777,050			X				YES	NO
**River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	07-Aug-01	na	4-Dec-08	1-Oct-12	3-Jun-09	na	na	$6,780,307	$5,723,133	$1,031,093	$26,081		$1,057,174	$379,510	$165,975,707			X				YES	YES
Bayou Dupont Ridge and Marsh Restoration	BA-48	NMFS	17	25-Oct-07	19-Jan-11	29-Jun-10	27-Oct-10		1-Oct-12	1-Oct-13	$37,984,593	$1,154,399	$36,476,524	$5,252	$348,418	$36,830,194	$5,897,369	$38,539,615			X				YES	YES
South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	BS-16	FWS	17	25-Oct-07	19-Jan-12	27-Oct-10	16-Nov-11		1-Apr-13	1-Apr-14	$32,238,260	$1,515,418	$30,672,929	$24,938	$24,975	$30,722,842	$30,523,103	$32,466,987			X				YES	YES
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4&5	CS-28-4&5	COE	8	20-Jan-99	19-Jan-11	na	na	19-Jan-11	1-Mar-14		$7,952,796	$0	$7,795,447	$0	$157,349	$7,952,796	$7,952,796	$8,111,705				X			NO	YES
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	NMFS	10	10-Jan-01		28-Sep-04	2-Sep-05	10-Jan-01			$2,408,478	$1,332,159	$1,069,388	$6,931		$1,076,319	$1,074,057	$96,467,227				X			YES	YES
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point & O&M Only [CIAP]	ME-21a&b	NRCS	11	16-Jan-02	15-Feb-07	11-May-04	16-Aug-04	15-Feb-07	1-May-13	30-Aug-13	$10,055,616	$775,883	$2,958,588	$14,559	$6,306,586	$9,279,733	$9,279,733	$10,055,616				X			YES	YES
**Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	ME-24	COE	16	18-Oct-06	21-Jan-15	9-Apr-14	8-Jul-14	18-Oct-06	2-Jul-15	8-Jul-16	$1,266,842	$10,155	$1,256,687			$1,256,687	$1,256,687	$36,922,487				X			YES	YES
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	ME-17	NRCS	9	11-Jan-00	na	na	na	3-Jun-09	na	na	$1,556,598	$1,290,939	$220,288	$45,371		$265,659	$165,349	$6,836,629					X		NO	YES
**Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	11-Jan-00				11-Jan-00			$1,229,337	$534,057	$657,345	$37,935		$695,280	$695,280	$30,027,305					X		YES	YES
Benneys Bay Diversion	MR-13	COE	10	10-Jan-01	na	17-Sep-02	1-Nov-11	10-Jan-01	na	na	$1,076,328	$975,534	$75,535	$25,259		$100,794	$100,794	$30,297,105					X		NO	YES
**Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TV-20	NRCS	13	28-Jan-04	23-Jan-13	1-May-13	1-Sep-13	28-Jan-04	1-Sep-14	30-Aug-15	$2,254,912	$1,645,587	$609,325			$609,325	$456,693	$32,103,020					X		NO	YES
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TV-11b	COE	9	11-Jan-00		17-Jun-02	22-Jan-04	11-Jan-00			$1,498,967	$1,101,738	$283,328	$113,901		$397,229	$397,229	$35,634,067						X	YES	NO
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BS-10	COE	10	10-Jan-01		16-Aug-05		10-Jan-01			$1,444,000	$1,178,640	$252,235	$13,125		$265,360	$265,360	$6,644,070						X	NO	YES
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TE-49	COE	12	16-Jan-03	22-Jan-14	20-Feb-13	5-Jun-13	16-Jan-03	15-Oct-14	15-Jul-15	$2,229,876	$1,716,949	$469,308	$43,619		$512,927	$512,927	$19,157,216						X	NO	NO
Spanish Pass Diversion	MR-14	COE	13	28-Jan-04	21-Jan-15	10-Dec-13	17-Apr-14	28-Jan-04	1-Oct-15	1-Oct-16	$1,421,680	$310,151	$1,111,528			$1,111,528	$1,111,528	$14,212,169						X	NO	YES
White Ditch Resurrection	BS-12	NRCS	14	17-Feb-05	22-Jan-14	1-Jun-12	1-Sep-12	17-Feb-05	1-Sep-14	1-Sep-15	$1,595,677	$908,551	$687,126			$687,126	$154,839	$14,845,193						X	NO	NO
Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	BS-15	EPA	17	25-Oct-07	22-Jan-14	1-May-13	26-Jul-13		1-Jun-14	1-Jun-15	$1,359,699	$176,386	$1,183,313			$1,183,313	$148,818	$6,923,792						X	NO	YES

*Use actual or current schedule date for design review and construction schedules

**CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT

***Preliminary Analysis of Consistency

na= Not applicable (Cash Flow, Complex, or PENDING DEAUTH)

	Current Approved Funded Budget		1st cost Unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated	Current Total FF Cost Est . On Books
On Schedule	$17,044,389		$13,333,733	$39,900	$1,016,325	$14,389,959	$2,686,602	$62,675,605
Waiting on Phase II $	$8,835,980		$3,790,132	$51,478	$0	$3,841,610	$1,913,828	$174,226,078
Project Issue Delays	$103,683,294		$88,188,159	$1,216,225	$1,631,723	$91,036,107	$57,533,670	$282,896,650
Program Issue Delays	$21,683,732		$13,080,110	$21,490	$6,463,935	$19,565,535	$19,563,273	$151,557,035
P&E Rec. Deauth.	$6,117,175		$1,562,493	$108,565	$0	$1,671,058	$1,418,115	$99,264,059
State Req. Deauth.	$9,549,899		$3,986,839	$170,645	$0	$4,157,484	$2,590,701	$97,416,507
Over $50 million	$12,930,838		$3,813,369	$44,693	$0	$3,858,062	$1,861,921	$327,798,709

Updated:

FWS
NMFS
EPA
COE
NRCS

Critical Watch List 2012

Note: All projects on this tab will give a status report at the September 2012 Technical Committee Meeting

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Near-term Milestones	Current Phase
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BA-04c	NRCS	3	Scope Change in Past	CPRA design contractor has not completed design. A 30% review is planned for October 2012.	I
Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	Deauthorize	Shaw provided their Alternative Analysis report to P&E prior to September 2011 Technical Committee meeting. They presented recommended alternative at meeting. Further analysis performed by USACE and CPRA revealed deficiencies in preferred alternative and the project was recommended for deauthorization in January 2012. TF failed to approve motion. Project remains authorized because of continuing local interest.	I
Small FW Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	EPA	10	Cost-Benefit Effectiveness	Design team has initially evaluated cost and benefits and options for continuation of the project including possible scope change to delete the diversion feature due to complexity/flow limitations/cost. Alternatives have been reported to Env/Eng Work Groups. Current path forward is to pursue scope change with reduced benfits and reduced costs, but increased cost-effectiveness.	I
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	Coffer Dam Design	Gap Analysis completed in Jan. 12. 95% Design Review in Oct. 12. Funding for construction will be non-CWPPRA. CPRA continuing engineering and design and is currently working to resolve USACE guidance on coffer dam design.	I
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TV-20	NRCS	13	Pipeline	*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.* Project Team scope change did not get approved by Technical Committee. Project Team reviewing option suggest by Parsih to allow a test section of OysterBreak product, funded by Parish. Project Team assessing viability.	I
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	ME-24	COE	16	CSA	All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement, discussions are ongoing with the State. Late July 2012 the CG met with the head of CPRA to discuss this issue, awaiting results and guidance on path forward.	I

Projects On Schedule

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	NRCS	10	CPRA assigned land rights to NRCS in April 2012. Project re-surveyed to verify design was still current. Project is scheduled for construction in December 2012.	I
Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TE-51	NMFS	16	Conceptual design and preliminary cost estimates for new location (Task Force approved June 2012 Scope Change) anticipated to be available spring 2013.	I
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BA-47	NRCS	17	NRCS currently conducting magnetometer surveys & geotechnical investigation of project fill area. Project 30% design meetingis planned for May 2013.	I
Sediment Containment for Marsh Creation Demonstration	LA-09	NRCS	17	LA-9 Demo will be installed under 2 projects: P0-75 LaBranche Pilot Study and BA-27c Barataria Land Bridge CU 7 & 8. Borth are scheduled to begin construction by November 2012.	

Projects Waiting on Phase II Funding

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Near-term Milestones	Current Phase
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	ME-20	FWS	11	Phase 2 funding was returned to the program in December 2011 due to landright issues. However, it appears as though landrights issues are being resolved and final landrights should be secured by July 2012. Revised costs and benefits will be prepared in October 2012 and Phase 2 funding will be requested in December 2012.	II
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TE-47	EPA	11	A resurvey the island was conducted after the 2009 Hurricane Season to verify validity of plans and specifications. The results of the survey show that quantities and have actually decreased by approximately 100,000 cubic yards. While the project is still viable, it is likely that some adjustments to the plans and specifications will be required once Phase 2 approval has been obtained. It does not appear to be practical to address these adjustments until phase 2 approval has been obtained. Likewise, a lease from MMS must be obtained prior to construction but cannot be negotiated until Phase 2 funds are obtained.	I
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	MR-15	EPA	15	Design completed and will seek Phase II funding again in January 2013.	I
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PO-34	NRCS	16	Project did not receive funding at January 2012 Task Froce meeting; will re-compete for funding at January 2013 Task Force meeting.	I

Projects Delayed by Project Delivery Team Issues

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BA-04c	NRCS	3	Scope Change in Past	*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.* CPRA design contractor has not completed design. A 30% review is planned for October 2012.	I
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	TE-32a	FWS	6	Project Features	A revised cost share agreement has been executed. A 404 permit pre-application meeting and field trip have been conducted. Several regulatory issues will need to be resolved. A 404 permit application should be submitted by August 2013. Landrights work should be finalized by June 2013. Construction is expected to begin in October 2013.	II
Small FW Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	EPA	10	Cost-Benefit Effectiveness	*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.* Design team has initially evaluated cost and benefits and options for continuation of the project including possible scope change to delete the diversion feature due to complexity/flow limitations/cost. Alternatives have been reported to Env/Eng Work Groups. Current path forward is to pursue scope change at the spring 2013 TC mtg with reduced benefits and reduced costs, but increased cost-effectiveness.	I
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	Coffer Dam Design	*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.* Gap Analysis completed in Jan. 12. 95% Design Review in Oct. 12. Funding for construction will be non-CWPPRA. CPRA continuing engineering and design and is currently working to resolve USACE guidance on coffer dam design.	I
Bayou Dupont Ridge and Marsh Restoration	BA-48	NMFS	17	Permitting	Regulatory review by COE still in progress. Construction schedule primarily dependent on borrow area availability and permit issuance.	I
South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	BS-16	FWS	17		Landrights issues have delayed advertising for construction bids. It is anticipated that final landrights will be secured by October 2012. A Section 404 permit has been granted by the Corps. Construction is expected to begin in April 2013.	II

Projects Delayed by Programmatic Issues (e.g., CSAs, Induced Shoaling)

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	Issue Category	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4&5	CS-28-4&5	COE	8	CSA	In June 2012 CWPPRA Task Force approved the transfer of Federal Sponsorship from USACE to USFWS. Project currently does not have a CSA.	I
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	NMFS	10	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	Monitoring of CIAP test sections complete. Sponsors evaluating mechanisms to intiate transition to construction phase for full project.	I
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point & O&M Only [CIAP]	ME-21a&b	NRCS	11	CSA	Project has never received MIPR. USACE will not issue until local sponsor provides 5% cash contribution towards project.	II
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	ME-24	COE	16	CSA	*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT* . All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement, discussions are ongoing with the State. Late July 2012 the CG met with the head of CPRA to discuss this issue, awaiting results and guidance on path forward.	I

Projects Recommended by P&E for Deauthorization or Transfer to Other Program

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	Issues	Reason(s) for Potential De-authorization
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	ME-17	NRCS	9	Landowner concerns	Task Force approved initiation of deauthorization procedures on 5 June 2012, needs approval for final deauthorization.
Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	CSA/ Project feasibility	*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.* Shaw provided their Alternative Analysis report to P&E prior to September 2011 Technical Committee meeting. They presented recommended alternative at meeting. Further analysis performed by USACE and CPRA revealed deficiencies in preferred alternative and the project was recommended for deauthorization in January 2012. TF failed to approve motion. Project remains authorized because of continuing local interest.
Benneys Bay Diversion	MR-13	COE	10	Induced Shoaling/ CSA	95% Design submitted to CPRA in October 2006. Project delayed by CPRA disagreement with the overall O&M funding approach associated with induced shoaling in the Mississippi River. Issues with inclusion of Emergency Closure plan within the CSA. Task Force approved initiation of deauthorization procedures on 5 June 2012, needs approval for final deauthorization.
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TV-20	NRCS	13		*CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.* Project Team scope change did not get approved by Technical Committee. Project Team reviewing option suggest by Parsih to allow a test section of OysterBreak product, funded by Parish. Project Team assessing viability.

Projects for Deauthorization or Transfer to Other Program Request by the State

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	Issues	Reason(s) for Potential De-authorization
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TV-11b	COE	9	CSA	All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement. State requests deauthorization because this project is not consistent with 2012 State Master Plan.
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BS-10	COE	10	CSA/ Induced Shoaling Issue	All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement. State requests deauthorization because this project is not consistent with 2012 State Master Plan.
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TE-49	COE	12	Project features/ CSA	All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement. (Tech Comm declined request to transfer to another federal agency). Potential Change in project scope for dedicated dredging marsh creation being considered. Decision to change scope and move toward 30% design review pending resolution of CPRA's geotechnical concerns and concurrence on final project features. State requests deauthorization because this project is not consistent with 2012 State Master Plan.
Spanish Pass Diversion	MR-14	COE	13	CSA	All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement. Benefits to be realized changed from 334 to 190 acres. A smaller diversion is proposed along with dedicated dredging/marsh creation to result in an equivelent amount of acreage as originally proposed. State requests deauthorization because this project is not consistent with 2012 State Master Plan.
White Ditch Resurrection	BS-12	NRCS	14	Landrights/ Location Issues	Project team has agreed to move to deauthorization due to issues regarding location & operation of siphon. State requests deauthorization because this project is not consistent with 2012 State Master Plan.
Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	BS-15	EPA	17	SMP	State requests deauthorization because this project is not consistent with 2012 State Master Plan

Projects with Phase II Estimate > $50 Million

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Phase I Estimate	Phase II Estimate	Total Estimate*
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	$6,780,307	$159,195,400	$165,975,707
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TE-47	EPA	11	$3,742,053	$61,613,722	$65,355,775
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	NMFS	10	$2,408,478	$94,058,749	$96,467,227
				$12,930,838	$314,867,871	$327,798,709

Projects Removed from SOUP

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	Yr Removed from SOUP	Reason Removed from SOUP List
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TE-39	NRCS	9		Construction completed July 12, 2011.
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PO-32	COE	12		Project was deauthorized.
South Shore of the Pen	BA-41	NRCS	14		Construction completed June 5, 2012.
East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TV-21	EPA/NRCS	14		Construction completed February 2011.
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Incr 1	TE-34	NRCS	6		Construction completed August 29, 2012.
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	TE-52	NMFS	16	2011	Bid opening occurred July 14, 2011.
Barataria Barrier Shoreline, Pelican Island to Chaland Pass (CU2)	BA-38	NMFS	11	2011	Bid opening occurred July 7, 2011. Low bidder within available funds. Construction anticipated to begin Fall 2011.
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion	na	COE	na	2012	Project was closed out October 2011.
Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BA-40	NMFS	14	2012	Project was deauthorized January 2012
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BA-42	FWS	15	2012	Construction scheduled to be completed by October 2012.
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 CU #7	BA-27c	NRCS	9	2012	Construction scheduled to begin by November 2012.
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 CU #8	BA-27c	NRCS	9	2012	Construction scheduled to begin by November 2012.
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TE-48	NRCS	11	2012	Advertised and will be awarded in July 2012.

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 10, 2012

1. **Project Name (and number):** GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

2. **PPL:** 10

3. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

4. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2010

5. **Approved Total Budget:** $11,258,135 (G. Browning/June 2011)

6. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $13,022,246 (G. Browning/June 2011)

7. **Expenditures:** $1,256,8789 (G. Browning/June 2011)

8. **Unexpended Funds:** $10,001,256 (G. Browning/June 2011)

9. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time

10. **Potential changes to project benefits:** With the change in project scope excluding the portion of the project that was accepted for construction under CIAP, the WVA was revised to reflect the new project. The benefits attributed to the 8833 linear foot length of project shoreline protection resulted in a benefit area adjustment from 3324 acres to 355 acres and the original net benefits of 366 acres attributed to the entire project was adjusted to 65 acres to reflect the revised total length of the remaining CWPPRA project segment.

11. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2001	Approved (Phase I)
2001 - 2004	Planning
2004	1st Phase II Approval Request for full project (39,000 linear ft)
2005	2nd Phase II Approval Request for full project
2006	Divided project into CIAP project (14,555 ft) and CWPPRA project (8,833 ft)
2007	Scope change request for revised project w/o CIAP segment.
2008	3rd Phase II Approval Request for revised project
2009	4th Phase II Approval Request for revised project
2010	5th Phase II Approval Request for revised project – approved
2011	Project team waiting on land rights assignments from OCPR
2012	CPRA assigned land rights in April 2012. Project was re-surveyed for any design changes due to time since original survey. Project scheduled to begin construction in December 2012.

12. **Current status/remaining issues:** Project is scheduled to begin construction in December 2012.

13. **Projected schedule:** Anticipate project construction to begin December 2012.

14. Preparer: Ron Boustany, NRCS, (337) 291-3067 (Updated 6/7/10)
Updated (6/23/2011): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694
Updated (7/10/2012): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
20 July 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Madison Bay (TE-51)

2. PPL: 16 - Phase 1 was authorized in October 2006

3. Federal Agency: NMFS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: December 2013

5. Approved Total Budget: $2,818,809 (Phase 1 approved funding)

6. Fully Funded Estimate: $32,353,377 (July 14, 2008)

7. Expenditures: $802,114 (May 2012)

8. Unexpended Funds: $2,016,695 (May 2012)

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: 19% increase, to $38,500,519 (FFC) approved on June 5, 2012.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: April 19, 2012-Technical Committee approves project scope change; i.e. 32% reduction in constructed acres, 29% reduction in TY20 acres, and 19% increase to the Full-Funded costs; and approved the relocation of the project boundary to the Wonder Lake area.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- October 2006 - Phase 1 Approval
- March 7, 2007 - Project Kick off meeting.
- October 2008 - Landowner meeting (Oyster lease coordination initiated)
- April 2009 - Survey and Geotechnical Investigations initiated.
- January 2010 - Survey, magnetometer survey, and landrights results began discussion of project boundary shift.
- February 2010 - The NMFS/OCPR met with landowners in the area to keep them apprised of project status.
- May 2010 - Field investigation conducted to evaluate alternative project locations.
- April 2011 - Made project presentation to the Technical Committee in order to request permission to expend project funds outside of the approved project area for geotechnical investigation of an alternative project site.
- August 30, 2011 - Geotechnical investigation begun.
- November 19, 2011 - Geotechnical report delivered, results show Wonder Lake area most appropriate for construction consideration.
- April 19, 2012 - Technical Committee approves project scope change; i.e. 32% reduction in constructed acres, 29% reduction in TY20 acres, and 19% increase to the Full-Funded costs; AND approved the relocation of the project boundary to the Wonder Lake area.

12. Current status/remaining issues: On June 5, 2012, Task Force final approval for project scope change and relocation of project boundary.

13. Projected schedule and milestones: Project data acquisition scheduled to begin during August 2012; 30% Design Meeting – May 2013; 95% Design Meeting – September 2013.

14. Preparer: John D. Foret, Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, john.foret@noaa.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 30, 2012

1. **Project Name (and number):** West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation (BA-47)

2. **PPL:** 17

3. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

4. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** October 25, 2007

5. **Approved Total Budget:** $4,269,295

6. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $16,136,639

7. **Expenditures:** $_____ (G. Browning/___ 2012)

8. **Unexpended Funds:** $_____ (G. Browning/____ 2012)

9. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time

10. **Potential changes to project benefits:** None at this time.

11. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2007	Approved
May 2008	Kick-off Meeting
November 2008	Kick-off Field Trip
2009-May 2012	Obtain access/entry permissions from landowners & pipeline company - affected by resolution of the Jefferson Canal acquisition, and review & approval of negotiated permission language by OGC.
May 2012	Engineering task – Survey of project fill area & healthy marsh analog sites completed.
August 2012	Magnetometer survey anticipated to begin.

12. **Current status/remaining issues:** NRCS currently conducting magnetometer surveys & geotechnical investigation of project fill area.

13. **Projected schedule:** Project 30% design meeting May 2013, 95% design meeting September 2013, construction approval request anticipated for December 2013.

14. **Preparer:** Cindy Steyer, NRCS, (225) 389-0334 (5/17/12)
Review/Concurrence (5/18/12): William Feazel, OCPR, (225) 342-4641
Updated (7/10/12): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (7/30/12): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 20, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration (ME-20)

2. PPL: 11

3. Federal Agency: USFWS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Anticipated January, 2013

5. Approved Total Budget: $2,358,420

6. Fully-Funded Cost: $29,046,128 (November 21, 2009 economic analysis)

7. Expenditures: $1,327,484

8. Unexpended Funds: $1,030,936

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: Unknown at this time.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: None

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

1/2002	Phase I E & D Task Force approval
8/6/2009	Successful 30% Design Review Meeting.
10/28/2009	Scope change to increase costs 33% to $27.9 M and remove Area A approved by Task Force.
11/3/2009	95% Design Review meeting.
10/27/2010	Corps Section 404 Permit Issued.
5/16/2011	NEPA completed: Final EA and FONSI.
4/2012	Landrights secured for the Miller family.
Current	Landrights for 0.6% of marsh creation project area ongoing.

Issues affecting implementation: Since construction funding, the project has been delayed due to failure to acquire landrights agreements from principal landowners.

12. Current status/remaining issues:

Although Phase 2 approval was received on January 20, 2010, project sponsors returned construction funding to the Program in December 2011 due to landowner issues. The project is on schedule for construction in 2013 if remaining landrights (0.6% of landowners) and funding can be secured.

13. Projected schedule:

7/2012	Final landrights anticipated.
10/2012	Revised costs and benefits.
12/2012	Request Phase II Funding.
12/2013	Begin construction.

14. Preparer: Darryl Clark, USFWS (337-291-3111)

dc 5-10-2012

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

2. PPL: 11

3. Federal Agency: US Environmental Protection Agency

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Anticipated January 2013

5. Approved Total Budget: $3,742,053

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $65,355,775 (January 2012)

7. Expenditures: $2,017,484

8. Unexpended Funds: $1,724,569

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: No anticipated CWPPRA funding increase for Phase I work. A revised fully funded cost estimate in the amount of $61,750,053 was developed for the January 2010 Phase II funding request. This is $9,609,925 increase to the prior January 2009 Phase II funding request in the amount of $52,140,860. A subsequent revised estimate in the amount of $65,355,755 was prepared for the January 2012 Phase II funding request.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: N/A – Phase 1 Completed.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
Phase I approval was received on January 16, 2002, 30% E&D Review on November 8, 2004, and the 95% E&D Review was held on September 28, 2005. Phase 2 approval requests were request in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012. CWPPRA funding has been insufficient to fund this project to date.

12. Current status/remaining issues:
Phase 1 E&D has been completed, but project has not yet been selected for Phase 2 construction funding. Sponsors have considered numerous options to move the project forward including re-scoping and/or seeking alternative funding sources. Because of the nature of the project, these re-scoping alternatives do not appear to be practical. A resurvey the island was conducted after the 2009 Hurricane Season to verify validity of plans and specifications. The results of the survey show that quantities and have actually decreased by approximately 100,000 cubic yards. While the project is still viable, it is likely that some adjustments to the plans and specifications will be required once Phase 2 approval has been obtained. It does not appear to be practical to address these adjustments until phase 2 approval has been obtained. Likewise, a lease from BOEMRE must be obtained prior to construction but cannot be negotiated until Phase 2 funds are

obtained. A slight modification to the schedule has been made to address these issues. It is currently intended to request Phase II construction funding again in January 2012, however, future funding requests may be dropped.

13. Projected schedule:

- 30% Design Review: November 8, 2004
- 95% Design Review: September 28, 2005
- Design Completion: September 29, 2005
- Project Resurvey: November 2009
- Phase 2 Approval: January 2013
- Construction Start: January 2014

14. Preparer: Paul Kaspar, (214-665-7459), kaspar.paul@epa.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name: Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses (MR-15)

2. PPL: 15

3. Federal Agency: US Environmental Protection Agency

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Anticipated January 2013

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,074,522

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $22,156,292 (January 2012)

7. Expenditures: $287,088

8. Unexpended Funds: $787,434

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: No anticipated CWPPRA funding increase for Phase I work.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: Unknown at this time.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation: Phase I approval was received on February 8, 2006. MOA established between USACE/EPA/OCPR to transfer project from USACE to EPA for design and construction of project. EPA cost share agreement with OCPR to perform Phase 1 E&D was completed on May 28, 2009. A project site visit was conducted on October 29, 2009. Geotechnical investigations were delayed in 2010 due to the Deepwater Horizon Spill. Phase 1 E&D was completed in November 2011.

12. Current status/remaining issues: Phase 1 E&D was completed in November 2011. Project team will be requesting Phase 2 funds in January 2013.

13. Projected schedule:

- 30% Design Review: Completed 29 June 2011
- 95% Design Review: Completed 25 October 2011
- Design Completion: Completed November 2011
- Phase 2 Approval: January 2013
- Construction Start: September 2013

14. Preparer: Chris Llewellyn, (214-665-7239), llewellyn.chris@epa.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 10, 2012

1. **Project Name (and number):** Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34)

2. **PPL:** 16

3. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

4. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2012 (scheduled)

5. **Approved Total Budget:** $1,660,985 (G. Browning/June 2011)

6. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $29,891,722 (G. Browning/June 2011)

7. **Expenditures:** $859,407 (G. Browning/June 2011)

8. **Unexpended Funds:** $801,578 (G. Browning/June 2011)

9. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time

10. **Potential changes to project benefits:** The project scope changed due to landowner using marsh areas for a mitigation bank. Current project is shoreline protection only.

11. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2006	Approved (Phase I)
2006 - 2008	USACE and OCPR unable to sign Cost Share Agreement
2008	Project transferred from USACE to NRCS as federal sponsor, Scope changed from marsh creation to shoreline protection.
2008 – 2010	Planning and Design
2010	Additional geotechnical analysis performed due to failure or Lake Borgne project south of this location. Information used to finalize PO-34 design.
2011	Preliminary design complete, pending Phase II approval.
2012	Project was not approved for Phase II; will re-compete for funding in January 2013.

12. **Current status/remaining issues:** Project is has completed design and is currently requesting Phase II approval..

13. **Projected schedule:** Phase II request in January 2013.

14. **Preparer:** John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694 (6/23/2011)
Updated (6/22/11): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 30, 2012

1. **Project Name (and number):** West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-4c)

2. **PPL:** 3

3. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

4. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** November 8, 2008

5. **Approved Total Budget:** $4,269,295

6. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $5,370,526

7. **Expenditures:** $623,461 (G. Browning/June 2011)

8. **Unexpended Funds:** $3,645,834 (G. Browning/June 2011)

9. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time

10. **Potential changes to project benefits:** Refer to revised WVA approved by EnvWG and EngrWG.

11. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

1993	– Approved
1993 - 2000	- Various planning and engineering tasks; increased construction budget from $400K to about $2M; DNR concerned about benefits
2000 - 2004	- Hydrodynamic Model predicted that siphon operation (more so than proposed outfall mgt) creates favorable conditions in project area. DNR and NRCS desire to pursue modifications to siphon to improve / extend ability to operate siphon.
2005 - 2006	- DNR "working with" Plaquemines Parish Government to establish a cooperative agreement regarding siphon operation, so as to ensure long term operation prior to designing siphon improvements.
Jan 2007	– DNR/PPG siphon operations agreement executed
Oct 2007	– EnvWG approved the use of the original project boundary for the proposed scope change.
Feb 2008	– NRCS revised and DNR reviewed and concurred with submittal of draft WVA to EnvWG
April 2008	– Revised WVA and preliminary engineering cost estimates approved by EnvWG and EngrWG.
January 2009	– Scope Change approved by Task Force, revised design began.

2009 – 2011	– Survey and geotechnical analysis completed. OCPR had delays due to dispute with contractor. Project design halted at 30% review phase pending dispute resolution.
2012	CPRA contractor resumed work on design. Scheduled for construction approval in June 2013.

12. Current status/remaining issues: CPRA preparing plans and specifications in anticipation of October 2012 30% review meeting.

13. Projected schedule: Project construction approval request anticipated for June 2013.

14. Preparer: Cindy Steyer, NRCS, (225) 389-0334 (10/23/09)
Review/Concurrence (10/23/09): William Feazel, OCPR, (225) 342-4641
Updated (6/21/10): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/22/11): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (7/10/12): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (7/30/12): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 24, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)

2. PPL: 6

3. Federal Agency: USFWS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: October 2010

5. Approved Total Budget: $20,048,152

6. Fully-Funded Cost: $25,766,765

7. Expenditures: $2,705, 803

8. Unexpended Funds: $17,342,349

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: none

10. Potential changes to project benefits: none

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Jun 2007 – all landrights obtained for construction of the conveyance channel
- Aug 2009 – 30% design meeting conducted
- Jun 2010 – 95% design meeting conducted
- Oct 2010 – Task Force approved Phase II request
- April 2011 – Corps stated that fiscal law issue resolved

12. Current status/remaining issues: A revised Cost Share Agreement has been executed. Permit pre-application meeting and field trip completed. Permit application soon to be submitted. Land rights work should be finalized by June 2013.

13. Projected schedule and milestones:

404 Permit Application	- August 2013
Final Landrights	- June 2013
Bid Advertisement	- July 2013
Construction start	- October 2013
Construction completion	- October 2015

14. Preparer: Ronny Paille USFWS (337) 291-3117 Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
August 1, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Small FW Diversion into NW Barataria Basin (BA-34)

2. PPL: 10

3. Federal Agency: EPA

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Anticipated January 2014

5. Approved Total Budget: $2,362,687

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $14,777,050 (January 10, 2001)

7. Expenditures: $790,940

8. Unexpended Funds: $1,571,742

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: None anticipated at this time.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: Project benefits will need to be reevaluated based on the proposed future request to rescope the project from a combination of a small Mississippi River diversion, plus outfall management/hydrologic restoration, plus plantings, to a small hydrologic restoration project, plus plantings, only. Environmental benefits will decline, but so will costs. We expect costs to decline more dramatically than benefits, resulting in a more cost-effective project overall.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation: Modeling is complete. Modeling and engineering judgement suggests that Dredge Boat Canal can only convey very small flows without expensive improvement. While even small flows would benefit this swamp, they would be very costly. For this reason, we are considering in the near future requesting a scope change to focus on the hydrologic restoration/outfall management project features. We are confident that this approach will provide significant environmental benefits at minimal cost here, and this has been confirmed by an independent, expert swamp ecologist.

12. Current status/remaining issues: See above.

13. Projected schedule:

- Revised WVA: December 2012
- Revised Phase 0 Level Cost Estimate: December 2012
- Scope Change Request: April 2013

- 30% Design Review: August 2013
- 95% Design Review: October 2013
- Design Completion: December 2013
- Phase 2 Approval: January 2014
- Construction Start: May 2014

14. Preparer: Ken Teague (214-665-6687); Teague.kenneth@epa.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
August 1, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29)

2. PPL: 11

3. Federal Agency: US Environmental Protection Agency

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: NA

5. Approved Total Budget: $6,780,173

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: Estimate for Phase I Approval - $37,531,000 (August 7, 2001), Estimate for Project Scope Change - $165,975,707 (June 3, 2009)

7. Expenditures: $5,723,133

8. Unexpended Funds: $1,057,174

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: No anticipated CWPPRA funding increase to complete Phase I work. A revised 30% cost estimate has been developed to include OMRR&R, admin, landrights, etc. in the amount of $178,127,000.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: CWPPRA SOP calls for an approved WVA at 95% Design Review. In spite of the fact that we do not intend to seek CWPPRA Phase 2 approval, we want to complete a 95% Design Review under CWPPRA. It would seem an appropriate milestone prior to deauthorization from CWPPRA, and construction under some other authority. Project design changes (e.g. small diversions to swamps south of I-10) and additional information obtained since the Phase 0 WVA was completed, suggest that project benefits could be different than reflected in the approved Phase 0 WVA. However, it is not clear that the CWPPRA agencies will want to expend the effort necessary to revise the WVA, in view of the fact that the project will be moved to another authority soon. We will offer to revise the WVA in advance of the 95% Design Review.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation: 30% Design Review was held December 4, 2008. Initial responses to comments were submitted to commenting agencies. 30% Letter to Technical Committee was sent. The "change in scope" resulting from the increase in estimated construction costs was approved by the Task Force in June 2009. The Task Force also directed the sponsors to work with USACE to perform a gap analysis on the work done to date and to further address comments on the 30% design report.

Meanwhile, various studies have been completed to support NEPA requirements, including fish and wildlife, water quality, HTRW, cultural resources, noise, etc.

Significant efforts on land rights were previously initiated. However, land values in the area have increased greatly since we were first granted permission to acquire landrights in Phase 1 using existing funds. Sufficient funds don't exist in the project budget to acquire landrights in Phase 1.

COE has completed the "Gap Analysis" to determine to what extent the existing CWPPRA project might meet COE LCA requirements, in the event that the project is transferred to the COE LCA program. Not surprisingly, this report identified large gaps between the results of work done under CWPPRA, and what COE requires under its own programs.

CPRA is continuing engineering and design, including detailed responses to some of the 30% Design Review comments, with the assistance of URS Corp. However, these efforts had been limited by lack of clear guidance regarding requirements for the coffer dam. Recently, we have been informed that clear guidance should be forthcoming**.** EPA has, for the most part, discontinued work on an Environmental Information Document, intended to help satisfy NEPA requirements.

12. Current status/remaining issues: Feasibility phase complete. Actual engineering and design work complete, significantly beyond 30%. However, these efforts had been limited by lack of clear guidance regarding requirements for the coffer dam. Recently, we have been informed that clear guidance should be forthcoming. 30% Design Review held December 4, 2008. Initial responses to comments forwarded to agencies. Letter to Technical Committee sent. Landrights are no longer being pursued. "Gap Analysis" to determine what is needed should the project be moved to LCA, was completed by COE in January 2012. CPRA is continuing engineering and design, including detailed responses to some of the 30% Design Review comments, with the assistance of URS Corp. As of December 2012, EPA has nearly ceased work on the Environmental Information Document intended to help satisfy NEPA requirements.

13. Projected schedule:

- 95% Design Review: February 2013

14. Preparer: Kenneth Teague, EPA (214-665-6687), teague.kenneth@epa.gov)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
9 July 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48)

2. PPL: 17

3. Federal Agency: NMFS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: January 19, 2011

5. Approved Total Budget: $37,984,593 (Phase 2 approved funding)

6. Fully Funded Estimate: $38,539,615

7. Expenditures: $1,154,399 (estimated)

8. Unexpended Funds: $36,476,524 (estimated)
9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: NA

10. Potential changes to project benefits: NA

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- October, 25 2007 – Phase 1 Approval.
- June 29, 2010– 30% E&D review
- October 27, 2010 - 95% E&D review
- January 19, 2011 – Phase 2 Approval
- August 2011 - Permit application submittals to USACE and DNR
- September 28, 2011 - Comments received from USACE on submittal
- December 2011 - Response to comments provided to USACE
- March 2012 - Submitted permit modification request to USACE to increase borrow depth
- June 8, 2012 - Received additional comments from USACE on permit request
- June 29, 2012 - Submitted information related to additional June 2012 comments

12. Current status/remaining issues: CPRA is finalizing land rights agreements. There are no foreseen major issues with land rights. Issuance of the USACE permit is the main remaining issue. CPRA and NMFS are working with the USACE related to the changes to the borrow area. The borrow area refill rate has slowed and additional materials were needed to provide sufficient construction quantity (with contingency).

13. Projected schedule and milestones: There are three items that are currently being finalized:

- Land Rights - in progress and anticipated to be complete in September 2012
- USACE/DNR Permitting - CPRA/NMFS are working with USACE on comments. The schedule for completion is uncertain.
- Final Plans and Specifications - in progress and anticipated to be complete in 2012 (contingent upon permitting)

13. Preparer: Phillip Parker, P.E., NOAA Fisheries Service, phillip.parker@noaa.gov

RWS rev'd 9 July 2012

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 05, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16)

2. PPL: 17

3. Federal Agency: USFWS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: January 19, 2012

5. Approved Total Budget: $32,238,260

6. Fully-Funded Cost: $32,466,987

7. Expenditures: $1,515,418

8. Unexpended Funds: $30,722,842

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: Unknown at this time.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: None

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

10/25/2007	Phase I E & D Task Force Approval.
10/27/2010	Successful 30% Design Review Meeting.
06/08/2011	Scope Change to Decrease Benefits (Removal of Diversion Feature/Inclusion of Cell 6 Marsh Creation).
11/15/2011	Successful 95% Design Review Meeting.
01/06/2012	Scope Change to Decrease Funding.
01/19/2012	Task Force Phase II Construction Approval.
07/2012	Section 404 Permit received from the Corps.
Current	Securing final landrights.

12. Current status/remaining issues:
CPRA is currently resolving landrights concerns with the different landowners and we are waiting the issuance of the Section 404 Permit from the Corps.

13. Projected schedule:

10/2012	Final Landrights Anticipated.
04/2013	Begin Construction.

14. Preparer: Robert Dubois, USFWS (337-291-3127)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle IV (CS-28-4 and 5)

2. PPL: 8

3. Federal Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: January 19, 2011

5. Approved Total Budget: $ 8,111,705

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $ 8,111,705

7. Expenditures: $ 0

8. Unexpended Funds: $ 7,952,796

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: unknown

10. Potential changes to project benefits: total benefits changed from 232 acres to 462 acres after scope change

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

(1999) Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation project approved
(2004) Additional funds and construction approval for Cycles II and III
(2009) Construction of Cycle II pipeline
(2011) Project scope change to merge remaining two cycles into one project

12. Current status/remaining issues: Construction of Cycle II pipeline is complete. The CWPPRA Task Force approved a change in project scope to combine Cycles IV and V and construction funding contingent upon execution of a CSA. In Spring 2012, USACE and USFWS held discussions about transferring lead sponsorship to USFWS, and submitted a request to the Technical Committee for an electronic vote. In June 2012, the Technical Committee recommendation for transfer of federal sponsorship from USACE to USFWS, was approved by the Task Force.

13. Projected schedule: Construction of Cycles IV and V is now planned to meet the schedule of the next USACE Calcasieu River Ship Channel maintenance dredging event in FY 14.

14. Preparer: Scott Wandell (USACE) 504-862-1878

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
24 July 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)

2. PPL: 10 - Phase 1 was authorized in January 10, 2001

3. Federal Agency: NMFS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: NA

5. Approved Total Budget: $2,408,478 (Phase 1 approved funding)

6. Fully Funded Estimate: $95,988,700 (November 5, 2006)

7. Expenditures: $1,334,429 (May 3, 2010)

8. Unexpended Funds: $1,074,049 (May 3, 2010)

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: NA

10. Potential changes to project benefits: NA

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- January 2001 – Phase 1 Approval
- September 23, 2004– 30% E&D review. Over 80 alternatives were considered based on their ability to meet project goals and objectives.
- February 17, 2005 – The NMFS/DNR request of the Task Force a project change in scope to pursue the development of test sections was approved. Therefore, four final alternatives were selected for consideration in a prototype test program at the Refuge that would help predict their potential for success if installed for the full 9.2-mile project.
- September 20, 2005 - 95% E&D review of four design alternatives.
- December 7, 2005 – The NMFS/DNR sought Phase 2 funding for construction.
- December 5, 2006 - The NMFS/DNR sought Phase 2 funding for construction.
- November 29, 2007 – The Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) adopted the project for construction.
- December 4, 2009 – CIAP completed construction on three (3) shoreline protection test sections.
- August 30, 2011 – CIAP final monitoring report submitted.

12. Current status/remaining issues: Present findings from test section monitoring to the Technical Committee at the September 12, 2012 meeting.

13. Projected schedule and milestones: Brief the Technical Committee at the September meeting on monitoring results as well as options to move the full project or selected sections into full engineering and design under the CWPPRA program.

14. Preparer: John D. Foret, Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, john.foret@noaa.gov

Revised July 2012 (JDF); rev'd 24 July 2012 (RWS)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 10, 2012

1. Project Name: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (Tebo Point) (ME-21a)
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection O&M (ME-21b)

2. PPL: 11

3. Federal Agency: NRCS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Feb 2007

5. Approved Total Budget: Phase I (Grand Lake-ME-21) $1,049,030
Phase II (Grand Lake, Tebo Point): $2,700,000
Phase II Inc 1(Grand Lake and Tebo Point): 9,000,000

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $4,409,519 Tebo Point (20-Nov-06)
$8,382,494 O&M Only [CIAP] (20-Nov-06)

7. Expenditures: $775,883 (G. Browning/June 2011)

8. Unexpended Funds: ME-21a Tebo Point, $3,605,760 (G. Browning/June 2011)
ME-21 O&M Only (CIAP), $5,673,973 (G. Browning/June 2011)

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: $1,160,604 for O&M, unknown for E&D

10. Potential changes to project benefits: CWPPRA can only claim the benefits from Tebo Point and the benefits for continuing O&M on the CIAP portion.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

2007 – 2010 At the February 2007 Task Force meeting the Task Force (TF) took the initiative to approve the Grand Lake Project in segments. 90% of the project (37,000 lf) would be constructed under CIAP. The remaining segment of the project, Tebo Point, would be constructed under CWPPRA. The Task Force also took the initiative to approve the first 3 yrs of O&M for both of these segments. Using the Grand Lake Cost with Tebo Point included the TF broke the project up into the following:

$2,700,000 for the construction of Tebo Point
$6,300,000 for the first three yr of O&M for both segments
$9,000,000 total

2011 Task Force voted to transfer federal sponsor from USACE to NRCS. Currently USACE is providing all E&D to NRCS to determine what is needed to move to construction.

2012 NRCS has never received MIPR for project. USACE will not issue MIPR until 5% cash contribution from local sponsor is received.

12. Current status/remaining issues:

Due to Cost Share Agreements (CSA) and accounting procedures the projects should not have been broken up as listed above. The projects should have been broken up as the following and a detailed cost estimate approved by the Engineering Work Group (Eng WG) should have been provided:

Funding for construction and the first 3 yrs of O&M for the CWPPRA Tebo Point segment.

Funding for the first 3 yrs of O&M for the CIAP Grand Lake Portion.

The last official cost estimate was calculated in 2007. A draft cost estimate was calculated in 2008 and the TF approved $2,700,000 for the Tebo Point Project Construction (Phase II) was still $44,335 within the approved budget. The combined O&M for both segments equaled $7,460,604, $1,160,604 over the TF $6.3M approved amount.

In 2011, the Task Force transferred this project from USACE to NRCS. Currently NRCS is waiting on USACE to provide E&D information in order to evaluate current status and move to construction.

No work is currently being done due to lack of funding without a MIPR.

13. Projected schedule:

The CWPPRA portion has been on hold pending receipt of MIPR.

NRCS will evaluate existing E&D and determine if current surveys are needed in order to finalize E&D and move to construction. Depending on when USACE issues MIPR, NRCS will begin work. Projected schedule is construction start May 2013.

14. Preparer: Travis Creel, USACE (504) 862-1071
Updated (6/23/2011): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694
Updated (7/10/2012): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 22, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment & Protection (ME-24)

2. PPL: 16

3. Federal Agency: COE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: TBD (scheduled 21 Jan 15)

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,266,842

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $36,922,487 (Phase 1 Approval: 18 Oct 06)

7. Expenditures: $ 10,155

8. Unexpended Funds (Total) : $1,256,687

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: TBD; dredging costs have probably increased since original estimates prepared.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: None anticipated.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Phase 1 approved January '06 & project delivery team assembled
- Kickoff meeting and site visit will be planned once cost share agreement can be negotiated with the state (Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority or CPRA)

12. Current status/remaining issues: Need a cost share agreement signed with CPRA as of June, 2012.

13. Projected schedule (if CPRA concurs & cost share agreement signed today):

- 12 Mar 2014 - Announce 30% Design Review
- 30 Apr 2014 - Submit Final Design Report to CPRA
- 06 Jun 2014 - Announce 95% Review

14. Preparer: Susan M. Hennington, USACE-MVN, (504) 862-2504

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection (TV-19)

2. PPL: 9

3. Federal Agency: COE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: TBD (unscheduled)

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,229,337.00

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $30,027,305 (Phase 1 Approval: 11 Jan 00)

7. Expenditures: $ 531,468

8. Unexpended Funds (Total): $697,869

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: TBD

10. Potential changes to project benefits: TBD

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
The original project proposed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) planned to reduce erosion rates along the northern shoreline of Vermilion/Weeks Bay and control salinities in the interior marshes in the vicinity of Vermilion/Weeks Bay. Protection and restoration efforts would involve an armored protection along the shoreline areas along the Weeks Bay side of the isthmus, with steel sheet piling. A low sill weir was planned across Commercial Canal near its junction with Vermilion Bay. It was proposed that the weir, in conjunction with restoring the isthmus, would subdue interior tidal energies and divert Atchafalaya River water further west via the GIWW. The estimated fully funded cost of the project at the time of its inclusion on PPL9 was $15 million. The Corps of Engineers assumed sponsorship of the project because of the ongoing Section 1135 project in the same area. Section 1135 authorizes the Corps to investigate modifications to existing Corps projects for the purpose of environmental restoration. In this case, the Corps was investigating the environmental benefits of reestablishing the bank between the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Weeks Bay. The study was terminated for failure to find sufficient environmental benefits to justify the cost. Further, hydrologic investigations performed under the 1135 study showed that salinities in the CWPPRA project targeted wetlands area are not rising. In fact, investigations of the area revealed a slight freshening trend.

Subsequent hydrologic investigation performed for the CWPPRA project, reports that "of the total freshwater influx, over 90 percent of water, flowing into the bay comes from the Lower Atchafalaya River and the Wax Lake Outlet, the remaining is from the GIWW and a series of smaller bayous and the Vermilion River. To the south of the Weeks Bay, the Southwest Pass and a wide opening between East Cote Blanche and Atchafalaya Bay connect Vermilion Bay to the Gulf of Mexico." Thus, closing a few openings would have little effect on salinities in the bay system. Furthermore, the report concludes, "Based on the indicated findings, salinity variations in the Weeks Bay area have fluctuated neither positively nor negatively". Benefits for the proposed CWPPRA project had been calculated on the assumption of loss of freshwater marsh due to increasing saltwater intrusion in an area adjacent to the GIWW.

Recognizing the local interest in the project due to the perception of sediments and freshwater entering the bay from the GIWW, the project was revised to include only a retention structure and marsh creation through dedicated dredging. This would create approximately 211 acres of intermediate marsh, close a 750' opening between the GIWW and the bay, and prevent erosion from occurring along the west side of the isthmus. The fully funded cost of this project was estimated at $31 million.

The Task Force gave the local interest until the spring of 2008, to test the effectiveness of HESCO baskets as shoreline protection. The project delivery team has also provided the local interest with all technical data collected under the CWPPRA program. The HESCO baskets filled with in-situ material did not stand up to wave action in the area and they proved to be an ineffective method of providing shoreline protection.

The local interest has met with the NRCS, NMFS, LSU Extension, Iberia Parish CZM, McIlhenny, Vermilion Parish CZM, J. Paul Rainey Audubon Refuge, and LDNR concerning this project. They have collectively decided to initiate a re-design and engineering of the project using proven restoration techniques addressed in the Value Engineering Study (VES) for the Weeks Bay project (TV-19). Iberia Parish and Vermilion Parish each dedicated $100,000 of their CIAP money for the development of a coastal protection and restoration project for this area. Greg Grandy (LDNR) indicated that using the CIAP monies for the development of a new design and engineering was within proper use of CIAP monies as proposed by the Parishes. Iberia Parish selected the Shaw Group to engineer the project. They developed a final design recommendation consistent with CWPPRA guidelines for the existing Weeks Bay project without forcing them to re-nominate a project for this area in future PPLs. The 2008 hurricanes interrupted their schedule in 2009. The Technical Committee requested that the local interest provide a six month progress report at the December 2009 Technical Committee and the January 2010 Task Force meeting. Due to the lengthy non-competitive grant application process required by the Minerals Management Service (MMS), who is administering the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, the project had not yet received funding at that time to begin any of the tasks included in the feasibility study to evaluate an alternative method to accomplish the goals of the CWPPRA project as originally proposed.

12. Current status/remaining issues: Extensive study of the area conducted under numerous authorities failed to find sufficient environmental benefits to justify the project as proposed under the CWPPRA program. Also, because of project cost increases, the project as proposed was no longer a constructible, cost-effective project. The project remained authorized because of continuing local support. Iberia Parish submitted a grant application to the MMS on 10/1/2009 and after responding to comments from MMS, received a grant award making the $100,000 it dedicated to this project available for them to use on 3/17/2010. Iberia Parish issued the official NTP to Shaw on 3/22/2010 and held a kick off meeting on 4/8/2010 to discuss the procurement of subcontractors to perform additional data collection tasks for this project. The initial site visit was conducted on 4/22/2010. Vermilion Parish submitted a grant application to the MMS on 3/1/2010 and subsequently received their CIAP funds ($100,000) and dedicated them to this project. The recon phase has been completed. At the Dec 2010 Technical Committee meeting, Mr. Michael Somme, CSRS, Inc., provided a status on the draft feasibility study. Upon approval of a plan to move forward, the Preliminary Study Phase was initiated and completed in January, 2011. The Preliminary Study Report was submitted to Iberia and Vermilion Parishes as well as project stakeholders for review and comment. The Final Study Phase began once comments and/or approval of the Preliminary Study Report was received. This Final Study Phase was completed in April, 2011 and a draft report was presented to Iberia and Vermilion Parish reps and stakeholders to see if any other measures or options need to be investigated and incorporated into the study. The April Task Force meeting happened too soon in the month for the local input to be received in time for that meeting. The Final Study Report was received on 8/30/2011 and included all design alternatives and cost estimates evaluated. At the September, 2011 Technical Committee meeting, SHAW presented the results of their analysis and a recommendation as to which alternative was most feasible. Due to the insufficient timeframe to conduct a review of the preferred alternative, further analysis was performed by USACE and CPRA, with a December, 2011deadline for a decision/recommendation to the Technical Committee on a path forward for the project. USACE and CPRA determined that deficiencies were present in the recommended design alternative that rendered the project infeasible for construction under the CWPPRA program, and was recommended for deauthorization at the December, 2011 Technical Committee meeting. However, the project has remained authorized because of continuing local interest. Deauthorization of the project remains an option as of this date.

13. Projected schedule: The project remains authorized, but projected schedule is unknown at this time.

14. Preparers: Michael Somme / 225-202-9379
Travis Creel / 504-862-1071
Susan M. Hennington / 504-862-2504
Updated (7/6/2012) Scott Wandell / 504-862-1878

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Benneys Bay Diversion (MR-13)

2. PPL: 10

3. Federal Agency: USACE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: NA

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,076,328

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $30,297,105

7. Expenditures: $975,534

8. Unexpended Funds: $100,794

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: Construction estimate $53.7 mil

10. Potential changes to project benefits: N/A

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

Phase I approved 10 Jan 01
Resolve project O&M responsibility (see below)
95% Design submitted to LDNR Oct '06

12. Current status/remaining issues:

The project continues to be delayed from moving to the 95% Design due to disagreement about the overall project funding for Phase II associated with project induced shoaling. USACE and LDNR previously agreed on design, anticipated benefits, and all other aspects of this project except budgetary responsibility for O&M. Diversions cause shoaling and traditionally CWPPRA paid for shoaling impacts and used the material beneficially. Because of uncertainty regarding the amount of shoaling, the State and USACE agreed to an initial O&M cost cap of $10 million. The original construction estimate for this project was $53.7 million. To remain within the initial $10 million O&M cost cap only one-third of a cycle of O&M would be funded. As such, there would not be sufficient funding for the traditional 20 years of CWPPRA funded O&M, which would include 10 cycles of O&M, or one dredging event every second year. As a result of cost associated with dredging the Pilottown Ancorage Area for the West Bay project induced shoaling impacts, the state and the Corps are working to develop more comprehensive model of the lower river and to resolve larger policy and law issues associated with responsibilities for offsetting induced shoaling impacts.
The cost of one dredging cycle or event was previously estimated at $29,077,261 or $11,539,591. Based on these earlier costs estimates, ten dredging events/cycles would cost about $290,772,610 or $115,395,910. As a result of the anticipated costs associated with Operating and Maintaining the project over 20 years, the project was approved for initial deauthorization at the June 2012 Task Force Meeting.

13. Projected schedule/Milestones: Project began initial deauthorization proceedings in June 2012. Final deauthorization scheduled for October 2012.

14. Preparer: Scott Wandell / 504-862-1878

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 10, 2012

1. **Project Name (and number):** Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (TV-20)

2. **PPL:** 13

3. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

4. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2012 (projected)

5. **Approved Total Budget:** $ 2,254,912 (Phase I)

6. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $32,103,020

7. **Expenditures:** $1,484,170 (G. Browning/June 2011)

8. **Unexpended Funds:** $770,742 (G. Browning/June 2011)

9. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Not anticipated at this time.

10. **Potential changes to project benefits:** Material will not be available for marsh creation because access channels will not be dredged due to the high number of utilities identified by the magnetometer survey (i.e., pipelines, flow lines, and metallic debris). Approximately 123 acres of marsh will therefore not be created. Shoreline protection benefits remain as originally anticipated. In Spring 2011 project failed to get Technical Committee approval for a change in scope to modify the limits of shoreline construction, therefore project team is re-evaluating alternatives.

11. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2003 - 2004	Approved
2004 - 2005	Project Plan of Work developed for USACE
2004 - 2006	Magnetometer & Gradiometer Survey conducted
2007 – 2008	Evaluate various shoreline protection alternatives.
2009 – 2010	NEPA and Engineering Evaluation performed on shoreline protection alternatives. Geotechnical investigation completed. Openings in shoreline identified and measured. Coordination with pipeline companies determined new proposed layout of shoreline features.
2010 – 2011	Project team requested a scope change for new alignment. This request was not approved by Technical Committee. Project team is currently re-evaluating alternatives, and awaiting results of the LA-16 Non Rock Demo to determine if one of those applications would be suitable at this location.

2012	Technical Committee denied scope change. Project team currently evaluating viability of proposal by Parish to fund a test section of Oyster Break product. Team evaluating viability of this and other options.

12. Current status/remaining issues: NRCS and OCPR are currently re-evaluating alternatives to determine new direction following the Technical Committee denial of change in project scope.

13. Projected schedule: Project construction anticipated in September 2014.

14. Preparer: Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064 (3/6/08)
Review/Concurrence (3/7/2008): Ismail Merhi, DNR, (225) 342-4127
Updated (3/17/09): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (10/19/2009): Michael Nichols, NRCS (318) 473-7690)
Updated (6/9/2010): Michael Nichols, NRCS (318) 473-7690)
Updated (7/20/2011): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318-473-7694)
Updated (7/10/2012): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318-473-7694)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name: Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b)

2. PPL: 9

3. Federal Agency: USACE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: N/A

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,498,967

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $38,065,335

7. Expenditures: $1,101,738

8. Unexpended Funds: $397,229

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: N/A

10. Potential changes to project benefits: Possible decrease, requires further analyis

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Project completed a 30% design review meeting in Jun. of 2002
- Project completed a 95% design review meeting in Jan. of 2004
- The PDT requested Phase II authorization, in the fall of 2004, 2006, and 2007
- In 2007 a 1-mile portion of CWPPRA was included in a CIAP proposed and approved project.
- 2007 WRDA authorized the deepening of the Freshwater Bayou Channel to 16 ft.
- 2009, Due to funding limitations, and a prioritization of the four CIAP reaches by Vermilion Parish, the state has indicated that the 1-mile portion of CWPPRA project that was included in a CIAP proposal is unlikely going to be built under the CIAP program.

12. Current status/remaining issues:

The 2007 WRDA only authorized the deepening of the Freshwater Bayou Channel. It did not provide funding for the construction of the channel. The original feasibility study included a 24 ft depth channel with shoreline stabilization. The 2007 WRDA authorized channel was changed to a 16 ft depth. This size channel may or may not include a shoreline stabilization component. In 2010, a decision was made to further discuss the path forward for the project with the stakeholders, State, and USACE based on State's position to not support CWPPRA investments in embankment stabilization along federally maintained channels. In December 2011, the project was submitted for phase II funding, but later withdrawn from consideration and placed in a newly proposed suspension category due to the amount of times submitted and denied for funding, and new information indicating a possible decrease in

benefits, from updated shoreline loss rate figures in the project area. However, the new suspension category was never approved, and the project remains authorized.

13. Projected schedule:

The PDT will evaluate seeking construction authorization from the CWPPRA Task Force at the January 2013 meeting.

14. Preparer: Scott Wandell / 504-862-1878

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 6, 2012

1. Project Name: Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Phillip (BS-10)

2. PPL: 10

3. Federal Agency: USACE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: N/A

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,444,000

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $6,644,070 (26-Apr-12)

7. Expenditures: $ 1,178,640

8. Unexpended Funds: $265,360

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: N/A

10. Potential changes to project benefits: None

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Project was scheduled for a 95% design review meeting in the fall of 2007
- In developing the O&M plan for the 95% design review, comments were receive from MVN OD on impacts from the diversion on navigation safety
- The MVN PDT does not anticipate that the project would adversely impact navigation. However, due to the lack of detailed modeling, the MVN PDT thought it would be prudent to include measures that could be taken in the event that unforeseen impacts did affect navigation. As such, the MVN PDT proposed an emergency closure plan in the draft O&M plan for the project.
- The emergency closure plan consisted of using the existing budgeted O&M funding available for normal O&M activities to close the structure.

12. Current status/remaining issues:

DNR objected to the emergency closure plan and has indicated that they do not wish to move forward with completing design review requirements for the project.

13. Projected schedule:

The USACE's goal is to hold meetings with CPRA to resolve the emergency closure plan issues. All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement.

14. Preparer: **Updated (7/18/2011) Lauren Averill**
Updated (7/6/2012) Scott Wandell / 504-862-1878

For SOUP Reviewers: Avoca Island Land Diversion & Land Building, TE-49, Status as of 20 Jul 2012:

This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and LDNR (now CPRA) and the Corps (New Orleans District) worked to complete the report, incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team investigated the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings were collected to refine the proposed designs. A second draft 30% Preliminary Design Report was submitted to CPRA for review on 25 May 2007. On 10 Jul 2007 the Corps met with CPRA to discuss the 25 May 2007 draft 30% Report and CPRA submitted a request for additional information (mostly geotechnical concerns). On 26-27 Feb 2009, a Corps Hydraulics & Hydrology (H&H) rep met with the Corps' ERDC facility in Vicksburg, MS, to discuss the modeling of marsh creation for this project. Results of that meeting have been summarized and are under internal review by the Corps' Eng Div. A copy of the H&H summary was provided to CPRA (formerly identified as LDNR) during a project status meeting in Baton Rouge on 28 Apr 09. The Corps geotechs completed their input to the Preliminary Design Review Report by 30 Jun 2009 and a copy of the geotech report was provided to CPRA on 1 Jul 2009. CPRA and the Corps met in New Orleans on 22 Oct 2009 to discuss project features and to finalize updates of the May 2007 Preliminary Design Report. Per CPRA's request during the Oct 2009 meeting, the Corps provided them a graphics package on 10 Nov 09 and on 19 Nov 09, CPRA provided comments regarding that package for Corps response. The Corps provided their response to the last set of CPRA comments in Dec, 2009. All sections of the Preliminary Design Report are complete save the Hydraulics section. The Corps to date has received input from ERDC in Vicksburg, MS. Once the Corps completes their review of ERDC's comments and completes the Hydraulics section of the report, plus updates the cost estimate, the latest Preliminary Design Report will be finalized and provided for review to CPRA. Work was suspended on the project due to lack of a Cost Share Agreement between the Corps and CPRA in Dec 2009. Once the CSA issue is resolved & a CSA is signed between the Corps and CPRA, work towards a mutually agreeable final project design can begin again. In addition, the project scope change process can be initiated and the 30% and 95% review dates formalized & enacted, with the intent to request Phase II funding (construction funding) in January 2014.

Other Information:

1. PPL12 Report/Coast 2050 Goals for Avoca Project (TE-49)

    a) Diversions & riverine discharge
    b) Stabilize banks
    c) Beneficial use of dredged material
    d) Protect lake shoreline

2. Current Approved Funds for Phase 1 = $2,229,876.00

3. Current Total Spent of Phase 1 = $1,716,948.51 (Remaining Ph 1 funds = $ 512,927.49)

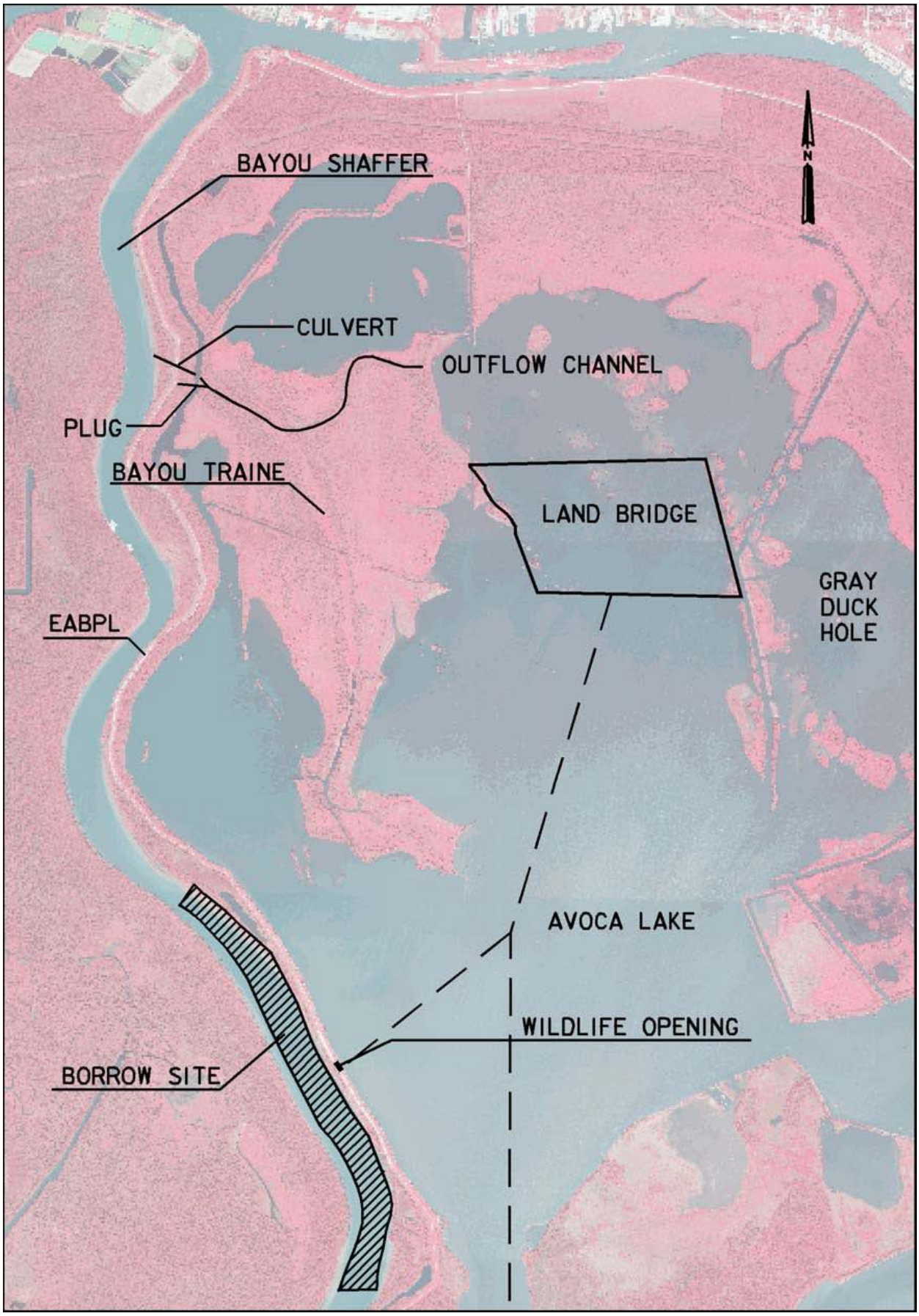
4. Original Cost Estimate of Project (sum of Approved Ph 1 & Unapproved Ph II) = $19,157,216

5. Estimated Schedule/Milestones if CPRA agrees to it & concurs with proposed project changes, provided also that the cost estimate is updated/approved & the scope change approved, a CSA signed is signed, & unanticipated hurdles leaped ("Best Case Scenario"):

a) Announce 30% Design Review: 24 Jan 13
b) 30 % Design Review: 20 Feb 13
c) Submit Final Design Report to CPRA: 4 Apr 13
d) Announce 95% Design Review: 9 May 13
e) 95% Design Review: 5 Jun 13
f) Phase II Approval: 22 Jan 14
g) Construction started: 15 Oct 14
h) Construction completed: 15 Jul 15

6. Constructed project may help serve as part of a "regional line of defense" by helping to bolster area marshes serving as protection for the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee, the nearby Federal navigation channel Bayou Boeuf, and the town of Morgan City through construction of about 340 acres of marsh- as opposed to the 143 acres of marsh originally proposed- in the otherwise open water area of Avoca Lake. The project is located south of the mentioned levee, Bayou Boeuf, & Morgan City area The rest of the open water area of Avoca Lake would be filled with dredged material from routine maintenance dredging of nearby Federal navigation channels; this CWPPRA project's marsh would be contigious with those marsh creation sites- "part of a larger whole."

7. Other notes on project history: Originally, the project had proposed to create about 140 acres of land strictly from a freshwater diversion – this was found to be unlikely to happen. The project morphed to include a dredging component to create about 280 acres of marsh and still keep the freshwater diversion component by installing 2 culverts to introduce 160 feet per cubic second from Bayou Shaffer (west of Avoca Island) into Avoca Island – thru the existing levee east of Bayou Shaffer (East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee). Since then the 280-acre land creation feature expanded to 340 acres and the levee sections destined for culvert penetration had to be converted from I-wall to T-wall configuration to meet levee criteria standards imposed since Hurricane Katrina. The attached map showing the currently proposed marsh creation footprint is depicted as "Figure 6" in the draft May 2007 Preliminary Design Report.


BAYOU SHAFFER
N
CULVERT
OUTFLOW CHANNEL
PLUG
BAYOU TRAINE
LAND BRIDGE
GRAY
DUCK
HOLE
EABPL
AVOCA LAKE
WILDLIFE OPENING
BORROW SITE

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 22, 2012

1. Project Name (and number): Spanish Pass Diversion (MR-14)

2. PPL: 13

3. Federal Agency: COE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: TBD (scheduled 21 Jan 15)

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,421,680

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $14,212,169 (Phase 1 Approval: 28-Jan-04)

7. Expenditures: $ 310,151.98

8. Unexpended Funds (Total): $1,111,528.02

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: TBD; project scope will be considered once cost share agreement is reached between the state and the COE.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: Original diversion proposal estimated 334 acres of marsh to be created; subsequent evaluations have determined that only 190 acres of marsh would be created. It is proposed that a smaller diversion be constructed, and a dedicated dredging/marsh creation component be added that results in equivalent marsh acreage creation as originally proposed or greater.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Phase 1 approved January '04
- Work plan developed & submitted to P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004
- Gages installed in November 2004
- Surveys and hydraulic modeling completed
- Dec 2006 Progress Report indicated that project as proposed would not attain originally anticipated wetland benefits
- Various alternatives to revise the project scope are on-hold in conjunction with Plaquemines Parish officials (most recent meeting with Parish reps on Feb 28, 2008; last meeting that included state (state represented by Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority or CPRA) occurred on May 1, 2007)
- Current Proposed Change in Scope includes smaller diversion (less than 7,000 cfs) and dedicated dredging/marsh creation component
- Plaquemines Parish in support of project implementation
- Need CPRA on-board with developing new scope and also for CPRA to sign a cost share agreement

12. Current status/remaining issues: Need consensus with CPRA and Plaquemines Parish on future project design and a cost share agreement signed with CPRA.

13. Projected schedule (if OCPR concurs & cost share agreement signed today):

- 06 Nov 2013 - Announce 30% Design Review
- 26 Feb 2014 - Submit Final Design Report to CPRA
- 09 Apr 2014 - Announce 95% Review

14. Preparer: Susan M. Hennington, USACE-MVN, (504) 862-2504

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 10, 2012

1. **Project Name:** White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management (BS-12)

2. **PPL:** 14 (2005)

3. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

4. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval**:

5. **Approved Total Budget:** $1,595,677

6. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $14,845,193

7. **Expenditures:** $858,981 (G. Browning/June 2011)

8. **Unexpended Funds:** $736,696 (G. Browning/June 2011)

9. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time

10. **Potential changes to project benefits:** N/A at this time

11. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2005	Approved for engineering and design (Phase I)
2006	Project E & D
2005 – 2008	Setbacks include impacts and changes to hydrology associated with Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Gustav
2009 – 2010	Modeling of project alternatives performed
2011	Project team evaluating project alternatives to select preferred option and begin design.
2012	Project Team has agreed to move project to deauthorization due to issues regarding location & operation of siphon.

12. **Current Status/remaining issues:** Project is scheduled to request Deauthorization at October 2013 Task Force Meeting.

13. **Projected schedule:** Request Deauthorization at October 2013 Task Force Meeting.

14. **Preparer:** Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064 (6/1/2010)
Updated(7/10/2012): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
August 1, 2012

1. Project Name: Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction (BS-15)

2. PPL: 17

3. Federal Agency: US Environmental Protection Agency

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Anticipated January 2014

5. Approved Total Budget: $1,359,699

6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: $6,923,792 (January 2007)

7. Expenditures: $176,386

8. Unexpended Funds: $1,183,313

9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: No anticipated CWPPRA funding increase for Phase I work.

10. Potential changes to project benefits: Unknown at this time.

11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation: Phase I approval was received on October 25, 2007. Initial project benefits were based upon land accretion in the project area. Through the engineering and design process, CPRA has performed an initial assessment of benefits and costs associated with the project. Per CPRA, initial report assessing benefits and costs identifies project as marginal.

12. Current status/remaining issues: Phase 1 E&D currently on hold as Project Sponsor is evaluating CPRA recommendation to deauthorize project based upon cost-benefit and consistency with State Master Plan. Project to be discussed as part of group deauthorization at upcoming Technical Committee Meeting

13. Projected schedule (pending local sponsor support):

- 30% Design Review: May 2013
- 95% Design Review: July 2013
- Design Completion: November 2013
- Phase 2 Approval: January 2014
- Construction Start: June 2014

14. Preparer: Paul Kaspar, (214-665-7459), kaspar.paul@epa.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

STATUS OF THE PPL 1 – WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT

For Report:

Mr. Josh Carson will provide a status update on the West Bay Project and Closure Plan.

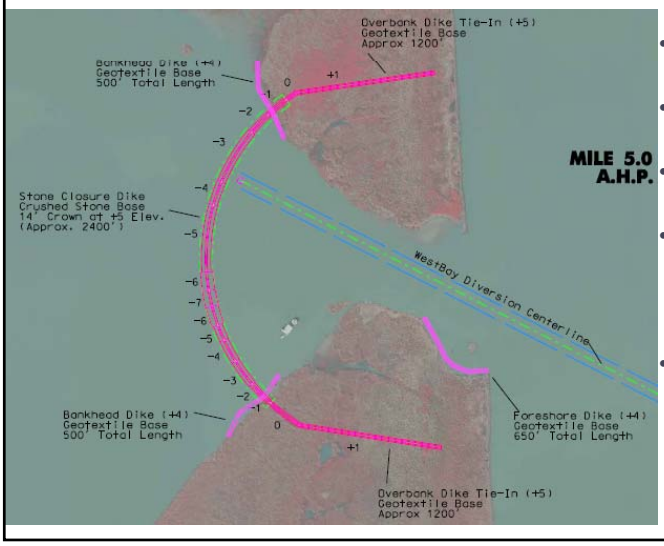
CWPPRA

Current Status

- Closure Design Moving Forward
- ERDC Report Updates Complete
- Dredging Plans & Specifications Being Finalized
- Recent Sediment Placement into Receiving Area – Maintenance Dredging, Operation Division

2

Closure Design: Semi-circle Rock Dike



- Cost: $13M
- 4' crown width
- +5.0 dike elevation
- Bay Side Stone bankhead constructed to prevent erosion
- +4 elevation, 4' wide foreshore dike built along the downstream diversion channel to prevent erosion

CWPPRA

West Bay Diversion Closure
Status & Updates– September 2012

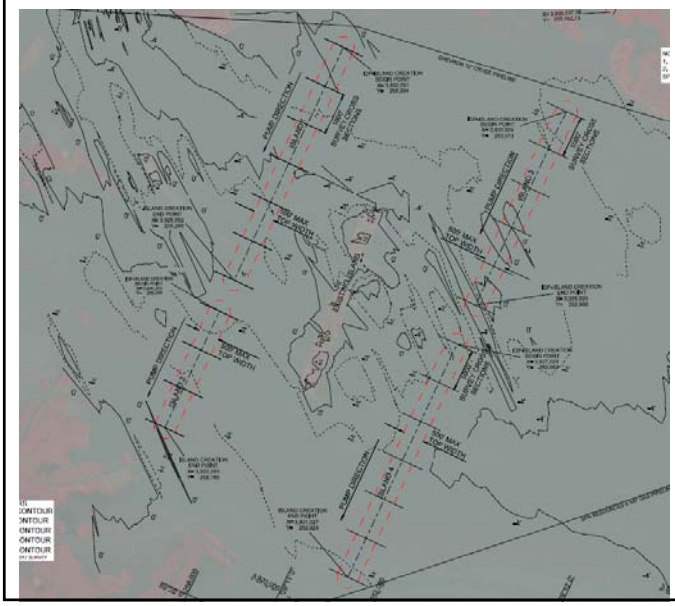
- **Closure Design**
  - Alternative Selected – Rock Closure
  - No dredging required for closure other than for flotation
  - Selected as best ENG option - lowest risk for future O&M requirements

CWPPRA

West Bay Sediment Diversion
Status & Updates– September 2012

- **Dredging of Pilottown Anchorage Area (PAA)**
  - As of 01-Aug-12 PAA contains 2,798,038 CY of material
  - Previous Dredging Events occurred when PAA containd 1.08, 1.36 and 1.75 million CY
  - Current cost range is between $10 and $20 Million
  - P&S currently out for BCOE Review
  - Expected to be ready for bid in late October/ Early November

P&S Design – Receiving Area



Cost: $10M - $20M

2.7-3 Million CY

Island Formation

Currently Out for BCOE Review

Recent data shows an increase of 2,900,024 cubic yards of sediment

Recent Maintenance Dredging of Navigation Channel into WBSD Receiving Area (02 July 12)

CWPPRA

West Bay Sediment Diversion

Motion Made at November 2008 Task Force Meeting

- "This motion includes a sunset clause requiring closure of the channel in FY12 unless alternative funding sources for the anchorage maintenance are found."

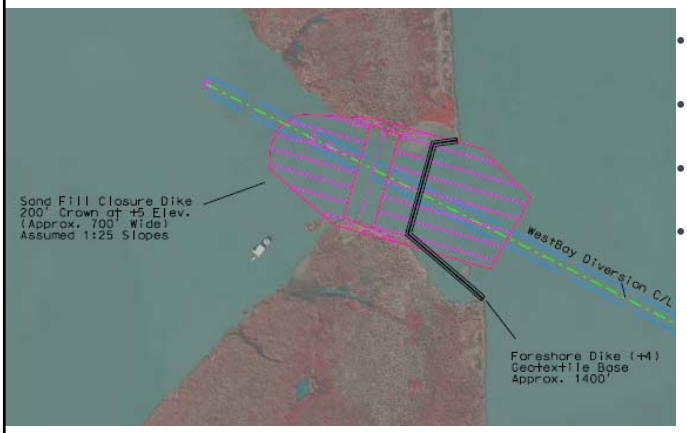
- Therefore, a motion is needed to approve the use of $15M of available funding to be used to dredge Pilottown Anchorage Area

CWPPRA

BACK UP SLIDES

Current Activities:

Alternative 3: Pumped In Earthen Plug Closure



- 200' crown width
- 1:25 side slopes
- +5.0 dike elevation
- +4 elevation, 4' wide foreshore dike tied into the existing foreshore dike

June 2004 (rev.)
Cost figures as of: September 2011

West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1992
Project Area: 12,910 acres
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 9,831 acres
Project Type: Water Diversion
Cost: $50.8 M
Status Completed November 2003

Location

The diversion site is located on the west bank of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, 4.7 miles above Head of Passes. The project diverts Mississippi River water and sediments into West Bay.

Problems

Marshes along the lower Mississippi River are subsiding and converting to open water because of a lack of riverine sediment inputs and fresh water.

Restoration Strategy

The objective of the project is to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water. The project diverts sediments to create, nourish, and maintain approximately 9,831 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh in the West Bay area over the 20-year project life.

The project consists of a conveyance channel for the large-scale diversion of sediments from the river. The conveyance channel is being constructed in two phases: (1) construction of an initial channel with an average discharge of 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs); (2) after a period of intensive monitoring, enlargement of the channel to a 50,000 cfs discharge. Material from the construction of the initial channel was used to create wetlands in the diversion outfall area.

The diversion may induce shoaling in the main navigation channel of the Mississippi River and the adjacent Pilottown anchorage area. Dredging of the main channel is accomplished under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' ongoing Operations and Maintenance Program for the river, but additional dredging of the anchorage area would be an added feature and cost of the project. The material dredged from the anchorage area will be used to create wetlands in the West Bay diversion outfall area.

The conveyance channel allows fresh water and sediment to flow from the Mississippi River (bottom of picture) to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water.

Progress to Date

An Environmental Impact Statement was completed in March 2002. Final project plans and specifications were approved in September 2002. Project construction began in September 2003 and was completed in November 2003. Monitoring of the channel and receiving area is currently underway.

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved proceeding with the project at the current price of $22 million at their January 2001 meeting. Most of the increase in the project cost is for dredging of the anchorage area and the relocation of a 10-inch oil pipeline.

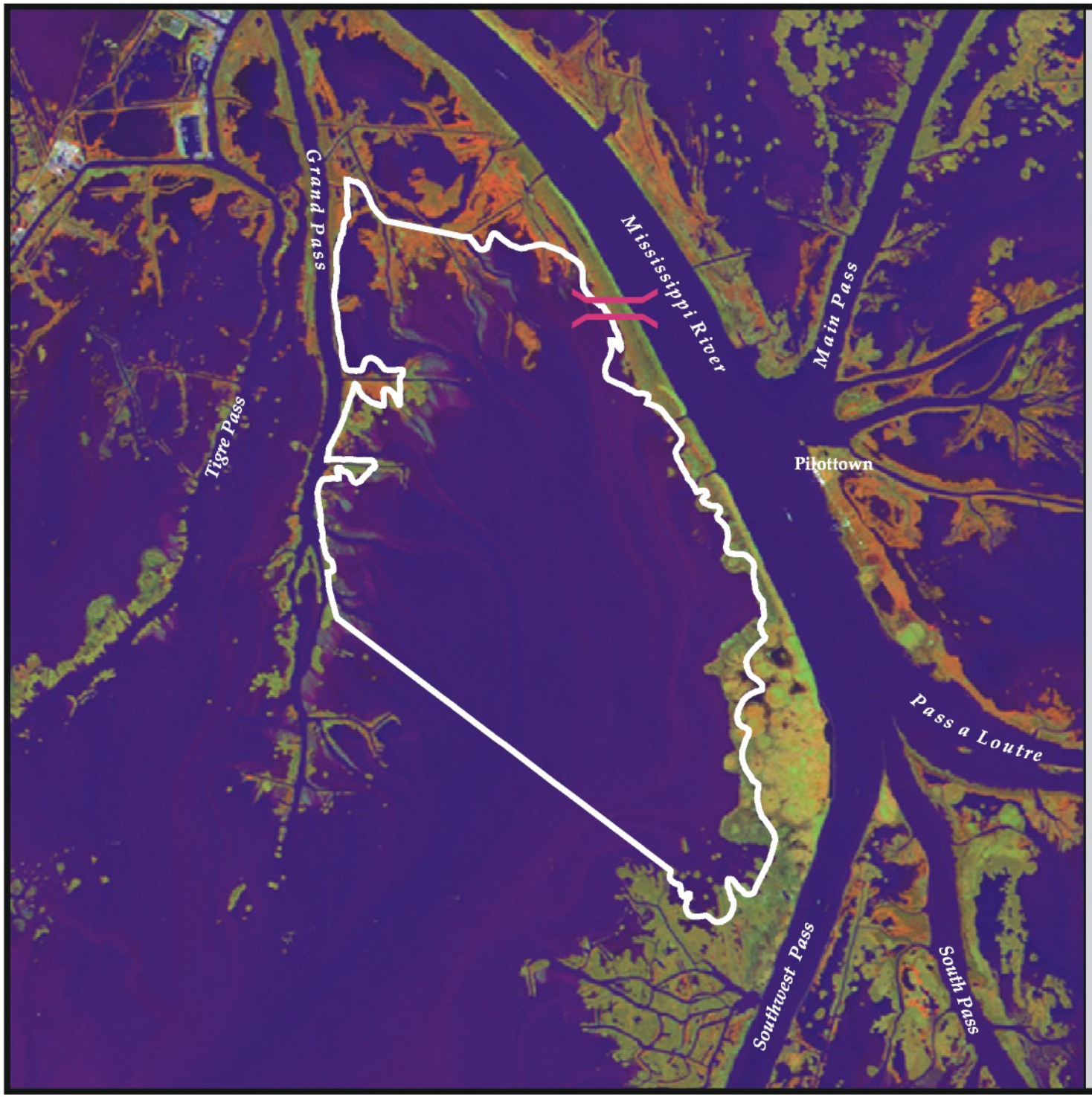
This project is on Priority Project List 1.

For more project information, please contact:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-1597

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



West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)

Sediment Diversion

Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

N

Project Location

1 0 1 Miles

1 0 1 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery

Map Date: June 23, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-085
Data accurate as of: June 23, 2004

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

TASK FORCE ELECTRONIC VOTE APPROVALS

For Report:

d. Standard Operating Procedure for Project Transfers Between Federal Agencies. At the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to address the situation where a project is transferred from one Federal sponsor to another. Draft language was presented to the committees for review and comments; the committees' comments were then incorporated into an updated draft. The Technical Committee voted via email on July 3, 2012 to approve the language for the SOP for project transfers between federal agencies. The language was then sent to the Task Force for approval. The Task Force voted via email on July 27, 2012 to approve the SOP for project transfers between federal agencies.

e. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 3 – Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) requested approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) incremental funding and a budget increase for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project. CPRA had a low bid on an O&M contract for this project with an expiration date of August 23, 2012 (30 days after the receipt of bids). NRCS and CPRA requested a budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636. 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 August 16, 2012.

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Monday, July 30, 2012 7:55 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; bill honker; Chris Doley; Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; Garret Graves; Jeff Weller; Kevin Norton (kevin.norton@la.usda.gov)
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; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Enger Kinchen (enger.kinchen@la.gov); Stuart Brown; Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Task Force Electronic Vote: SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: CWPPRA SOP TF_ALL.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Task Force,

We have an electronic vote concurrence to approve the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies.

Thank you for your timely responses.

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Monday, July 23, 2012 12:46 PM
To: 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; 'Fleming, Edward R COL MVN'; 'Garret Graves'; 'Jeff Weller'; 'Kevin Norton (kevin.norton@la.usda.gov)'
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'; 'Cecelia Linder'; 'Chris Allen'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin Roy'; 'Paul Kaspar'; 'Rachel Sweeney'; Enger Kinchen (enger.kinchen@la.gov); 'Stuart Brown'; Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force Electronic Vote: SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting an electronic vote to approve the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies (Encl 1).

Please email a scanned copy to me (Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil) OR fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at 504-862-2572 by Friday, July 27, 2012.

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

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CEMVN-PM-B

20 JUL 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to Approve the SOP Language for Project Transfers Between Federal Agencies

1. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is requesting approval of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) language for project transfers between federal agencies. The Technical Committee recommends the proposal for Task Force electronic vote.

2. On behalf of USACE, I request an electronic vote from the Task Force regarding the recommended approval of the CWPPRA SOP language. Please consider the following motion:

- The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies.

3. We have included a copy of the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers (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 by COB Friday, 27 July 2012.

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

2 Encls
as

EDWARD R. FLEMING
Colonel, EN
Commanding

CF via email (w/encls):
Mr. Garret Graves, LA Office of the Governor
Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Jeffrey Weller, 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. Tom Holden, US Army Corps of Engineers

PROJECT TRANSFERS TO AN ALTERNATE FEDERAL AGENCY

(1) A member of the Technical Committee, Task Force, or any entity (parish, landowner, others) may request that a project be transfered to an alternate Federal Sponsor by submitting a request to the Technical Committee for consideration.

(2) The Technical Committee will forward to the Task Force a recommendation concerning transfer of the project, and give an explanation for the transfer. Nothing herein shall preclude a formal request for transfer, by a member (or representative), to the Task Force irrespective of the recommendation of the Technical Committee.

(3) Upon submittal of a request for transfer to the Technical Committee, all parties shall suspend all future obligations and expenditures as soon as practicable, until the issue is resolved.

(4) Thereafter, a member may make a motion to the Task Force to consider the action to be voted on by all members of the Task Force.

(5) If the Task Force approves transferring the project to an alternate Federal Sponsor, the transferring Federal Sponsor shall notify parish officials in the parish(es) where the project is located, any landowners whose property would be directly affected by the project, and any other interested parties.

(6) If the Task Force decides that a project will be transferred to another lead agency, the transferring Federal Sponsor, along with the local sponsor shall host an information exchange meeting with appropriate representatives of the receiving Federal Sponsor within 90 days. The purpose of the meeting is to review project status and details regarding work accomplished to date. Information to be provided will include but not be limited to:

(a) a chronological summary of all work completed to date;

(b) full accounting of all expenditures;

(c) agreement on work-in-kind credits to date;

(d) a full discussion of all outstanding obligations;

(e) a full discussion of any outstanding issues; and

(f) All current project information, including all acquired data, engineering and design documents, real estate plans, assurance of NEPA compliance, certifications and permits (when applicable). (Depending on the situation, a permit transfer or a new permit will likely be required by the new Federal sponsor.)

(7) A project transfer will be considered completed when the Task Force meeting referenced in (6) is held and the receiving Federal agency has informed the Task Force in writing that all conditions pertaining to project transfers have been completed. Responsibility for all expenditures and obligations shall be assumed immediately by the receiving Federal Sponsor.

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 *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies.

Please check one of the following:

[XXX] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Task Force Member Name

7/25/12
Date

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Christopher D. Doley	301-427-8660	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 the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies.

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Christopher D. Doley

7-23-2012
Date

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin D. Norton	(318) 473-7751	(318) 473-7626
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 the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies.

Please check one of the following:

☑ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

K. D. Norton

Kevin D. Norton

7/23/2012

7/23/2012

Encl 2

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 the CWPPRA SOP language for project transfers between federal agencies.

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

7/23/12
Date

Jeffrey D. Weller

Field Supervisor, Louisiana Ecological Services Office

Encl 2

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2012 7:52 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: 'Cecelia Linder'; 'Chris Allen'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin Roy'; 'Paul Kaspar'; 'Rachel Sweeney'
Subject: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: SOP Language for Federal Agency Project Transfers.docx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

Please see attached SOP language for project transfers between Federal agencies. Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the attached SOP language by Wednesday, July 11, 2012. If approved, the language will be forwarded to the Task Force for an electronic vote.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2012 12:41 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; John Jurgensen; Paul Kaspar; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Jeff_Weller@fws.gov
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

FWS concurs with the revised "Project Transfer" SOP.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>

"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>

07/02/2012 07:52 AM

To

"britt.paul@la.usda.gov" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, "Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>

cc

Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>, John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>, Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>

Subject

CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

Please see attached SOP language for project transfers between Federal agencies. Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the

attached SOP language by Wednesday, July 11, 2012. If approved, the language will be forwarded to the Task Force for an electronic vote.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

[attachment "SOP Language for Federal Agency Project Transfers.docx" deleted by Darryl Clark/R4/FWS/DOI]

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Karen McCormick [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2012 1:09 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Darryl Clark; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; William Honker
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: SOP Language for Federal Agency Project Transfers.docx

EPA concurs.....

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

From: "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>
To: "britt.paul@la.usda.gov" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>
Cc: Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>, John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>, Paul Kaspar/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>
Date: 07/02/2012 07:52 AM
Subject: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

Please see attached SOP language for project transfers between Federal agencies. Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the attached SOP language by Wednesday, July 11, 2012. If approved, the language will be forwarded to the Task Force for an electronic vote.

Thank you,
Allison Murry
CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Richard Hartman [richard.hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2012 12:25 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

concur

rick

On Mon, Jul 2, 2012 at 7:52 AM, Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> wrote:

> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
> Caveats: NONE
>
> Technical Committee,
>
> Please see attached SOP language for project transfers between Federal agencies. Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the attached SOP language by Wednesday, July 11, 2012. If approved, the language will be forwarded to the Task Force for an electronic vote.
>
> Thank you,
> Allison Murry
> CWPPRA Program
> USACE New Orleans
> Tel: 504.862.2075
>
> Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
> Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA [britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2012 3:27 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

NRCS concurs.

****
W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2012 7:52 AM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Subject: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

Please see attached SOP language for project transfers between Federal agencies. Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the attached SOP language by Wednesday, July 11, 2012. If approved, the language will be forwarded to the Task Force for an electronic vote.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Kirk Rhinehart [Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2012 3:05 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen (CPRA); Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

Concur.

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2012 7:52 AM
To: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Kirk Rhinehart; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen (CPRA); Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney
Subject: CWPPRA Tech Comm Email Vote: SOP Lang for Project Transfers (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

Please see attached SOP language for project transfers between Federal agencies. Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the attached SOP language by Wednesday, July 11, 2012. If approved, the language will be forwarded to the Task Force for an electronic vote.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Thursday, August 16, 2012 8:28 AM
To: 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; 'Fleming, Edward R COL MVN'; 'Garret Graves'; 'Jeff Weller'; 'Kevin Norton (kevin.norton@la.usda.gov)'
Cc: Enger Kinchen (enger.kinchen@la.gov); 'Stuart Brown'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Carson, Joshua MVN-Contractor; Mabry, Susan M MVN; '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'; 'Cecelia Linder'; 'Chris Allen'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin Roy'; 'Paul Kaspar'; 'Rachel Sweeney'
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Task Force Electronic Vote: Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project O&M budget and incremental funding increase (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: TF Votes_Brady Canal.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Task Force,

We have an electronic vote concurrence to approve NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

Thank you for your timely responses.

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Tuesday, August 14, 2012 12:29 PM
To: 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; 'Fleming, Edward R COL MVN'; 'Garret Graves'; 'Jeff Weller'; 'Kevin Norton (kevin.norton@la.usda.gov)'
Cc: Enger Kinchen (enger.kinchen@la.gov); 'Stuart Brown'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Carson, Joshua MVN-Contractor; Mabry, Susan M MVN; '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'; 'Cecelia Linder'; 'Chris Allen'; Inman, Brad L MVN; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin Roy'; 'Paul Kaspar'; 'Rachel Sweeney'
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force Electronic Vote: Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project O&M budget and incremental funding increase (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting an electronic vote to approve NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

The current status of funds (as of June 2012):
Available funds $9.2M, FY12 funds are $87M (federal and non-federal) and $24.9M potential return of constructed and de-authorized projects, less $15.0M set-aside for West Bay.

Please email a scanned copy to me (Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil) OR fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at 504-862-2572 by Friday, August 17, 2012.

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CEMVN-PM-B

10 AUG 2012

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 3 – Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project

1. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) are requesting approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) incremental funding and a budget increase for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project. CPRA has a low bid on an O&M contract for this project which will expire 23 August 2012 (30 days after the receipt of bids). Additional information on the O&M actions and budget information is enclosed (encl 1). NRCS and CPRA request a budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636. The Technical Committee recommends the proposal for Task Force electronic vote approval.

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

- The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

3. 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 by COB Friday, 17 August 2012.

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

2 Encls
as

EDWARD R. FLEMING
Colonel, EN
Commanding

CEMVN-PM-B
SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the O&M Incremental Funding and Budget Increase Requests for the PPL 3 – Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project

CF via email (w/encls):
Mr. Garret Graves, LA Office of the Governor
Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Jeffrey Weller, 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. Tom Holden, US Army Corps of Engineers

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
August 2, 2012

Project Name: Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28)
PPL: 3
Federal Sponsor: NRCS
Construction Completion Date: July 2000
Projected Project Close-out Date: July 2020

Project Description: The Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) project is a hydrologic restoration project consisting of the construction and maintenance of a fixed crest weir with barge bay, a rock plug, several variable crest weir structures, earthen embankments and overflow banks, rock dikes, rock armored earthen embankments, and rock armored channel liners. These structures were designed to reduce the adverse tidal affects and saltwater intrusion in the project area and to promote freshwater introduction for better utilization of available freshwater, and retain sediment, as well as to encourage re-establishment of emergent and sub-aquatic vegetation in eroded areas.

Construction changes from the approved project: No change

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: The initial funding request in 2009 totaled $1,128,972 for refurbishing approximately 20,000 linear feet of existing earthen embankment along Jug Lake, armoring the earthen banks of three (3) water control structures (Structures 21, 23 & 24), breach closures along Brady Canal, timber pile dolphin repair at Site 6 and incidental timber pile and sign replacement. The final design was completed in the Fall 2011 and bids were received in late 2011. All bids were subsequently rejected due to bid prices exceeding the O&M budget by a significant amount (The low bid exceeded the O&M budget by approximately $1,000,000.)

In early 2012, a revised set of bid documents were developed with a slightly altered scope of work with the intent of lowering the overall cost of the project. This project reduced the linear feet of earthen embankment construction from 20,000 to approximately 14,000 (most critical areas) and added two (2) Alternates to the work. The base bid included the 14,000 linear feet of earthen embankment refurbishment, armoring of Structure No.23, timber dolphin repairs, breach repairs, and timber and sign replacement. Alternates No. 1 and 2 included the armoring of Structure No.21 and 24, respectively. The low bid for the Base bid plus Alternates No.1 and 2 was submitted by Southern Delta Construction in the amount of $1,351,000. Additional funding is needed to award the contract for this project.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Maintenance Event No.1 was completed in 2003 and included the installation of 9,667 tons of riprap along the north bank of Bayou Decade, 2,325 linear feet of levee refurbishment and earthen breach repairs along Turtle Bayou and Superior Canal, and replacement of a timber pile dolphin on a navigational aid structure. The total construction cost for this work was $471,330.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed: We are anticipating that the 2012 Maintenance project will begin in late September 2012.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: Other than the maintenance work proposed for year 2012, there are no other planned maintenance events through 2020 other than scheduled annual inspections, biannual structure operations and navigation aid inspections, diagnostic testing and routine breach repairs.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: $4,717,920

Originally approved O&M budget: $1,344,038

Approved O&M Budget Increases: $1,128,972

Total O&M obligations to date: $1,347,889

Remaining available O&M budget funds: $1,221,783

Current Incremental Funding Request: $1,778,419

Revised fully funded cost estimate $7,593,752

Total Project Life Budget Increase: $1,185,222

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate $3,658,232

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 60.96 %

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget plus net budget changes: 18.49%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 885 acres

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

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): No anticipated change in estimated net benefits, project is performing as expected.

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

Original CE = $14,000/acre
Revised CE = $19,016/acre 36%

Original plus net budget changes and revised cost effectiveness (cost/acre) and percent change:

Original CE = $19,016/acre
Revised CE = $22,533/acre 18.5%

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration TE-28
PPL: 3
Project Sponsor: NRCS

Prepared By: OCPR
Date Prepared: 6/24/2009
Date Revised: 10/27/2009

	Approved Original Base Line (Includes TF approved increase from Jan 1999)				Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule			
Year	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	2000	$27,037	$0	$0	2000	$0	$0	$0	2000	$0	$0	$0
-1	2001	$27,740	$0	$0	2001	$0	$0	$0	2001	$0	$0	$0
-2	2002	$28,461	$0	$0	2002	$0	$0	$0	2002	$0	$0	$0
-3	2003	$29,201	$0	$0	2003	$0	$0	$0	2003	$0	$0	$0
-4	2004	$306,979	$0	$0	2004	$0	$0	$0	2004	$0	$0	$0
-5	2005	$30,739	$0	$0	2005	$0	$0	$0	2005	$0	$0	$0
-6	2006	$31,539	$0	$0	2006	$0	$0	$0	2006	$0	$0	$0
-7	2007	$32,359	$0	$0	2007	$0	$0	$0	2007	$0	$0	$0
-8	2008	$33,200	$0	$0	2008	$0	$0	$0	2008	$0	$0	$0
-9	2009	$276,765	$0	$0	2009	$0	$0	$0	2009	$0	$0	$0
-10	2010	$34,949	$0	$0	2010	$0	$0	$0	2010	$0	$0	$0
-11	2011	$35,857	$0	$0	2011	$1,253,806	$0	$94,083	2011	$1,253,806	$1,240	$94,083
-12	2012	$36,790	$0	$0	2012	$0	$0	$0	2012	$1,591,355	$1,257	$0
-13	2013	$37,746	$0	$0	2013	$0	$0	$0	2013	$92,150	$1,278	$0
-14	2014	$165,402	$0	$0	2014	$0	$0	$0	2014	$94,914	$1,301	$0
-15	2015	$39,735	$0	$0	2015	$0	$0	$0	2015	$97,762	$1,325	$0
-16	2016	$40,768	$0	$0	2016	$0	$0	$0	2016	$100,695	$1,349	$0
-17	2017	$41,828	$0	$0	2017	$0	$0	$0	2017	$103,716	$1,373	$0
-18	2018	$42,915	$0	$0	2018	$0	$0	$0	2018	$106,827	$1,398	$0
-19	2019	$44,028	$0	$0	2019	$0	$0	$0	2019	$110,032	$2,371	$0
	Total	$1,344,038	$0	$0		$1,253,806	$0	$94,083		$3,551,257	$12,892	$94,083

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
337	337

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -7

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	$1,344,038	$1,253,806	$90,232
Corps Admin	$0		$0
Fed S&A & Insp	$0	$94,083	($94,083)
Totals	$1,344,038	***$1,347,889***	($3,851)

Approved Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved O&M	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
1999 App. Budget	***$1,344,038***		
2009 Request	***$1,845,463***		
Totals	***$3,189,501***	***$1,347,889***	***$1,841,612***

Total Approved Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Current Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	$3,189,501	$3,551,257	($361,756)
Corps Admin	$0	$12,892	($12,892)
Fed S&A & Insp	$0	$94,083	($94,083)
Total	***$3,189,501***	***$3,658,232***	($468,731)

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Proposed Revised Estimate	Remaining Available O&M Budget	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -12	***$1,591,355***		
Year -13	***$92,150***		
Year -14	***$94,914***		
Totals	***$1,778,419***	***$1,221,783***	***$556,636***

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded Estimates:

Original Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Approved Net Budget Change to E&D, Constr., O&M and Monitoring	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
$4,717,920	***$1,690,610***	***$468,731***	***$6,877,261***

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

As Compared To	Cost Estimate % Change	Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
Original Fully Funded Baseline Est.	***45.77%***	***$14,000***	***$20,407***
Approved Fully Funded Baseline Est. Plus Net Budget Changes	***7.31%***	***$19,016***	***$20,407***

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM EPA	William K Honker	214-665-3187	214-665-7373
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 NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

Please check one of the following:

[XXXXXXXX] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

WK Honker
Task Force Member Name

8/14/12
Date

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin D. Norton	(318) 473-7751	(318) 473-7626
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 NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

Please check one of the following:

☑ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

K D. Norton

Kevin D. Norton

8/14/2012

Date

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM Fish and Wildlife Service	Jeffrey D. Weller	337.291.3115	
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 NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

Please check one of the following:

[XXX] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Task Force Member Name

8/15/12
Date

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Christopher D. Doley	301-427-8660	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
		1		

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve NRCS and CPRA's requested budget increase in the amount of $468,731 and an O&M incremental funding request of $556,636 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project – 2012 Maintenance Project.

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Christopher D. Doley

8-16-2012
Date

Encl 2

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Kirk Rhinehart [Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV]
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2012 12:55 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen (CPRA); Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; John Monzon; Daniel Dearmond
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Concur.

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2012 12:43 PM
To: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Kirk Rhinehart; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen (CPRA); Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) are requesting approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) incremental funding and a budget increase for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project. CPRA has a low bid on an O&M contract for this project which will expire 8/23/2012 (30 days after the receipt of bids). Additional information on the O&M actions and budget information is attached. NRCS and CPRA request a budget increase in the amount of $560,000, and an O&M incremental funding request of $1,778,419.

The current status of funds:
$87.1M with the estimated FY12 funds of $83.2M (federal and non-federal) and $24.9M potential return of constructed and de-authorized projects, less $15.0M set-aside for West Bay.

Please provide your concurrence, non-concurrence, and/or comments via email on whether or not you recommend Task Force Electronic Vote approval on the request for a budget increase in the amount of $560,000, and an O&M incremental funding request of $1,778,419 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project.

Since this is a time sensitive request, please submit your final response by Wednesday, August 8.

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

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Karen McCormick [McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, August 08, 2012 12:35 PM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Cc: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Inman, Brad L MVN; Brian Babin (DNR); Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Paul Kaspar; Kinler, Quin - NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA; Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

EPA concurs

Sent by EPA Wireless E-Mail Services

From: "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" [britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: 08/08/2012 01:31 PM GMT
To: Karen McCormick
Cc: "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>; "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>; "Brian Babin (DNR)" <Brian.Babin@LA.GOV>; Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>; Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>; "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>; "Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>; "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; Paul Kaspar; "Kinler, Quin - NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA" <quin.kinler@la.usda.gov>; Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>; "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>; "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>; "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>; "Mabry, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil>; "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Karen,

Answers to your questions are given below.

Britt

****
W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756

cell 318-613-7988

britt.paul@la.usda.gov

From: Karen McCormick [mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, August 07, 2012 9:58 PM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Cc: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Inman, Brad L MVN; Brian Babin (DNR); Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Paul Kaspar; Kinler, Quin - NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA; Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Britt,

Thanks for the update on the funding request. Just to confirm, NRCS/CPRA is requesting approval of an incremental O&M funding amount of $556K and an O&M budget increase of $468K that results in a revised fully funded estimate of $6.87M. The need for coming in for the request now instead of the normal September TC Mtg/October TF Mtg is due to the current receipt of project bids expiring later this month.

Yes, you are correct on all of the above.

Out of curiosity, what is the NRCS/CPRA view of this project in light of recent discussions regarding projects once they reach their 20-yr CWPPRA life and potential expiration of CWPPRA funding? Is this a project that is being view as one that will have a potential program liability and need to undergo "closure activity". Or is this a project that the State or local representatives will look to assume future O&M on? Thanks

NRCS and CPRA have not yet discussed this project relative to the 20-yr life issue, but plan to do so in the next week or so. This project is in year 12 and has about 7 years left in its CWPPRA life. Should the trajectory of project benefits continue, NRCS believes that there would be a benefit to continuing the project. But, we have not yet discussed future funding, liability, project closure, etc., with the State, landowners, or other local entities. It is important to note, however, that the project landowners have thus far provided the non-federal cost share of the project.

As you know, the current funding request only deals with the project’s 20-year CWPPRA life.

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

From: "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>
To: "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>
Cc: "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>, Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>, "Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Paul Kaspar/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>, "Kinler, Quin - NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA" <quin.kinler@la.usda.gov>, "Brian Babin (DNR)" <Brian.Babin@LA.GOV>, "Mabry, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil>, "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>
Date: 08/07/2012 04:16 PM
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Technical Committee,

A mistake was made in the Budget Adjustment spreadsheet. Revised spreadsheet is attached. The purpose of this email is to correct and clarify the funding request.

To award the O&M contract and perform scheduled O&M for the next 2 years, an “incremental funding increase” of $556,636 is requested. This money is already in the approved project budget.

A total budget increase approval (new money) in the amount of $468,731 is requested to fund O&M thru the remainder of the project life.

Britt

****

W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

From: Mabry, Susan M MVN [mailto:Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil
<mailto:Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 07, 2012 1:19 PM
To: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Paul Kaspar; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE
Darryl,

If you are talking available disbursement, we have an available balance of $1,244,339 in Trust Fund 8333. I have requested an additional $755,661 to maintain a balance of 2 Millions.

Regards,

Susan M. Mabry
Coastal Wetlands Planning -
Protection & Restoration Act
Program Analyst
New Orleans District Office
504-862-2693

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov <mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov> [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
<mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 07, 2012 1:13 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Mabry, Susan M MVN
Cc: Inman, Brad L MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov <mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov> ; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; John Jurgensen; Paul Kaspar; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <mailto:kirk.rhinehart@la.gov> ; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>); Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov> ; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Susan, Allison and Brad,

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Can we assume the current balance is $2.5M as reported at the June TF meeting? If so, there is enough funds in the balance to fund the Brady Canal request.

Please get back to me and the group concerning the current budget balance. We can't vote until we have that information.

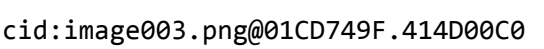
Thanks,

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor"
<Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>

"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil
<mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> >

08/03/2012 12:43 PM



To

cid:image004.png@01CD749F.414D00C0
"britt.paul@la.usda.gov <mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov> " <britt.paul@la.usda.gov
<mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov> >, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov
<mailto:darryl_clark@fws.gov> >, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil
<mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil> >, "Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
<mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>)" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
<mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov> >, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov
<mailto:kirk.rhinehart@la.gov> " <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <mailto:kirk.rhinehart@la.gov> >,
"Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov> " <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
<mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov> >

cc

cid:image004.png@01CD749F.414D00C0
Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov <mailto:cecelia.linder@noaa.gov> >, Chris Allen
<chris.allen@la.gov <mailto:chris.allen@la.gov> >, "Inman, Brad L MVN"
<Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil <mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil> >, John Jurgensen
<john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov <mailto:john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov> >, Kevin Roy
<kevin_roy@fws.gov <mailto:kevin_roy@fws.gov> >, Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov
<mailto:Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov> >, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
<mailto:rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov> >, "Mabry, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil
<mailto:Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil> >, "Wandell, Scott F MVN"
<Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil <mailto:Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil> >, "Hennington, Susan
M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil <mailto:Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil> >

Subject

cid:image004.png@01CD749F.414D00C0
CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task
Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

cid:image004.png@01CD749F.414D00C0

cid:image004.png@01CD749F.414D00C0

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

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Please provide your concurrence, non-concurrence, and/or comments via email on whether or not you recommend Task Force Electronic Vote approval on the request for a budget increase in the amount of $560,000, and an O&M incremental funding request of $1,778,419 for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project.

Since this is a time sensitive request, please submit your final response by Wednesday, August 8.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

[attachment "TE-28 OM Funding Request Fact Sheet 8_02_2012.pdf" deleted by Darryl Clark/R4/FWS/DOI] [attachment "Copy of TE-28 OM Budget Adjustment Spreadsheet_02Aug012.pdf" deleted by Darryl Clark/R4/FWS/DOI]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Wednesday, August 08, 2012 10:27 AM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Cc: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Inman, Brad L MVN; Brian Babin (DNR); Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Paul Kaspar; Kevin Roy; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Kinler, Quin - NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA; Rachel Sweeney; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

After reviewing the monitoring results, the FWS concurs with recommending Task Force approval of the revised Brady Canal incremental funding increase of $556,636 and a total budget increase of $468,731 as reflected below.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>"Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>

"Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>

08/07/2012 04:16 PM

To

"Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov)" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>, "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>

cc

"Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil>, Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov>, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov>, "Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov>, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil>, "Kinler, Quin - NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA" <quin.kinler@la.usda.gov>, "Brian Babin (DNR)" <Brian.Babin@LA.GOV>, "Mabry, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil>, "Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil>

Subject

RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Technical Committee,

A mistake was made in the Budget Adjustment spreadsheet. Revised spreadsheet is attached. The purpose of this email is to correct and clarify the funding request.

To award the O&M contract and perform scheduled O&M for the next 2 years, an “incremental funding increase” of $556,636 is requested. This money is already in the approved project budget.

A total budget increase approval (new money) in the amount of $468,731 is requested to fund O&M thru the remainder of the project life.

Britt

****

W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

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"Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil <mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> >

08/03/2012 12:43 PM

To

"britt.paul@la.usda.gov <mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov> " <britt.paul@la.usda.gov <mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov> >, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov <mailto:darryl_clark@fws.gov> >, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil <mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil> >, "Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>)" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov> >, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <mailto:kirk.rhinehart@la.gov> " <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov <mailto:kirk.rhinehart@la.gov> >, "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov> " <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov> >
cc

Cecelia Linder <cecelia.linder@noaa.gov <mailto:cecelia.linder@noaa.gov> >, Chris Allen <chris.allen@la.gov <mailto:chris.allen@la.gov> >, "Inman, Brad L MVN" <Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil <mailto:Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil> >, John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov <mailto:john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov> >, Kevin Roy <kevin_roy@fws.gov <mailto:kevin_roy@fws.gov> >, Paul Kaspar <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov <mailto:Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov> >, Rachel Sweeney <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov <mailto:rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov> >, "Mabry, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil <mailto:Susan.M.Mabry@usace.army.mil> >, "Wandell, Scott F MVN"

<Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil <mailto:Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil> >, "Hennington, Susan M MVN" <Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil <mailto:Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil> > Subject

CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Richard Hartman [richard.hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, August 08, 2012 10:54 AM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

NMFS concurs.

rick

On Fri, Aug 3, 2012 at 12:42 PM, Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor <Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil> wrote:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Technical Committee,

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) are requesting approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) incremental funding and a budget increase for the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project. CPRA has a low bid on an O&M contract for this project which will expire 8/23/2012 (30 days after the receipt of bids). Additional information on the O&M actions and budget information is attached. NRCS and CPRA request a budget increase in the amount of $560,000, and an O&M incremental funding request of $1,778,419.

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CWPPRA Program
USACE New Orleans
Tel: 504.862.2075

Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA [britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2012 3:59 PM
To: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: Cecelia Linder; Chris Allen; Inman, Brad L MVN; Jurgensen, John - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Kevin Roy; Paul Kaspar; Rachel Sweeney; Mabry, Susan M MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) Project - 2012 Maintenance Project - Task Force Fax Vote Request (UNCLASSIFIED)

NRCS concurs.

****
W. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist WR
USDA-NRCS
318-473-7756
cell 318-613-7988
britt.paul@la.usda.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Murry, Allison MVN-Contractor [mailto:Allison.Murry@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2012 12:43 PM
To: Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
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Caveats: NONE

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

DECISION STRUCTURE FOR PROJECT REACHING 20-YEAR LIFE SPAN

For Report:

At the June 5, 2012 meeting, the Task Force directed the Planning & Evaluation (P&E) Subcommittee to review current CWPPRA policies and procedures to make recommendations on procedures to evaluate, extend, deauthorize, terminate, or otherwise alter the disposition of projects approaching or meeting the end of their 20-year lifecycle, as well as other issues related to the 20-year lifecycle. The P&E Subcommittee will present their recommendations to the Technical Committee.

From June 5, 2012 Task Force Meeting Transcript:

COLONEL FLEMING:
Okay. So, what I'd like the P&E Committee to do is review the current CWPPRA policies and procedures to make recommendations by the September 2012 Technical Committee meeting on the following three items -- I'm sorry, four items. And you don't need to write this down, because I'll hand this to you.

One, procedures to evaluate, extend, de-authorize, terminate, transfer to local governments, NGOs, other State agencies or other Federal agencies, or otherwise alter the disposition of projects approaching or meeting the end of their 20-year life cycle.

Two, whether the current uniform policy of 20-year project life cycle should be modified to reflect the efficacy -- did you write that -- efficacy or projected benefits of the individual projects.

Three, changes in financial or budgeting policies resulting from such recommendations that would result in approved stewardship of public funding and better investment in project outcomes.

And four, modifications to real estate, permitting, and cost-share agreements or other items to reflect potential modifications to projects, project lifespans, access requirements, long-term operations, maintenance, modification, repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or removal of CWPPRA projects or associated components.

Also, in the development of the proposed recommendations, the P&E should consider necessary lifespans by project type, continued compliance with FEMA and other Federal agency requirements regarding eligibility for disaster assistance, designation of permit holders, the need for project specific monitoring, the length of land rights agreements, and other factors.

So, you've got a long list of work to do between now and September. Again, I think we need to figure out how we're going to tackle it and I think you may need some more assistance from the Task Force. But you've already got a great start and as Britt said, most of the Federal agencies or all of us are already reviewing our projects anyway.

Project Options at Year 20

1) **Extension of Project Life**
    a. Reserved for those projects which have demonstrated good performance (as indicated through monitoring data) and Federal and State sponsors wish to extend the project life beyond 20 years.
    b. Justification should be based on a comparison of project performance/benefits with extension of the project life (i.e., authorization of additional O&M funds) to no extension of the project life.
    c. Project life could be extended by 5, 10, or 20 years – dependent on CWPPRA re-authorizations, incremental cost of extension of the project life, etc.
    d. Proposals for project life extensions will be initially considered at the Spring Technical Committee and Task Force meetings. The Technical Committee will provide a recommendation to the Task Force on whether or not an extension should be considered.
    e. If approved by the Task Force, the project sponsors will prepare an analysis of costs and benefits to be reviewed by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups.
    f. Proposals for project life extensions will be voted on at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.
    g. If approved, project life extensions would require new landrights agreements, extension/amendment of CSA, etc.

    Project Types – The most common project types considered for this action will be those which require maintenance and/or operation of project features to provide benefits. Project types are likely to be shoreline protection, hydrologic restoration, marsh management, or freshwater diversions.

2) **Project Closeout**
    a. Reserved for those situations when project performance/benefits would not increase with an extension of the project life (i.e., authorization of additional O&M funds). Project benefits would continue at or near the current level without the authorization of additional funding.
    b. This may also be the course of action for those projects not approved for an extension of the project life (see 1e and 1f above).
    c. Proposals for project closeout will be considered at the Spring Technical Committee and Task Force meetings. The Technical Committee will provide a recommendation to the Task Force on whether or not to proceed with project

closeout. Another course of action may be recommended by the Technical Committee.

d. If approved by the Task Force, the sponsoring agencies will prepare a project closeout report at the end of Year 20.
e. Any remaining O&M funds, S&A funds, etc. will be returned to the CWPPRA program.

Project Types - The most common project types considered for this action will be those which have not required maintenance and/or operation of project features to provide benefits. Project types are likely to be marsh creation, barrier island restoration, and terracing. Other project types which have required maintenance (e.g., shoreline protection) could apply if their features will not require maintenance in the foreseeable future.

3) Transfer of O&M Responsibility

a. Reserved for those projects which have demonstrated good performance (as indicated through monitoring data) and Federal and State sponsors wish to transfer O&M responsibility outside of the CWPPRA program.
b. O&M responsibility would be assumed by a State or Federal agency, parish government, NGO, landowner, or other entity.
c. Proposals for transfer of O&M responsibility will be presented to the Technical Committee and Task Force at the spring meetings.
d. The sponsoring agencies will prepare a closeout report at the end of Year 20 (or later year if the project life has been previously extended).
e. The entity assuming O&M responsibility will be charged with acquiring landrights, securing funding, assuming responsibility of Section 404 permit conditions, etc.
f. Any remaining O&M funds, S&A funds, etc. returned to the CWPPRA program.

Project Types – The most common project types considered for this action will be those which require actual maintenance/operation of project features to continue to provide project benefits. Project types are likely to be shoreline protection, hydrologic restoration, marsh management, or freshwater diversions.

4) Removal of Project Features/Project Closeout

a. Reserved for those projects for which all or a portion of the project features should be removed.

b. Removal of project features should only be considered when: 1) no entity is willing to assume O&M responsibility and abandonment of project features would create significant liability for the project sponsors, CWPPRA program, etc. or 2) no is entity is willing to assume O&M responsibility and abandonment of project features would result in adverse impacts to project area wetlands.
c. Proposals for the removal of project features will be initially considered at the Spring Technical Committee and Task Force meetings. The Technical Committee will provide a recommendation to the Task Force on whether or not to proceed with engineering and design for feature removal. If not approved, the Technical Committee or Task Force will recommend an alternate course of action.
d. If approved, the sponsoring agencies will prepare a preliminary design and cost estimate to be reviewed/approved by the Engineering Work Group.
e. Proposals for project feature removal will be voted on at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings. If not approved, the Technical Committee or Task Force will recommend an alternate course of action.
   If approved, the sponsoring agencies will proceed with removal of project features and, upon completion, prepare a project closeout report.

   Project Types – The most common project types considered for this action will be those which contain project features which will require maintenance/operation to avoid significant liability or adverse impacts to project area wetlands. Project types are likely to be shoreline protection, hydrologic restoration, or marsh management.

						19-Sep-11			
CWPPRA: Project 20-Year Life Dates									
Proj No.	**Project**	**Agency**	**FY Complete**	**Construction Complete**	**20 year Life Expires**	**Funds Remaining**			
PO-17	Bayou LaBranche	COE	FY 1994	7-Apr-94	7-Apr-14	No			
ME-09	Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge SP	FWS	FY 1994	9-Aug-94	9-Aug-14	Yes			
CS-18	Sabine National Wildife Refuge Erosion Protection	FWS	FY 1995	1-Mar-95	1-Mar-15	Yes			
TV-09	Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal SP	NRCS	FY 1996	30-Nov-95	30-Nov-15	Yes			
TV-03	Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protectioin	COE	FY 1996	11-Feb-96	11-Feb-16	Yes			
PO-16	Bayou Sauvage #1	FWS	FY 1996	30-May-96	30-May-16	Yes			
CS-20	East Mud Lake Marsh Management	NRCS	FY 1996	15-Jun-96	15-Jun-16	Yes			
BA-19	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Cretion	COE	FY 1997	15-Oct-96	15-Oct-16	No			
CS-17	Cameron Creole Plugs	FWS	FY 1997	28-Jan-97	28-Jan-17	Yes			
CS-22	Clear Marais	COE	FY 1997	3-Mar-97	3-Mar-17	Yes			
TE-22	Point au Fer Canal Plugs	NMFS	FY 1997	8-May-97	8-May-17	Yes			
PO-18	Bayou Sauvage #2	FWS	FY 1997	28-May-97	28-May-17	Yes			
TE-29	Raccoon Islands Breakwaters Demo	NRCS	FY 1997	31-Jul-97	31-Jul-17	Yes			
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	NRCS	FY 1997	30-Sep-97	30-Sep-17	Yes			
MR-06	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	COE	FY 1998	2-Nov-97	2-Nov-17	Yes (Mon)			
AT-02	Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	NMFS	FY 1998	21-Mar-98	21-Mar-18	Yes			
ME-13	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	NRCS	FY 1998	15-Jun-98	15-Jun-18	Yes			
BA-15	Lake Salvador Demo	NMFS	FY 1998	30-Jun-98	30-Jun-18	No			
ME-04	Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	NRCS	FY 1998	15-Aug-98	15-Aug-18	Yes			
AT-03	Big Island Mining	NMFS	FY 1999	8-Oct-98	8-Oct-18	Yes			
TV-04	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	FY 1999	15-Dec-98	15-Dec-18	Yes			
PO-19	MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	COE	FY 1999	29-Jan-99	29-Jan-19	No			
CS-24	Perry Ridge Shore Protection	NRCS	FY 1999	15-Feb-99	15-Feb-19	Yes			
TE-26	Lake Chapeau Sed Input & HR	NMFS	FY 1999	18-May-99	18-May-19	Yes			
TE-20	Isles Dernieres East Island	EPA	FY 1999	15-Jun-99	15-Jun-19	No			
TE-24	Isles Dernieres Trinity Island	EPA	FY 1999	15-Jun-99	15-Jun-19	No			
TV-12	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	NMFS	FY 1999	20-Aug-99	20-Aug-19	Yes			
CS-21	Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	FY 2000	7-Jan-00	7-Jan-20	Yes			
TE-30	East Timberlier Island, Ph 2	NMFS	FY 2000	15-Jan-00	15-Jan-20	Yes (Mon)			
TE-36	Thin Mat Demo	NRCS	FY 2000	10-May-00	10-May-20	No			
TE-28	Brady Canal	NRCS	FY 2000	22-May-00	22-May-20	Yes			
TE-37	Whiskey Island Restoration	EPA	FY 2000	15-Jun-00	15-Jun-20	No			
CS-25	Plowed Terraces Demo	NRCS	FY 2000	31-Aug-00	31-Aug-20	No			
BA-02	BA2-GIWW to Clovelly	NRCS	FY 2001	31-Oct-00	31-Oct-20	Yes			

6-Sep-12

CWPPRA: USACE Projects Nearing 20-Year Life

Proj No.	Project	Agency	Project Feature Type	Construction Complete	20 year Life Expires	Funds Remaining	Permit Holder / Exp Date	LANDOWNER	Land Rights	Structure	Condition of structure	OMM Report Year	Project effectiveness (from OM&M reports)	Recommended Option
PO-17	Bayou LaBranche Wetlands Creation	COE	MC	7-Apr-94	7-Apr-14	$0.00	USACE	Monteleone, Bonnet Carre Rod and Gun Club (lessee)	Dredge Material Disposal Easement (20 yrs), Temp Borrow Easement (20 yrs)	4 weirs, z-wall bulkhead, 5 box culverts		2011	The project has benefitted the LaBranche wetlands by converting open water to marsh in an area of critical need along the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline. As of 1997, the project area contained approx 82% land 18% water, with an increase of 275 acres of land. The consolidation of dredged material over time has reached an elevation that appears to sustain the 70% emergent marsh to 30%open water goalfor the project. Furthermore the soil properties and the vegetation community of the project have developed into characteristic wetland habitat for the region. Current data indicate that the project has been effective in meeting project goals. The 2012 land-water analysis will provide updated land-water ratios and a view of project sustainability.	Project Closeout
TV-03	Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	COE	SP	11-Feb-96	11-Feb-16	$24,605.00	USACE		Rock Armored Structure Easement (20 yrs), Channel Closure Easement (20 yrs), Dredge material disposal (20 yrs), Brush Fence and sediment retention (20 yrs)	Foreshore Rock Dike	Feb. 2011 inspection -The Vermilion River Cut-Off Project is in very good condition and functioning as designed and does not appear to have suffered any damages from Hurricane Ike.	2007	The TV-03 project appears to be functioning as designed. The shoreline behind the foreshore rock dike is prograding at four of five monitoring stations. The shoreline survey performed in 2006 indicates a stable condition behind the rock dike as compared to the loss of area on the island across the Vermilion River Cutoff canal. Aerial photography indicates that land area in the project area has increased by 1 ac. The addition of the terraces in Onion Lake may have increased the land to water acreage in the 2002 aerial photography; however, small interior ponds appear to have partially filled in. The unprotected island west of the project has lost 2.6 ac since 2002.	Project Closeout
BA-19	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	COE	MC	15-Oct-96	15-Oct-16	$0.00	USACE		Fed Nav Servitude	None	N/A	2001	The monitoring data from the Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation (BA-19) project indicate that some of the goals established in project design have not been achieved although marsh elevation on remnant Queen Bess Island was increased. Dredged sediments have not consolidated to within the target elevation, and no new vegetated wetlands have been established. While eastern brown pelican populations on Queen Bess Island have increased considerably since the construction of both marsh creation projects, other locations have also shown increases, indicating factors other than the projects have contributed to pelican reproductive success.	Project Closeout
CS-22	Clear Marais	COE	SP	3-Mar-97	3-Mar-17	$247,805.00	USACE		Channel and Improvement Easement (21 yrs)	Foreshore Rock Dike	Oct. 2008 inspection - Overall the Clear Marais Shoreline Protection Project is in good condition and functioning as designed with only minor problems noted.	2005	The data indicates that the project has been effective thus far in preventing shoreline erosion within each sampling group.	Project Closeout
MR-06	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	COE	FD	2-Nov-97	2-Nov-17	$181,401.00	USACE		Right of Entry only requirements (Federal Lands) - USFWS Special Use Permit	None	N/A	2008	Sediment elevation has significantly increased within the entire project area since project construction was completed in 1997. It is clear that the goal of increasing sediment elevation is being met. Also, using only the immediate receiving bay for elevation analyses has eliminated concern regarding how much sediment was a direct result of the MR-06 project. Unfortunately, extensive storm disturbances have made it difficult to see progress in land expression and emergent wetland vegetation cover in the MR-06 project area.	Project Closeout
TE-23	West Bell Pass Headland Restoration	COE	MC,SP	14-Jun-98	14-Jun-18	$152,902.00	USACE		Dredged material Flowage and Deposition and Pipeline Easement (3 yrs), Rock Armored Structure Easement (21 yrs), Weir Easement (21 yrs), Monitoring and Access Easement (21 yrs)	foreshore rock dike, two rock closures, and a submerged rock weir	Jun 2012 inspection-In 2008, Closure #1 was breached as a result of the tidal surge associated with Hurricane Ike. Although the vinyl bulkhead is damaged, it doesn't appear to be a detriment to the project since the remaining marsh behind the structure seems to be stable at this time. Therefore, we are not recommending replacement of Closure #1 width of the breach is approximately 75 feet. Although the vinyl bulkhead is damaged, it doesn't appear to be a detriment to the project since the remaining marsh behind the structure seems to be stable at this time. Therefore, we are not recommending replacement of Closure #1.The rock shoreline protection and rock closures, Closures #4 and #5, are in fair to good condition with no signs of significant settlement.	2005	The West Belle Pass Headland Restoration (TE-23) project was successful in achieving the shoreline protection goal, the marsh creation phase of this project failed to reach its goals. Although the marsh to open water ratio goal was technically accomplished, it was attained through reductions in open water habitat not through marsh creation because little saline marsh was created in the project area. Therefore, the goal to restore or enhance marsh ecosystem structure and function was not attained.	Project Closeout
PO-19	MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	COE	MC	29-Jan-99	29-Jan-19	$0.00	USACE		Right of Entry only requirements (Repairing existing back dike)	None	N/A		No report	Project Closeout

Recommend Options:

1) Extension of Project Life
2) Project Closeout
3) Transfer of O&M Responsibility
4) Removal of Project Features

CWPPRA: EPA Projects Nearing 20-Year Life

Proj No.	Project	Agency	Project Feature Type	Construction Complete	20 year Life Expires	Funds Remaining	Permit Holder / Exp Date	Current Permit Holder / Exp Date	LANDOWNER	Land Rights	Structure	Condition of structure	OMM Report Year	Project effectiveness (from OM&M reports)	Recommended Option
TE-20	East Island	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	15-Jun-99	15-Jun-19	None	State (project completed)	None (project completed)	State	Access for Inspections	None	N/A	1-Aug-08	Sediment placed on the island in 1998 as part of project construction increased the height and width of the entire island, accomplishing the project goals. Since construction, the island has experienced several tropical systems which have accelerated erosion of the sediment. As of the 2008 hurricanes, the project's construction template has lost approximately 3,000 linear feet on the eastern portion of the island. The central and western sections of the island have experienced shoreline erosion, but not to the extent of the eastern section. This can be attributed to the east/west longshore transport and the influence of wave action as the storms affect the coastline. The vegetative cover ranged from 50 – 80% in the 2007 sampling event which took place 2 years post-Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The spread of the planted species, natural succession of the plant community, and the installation of sediment fences have demonstrated capture of the wind-blown sediments; particularly in the central and western portions of the island.	
TE-24	Trinity Island	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	15-Jun-99	15-Jun-19	None	State (project completed)	None (project completed)	State	Access for Inspections	None	N/A	1-May-04	This project has succeeded its goal of increasing the height and volume of the island prior to the compounding effects of hurricanes Isidore and Lili. Although some sediment was lost, this island did not become subaqueous due to proactive sediment fill and maintained some protection for mainland areas from these storms. Preliminary observations alleged that this project was effective at reducing barrier island erosion. However, subsequent sampling trips, especially those after Hurricane Lili, revealed that some of the land was in the surf zone and that this island may be exhibiting rollover. The survival of the bay and dune plots, in particular, is a factor of how the island shape is altered by wind and wave action.	
TE-27	Whiskey Island	EPA	Barrier Island Restoration	15-Jun-00	15-Jun-20	None	State (project completed)	None (project completed)	State	Access for Inspections	None	N/A	1-May-08	The island was successfully elevated and widened as part of the main construction goals as well as reducing the loss of dredged material through the growth of vegetation. However, sediment loss has been a primary concern due to the rapid northwestern movement of the eastern part of the island and due to several tropical systems which have accelerated erosion of the sediment. Since sediment was placed on the island in 1998, total sediment volume loss in the fill area from 1998 to 2006 was approximately 2,462,583 yd3, a 125% reduction in volume. Field observations are showing as the island gets over washed during high water events, sediment is moving into the existing mangroves and causing mortality.	

Recommend Options:

1) Extension of Project Life
2) Project Closeout
3) Transfer of O&M Responsibility
4) Removal of Project Features

CWPPRA: USFWS Projects Nearing 20-Year Life

Project	Agency	Project Feature Type	Construction Complete	20-year Life Expires	Funds Remaining	Permit Holder / Expiration Date	Current Permit Holder / Expiration Date	Landowner	Landrights	Structure	Condition of Structure	OM&M Report Year	Project effectiveness (from OM&M reports)	Recommended Option
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	USFWS	Rock Bank Protection	9-Aug-94	9-Aug-14	$182,527	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS	Likely a letter agreement. No documentation found.	Foreshore rock dike	Mar. 2011 inspection - rock dike in good shape; no maintenance in forseeable future	2005	The project has been effective at preventing shoreline erosion at all project area stations and has caused progradation of the shoreline at many stations. There is no evidence of shoreline progradation at the reference stations, and most indicate shoreline retreat. Visual observation indicates vertical accretion of the wetland area at many locations between the foreshore rock dike and the shoreline.	Project Closeout - No maintenace required in the foreseeable future. Structure located on Cameron Prairie NWR.
Sabine National Wildife Refuge Erosion Protection	USFWS	Rock Bank Protection	1-Mar-95	1-Mar-15	$265,751	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS	Letter agreement; No specifics.	Rock revetment	Mar. 2010 inspection - rock dike in good shape; no maintenance in forseeable future	2005	The results of the two-sample t-test indicated that there was no significant difference in shoreline change rate detected between the project and reference areas (P = 0.90)." Seemingly, the benefit of the project isn't the shoreline protection provided by the feature, but that the feature allows them to manage the marsh witin the project area.	Project Closeout - Structure is located on Sabine NWR. No maintenance required in foreseeable future. No threat to navigation.
Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	USFWS	Hydrologic Restoration (Pumps)	30-May-96	30-May-16	$211,577	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS	Likely a letter agreement. No documentation found.	Pumps	New pumps installed in 2012 because of levee construction under Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS).	No recent report	No recent report	Project Closeout - Pumps are located on Bayou Sauvage NWR. FWS will continue to operate and maintain.
Cameron Creole Plugs	USFWS	Water Control Structures	28-Jan-97	28-Jan-17	$42,893	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS / Miami Corporation	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way (Miami Corp.); FWS letter agreement; No specifics after project life.	Two "plugs" with boat bays	Dec. 2010 inspection - structures are in fair condition but some sheet pile is deteriorating. A maintenenace event in 2009 armored the edges of the sheet pile with rock	2007	It was not possible to differentiate ecological responses due to the project plugs and the preexisting water control structures. The goals of the Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17) project cannot be met due to the adjacent and non-functioning Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a), which sustained major damage from Hurricane Rita (four breaches in the levee system), allowing uncontrolled water exchange.	Transfer O&M Responsibility - Structures are located with the Cameron-Creole Watershed. Proposal is for O&M responsibility to be assumed by the CS-04 Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project.
Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	USFWS	Hydrologic Restoration (Pumps)	28-May-97	28-May-17	$175,208	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS / No expiration date	USFWS	Likely a letter agreement. No documentation found.	Pumps	New pumps installed in 2012 because of levee construction under Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS).	No recent report	No recent report	Project Closeout - Pumps are located on Bayou Sauvage NWR. FWS will continue to operate and maintain.

CWPPRA: NRCS Projects Nearing 20-Year Life

Proj No.	Project	Agency	Project Feature Type	Construction Complete	20 year Life Expires	O&M Funds Remaining	Permit Holder / Exp Date	Current Permit Holder / Exp Date	LANDOWNER	Land Rights	Structure	Condition of structure	OMM Report Year	Project effectiveness (from OM&M reports or Monitoring Synopsis)
ME-04	Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	NRCS	Rock Bank Protection and Water Control Structures	31-Jan-95	31-Jan-15	CPRA $2.5 M pending TF approval. NRCS: 57.8K	Vermilion Corporation	CPRA pursuing permit for maint. work	EXXON/VERMILLION CORP; VERMILLION SCHOOL BOARD; MCILHINNEY	Agts expire 8/2014. Agree to maintian "in good repair and fit for uses…"; no specifics after agt/ proj life	Rock Dike, approx 28,000 feet and 8 Water Control Structures. WCS installed and maintained by VC at no cost to project.	The 2012 inspection revealed the 11,420 linear feet of foreshore dike repaired in the 2005 maintenance project is in good condition. The additional 2,000 linear feet of foreshore rock dike have sections below elevation 4.0' NAVD. Pending funding approval, the rock dike will be capped 2013-2014	2011	From 2012 Monitoring Synopsis.The shoreline protection component of the ME-04 project has successfully reduced the shoreline erosion rate. From 1995 to 2001 the erosion rate in the reference area was over 10 times greater than the project area (project -0.83 ft/yr; reference -9.55 ft/yr). When rock crown height settles to below as built elevation, reaches of the project area erode more rapidly (Figure 1, Table 1). Erosion behind settled rock averaged -4.34 ft/yr compared to -1.1 ft/yr behind non-settled rock from 2008 to 2011.
TV-09	Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal SP	NRCS	Vegetative Plantings / Rock Bank Protection	30-Nov-95	30-Nov-15	CPRA: approx. $129K NRCS: approx $3K	Vermilion Parish Police Jury	N/A		Letters of no objection; No specifics	Rock dike, approx __ feet. Shoreline vegetative plantings, approx 13.25 miles	May 2012 Inspection: The rock dikes are in excellent condition. The Vermilion Bay shoreline erosion to the west and east of the rock dike tie-ins have not worsened. These areas will continue to be monitored. Apr. 2011 inspection - rock dike in good shape; there are 2 gaps in dike left after original construction that could use repair, but logistics/costs deemed prohibitive	2009	From 2012 Monitoring Synopsis: The project has met the stated goal of decreasing erosion at Boston Canal's entrance into Vermillion Bay. The marsh has extended towards the Bay form the pre project shoreline to the backside of the rock dike revegetating and capturing sediment over wash . From: 2009 Monitoring Report: The project is experiencing erosion along the Vermilion Bay shoreline despite the success of the plantings. Shoreline mapping results from 1998 to 2008 show a loss of only 0.67 m\yr (2.2 ft/yr). Between 2001 and 2004, 7.6 acres/yr (3.08 ha) were lost while 0.27 acres/year (0.11 ha) were gained based on GPS of the shoreline. The shoreline erosion rate between 2001 and 2004 is 5.04 ft/yr. The most recent mapping has an average loss of 1.04 m/yr (3.4 ft/yr) from 2004 to 2008. Of that 0.52m\yr (1.7 ft/yr) is gain and 1.33 m/yr (4.4 ft/yr) is loss. Hurricane Lili struck the Louisiana coast east of Vermilion Bay near Cote Blanche in October of 2002 and Hurricane Rita in 2005The project is experiencing erosion along the Vermilion Bay shoreline despite the success of the plantings. Of the net 1.04 m/yr loss, 0.52m\yr (1.7 ft/yr) is gain and 1.33 m/yr (4.4 ft/yr) is loss. Land/Water analysis of the project area indicated an increase of 57.4 acres (23.2 ha) from 1994 to 1997. Some of the land gain is in the interior part of the project area, unrelated to project features; however, there were gains in the areas behind the rock dikes and among the plantings on the bay shoreline indicating effective protection and sediment trapping.
CS-20	East Mud Lake Marsh Management	NRCS	Water Control Structures	15-Jun-96	15-Jun-16	CPRA: approx $40K NRCS: approx $23K	Fina Oil & Chemical Company		Apache Louisiana Minerals, Inc., Betsy Mecom, LMD investments Ltd Partnership, Wichita Partnership Ltd.; The Nathaniesl Vincent Estate; Charles Edward Stuckey and Viginia Smith Stuckey (10 yr agt),	2 landowners specifically request the removal of structures at the end of project life unless landowner wants to retain them		2012 Inspection. Overall, the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project is in good condition and functioning as designed. Vandalism issues within the project continue and will have to be addressed. The levee just south of Structure 4 has narrowed significantly and will be monitored. Feb. 2011 inspection - generally structures are in good condition, but there was a 2010 maintenenace event that replaced one and repaired many structures. One structure was not repaired due to costs and may need maintenance in future	2010	CS-20 has been effective at decreasing the rate of marsh loss. Land loss rates decreased substantially after construction in CTU 2 which is the project area with the greatest acreage of marsh and is actively managed. CTU 2 went from having the highest historical rate of land loss among project and reference areas (1956-1996) to being the only area to gain land after construction (1996-2000). In addition, CTU 2 had the lowest percentage of marsh loss resulting from Hurricane Rita (2000-2006). Following construction (1996-2006), marsh loss remained steady in CTU 1 and decreased slightly in the reference areas relative to historical rates of marsh loss (1956-1996).
CS-17	Cameron Creole Plugs	FWS	Water Control Structures	28-Jan-97	28-Jan-17		USFWS			Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way (Miami); FWS letter agreement; No specifics after project life.		Dec. 2010 inspection - structures are in fair condition but some sheet pile is deteriorating. A maintenenace event in 2009 armored the edges of the sheet pile with rock	2007	It was not possible to differentiate ecological responses due to the project plugs and the preexisting water control structures. The goals of the Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17) project cannot be met due to the adjacent and non-functioning Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a), which sustained major damage from Hurricane Rita (four breaches in the levee system), allowing uncontrolled water exchange.
TE-29	Raccoon Islands Breakwaters Demo	NRCS	Segmented Breakwater	31-Jul-97	31-Jul-17	None	LDWF		In 1992, owned by LLE; Leased to LDWF. Now owned by LDWF.	GPU for construction. Letter Agt bt LDWF and LDNR for monitoring (5 years). Surface lease	8 breakwaters, each 300 feet long		2003	Project successfully stopped shoreline erosion and began accreting sediment behind breakwater structures
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	NRCS	Water Control Structures	30-Sep-97	30-Sep-17	CPRA: approx 2.66M NRCS: approx $110K	LDNR		NORTH AMERICAN LAND AND OIL COMPANY; CAMERON PRAIRIE NWR; MIAMI CORP; HENRY MCCALL	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way; letter agreement with FWS; No specifics after project life.		Levee breaches were repaired in 2008, and full levee refurbishment is now complete.		2011 Montoring Synopsis: Prior to construction, between 1956 and 1978, 15,350 acres or 25% of the project area had been lost. Post construction, land loss had been slowed and reversed. By 2004, 3,200 acres (5% of the project area) had been gained. In 2005, as a result of Hurricane Rita, 5,100 acres were lost (8% of the project area). The storm caused four breaches in the levee, allowing free water exchange from the Gulf via the Calcasieu Ship Channel, and rendering the water control structures useless. By 2008, as a result of Hurricane Ike, 7,700 acres were lost (12%).
ME-13	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	NRCS	Rock Bank Protection	15-Jan-98	15-Jun-18	CPRA: $3.0M pending TF approval. NRCS: $20.5K	Vermilion Corporation	CPRA pursuing permit for maint. work	EXXON/VERMILION CORPORATION	Agts expire 5/2017. Agree to maintian "in good repair and fit for uses…"; structures can be left, but Grantor does not assume obligation to maintain	Rock dike, approx 23,200 feet.	May 2012 Inspection: The inspection revealed the 9,130 linear feet of foreshore rock dike repaired in the 2005 maintenance project is in good condition. The additional 7,000 linear feet of foreshore rock dike has numerous sections that are below elevation 4.0 NAVD causing evident bank erosion. Pending funding approval, the rock dike will be capped 2013-2014.	2010	Monitoring Synopsis 2012: The ME-13 project appears to be meeting its specific goal of reducing shoreline erosion along the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal. From 1998 to 2009 the project area eroded at a rate of -0.03 ft/yr while the reference area eroded at -7.92 ft/yr. When rock crown height settles to below as-built elevation, reaches of the project area begin to erode more rapidly. Erosion behind settled rock averaged -1.75 ft/yr compared to gain of 0.67 ft/yr behind non-settled rock from 2003 to 2009
TV-04	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	PVC Sheetpile Bank Protection / Water Control Srtuctures	15-Dec-98	15-Dec-18	CPRA: approx $1.57M NRCS: approx $13K	St Mary SWCD	CPRA permit for maintenance	MIAMI CORP; KEARNY PROERTIES	Agts expire 8/2017. Agree to maintian "in good repair and fit for uses…"; structures can be left, but Grantor does not assume obligation to maintain	Low level wiers, sheetpile, rock	Without O&M Jackson Bayou structure would not be functional	2008	2009 Monitoring Synopsis: From 1998 to 2007 project shoreline from Humble Canal to the end of the shoreline protection wall ending at the British American Canal had a net loss of only 0.01 m/yr. The reference shoreline extending west from the Humble Canal had a net loss of 2.66 m/yr from 1998 to 2007. Shoreline position change rates for the project shoreline for the years 2004 through 2007 had a loss of 0.9 m/yr and an average loss on the reference shoreline of 2.5 m/yr. Overall, comparisons of water level ranges revealed there were no differences between the two interior project stations (TV04-02 and TV04-03) or between the reference stations (TV04-04R and TV04-01R). Reference interior station TV04-04R had lower water level range than project station TV04-02 both pre- and post-construction. TV04-04R was affected by weirs and is too far inland to be representative of the reference area for the project. The project effect was clear in the comparisons of reference station TV04-01R with project station TV04-03, and reference station TV04-01R with project station TV04-02. Station TV04-01R had higher water level ranges than the project sondes pre-construction which increased post-construction. Inundation data for the two interior marsh stations varied greatly. However, water level range data inside the project area was less variable than the two reference stations suggesting that weirs may have had an effect on reducing the range of water level for the year 2004 as compared to pre-construction data. The project areas experienced a land loss of 8% while the hydrographic reference area lost 4% land. Most of this loss is likely due to damage from Hurricane Lili and are not project effects.
CS-24	Perry Ridge Shore Protection	NRCS	Rock Bank Protection	15-Feb-99	15-Feb-19	CPRA: approx $382K. NRCS: approx $18.7K	Calcasieu Parish Police Jury		CARMOUCHE, EDWARD M, JR ET AL; OWNER OPAL GRAY TRUST; OWNER STREAM FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	Agts expire 1/2018. In one agt, agree to maintian "in good repair and fit for uses…"; State agrees to be in compliance with Spec Cond 7 of COE permit, if applicable	Rock Dike, approx 12,00 feet	Good condition. *federal navigation channel. 2012 Inspection : The Perry Ridge Shoreline Protection Project is in good condition and functioning as designed.	2008	The 2010 shoreline survey indicates the project has been effective at preventing shoreline erosion. The average rate of gain over all 25 project stations was 3.4 ft/yr (1.04 m/yr) while the shoreline in the reference area stations continued to retreat at a rate of -2.2 ft/yr (-0.67 m/yr). Visual observation indicates vertical accretion of the wetland area at 23 of 25 monitoring stations between the foreshore rock dike and the shoreline.
CS-21	Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	Water Control Structures	7-Jan-00	7-Jan-20	CPRA: approx $288K or $115K. NRCS: approx $24.9K	Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	CPRA permit for maintenance	KGB/KB TRUST ET AL; GEER, BETTY HEBERT ET AL (HEBERT)	Agts expire 8/2017. Agree to maintian "in good repair and fit for uses…"; structures can be left, but Grantor does not assume obligation to maintain	rock plug, two water control structures, and the "rehabilitation of perimeter embankments" (not sure what that is.	2012 Inspection: "good condition and functioning as designed with only minor problems noted." Maintenance will be required at Structure No.1: Replace staff gage, repair vandalism, repair/elevate levee, clean out inlet channel. Hydrologic levee needs repair.	2007	2012 Monitoring Synopsis: All restoration goals have been met. The project area has been protected, intermediate marsh hydrology has been established, and vegetation has responded accordingly. There was land gain in both the project and reference areas with the project area increasing by 3.4% and the reference area increasing by 1.7%. Daily mean water level range decreased dramatically in the project areas from over 0.5' pre-construction to less than 0.2' post-construction in CTUs 1 and 2 and around 0.3' in CTU 3. Water level range has continued to increase in the reference area. Salinities in all three CTUs were similar to the Reference area pre-construction and were dramatically less than the reference area post-construction. Average daily salinity was within the target range 90% of the time with the exception of drought years when it was closer to 50% of the time. The coverage of SAV increased or was maintained in each of the CTUs. CTU 1 increased from no SAV to 60% Ruppia maritima (widgeongrass) which is a more salt tolerant species and CTU 2 increased from no SAV to 85% Ruppia. CTU 3 had 100% coverage of SAV pre and post-construction with at least 10 species present at both times. The species assemblage in CTU 3 was much fresher than in the other two units. Intermediate marsh vegetation has been maintained in CTU 3 and in CTU 2 vegetation shifted from brackish to more intermediate species. The reference area has remained brackish.

TE-28	Brady Canal	NRCS	Water Control Structures	22-May-00	22-May-20	CPRA after 2012 maintenance event: approx $706K. NRCS: approx $72.4K	LDNR	CPRA permit for maint.	2 landowners: Apache and LL&E	Agts expire 5/2017. In LL& E agt, agree to maintian "in good order or repair…"; Grantor's option at end of term-- become property of Grantor at no cost or removed by State at State expense.	• Site No. 6 – 244 linear ft. steel sheet pile weir with 70 ft. wide barge bay. • Site No.7 - 415 linear ft. rock rip rap plug. • Site No.10 – 275 ft. x 48 ft. rock lined channel • Site No. 14 – 82 linear ft. steel sheet pile weir with a single stop log bay. • Site No. 20 – 180ft. x 48 ft. rock lined channel. • Site No. 21 – 100 linear ft. steel sheet pile weir with three (3) stop log bays. • Site No. 23 – 92 linear ft. steel sheet pile weir with two (2) top log bays. • Site No.24 – 140 linear ft. steel sheet pile weir with 30 ft. fixed crest section. • 4,405 linear ft. rock armored earthen embankment. • 8,531 linear ft. of earthen embankment. • 3,660 linear ft. of rock dike.	The 2012 maintenance event will address all current maintenance needs. At some point in the future, all structures will require some sort of maintenance. The life expectancy of the steel structures (Site #'s 6, 14, 21, 23 and 24) is much longer than the other structures. The rock plugs, rock lined channels and rock armored embankments would likely settle or become displaced from storm events over time. The time frame for this is unknown.	2011	2011 Monitoring Report The results of the Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28) project reveal that three of the project goals were achieved while the other goal was not realized as of this time. The first goal to decrease the rate of marsh loss was achieved as of this time. No freshwater marsh loss occurred within the TE-28 project area while the reference areas experienced considerable conversions of fresh to intermediate marsh. In addition, wetland scrub-shrub, intermediate marsh, and mudflat habitats increased while open water and upland forested habitats declined in the project area. The second goal to maintain or increase the abundance of freshwater and intermediate marsh species was attained to date. The vegetation species inside the TE-28 project areas were consistent with freshwater and intermediate marsh communities. Although the influence of the dominant species seems to have declined over time, the species present were freshwater and intermediate marsh vegetation. The third goal to decrease water level variability seems to have been accomplished to date. The TE-28 project areas had significantly lower tidal differences than the reference sites. While geographic locality did affect the tidal signature, the corresponding reference areas exhibited higher water level variability than their respective project areas. Furthermore, mean weekly marsh mat elevations were significantly different between project and reference sites. The reference area had a slightly higher mean elevation than the project area. The fourth goal to decrease salinity variability has not been reached to date. Similar to water tidal differences, the TE-28 project does have a geographic separation in salinity. Project and reference areas were partitioned into two groups based on mean salinity. Project and reference areas within each of these groups were not significantly different from one another. Therefore, within a local geographic area the project does not appear to have lowered mean weekly salinity.
BA-02	BA2-GIWW to Clovelly	NRCS	Water Control Structures	31-Oct-00	31-Oct-20	CPRA after 2012 maintenance event: approx $145K. NRCS: approx $50.7K	Lafourche Parish Council	CPRA permit for maint.	Most features are on Little Lake Land Company. Also on: Allain-Lebreton Land; WEST FORK LAND CO LLC FORMERLY PELTIER, HARVEY ET AL; MASON, WILLIAM HEIRS;	Little Lake Agt expire 4/2015. No specifics after project life	• Structure No. 2 – 200 linear ft. rock weir with boat bay. • Structure No.4 – 160 linear ft. rock weir with boat bay. • Structure No.7 – 200 linear ft. rock weir with boat bay. • Structure No. 8 – 65 linear ft. rock weir with boat bay. • Structure No. 4A – 90 linear ft. rock channel plug. • Structure No. 43 – 85 linear ft. rock channel plug. • Structure No. 90 – 120 linear ft. rock channel plug with 36" dia. Corrugated metal pipe and flap gate. Construction Unit No.2 • Structure No.1 – 263 linear ft. rock weir with boat bay. • Structure No.4B – 511 linear ft. rock riprap plug. • Structure No. 14A – 1,665 linear ft. rock weir with barge bay. • Structure No. 35 – 80 linear ft. steel sheet pile variable crest weir with 10 ft. wide stop logs. • Structure No.90 – 213 linear ft. rock channel plug. • 22,399 linear feet or rock dike and rock armored embankment.	All structures are in good condition. The 2012 Maintenance project included construction of a rock dike closure between Structures 4a and 4, refurbishment of Structures 2, 4 and 14A, recapping of the entire lake rim (approx. 22,000 linear ft.), breach repairs of earthen embankments, and timber pile dolphin and sign replacement at Structures No.1 and 14A.	2010	See extracted pages from 2010 OM&M Report.

Recommend Options:

1) Extension of Project Life
2) Project Closeout
3) Transfer of O&M Responsibility
4) Removal of Project Features

28-Aug-12

CWPPRA: NMFS Projects Nearing 20-Year Life

Proj No.	Project	Agency	Project Feature Type	Construction Complete	20 year Life Expires	Funds Remaining	Permit Holder / Exp Date	Current Permit Holder / Exp Date	LANDOWNER	Land Rights	Structure	Condition of structure	OMM Report Year	Project effectiveness (from OM&M reports)	Recommended Option
TE-22	Point au Fer Canal Plugs	NMFS	Shoreline Protection; Canal Plugs	8-May-97	8-May-17	$2,347,166	NMFS		The Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of New Orleans; Point au Fer LLC; Transcontinental Pipeline Company	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way; Surface lease (Transcontinental)	Shoreline protection at Mobile and Transco Canal entrances to Gulf (7,200 linear feet of rock and 2,500 linear feet of reticulated concrete mats, respectively). Seven (2 shell, 5 timber) canal plugs in Transco/Hester Canals. Shell plug located at entrance to Transco supplemented with dredged material in 1997.	7,200 feet of rock shoreline in need of lifts. Plugs in various degree of repair - shell fairly poorly. None receommended to be replaced at this time.	2011	Canal plugs have shown inconclusive results from monitoring, but can be allowed to remain as they provide some limited hydrological function and their internal position within Pt au Fer Island poses no threat to navigation. The second goal to maintain or decrease the shoreline erosion rate shoreline within the Phase II and III project areas seems to have been accomplished to date.NOTE: As project is represented by 3 phases, the construction end dates are:12/1995, 05/1997, and 06/2000.	Transfer of O&M Responsibility
AT-02	Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	NMFS	Channel Deepening; Marsh Creation	21-Mar-98	21-Mar-18	$409,835	NMFS		State of Louisiana; Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area; Citrus Land Company; LL&E	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way	None.	No structure, but channels are beginning to fill in over time.	2010	The project has been partially successful in increasing the distributary potential of the two major distributary passes in the area, was successful in creating 230 acres of delta lobe islands, and increasing the subaerial growth rate during the 10 year postconstruction period. With time, there has been some shoaling in the passes which has reduced their effectiveness. The State continues to look at options for some maintenance by the LA DWF to mechanically dredge these passes when the opportunity arises as there are insufficient resources to hydraulically do so.	Project Closeout
BA-15	Lake Salvador Demo	NMFS	Shoreline Protection Structures	30-Jun-98	20-Jun-03	$0	LA DNR; St. Charles Parish	St. Charles Parish	Phase 1: Louisiana Division of Wildlife and Fisheries; Phase 2: Bridgeline Gas Distribution LLC; Box Energy Corporation	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way (LDWF, Box Energy); Pipeline Right-of-Way (Bridgeline)	None remain- demo structures removed after end of demonstration period in 6/20/2003. Approxiamately 9,000 linear feet of shoreline protection was done in conjunction with a permit held by St. Charles parish, but no funds were provided for O&M of these structures.	All shoreline demo sections removed in June 2003. Shoreline protection features held under permit by parish not inspected. Approximately 9,000 LF of riprap built to +3ft - navigation aids and warning signs should be inspected and maintained by parish.	2001	Monitoring report in 2001 Indicated that none of the structures was successful in reducing shoreline erosion in this area but did determine the relative stability of the tested structures for use in areas that cannot be protected with rock. The same report indicated that the phase 2 shoreline riprap structure was successful in reducing the shoreline erosion rate. Some areas experienced a gain of 1.8 feet per year. As there were no funds for monitoring or O&M past this date, there have been no recent investigations into the effectiveness or condition of the structure since 2001, as far as the Federal sponsor is aware.	Project Closeout
AT-03	Big Island Mining	NMFS	Channel Deepening; Marsh Creation	8-Oct-98	8-Oct-18	$358,804	NMFS		State of Louisiana; Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area; Citrus Land Company; LL&E	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way	None.	No structure, but channels are beginning to fill in over time.	2010	The overall effectiveness of distributary channel network is less than expected and the marsh creation using beneficially dredged material was 210 acres lower than expected; however the rate of subaerial delta growth is 12 acres/year which is much higher than the modeled 4 acres/yr, and it is possible that these acres will accrue before the end of the project life. As with the Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery project, the State continues to look at options for some maintenance by the LA DWF to mechanically dredge certain key channels/passes when the opportunity arises as there are insufficient resources to hydraulically do so.	Project Closeout
TE-26	Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	NMFS	Rock Weirs; Marsh Creation	18-May-99	18-May-19	$1,186,087	NMFS		The Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of New Orleans; Point au Fer LLC; Transcontinental Pipeline Company (surface); Terrebonne Parish School Board	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way; Surface lease (Transcontinental)	140 acres of marsh creation on western side of Pt au Fer Island. Two rock weir structures at north of Pt au Fer. Two internal rock weirs. Seven rock weirs across manmade oil access canals located along the fringes of the project area. All of the weirs were constructed with a core of reef shell wrapped in a geotextile woven fabric layer, topped with 2 ft of 250 lb class rock rip rap. Construction of a 167 ft rock plug with a crest height of 5 ft.	Weir #3 removed in 2011 as it was no longer effective and was deemed a potential hazard. Weir #4 still providing some hydrologic benefits but may need removal before project end. Possible maintenance event in 2014 to recap the existing weir structures, repair damaged barricade systems and replace signage.	2011	Eleven years post-construction, land-water analysis indicated continued land loss inside the project and reference boundaries. The fill area has proven to be fairly sustainable to date and may have created enough of hydrologic separation of the Alligator Bayou and Locust Bayou to restore the historical hydrology; however, this remains inconclusive. It appears that the structures are not meeting the goal of reducing variability in the water level elevations.	Removal of Project Features
TV-12	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	NMFS	Marsh Terraces	20-Aug-99	20-Aug-19	$167,275	NMFS		National Audubon Society; E.A. McIlhenny Estate; Vermilion Corporation; Vermilion Parish School Board	Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way	None.	No structures, but outer terraces facing Freshwater Bayou are facing serious degradation.	2004	The terraces were very effective at creating emergent marsh habitat. 33 acres created are now 60 acres of emergent marsh. The speed at which the terraces vegetated, including coverage from natural emergent species was impressive. As expected, sedimentation has also increased as a result of the terraces construction (210 acres of partially exposed mudflats). Whether the result of sediment input from nearby Freshwater Bayou tropical storms, or some combination of both, some shallow acres appear on the verge of becoming emergent marsh and the overall size of many of the more protected terraces has grown.	Project Closeout
TE-30	East Timberlier Island, Ph 2	NMFS	Rock Shoreline Protection	15-Jan-00	15-Jan-20	$0	NMFS		US Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management; Louisiana State Land Office; Pioneer Natural Resources	Contested ownership between LSLO and BLM - letters of no objection from both parties; Pioneer NR (access over wells)	88 acres of dune and marsh habitat creation and 8,535 linear feet of shoreline protection along two sections of East Timbalier Island.	Degraded to the extent that team is unable to locate using visual means or LiDAR since 2006.	2012	The TE-25 and TE-30 projects achieved their objective to increase the life expectancy of East Timbalier Island. The island was predicted to disappear by 2001 , but even in 2007 the island was nearly equivalent to its size in 1998. However, the life expectancy of a CWPPRA project is 20 years; evaluated by this standard these projects were not successful, as their life was short-lived. Without additional data on area and volume outside of the project area, evaluating the failure or success of the project is challenging.	Project Closeout

Recommend Options:

1) Extension of Project Life
2) Project Closeout
3) Transfer of O&M Responsibility
4) Removal of Project Features

Funds remaining for NMFS projects indicates those requested funds that have been approved to date by the Task Force for O&M activities and sent to the agency via MIPR (as well as State cost share), not the remaining approved O&M (20 yr) budget. Additionally, some outstanding invoices from the State may not be reflected in these figures.

The project has been partially successful in increasing the distributary potential of the two major distributary passes in the area, was successful in creating 230 acres of delta lobe islands, and increasing the subaerial growth rate during the 10 year postconstruction period. With time, there has been some shoaling in the passes which has reduced their effectiveness. The State continues to look at options for some maintenance by the LA DWF to mechanically dredge these passes when the opportunity arises as there are insufficient resources to hydraulically do so.

of both, many acres could become emergent marsh in the near future.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

2012 REPORT TO CONGRESS

For Report:

Ms. Karen McCormick will present an update on the 2012 Report to Congress. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) have been leading the 2012 Report to Congress efforts.

The 2012 Report to the U.S. Congress on the Effectiveness of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Projects

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

CWPPRA Mission Statement…….

Louisiana currently faces an unprecedented collapse of its entire coastal ecosystem and the vital economic activity and unique culture that it supports.

After twenty years, the Task Force continues to fulfill its role under CWPPRA by implementing a science-and engineering-based program that extensively engages the public, and serves as the Nation's model for effective and efficient coastal restoration. In order to secure the future of Louisiana's coast, the Task Force and stakeholders must share a common vision, one that aligns with state and national priorities.

Documentation

This report is submitted by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force in accordance with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), Title III of Public Law 101-646. This report fulfills the CWPPRA mandate, which requires a report to the U.S. Congress every 3 years on the effectiveness of Louisiana's coastal wetland restoration projects.

CWPPRA Task Force Member Agencies

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (represented by the New Orleans District): contact 504-862-2204 or at http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm.
- U.S. Department of the Interior (represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service): contact 337–291–3100 or at http://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (represented by the Natural Resources Conservation Service): contact 318–473–7751 or at http://www.la.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cwppra/index.html.
- U.S. Department of Commerce (represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service): contact 225–389–0508 or at http://habitat.noaa.gov/restoration/index.html.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (represented by the Water Quality Protection Division of EPA Region 6): contact 214–665–7275 or at http://www.epa.gov/region06/6wq/at/cwppra.htm.

- Louisiana's Governor's Office (represented by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority chairman): contact 225-342–3968 or at http://www.coastal.la.gov/.

Web sites

LaCoast, the official CWPPRA Web site, has a complete project listing and technical documents at http://lacoast.gov.

The CWPPRA program is administered through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The CWPPRA organizational chart, standard operating procedures, annual Priority Project List (PPL) reports, and administrative proceedings documentation are publicly available on the New Orleans District Web site at http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm.

Acknowledgments

The Louisiana CWPPRA Task Force wishes to thank Governor of Louisiana Bobby Jindal and the State and Federal Louisiana Delegations for their support of this crucial program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Louisiana wetlands host a diverse and vibrant ecosystem that serves as a vital environmental, economic, and cultural asset for the United States. Wetlands act as a buffer against hurricanes and storms. They also store excess floodwater during high rainfall (much like a sponge). Wetlands replenish aquifers, and they purify water by filtering out pollutants and absorbing nutrients.

Approximately 30 percent of coastal marshes and 45 percent of all intertidal coastal marshes of the lower forty-eight states are located in Louisiana. Unfortunately, this fragile environment is disappearing at an alarming rate. Louisiana has lost up to 40 square miles of marsh per year for several decades—that's 80 percent of the Nation's annual coastal wetland loss. To date, coastal Louisiana has lost a land area equal to the size of the state of Delaware. A USGS report (Barras and others, 2008) estimates the

1983 to 2008 Louisiana coastal average land loss rate at 16.4 square miles per year. This loss rate would equal an acre of wetland loss every 50 minutes. If the current rate of loss is not slowed by the year 2040, an additional 294,000 acres of wetlands will disappear. Louisiana has already lost more than 1,883 square miles (1.2 million acres) of land in the last 80 years with a potential 1,756 square miles (1.1 million acres) at risk in the next 50 years if nothing is done.

Wetlands provide habitat for a variety of wildlife. Louisiana coastal wetlands are the breeding grounds and nurseries for thousands of species of aquatic life, land animals, and birds of all kinds—including our national bird, the bald eagle. It is estimated that over five million waterfowl migrate to coastal Louisiana each year.

Our national economy also benefits from Louisiana's coastal wetlands. Economic activity in Louisiana includes oil and gas production, shipping commerce, commercial fisheries, oyster production, and fur harvesting. This accounts for over 55,000 jobs and billions of dollars in revenues. Additionally, wetlands are wonderful recreational resources and are part of Louisiana's growing ecotourism business.

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) program has been essential to advancing the cause of coastal restoration in Louisiana. Nevertheless, it has long been recognized that at current funding levels, CWPPRA alone is not sufficient to address Louisiana's coastal crisis. The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 established the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) program to address restoration needs that were not included within the scope of CWPPRA. The 2012 Louisiana Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (Master Plan) also addresses restoration and protection needs beyond the authorization of CWPPRA.

In the wake of the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Federal government joined with the five Gulf States to form the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force (GCERTF). The resulting GCERTF Strategy charts a path for a sustainable Gulf of Mexico. With the emergence of these complementary programs and policies, CWPPRA is well poised to continue its role as a highly collaborative and expeditious program for implementing targeted coastal restoration projects. Additionally, CWPPRA has the experience necessary for success with broader and more ambitious restoration efforts. Given limited CWPPRA funding, the project selection process generates more construction-ready projects than the program can afford to build. Although Congress in 2004 reauthorized CWPPRA through 2019, the program is expected to reach its capacity to fund new projects within the next few years.

If fully funded, CWPPRA could complement the aforementioned programs by quickly developing and implementing projects in high priority areas, while more comprehensive and complex coastal restoration measures are being developed. Thus CWPPRA helps "hold the line" in critical parts of the landscape, pending implementation of more systemic and large-scale solutions. CWPPRA serves as a model for interagency collaboration and decision-making. The interagency decision-making and public

involvement processes established by CWPPRA could be utilized by other restoration programs. Moreover, the CWPPRA program could serve as a vehicle for advancing the GCERTF Strategy and (or) for administering restoration funds from sources such as the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

CWPPRA has and will continue to be the primary source of practical experience, learning, and agency expertise regarding coastal restoration in Louisiana. In addition to its ecosystem benefits, CWPPRA has provided "hands-on" experience with the practical challenges of bringing restoration projects from concept to reality. CWPPRA has been a training academy in which staff and management from Federal and State agencies have gained invaluable experience in administering a coastal restoration program and implementing a range of different types of projects. Much of the expertise needed to effectively implement the GCERTF Strategy, the 2012 Master Plan, and (or) other restoration efforts in Louisiana comes directly or indirectly from CWPPRA. Thus, whether in its current form or an expanded role, the CWPPRA program can be a cornerstone for the effort to restore sustainability to coastal Louisiana; however, without reauthorization by Congress, this would not be possible.

The path to a more sustainable Gulf is not easy, but bold action is essential if we wish to secure for future generations the vast ecological and economic benefits that coastal Louisiana provides to the Nation. Now more than ever, we need to collaborate at all levels of government and with every interested stakeholder as one Louisiana community. The time to act is now.

The CWPPRA Task Force authorized 13 new projects between 2010 (Priority Project List [PPL] 19) and 2012 (PPL 21) for Phase 1—Engineering and Design, which if constructed would result in an estimated net benefit of approximately 6,440 acres of wetlands. During this period, the Task Force also authorized Phase 2—Construction of 10 projects that are expected to result in an estimated net benefit of approximately 2,858 acres of wetlands. These 10 proposed construction projects include four marsh creation projects, one barrier headland project, two shoreline protection projects, one freshwater diversion project, and two vegetative planting projects. The Louisiana coast is separated into four ecologic regions that cover nine hydrologic basins. Besides the four ecologic regions, a coastwide category is also considered for the purpose of project planning. Below is the list of the projects that were authorized to begin Phase 2—Construction during this reporting period (2010–12).

Region 2 (Breton Sound, Barataria, and Mississippi River Delta hydrologic basins): Barataria Basin Landbridge Phase 3, Construction Unit 8 (BA27c-CU8); Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48); Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68); and South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16). These projects will have a combined net benefit of approximately 1,072 acres of wetlands.

Region 3 (Atchafalaya, Terrebonne, and Teche/Vermilion hydrologic basins): West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a), and Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43), with a combined net benefit of approximately 636 acres of wetlands.

Region 4 (Calcasieu/Sabine and Mermentau hydrologic basins): Cameron Creole Freshwater Introduction, Construction Unit 1 (CS49-CU 1) and Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28), with a combined net benefit of approximately 371 acres of wetlands.

Coastwide: Coastwide Vegetative Planting Project (LA-39) will have a net benefit of approximately 779 acres of wetlands.

Although projects are authorized and constructed individually, they often work synergistically with one another. For example, the barrier island projects are collectively rebuilding Louisiana's first line of defense that can extend ecosystem benefits beyond just the sum of their individual projects. This type of synergy is also seen within the Barataria Basin, where constructed projects are working together to restore the structural integrity of a critical landform that is undergoing high land loss rates. These projects are demonstrating how small- to mid-scale projects are working collectively to generate large-scale results.

Most of the CWPPRA projects are located within one of the four specific regions. The Task Force also authorized one coastwide project for the 2010–12 period.

INTRODUCTION

The traditional image of Louisiana's wetlands depicts a grassy expanse of vegetation with trawling shrimp boats and sea birds dotting the horizon. The image is accurate, but its serenity can be misleading. Louisiana's coastal zone contains approximately 30 percent of coastal marshes and 45 percent of all intertidal coastal marshes in the lower forty-eight states, but it is suffering 80 percent of the entire Nation's annual coastal wetland loss. Since the 1930s, coastal Louisiana has lost more than 1,883 square miles, an area more than 25 times larger than Washington, D.C. As recently as the year 2000, the annual loss rate was quantified as 24 square miles per year (Barras and others, 2003). In 2008, Barras and others estimated the average annual Louisiana coastal land loss rate to be 16.4 square miles. Although the causes are a combination of complex human-induced and natural factors, this rate of loss is largely attributable to channelization of the Mississippi River for flood protection, natural subsidence, petroleum exploration and navigation channels, storms, and pressures from human-related land uses. As a result, the wetlands are rapidly converting to open water.

Congress recognized the ongoing severe coastal wetland losses in Louisiana and the increasing impacts on locally, regionally, and nationally important resources when it established the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) in 1990 (Public Law 101–646, Title III). Over the last two decades, it has been clearly established and well documented that there is an imminent need to restore and protect Louisiana's coastal wetlands in order to sustain the ecological and economic health of the Louisiana coastal zone. Louisiana's wetlands provide a variety of benefits that serve the Nation across an array of economic sectors. Because of this, the coastal wetland loss crisis in Louisiana is considered a matter of national concern.

Yet despite this great ecological and environmental value, the long-term future of the Gulf Coast is not secure. The BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill was a reminder of the delicate balance among the environment, the economy and public health in the region.

The oil spill, however, was only the most recent in a long line of negative environmental impacts that have plagued the gulf for decades. These environmental impacts include:

- **The loss of coastal wetlands, barrier islands, and other habitats of the Mississippi River delta.** While an issue in every Gulf State, the loss of coastal habitat is most dramatic in Louisiana. Since the 1930s, the coast of Louisiana has lost more than 1,883 square miles of wetlands (an area roughly the size of Delaware). This loss is due to a combination of both natural and human factors including storms, subsidence, dredging of navigation channels and oil and gas canals, and disruption of the natural deltaic processes of the Mississippi River. Climate change (particularly sea-level rise) threatens to accelerate the loss of these habitats.

- **Erosion of barrier islands and barrier shorelines.** The continued erosion of the coastal barrier island and barrier shorelines system undermines storm protection for coastal communities, threatens the beaches that support the local tourism economy, and affects numerous species that rely on these barrier islands for habitat.

- **Loss and degradation of estuarine habitat**. Estuaries of the Louisiana's coast—such as Breton Sound, Barataria Bay, and others—provide nursery habitat for most of the fishery resources and support a nationally important oyster industry. These estuaries are impacted by a variety of stressors, including pollution, coastal development, energy development, erosion, hydrologic alteration, and changes in freshwater inflow.

- **Imperiled fisheries.** Several major commercially and recreationally important fish species are currently experiencing pressures from overfishing or have been overfished. In some cases, these conditions have persisted for many years. Additionally, contaminants such as methyl-mercury in fish, and red tide organisms

and human pathogens in shellfish, reduce fishery values and endanger human health.

- **Hypoxia (low oxygen) in the Gulf of Mexico.** Hypoxia occurs when the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the water column decreases to a level that reduces the quality of habitat, resulting in death of aquatics or their migration away from the hypoxic zone. The northern Gulf of Mexico adjacent to the Mississippi River is the site of the largest hypoxic zone in the United States and the second largest hypoxic zone worldwide. This Gulf of Mexico "Dead Zone" is caused by input of excess nutrient pollution to the gulf—most of which comes from upstream through Mississippi River drainage. Freshwater and sediment diversions from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya rivers may help reduce the hypoxic zone off Louisiana's coast.

- **Climate change.** Our changing climate is already altering, perhaps irreversibly, the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of our oceans, coasts and adjacent watersheds. Increasing air and water temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, rising sea level, and ocean acidification will increasingly confound efforts to restore or sustain the Louisiana coastal ecosystem. Plausible sea level rise may be from 0.39 to 2.1 feet (0.12 to 0.65 meter [m]) in the next 50 years, or 0.78 to 4.2 feet (0.24 to 1.28 m) in the next 100 years (LA CPRA, 2012).

- **Vulnerability of Communities**. Loss of coastal habitats may also increase the vulnerability of communities that lie further inland with respect to flooding from storm surge and heavy rain. The presence of barrier islands have been shown to reduce wave heights by 0.98 to 2.28 feet (1 to 2 m), and coastal wetlands can reduce wave heights by an additional 0.3 to 1 m. Without these coastal habitats, coastal communities are increasingly vulnerable to storms. This vulnerability is likely going to intensify in coming years, as storm events are predicted to become more frequent and intense.

As part of CWPPRA, Congress established and directed the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (hereafter referred to as the "Task Force" or "CWPPRA Task Force") to prepare, annually update, and implement a list of coastal wetland restoration projects in Louisiana to provide for the long-term conservation of wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations. In addition, Congress directed the Task Force to provide a scientific evaluation every 3 years on the effectiveness of the projects as required by Section 303 (b) (7) of CWPPRA. The purpose of this report is to meet this requirement. The following sections summarize projects selected for implementation since 2009 and demonstrate the effectiveness of the program to date and the relevancy of CWPPRA to address land loss in Louisiana's coastal wetlands.

CWPPRA OVERVIEW

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act *(CWPPRA)* was initially authorized by Congress in 1990. Three additional authorizations have extended the program until the year 2019. This Act provides approximately 80 to 90 million dollars per year to partially restore coastal wetlands. The Fiscal Year 2012 funding amount was $79.2 million. Total Federal funding since 1990 has been $1.2 billion.

The Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund (Trust Fund) is the funding source supported by excise taxes on fishing equipment, small engine and motorboat fuel taxes. This Trust Fund contributes 18.5 percent of its annual revenues to CWPPRA appropriations and that amount is divided as follows:

- 70 percent Louisiana CWPPRA program
- 15 percent Coastal Wetland Conservation Grants
- 15 percent North American Wetlands Conservation Act (to coastal states only)

Funding for Louisiana CWPPRA projects is cost shared: a split of 85 percent Federal and 15 percent State of Louisiana. Congress has postponed renewing the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund, and the fund is currently extended until September 30, 2012, through the MAP-21 Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012.

Five Federal agencies work with the State of Louisiana in planning and implementing projects for coastal wetlands restoration. The federal agencies are: Department of the Army—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Department of Interior—Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U.S. Department of Agriculture—Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS), U.S. Department of Commerce—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA-NMFS), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—EPA Region 6.

The CWPPRA program operates on an annual cycle to identify and select projects for engineering and design through what is called the Priority Project List (PPL). The PPL planning process starts with project concepts that are developed by Federal, State, and local government representatives and public stakeholders. All proposed projects have a designated Federal and local sponsor (Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority [CPRA]). After initial planning meetings, the five Federal agencies, the State, and local parishes select the top 20 projects for consideration. The CWPPRA Technical Committee then votes to recommend 10 of those 20 projects as candidate projects for detailed evaluation of costs and benefits. At the end of the annual PPL planning cycle,

the Task Force typically approves four of these candidate projects for detailed engineering and design.

Upon completion of engineering and design, projects are selected through a Technical Committee and Task Force voting process, and the number of projects recommended to be funded is based upon availability of construction funds. Projects compete annually for limited construction funds.

Louisiana Coastal Restoration Techniques

The techniques used in various projects depend on the problems being addressed and other site-specific factors, including project area landscape, substrate, wave climate, habitat type, and proximity to sediment and freshwater resources, major waterways, and open water.

Most projects employ one or more of the following restoration techniques:

Barrier Island Restoration - Barrier island restoration projects are designed to protect and restore the features unique to Louisiana's barrier island chains. This type of project may incorporate a variety of restoration techniques, such as the placement of dredged material to increase island height and width, the placement of structures to protect the island from erosive forces, and the placement of sand-trapping fences, which are used in conjunction with vegetative plantings, to build and stabilize sand dunes.

Marsh Creation - Marsh creation uses dredged material to restore marsh or nourish existing marsh. The dredged material is placed in a deteriorated wetland at specific elevations so that desired marsh plants will colonize and grow to form new marsh. For projects that are long distances from available sediment sources, the dredging technique involves the use of booster pumps to transport sediment greater distances.

Freshwater and Sediment Diversions - Freshwater diversions use gates or siphons to regulate the flow of water. Freshwater is channeled from a nearby river or waterbody into surrounding wetlands. This infusion of water, sediment, and nutrients helps slow saltwater intrusion, slows the loss of marsh, and promotes the growth of new marsh. Sediment diversions promote the creation of new marsh in shallow open-water areas. A gap (called "crevasse") is cut into a river levee, allowing river water and sediment to flow into nearby wetlands to mimic natural wetland-building processes. The above picture exhibits a deltawide CWPPRA project with a view of crevasse and receiving area during 2009 annual inspection.

Shoreline Protection - Shoreline protection projects involve various techniques designed to decrease or halt shoreline erosion. Some techniques, such as rock berms or

revetments, are applied directly to the eroding shoreline. Other techniques, such as segmented breakwaters and wave-damping fences, are placed in the adjacent open water in order to decrease a wave's energy before it hits the shoreline and to promote the buildup of sediment.

Hydrologic Restoration - Hydrologic restoration projects involve restoring natural drainage patterns in an attempt to address problems associated with artificially altered hydrology. On a larger scale, this technique may involve locks or gates on major navigation channels; on a smaller scale, it may involve blocking canals or cutting gaps in levee banks that were created by canal dredging. Other hydrologic restoration techniques maximize the benefits of freshwater diversions to ensure that water and sediment reach needed areas. These techniques can involve regulating water levels and direction of water flow to increase the dispersion and retention time of fresh water, nutrients, and sediment in the marsh.

Sediment and Nutrient Trapping - Sediment and nutrient trapping projects create new land and protect nearby marshes by means of structures that are designed to slow water flow and promote the buildup of sediment. For example, shallow bay terraces involve dredging sediment from a shallow bay and constructing low ridges in patterns that enclose open water areas to slow water flow and help trap sediment to rebuild and protect marsh.

Vegetative Planting - Vegetative planting projects are used both alone and in conjunction with shoreline protection, barrier island restoration, marsh creation, and sediment and nutrient trapping restoration techniques. This technique involves the use of flood-tolerant native marsh plants that will hold sediments together and stabilize the soil with their roots as they become established in a new area.

On average, a CWPPRA project can go from concept to construction in 3 to 5 years. This ability is largely a result of the congressional authority that has been delegated to the Task Force to both authorize and fund restoration projects without having to seek additional authorization, which could delay projects for many more years. Moreover, the project selection process quickly culls projects that have the highest construction feasibility and public support, which ultimately streamlines project implementation. Additionally, the interagency model of CWPPRA provides for multiple agencies to have a divide and conquer approach, which distributes the project load and can lead to faster construction.

Given the limited funding for CWPPRA, the project selection process also generates more construction-ready projects than the program can afford to build. This is compounded by the fact that, although Congress in 2004 reauthorized CWPPRA through 2019, the program is expected to reach its capacity to authorize new projects within the next few years. This is due to the current commitment of future funding needed to construct existing authorized projects and to fund operations and maintenance of all constructed projects. The backlog of construction-ready projects developed through the

CWPPRA program has provided opportunities to transfer some projects to other funding authorities for rapid implementation. The synergy thus created between authorities stretches restoration dollars, reduces redundancy, and implements projects faster since CWPPRA has already designed, prioritized, and publicly vetted all of its projects.

Notwithstanding the significant ecologic, economic, and political changes that have occurred in south Louisiana since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (2005), Gustav and Ike (2008), and more recently the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill (2010), CWPPRA has continued to stay the course and effectively serve as the largest coastal wetlands restoration program in the State's history in terms of total projects constructed and environmental benefits accomplished. The present-day relevance of CWPPRA lies in its unique ability to construct near-term, small- to mid-scale projects that meet local immediate restoration needs and its ability to work seamlessly with other authorities to implement ecosystem-level restoration. Projects constructed through CWPPRA are either complementary to projects being planned through other authorities or addressing land loss in critical areas that have no other resources for restoration.

CWPPRA PROJECT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

In 1990, the U.S. Congress enacted the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) in response to the growing awareness of Louisiana's land loss crisis. CWPPRA was the first Federal, statutorily mandated program with a stable source of funds dedicated exclusively to the short- and long-term restoration of the coastal wetlands of Louisiana. Between 1990 and 2012, 102 restoration projects have been constructed or are currently under construction. Additionally, there are 50 projects undergoing engineering and design (Phase 1). These projects include diversions of freshwater and sediments to improve marsh vegetation; dredged material placement for marsh creation; shoreline protection; sediment and nutrient trapping; hydrologic restoration through outfall, marsh, and delta management; and vegetative planting on barrier islands.

The Task Force authorizes projects to be implemented under the CWPPRA program by using a systematic approach that starts with an annual planning cycle to select new projects. All projects undergo detailed engineering and design before they get final approval to proceed to construction and long-term operations, maintenance, and monitoring.

The Task Force authorized 13 new projects between 2010 (PPL 19) and 2012 (PPL21) for Phase 1—Engineering and Design, which if constructed would result in an estimate net benefit of approximately 6,440 acres of wetlands. These 13 new projects included: Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-72), Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation (ME-31), LaBranche East Marsh Creation (PO-75), Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76), Bayou Bonfuca Marsh Creation (PO-104), Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation (CS-54), Coastwide Planting (LA-39), Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration (CS-53), Terrebonne

Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment (TE-83), Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration (CS-59), LaBranche Central Marsh Creation (PO-133), Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation (BA-125), and Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration (TV-63) (table 1).

In this 2010–12 period, the Task Force also authorized 10 projects for Phase 2—Construction that are expected to result in an estimated net benefit of approximately 2,858 acres of wetlands (table 2). These 10 proposed construction projects include four marsh creation projects, one barrier headland project, two shoreline protection projects, one freshwater diversion project, and two vegetative planting projects. The Louisiana coast is separated into four ecologic regions along with a coastwide category for the purpose of project planning. These ecoregions are: Region 1 (Pontchartrain Basin), Region 2 (Breton Sound, Mississippi River, and Barataria Basins), Region 3 (Terrebonne, Atchafalaya and Teche/Vermilion Basins), and Region 4 (Mermentau and Calcasieu-Sabine Basins). Table 2 exhibits a list of the projects that were authorized to begin Phase 2—Construction during this reporting period. Below is the list of the projects that were authorized to begin Phase 2—Construction during this reporting period (2010–12).

Region 2: Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3, Construction Unit 8 (BA-27c); Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48); Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration (BA-68); and South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 1,072 acres of wetlands.

Region 3: West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a), and Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43), which will have a net benefit of approximately 636 acres of wetlands.

Region 4: Cameron Creole Freshwater Introduction, Construction Unit 1 (CS49-CU 1) and Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28), which will have a combined net benefit of approximately 371 acres of wetlands.

Coastwide: Coastwide Planting Project (LA-39) will have a net benefit of approximately 779 acres of wetlands.

In general, projects are authorized and constructed individually, but they often work synergistically with one another. For example, the barrier island projects are collectively rebuilding Louisiana's first line of defense that can extend ecosystem benefits beyond just the sum of their individual projects. This type of synergy is also seen within the Barataria Basin, where constructed projects are working together to restore the structural integrity of a critical landform that is undergoing high land loss rates. These projects are demonstrating how small- to mid-scale projects are working collectively to generate large-scale results.

Most CWPPRA projects are located within one of the four specific regions; however, the Task Force also authorized the Coastwide Planting Project, a coastwide project, during the 2010–12 period.

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) Construction Unit 8

- http://lacoast.gov/reports/gpfs/BA-27c.pdf
- Approved Date: 2000
- Project Area: 589 acres
- Approved Funds: $16.6 million
- Total Est. Costs: $20.5 million
- Net Benefit after 20 Years: 107 acres
- Status: Completed
- Project Type: Shoreline Protection
- PPL#: 9
- Sponsoring Agency: NRCS
- Restoration Strategy: The project's objective is to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion along 14,811 feet of shoreline along the west bank of Bayou Perot and north shore of Little Lake. To reach this goal, a rock revetment was constructed, incorporating four openings to allow the exchange of water, nutrients, and organisms. With the available funding, the project will be maintained for the full 20-year project life, with the effects lasting beyond.

Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration (BA-48)

- http://lacoast.gov/reports/gpfs/BA-48.pdf
- Approved Date: 2007
- Project Area: 309 acres
- Approved Funds: $37.9 million
- Total Est. Costs: $38.5 million
- Net Benefit after 20 Years: 186 acres
- Status: Engineering and Design

- Project Type: Marsh Creation
- PPL#: 17
- Sponsoring Agency: NMFS
- Restoration Strategy: Project goals include (1) creating and nourishing approximately 300 acres of marsh through pipeline sediment delivery from the Mississippi River and (2) creating a ridge along a portion of the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Dupont. Sediment from the river will be hydraulically pumped to the project site to construct both the marsh and ridge features. The ridge is being designed to mimic the configuration of other natural ridges within the watershed. The ridge will include a constructed elevation conducive for the growth of native vegetation such as live oak, hackberry, and Yaupon. The ridge will help redefine the limits of Bayou Dupont and reestablish the natural bank that once flanked the bayou and protected adjacent marshes.

The above two (BA-27c and BA-48) projects represent examples of shoreline protection and marsh restoration through CWPPRA. Tables 1 and 2 exhibit all 23 projects (13 in Phase 1 and 10 in Phase 2) authorized during this 2010–12 reporting period.

Table 1. CWPPRA Projects authorized from 2010 to 2012 (PPL 19–PPL 21) for Phase 1—Engineering and Design.

Table 2. CWPPRA projects authorized from 2010 to 2012 (PPL 19–PPL 21) for Phase 2—Construction.

COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS)

Need for a Comprehensive Monitoring System

To evaluate project-specific effectiveness and inform future project designs, most CWPPRA projects are regularly monitored. At the coastwide level, resource managers must also assess cumulative project effects as they work towards achieving a sustainable coast. In 2003, CPRA and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) received approval from the CWPPRA Task Force to implement the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) as a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of CWPPRA restoration and protection efforts at the project, region, and coastwide scales. The CRMS network is currently funded through CWPPRA and provides data for a variety of user groups, including resource managers, academics, landowners, and decision makers.

Approach and Design of the CRMS

Prior to CRMS, CWPPRA projects and unmanaged reference areas were monitored in a paired design to assess project effects. Although this approach worked well initially, finding appropriate paired reference sites became increasingly difficult and significant challenges began to surface when scaling up to assess the entire coastal zone. Additionally, the introduction of large scale restoration efforts re-emphasized the need for a coastwide monitoring approach.

The CRMS approach gathers information from a suite of sites that encompass a range of ecological conditions across the coast. Resource managers can compare the trajectories of changing conditions within both CRMS reference sites and CWPPRA project sites to better understand the performance of their projects. The CRMS design not only allows for monitoring and evaluating project-specific effectiveness but also supports large-scale evaluation of the cumulative effects of all CWPPRA projects throughout the coastal ecosystems of Louisiana.

The CRMS network covers the entire Louisiana coast and is comprised of 391 sites. Peer reviewed standard operating procedures for data collection and data quality assurance guarantee consistency of CRMS data across habitat types. The CRMS network monitors swamp, fresh, intermediate, brackish, and saline marsh habitats. Monitoring parameters include salinity, water level, emergent and forested vegetation, surface elevation and vertical accretion, soil characteristics, and land-to-water ratios. Data collection intervals range from hourly for hydrologic data to every five years for landscape assessments of land-to-water ratios. Site construction and data collection began in 2005, with the entire network operational by 2008. The active CRMS sites generate large amounts of data which, in turn, are used by the CRMS program to develop assessment tools and products for project evaluation, model improvement, scientific research, and adaptive management.

The CRMS Web Site

To efficiently deliver the large number and diverse sets of data-driven products developed by the CRMS program, a Web site (http://lacoast.gov/crms) was designed as the one-stop shop for CRMS informational products, assessment tools, and data. Through a data-sharing partnership with the Louisiana CPRA, all raw ecological data are available for download from the official CPRA online database (http://coastal.louisiana.gov/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&pid=92), and may be categorized by project name, CRMS site, or station number.

Louisiana coastal habitats monitored through CRMS are expansive and dynamic, thus warranting a public interface which exposes the data and information products in a spatial context. The CRMS web mapping interface allows for visualizations from site to landscape scales, and a suite of information products developed for multi-scale analyses

and assessments. The user-friendly interface allows for viewing information on specific sampling sites, including photos and data summaries, along with a mechanism for data downloads of derived analytical datasets, single- or multi-site graphics, and report carding (fig. 1).

The CRMS report card uses data-derived ecological indices to assess trajectories of change for CRMS sites relative to other sites within the same marsh type, hydrologic basin, and CWPPRA project. Four primary indices are used in the report cards: hydrologic, floristic quality, submergence vulnerability, and landscape index. Several of the project summaries which appear in the next section of this report use a hydrologic index (HI) for project evaluation. The HI was developed using 4 years of baseline CRMS data and evaluates how salinity and percentage of time flooded may influence vegetation productivity. The HI and other CRMS report card features allow CWPPRA project managers to evaluate and visualize how specific projects are faring through time.

Given the substantial monetary investments in restoration and protection by the CWPPRA program, CRMS provides a robust monitoring system that enables multiple temporal and spatial scale evaluations for a variety of user groups.

Figure 1. CRMS Web site visualizations of the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) project area, project information summary, and project report card.

To ascertain the science behind the CRMS monitoring data, and the overall effectiveness of the CWPPRA restoration program, the following six CWPPRA projects have been chosen to be further evaluated:

- AT-02 Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (PPL2)
- TE-24 Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (PPL 2)
- TV-04 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (PPL 3)
- MR-09 Delta Wide Crevasses (PPL 6)
- CS-28 Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Increments 1, 2, and 3 (PPL 8)
- BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (PPL 11)

AT-02 Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (CWPPRA PPL 2)

Project Description and Goals

The Atchafalaya River serves as one of the major outlets for the Mississippi River floodplain. Unlike the mouth of the Mississippi River (the “Birdsfoot delta”), which lies at the edge of the continental shelf, the mouth of the Atchafalaya lies well within the

outlines of the continental shelf. Sediment deposited at the mouth of the Atchafalaya River, thus, has significant delta-building potential. Formation of the Atchafalaya Delta in 1952 was followed by two decades of rapid growth. In the late '70s, growth of the delta slowed and shoaling began in channels that formerly fed sediment to the delta's edges. The objective of the Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery project is to enhance growth of the eastern delta by restoring through dredging two arteries for sediment delivery (Natal Channel and Castille Pass; fig. 2). Since its construction in 1997, this project has had three specific goals: (1) create approximately 230 acres of delta using dredged material; (2) increase, or at least maintain, the historical growth rate of the delta as it was measured in 1956; (3) increase the distributary potential of Natal Channel and Castille Pass.

Project Assessment

Analysis of high-resolution photography shows that restoration of Natal Channel and Castille Pass successfully created 249 acres of emergent marshland and mudflats, exceeding the project goal of 230 acres. In addition to delta created through the use of dredged material, the Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery project area experienced natural delta growth through both conversion of shallow submerged flat to emergent marshland and addition to existing pre-project delta. Submerged delta was also created through conversion of open water to shallow submerged flat.

Since project completion, 16 acres/year have converted from shallow submerged flat to emergent marshland and mudflats (brown areas in fig. 3). The area just north of Natal Channel is particularly impressive, as here a large region that was formerly mud-flats and submerged aquatic vegetation has converted to freshwater marsh. The existing pre-project delta has grown at a rate of 4 acres/year (green areas in fig. 3), most of which has occurred on the eastern bank of the East Pass Channel. Vegetative species colonizing this newly developed land (particularly arrowhead and coco yam) are indicative of delta marsh. The total delta growth rate of 20 acres/year far exceeds the historic rate of 9 acres/year, thereby realizing project goal 2. In addition, the flood event of 2011, the largest since 1973 (the only previous time the Morganza Spillway was opened), is expected to have resulted in substantial additional growth.

As seen in figure 3, the distributary potential of Natal Channel and Castille Pass have been increased, thereby fulfilling goal 3. Lastly, 12 acres/year have converted from open water to shallow submerged flat (blue areas in fig. 3). The most noteworthy area is the mid-channel bar forming on the eastern edge of the delta at the East Fork of Natal Channel. This bar suggests that flow has been restored to this area and natural delta building processes are contributing to growth on the eastern delta edge.

Figure 2. The Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02) project area in relation to the eastern lobe of the Atchafalaya delta.

Figure 3. Areas where post-construction delta growth has occurred (identified from photography obtained in 2008). Green represents growth to existing pre-construction delta. Brown represents conversion of shallow submerged flat to emergent marshland. Blue represents conversion of open water to shallow submerged flat.

TE-24 Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (CWPPRA PPL 2)

Project Description and Goals

Rapid land loss in the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain is a consequence of a complex interaction among global sea level rise, subsidence, wave and storm processes, inadequate sediment supply, and significant anthropogenic disturbances. Currently, the Isles Dernieres island chain is exhibiting some of the highest rates of erosion of any coastal region in the world. The specific goals of the Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24) project (fig. 4) are (1) to increase the height and width of Trinity Island and close breaches using dredged sediments and (2) to reduce loss of sediment through vegetative plantings, thus increasing the island's stability.

Project Assessment

Results indicate that the TE-24 project has been successful in increasing elevation and volume of sediment in the project area and maintaining sediment through vegetative plantings and sand fencing, despite setbacks induced by storm- and major hurricane-related damage since construction.

Completion of the TE-24 restoration project in 1999 increased island acreage by 45 acres. The 2002 habitat analysis from the Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring Program (BICM), funded by the Louisiana State Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), showed Trinity Island consisted of 663 acres. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita reduced the 2004 pre-storm acreage from 651 acres to 581 acres. Consequently, the 2005 acreage is 6 percent below the pre-project land area reported in 1996.

Interpretation of elevation data gathered post-construction shows that the TE-24 project fill area has retained more sediment than other projects constructed in the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain. Initial post-construction data collection efforts indicate the average elevation of the project area increased by 6 feet. Eight years post-construction, the mean elevation remains 3 feet higher than average pre-construction elevations. Furthermore, no breaches have formed as of 2011 in the project area, and the only noticeable land loss has been because of erosion of approximately 1,500 feet at the western end of the island.

Shoreline change analysis was performed along Trinity Island as well as the entire Louisiana coastal shoreline through the BICM program. Post-construction shoreline change rates show that Trinity Island has eroded in the short-term (1996–2005) an average of 41 feet/year. This is a slight increase from the historical erosion rate (from 1890s to 2005) of 37 feet/year but is a much lower increase in the short-term

erosion rate compared to other areas of the coast. The Isle Dernieres is experiencing lower and stable erosion in the short-term period since 1996, as seen in figure 5, which could likely be a direct result of sediment additions from barrier island projects such as the TE-24 project.

BICM habitat mapping data indicate that the restoration efforts have increased the size of the island and created vegetated habitats consistent with project goals. Initial post-project analysis (2002) shows that there was a 97 percent increase in bare land habitat following construction. By 2004, however, there was an 89 acre reduction in the bare land classification, whereas the barrier vegetation class increased by 118 acres. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita caused major disturbance and areas that were classified as bare land and barrier vegetation in 2004 have been mostly converted to beach and bare land habitats.

It has been predicted that the Isles Dernieres of 1988 would disappear by 2017; however, the CWPPRA barrier island projects have increased the life span of this barrier island chain by approximately 16 years, with the island persisting until the year 2033 if current trends continue (fig. 5).

Figure 4. The Isles Derniers Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24) project area boundary and features.

Figure 5. Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring Program (BICM) land area change analysis for the Isles Dernieres indicating reduced land change post CWPPRA project implementation.

TV-04 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (CWPPRA PPL 3)

Project Description and Goals

The installation and unrestricted enlargement of numerous oilfield access canals since the mid-1930s has increased water exchange between the Cote Blanche Bays of the Teche/Vermilion (TV) Basin and vulnerable, organic interior marsh (fig. 6). Marsh degradation has been evident in aerial photography since 1952 as the increased water exchange easily eroded fragile soils in the interior marshes. In order to fulfill the main goal of reducing marsh loss by reducing water exchange, the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) project installed seven boat-bay weirs across openings of three oil-field access canals and four enlarged bayous in 1999 to reduce and maintain channel cross-sections while maintaining access to oilfield infrastructure (fig. 7). In addition, to reduce shoreline erosion at select reaches of the TV-04 shoreline along East Cote Blanche Bay, foreshore structures were installed (PVC sheet pile wall in 1999 and rock dike in 2007) (fig. 6).

Project Assessment

The TV-04 project has been successful. The low-level weirs across the large pipeline canal openings have reduced water exchange, and the land-loss rate has decreased as the marsh interior has been allowed to recuperate following storm surge disturbances. Following installation of the weirs in 1999 (fig. 6), water-level ranges relative to East Cote Blanche Bay (TV04-01R) were reduced by 12.5 percent in the project area (TV-02/22) from 1999 to 2004, which included impacts from Hurricane Lili in 2002. After a breach in the project area shoreline was repaired and two additional weirs were installed in 2007, water-level ranges were reduced by 20 percent in the project area (CRMS station CRMS0544) from 2007 to 2010, which included impacts from Hurricane Gustav in 2008. The CRMS Hydrologic Index (HI) shows that the TV-04 project area, as monitored by CRMS sites, provides good hydrologic conditions for plant production potential based on flood duration and salinity thresholds and has maintained higher HI scores than non-CWPPRA project (reference) sites among fresh and intermediate marsh sites in the TV Basin. Coastwide, the TV-04 sites ranks within the top 50 percent of all CRMS sites (fig. 8).

The project's shoreline protection measures have significantly reduced erosion relative to unprotected shorelines along East Cote Blanche Bay. The reach that was protected by the PVC wall, constructed in 1999, actually gained shoreline until a string of hurricanes began in 2002. The rock dike greatly reduced shoreline loss after construction in 2007, as compared to previous time intervals when the shoreline had been unprotected (fig. 9).

The TV-04 project area's historical (1957–1990) land-loss rate based on aerial photography was 0.24 percent per year (Britsch and Kemp, 1990), which is similar to the TV Basin's historical land-loss rate (adapted from Couvillion and others, 2011). After project construction, land loss decreased in the project area and, conversely, increased in the TV Basin. Much of the marsh loss in the TV Basin has been attributed to exacerbation of hurricane impacts (Barras, 2009), which the project features in the TV-04 project area, in contrast, have buffered.

Figure 6. Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) project area boundary and features.

Figure 7. Low-level weir with boat bay (80 ft wide and 8 ft deep) at opening of Humble Canal (400 ft wide and 20 ft deep) reduces water exchange between East Cote Blanche Bay (West Cote Blanche Bay is in the background) and marshes between the Cote Blanche Bays. Note the wide and straight access canals.

Figure 8. Hydrologic Index scores of Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) sites (mean ± 1 standard error) within TV-04 (blue star, n=7 scores) are shown over time relative to all other CRMS sites (within Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act [CWPPRA] projects and references for CWPPRA projects) in fresh and intermediate vegetation types within the Teche/Vermilion Basin. The green, yellow, red background represents the distribution of all coastwide CRMS sites from 2006 to 2010.

Figure 9. Shoreline change rates for three-year intervals from protected and unprotected shoreline reaches along East Cote Blanche Bay (negative values are loss; positive values are gain). The PVC wall (dark gray) was constructed in 1999, and the Rock Dike (light blue) was constructed in 2007.

MR-09 Delta Wide Crevasses (CWPPRA PPL 6)

Project Description and Goals

Rapid wetland deterioration that has occurred in the Mississippi River Delta basin is likely due to a combination of anthropogenic factors such as levee and canal construction and natural processes such as subsidence. Sediment carried in water that passes through newly created crevasses quickly settles out of the water column and accumulates in receiving areas, eventually forming new land, which serves as a foundation for colonization by marsh vegetation. The MR-09 project is a series of small, uncontrolled crevasses (sediment diversions) located in the southeastern portion of the Mississippi River Delta on Delta National Wildlife Refuge and Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area (fig. 10). The project, completed in phases (Phase 1 in 1999, Phase 2 in 2005), involved the creation of new crevasses (fig. 11), maintenance of existing crevasses, and the plugging of an existing crevasse to enhance flow downstream. The following goals were established to evaluate project effectiveness: (1) increase or maintain the land to open-water ratios, (2) increase the mean elevation, and (3) increase the mean percent cover of emergent fresh and intermediate marsh type vegetation.

Project Assessment

The MR-09 project has been successful in increasing land to open-water ratios and sediment elevation in the project area. Land-water analysis conducted on post-construction aerial photography indicates a land gain of 59.4 percent (499 acres) across all crevasse receiving areas within the MR-09 project from construction to 2007, with an average gain of 23 acres per crevasse. In fact, 21 of 22 crevasses in the MR-09 project area have shown an increase in land to water ratios. Land-water analysis at CRMS2627, a monitoring station that is directly influenced by a MR-09 crevasse, showed a gain of 6 percent (15 acres) between 2005 and 2008.

Analysis of elevation survey data in 12 of the MR-09 crevasse receiving areas shows a positive trend in elevation for 11 of the 12 crevasses since construction. Much of the elevation gain occurred in the years immediately following crevasse construction. There has been a mean elevation gain of 0.91 foot in the crevasse receiving areas from construction to 2008.

Project specific vegetation surveys show that the percent cover of species such as bulltongue, broadleaf arrowhead, elephant ear, and Olney's bullrush, which dominated the 1999 and 2002 surveys decreased in the 2007 survey (fig. 12). Meanwhile, percent cover of other typical Louisiana deltaic marsh species such as

common reed, hairypod cowpea, and cattail have increased from 1999 to 2007. Mean percent cover at Crevasse 20, a crevasse that was newly created in 1999, went from 0 percent in 1999 to 82 percent in 2007. The Crevasse 20 vegetation surveys were dominated by species such as bulltongue, broadleaf arrowhead, and cattail, which are early colonizing species expected on newly formed land.

Figure 10. Delta Wide Crevasses (MR-09) location and project features.

Figure 11. View of one of the MR-09 Crevasses (center) during the November 2009 annual inspection. The crevasse was constructed off of Pass a Loutre at a width of over 150 feet and allows sediment to travel through and settle out into the receiving area.

Figure 12. Mean percent cover of selected species across all 4-square meter plots within the Delta Wide Crevasses (MR-09) project area during August 1999 (n=46 plots, light green), August 2002 (n=49 plots, dark green), and August 2007 (n=50 plots, blue). Vegetation was sampled using the Braun-Blanquet method.

CS-28 Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 1, 2, and 3 (CWPPRA PPL 8)

Project Description and Goals

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project area suffered extensive land loss caused by hurricanes and canal building in the 1950s, '60s, and '70s and by salt water intrusion through the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. Dredged material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel has been placed into three of five planned marsh creation cycles in the Brown Lake area in the northeast corner of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. A permanent pipeline for transferring dredged material to the area has been constructed to take advantage of the Army Corps of Engineers Maintenance Dredging for the Calcasieu Ship Channel (fig. 13). The project cycles are designed to create marsh, prevent saltwater intrusion, reduce wave energy, and nourish the existing marsh in the project area.

Project Assessment

The three dredged cycles constructed to date have created at least 550 acres of emergent marsh and mudflat (table 1). Most of the Cycle 1 area quickly converted from bare mudflat to vegetated emergent marsh within the first few years and then slowly continued to convert from water to land where elevations allow (fig. 14). The project is achieving its goals of creating land in each cycle.

Emergent vegetation coverage in all cycles has increased over time (fig. 15). Hurricane Rita impacted vegetation in Cycle 1 in 2005, but the area recovered quickly. Hurricane Rita came during a drought when water levels were very low, and the salty storm surge was absorbed in the soil. The impact of Hurricane Ike in 2008 was negligible, most likely due to water levels prior to the storm. Hurricane Ike came in on

the tails of the flooding rains from Hurricane Gustav so the surface was already flooded and the storm surge was not absorbed.

Each of the cycles has a small delta formation element where the containment dikes are gapped to allow dredged material to flow out, create additional mudflat, and nourish existing marsh. By 2009, an additional 47 acres of land had been created outside the dredged material cycles 1 and 3, some of it directly adjacent to Cycle 1 and some of it in the previously existing marsh. A permanent pipeline is in place and cycles 4 and 5 will be constructed via this pipeline. Cycles 4 and 5 are planned to be 230 acres each, have a potential for additional land gain from levee gapping, and should extend the collective benefit of the project to the existing marsh. A total of 331 acres is predicted to remain after 20 years.

Figure 13. Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) Project area showing areas of dredged material placement for Cycles 1-5. In this 2010 imagery, Cycles 1, 2, and 3 are constructed.

Figure 14. Northeast corner of Cycle 1 of the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project October 2008. Densely vegetated area is the dredge cell, and clumps of vegetation are on the delta formation area. The area recovered quickly from Hurricane Rita and continued to fill in areas that did not become immediately vegetated after project construction in 2001. By 2009, the area was 86 percent vegetated.

Figure 15. Vegetative cover in Cycles 1 and 3 of Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project over time. Note the impact of and recovery from Hurricane Rita in 2005. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) site replaced project specific monitoring in Cycle 1 in 2009.

BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (CWPPRA PPL 11)

Project Description and Goals

There was very little marsh degradation in the Bayou L'Ours basin until the advent of canal dredging for pipeline construction and oil field access in the 1940s. During the 1950s and 1960s, several deep access canals were allowed to breach the Bayou L'Ours ridge creating large gaps in the ridge which significantly altered the hydrology in the semi enclosed basin. These canals decreased the marsh surface elevations of the highly organic marsh mats, and introduced saltwater into a fresh and intermediate marsh environment. Land loss data indicate that the Bayou L'Ours basin decreased by 6,085 acres during the period from 1945 to 1989. The Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37) project was built to enhance a 1,374-acre portion of the Bayou L'Ours basin. The goals of this project are to enhance 336 acres, to protect and restore 713 acres of intermediate or brackish marshes, and to reduce the rate of marsh edge erosion along the Little and Round Lake shorelines over the 20-year project life. To attain these goals, a marsh creation and nourishment area and a foreshore rock dike were constructed (fig. 16).

Project Assessment

The BA-37 project is currently achieving its goals. The constructions of a 920-acre marsh creation and nourishment area and a 25,976-foot foreshore rock dike have enhanced and protected wetlands in the Bayou L'Ours basin (fig. 16-17).

Five years after construction, the BA-37 marsh creation and nourishment area seems to have created sustainable intermediate and brackish marsh habitats. The initial elevation of the constructed marsh was 2.36 feet North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 88. Comparing the measured mean elevation changes to estimated values derived from consolidation curves reveal that the marsh creation area is settling and subsiding at a predicted rate established during project design, thereby suggesting sustainability of the area. The CRMS6303 site vegetation data (fig. 18) confirms that the marsh creation area is intermediate and brackish marsh, thus supporting the assumption that the marsh creation and nourishment goals are being attained (fig. 18). Preliminary pre- and post-construction shoreline position data indicate that the foreshore rock dike has reduced shoreline erosion rates in the BA-37 project area. Shoreline erosion rates were calculated for the marsh creation area and the lake rim area (project shoreline outside the marsh creation area) (fig. 16) independently. Pre-construction data reveal that the BA-37 shoreline was transgressing at an alarming rate (fig. 19). It is apparent from the shoreline erosion data that the 2005 hurricane season significantly altered and reshaped the project area shoreline. The passage in quick succession of Hurricane Cindy (July 2005), Hurricane Katrina (August 2005), and Hurricane Rita (September 2005) in close proximity to the project area probably eroded large sections of shoreline. The initial (2007–8) post-construction shoreline analysis suggests that the lake rim shoreline continued to erode at the pre-2005 rate while the marsh creation area shoreline erosion rate was substantially reduced (fig. 19). Later shoreline analysis (2008–10) shows considerable reductions in the lake rim erosion rates, thereby suggesting that the high post-construction shoreline erosion rate in the lake rim area was probably caused by Hurricane Gustav in 2008. Moreover, it appears that hurricanes, not cold fronts or wind generated waves, are the dominant force reshaping these shorelines.

Figure 16. The Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37) project area boundary and features.

Figure 17. Aerial view depicting a typical segment of the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37) project. The structure bordering the marsh creation and nourishment area is the foreshore rock dike. Note the sizable acreage of open water areas in the background.

Figure 18. Annual mean cover of the dominant vegetation species populating the CRMS-6303 site inside the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37) marsh creation area from 2008 to 2011.

Figure 19. Pre (1998–2005) and post-construction (2007–10) shoreline change at the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37) project. Note the considerable erosion induced during the 2005 hurricane season.

CURRENT CWPPRA PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

Louisiana State 2012 Coastal Protection and Restoration Master Plan

The 2012 Louisiana Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (the Master Plan) was unanimously approved by the State Legislature on May 22, 2012. The Master Plan charts Louisiana's coastal restoration and protection course for the next five years (2012–17). The Master Plan includes many large Mississippi River sediment diversions (up to 250,000 cubic feet per second) and large marsh creation projects (over 20,000 acres). The Master Plan was developed in coordination with a Master Plan Framework Development Team (FDT) that consisted of Federal, State, and local agencies, stakeholders, and non-governmental organization (NGO) representatives. The Task Force, at its June 5, 2012, meeting, modified the Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Priority Project List (PPL 23) process by requiring that CWPPRA projects nominated be consistent with the Master Plan.

CWPPRA Projects Reaching their 20-Year Life

Current CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) provide for a 20-year life for all projects, after which time the project would be closed and all funding would end. This was done because it was recognized that the amount of funding received would not allow the Program to maintain projects indefinitely. CWPPRA does not require a 20-year project life span; however, the current standard operating procedures provide for 20-year project life spans. Two of the 95 constructed projects will reach their 20-year lives in 2014, two in 2015, and four in 2016. Project completion reports and closeout provisions may need to be implemented for projects ending at 20 years. CWPPRA agencies are currently reviewing their projects nearing their 20-year lives to provide recommendations for closeout or continuance. The Task Force will be developing a 20-year project life policy in the near future, regarding procedural steps for project closeout or continuance.

Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund

The Louisiana CWPPRA program currently receives approximately 13 percent (70 percent of 18.5 percent) of annual revenues from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund (Trust Fund): currently $79 million (FY 2012). The remaining 30 percent of CWPPRA appropriations is divided evenly between the Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program and the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA). The Trust Fund was part of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) that was enacted August 10, 2005, which authorized Federal surface

transportation and other programs for the 5-year period of 2005–9. The Trust Fund expired in October 2009 but has been extended until September 30, 2012, through the MAP-21 Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012.

Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act Reauthorization

CWPPRA is currently authorized to 2019. It was reauthorized in 2004 from 2009 to 2019 through amendment to the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777c[a]). Reauthorization will be necessary to continue the program beyond 2019.

CWPPRA CONCLUSION

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) has been actively reclaiming wetlands and helping to turn the tide on land loss for more than 22 years. Projects that have rebuilt the barrier islands and interior marshes and have repaired hydrology have all left a lasting mark on the coastal landscape. A foundation has been laid with the inception of the CWPPRA program on which subsequent restoration initiatives have been built. Several comprehensive restoration plans have capitalized upon CWPPRA's public planning process and so have been generated and widely accepted because of the encouragement of public involvement and interagency cooperation. Government planning documents and various ongoing feasibility studies have often resulted from CWPPRA generated project concepts. Additionally, some projects that have been designed through CWPPRA have been adopted and constructed through other authorities. This type of synergy between funding vehicles is not redundant but rather is efficient in pursuing project implementation. In addition to authorizing 192 projects, the CWPPRA program remains uniquely committed to the understanding and championing of restoration science. Together with a rich brain trust of local academia, program scientists collect and analyze data from CWPPRA projects to evaluate their environmental benefits. This helps guide managers to develop projects by using the most cutting edge science to support successful restoration. CWPPRA is meeting an otherwise unfilled niche by building near-term projects in acute, and often highly strategic, areas of need. This continues to be the program's greatest asset and contribution to turning the tide on Louisiana land loss.

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LA CPRA, 2012, Louisiana Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast: Baton Rouge, La., LA Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, 190 p.

Appendix 1. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Types

The Task Force has implemented various restoration techniques to protect and restore coastal wetlands in Louisiana. The types of techniques used in various CWPPRA projects depend on the problems being addressed and other site-specific factors, including project area landscape, substrate, wave climate, habitat type, and proximity to sediment and fresh water resources, major waterways, and open waters. Most CWPPRA projects employ one or more of the following restoration techniques:

- ***Freshwater Reintroduction*** **-** Fresh water is channeled from a nearby river or waterbody into surrounding wetlands. This infusion of water, sediment, and nutrients helps slow saltwater intrusion, slows the loss of marsh, and creates a limited amount of new marsh.
- ***Outfall Management*** **-** A variety of techniques are used to regulate the flow of freshwater reintroduction to ensure that water and sediment reach needed areas. These techniques maximize the benefits of freshwater reintroduction.
- ***Sediment Diversion*** **-** A crevasse is cut into a river levee, allowing river water, nutrients, and sediment to flow into nearby wetlands to mimic natural land-building processes.

- ***Dredged Material/Marsh Creation*** **-** Dredged sediment is placed at specified elevations in shallow open water and deteriorating marsh, to encourage plant recolonization.

- ***Shoreline Protection*** **-** Eroding shorelines are protected by buttressing the land with rock berms, concrete, plantings, or by diffusing wave energy in front of the shore by using breakwaters and/or fences.

- ***Sediment and Nutrient Trapping*** **-** Brush fences or low land ridges (terraces) are built to slow water flow and promote sediment accumulation.

- ***Hydrologic Restoration*** **-** Natural drainage patterns are restored as much as possible by installing water control structures, by blocking dredged canals, and (or) by cutting gaps in artificial levees.

- ***Marsh Management*** **-** The water level and salinity in a contained marsh area are controlled by levees and gates or weirs to promote the regrowth of desired vegetation and reestablish historical wildlife habitat.

- ***Barrier Island Restoration*** **-** Several methods are used to stabilize and protect islands, including shoring up dunes with fences and vegetative plantings, rebuilding islands with dredged material, and using breakwaters to protect islands from waves.

- ***Vegetative Planting*** **-** Site-appropriate marsh plants are established in project areas to reduce erosion, stabilize the soil, and accelerate wildlife habitat development.

- ***Terracing*** **-** Terracing is construction of low ridges, usually in patterns, which enclose open water areas. The ridges slow water flow and help trap sediment to rebuild marsh.

- ***Long-Distance Conveyance of Dredged Material*** **-** This technique is similar to other marsh creation techniques except different techniques are utilized to transport sediment greater distances, often by using booster pumps.

- ***Invasive Species Control Program*** **-** A control program pays licensed trappers/hunters to harvest invasive species, such as nutria, that damage the marsh.

- ***Delta Management*** **-** Wetland creation on active deltas can be enhanced by altering flow patterns, thus promoting land accretion.

Appendix 2. Complete List of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Projects Authorized Since 1990

The following Web site provides a complete list of authorized projects under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) since its implementation in 1990: http://www.lacoast.gov/new/Projects/List.aspx.

Appendix 3. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Educational Videos

The Public Outreach Committee (OC) is comprised of members from the participating Federal agencies, the State of Louisiana, other coastal programs, and non-profit organizations. But 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 and formal education initiatives,
- maintaining a Web site of complex technical and educational materials,
- developing audio-visual presentations,
- organizing exhibits,
- disseminating publications and news releases, and
- conducting special events such as project dedications and groundbreakings.

The outreach coordinator manages the educational program, which provides information and materials for classroom use throughout the state. The Chairman and coordinator for outreach serve on local and regional planning efforts and act as the liaisons between the public, parish governments, and the various federal agencies involved in CWPPRA. To address the need for immediate action of wetland loss and education the public, the CWPPRA's Public Outreach Committee, in collaboration with our Federal, State, Local and private stakeholders have developed various Outreach Videos (listed below). All the listed videos and their short description can be found at http://www.lacoast.gov/new/Pubs/videos.aspx.

- **Returning Marshlands to Magnificent Life**—Learn about hydrologic restoration techniques that CWPPRA uses to protect coastal Louisiana.

- **CWPPRA - Rebuilding Coastal Louisiana**—What is CWPPRA? Learn about saving coastal Louisiana through the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act.

- **Marsh Creation - Step by Step**—Learn about CWPPRA's efforts to save Marsh Island in south central coastal Louisiana.

- **Meet the CWPPRA Task Force**—Learn about Louisiana's coastal restoration efforts through CWPPRA. As CWPPRA celebrates its 20th anniversary, Task Force members explain why restoration is essential to Louisiana.

- **Louisiana Coastal Land Loss Simulation Video 1932-2010**—This USGS-NWRC video captures Louisiana Coastal Land Loss issues via animation.

- **Coastal Louisiana: Impacts of Hurricanes on Salt Marsh and Mangrove Wetlands**—This video describes research conducted by Dr. Karen McKee, USGS Research Ecologist, and her university partners, Dr. Irv Mendelssohn (Louisiana State University) and Dr. Mark Hester (University of Louisiana at Lafayette). They are studying the effects of hurricanes on marsh and mangrove wetlands in the Mississippi River Delta.

- **Effects of Sea-Level Rise on Coastal Wetlands in the Mississippi Delta**—This video describes research being conducted by Dr. Karen McKee, USGS Research Ecologist, and her university partner, Dr. Julia Cherry. Their goal is to better understand the effects of sea-level rise and other global change factors on coastal wetlands in the Mississippi River Delta.

- **The Floating Marshes of Louisiana: A Unique Ecosystem**—In the Mississippi River Delta Plain, there are large expanses of floating marsh, which are the focus of this video. This unique ecosystem is dominated by a variety of grasses and forbs, which can create a buoyant mat that floats on a layer of water. How these marshes form and some of their unique features are described.

- **What Lies Beneath: Using Mangrove Peat to Study Ancient Coastal Environments and Sea-Level Rise**—This video describes how scientists study past changes in sea-level and coastal environments by analyzing mangrove peat. Mangrove islands located off the coast of Belize are underlain by deep deposits of peat (organic soil), which retain a record of past sea level, vegetation, and climate. By studying past changes in sea level and how intertidal ecosystems, such as mangroves, have responded to these changes, we can better predict what will happen in the future as sea levels increase.

Appendix 4. List of Acronyms Used in the Report

- BICM – Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring Program
- CPRA - Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority representing the State of Louisiana - Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
- CWPPRA – Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
- CRMS – Coastwide Reference Monitoring System
- EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- FDT – (Master Plan) Framework Development Team
- GCERTF - Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force
- LCA – Louisiana Coastal Area
- NAWCA - North American Wetlands Conservation Act
- NGO – Non-governmental Organization
- NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service
- NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- NRCS - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- OC – (Public) Outreach Committee
- PPL – Priority Project List
- SOP – Standard Operating Procedure
- USACE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- USFWS - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USGS – U.S. Geological Survey

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

OUTREACH BUDGET

For Report/Decision:

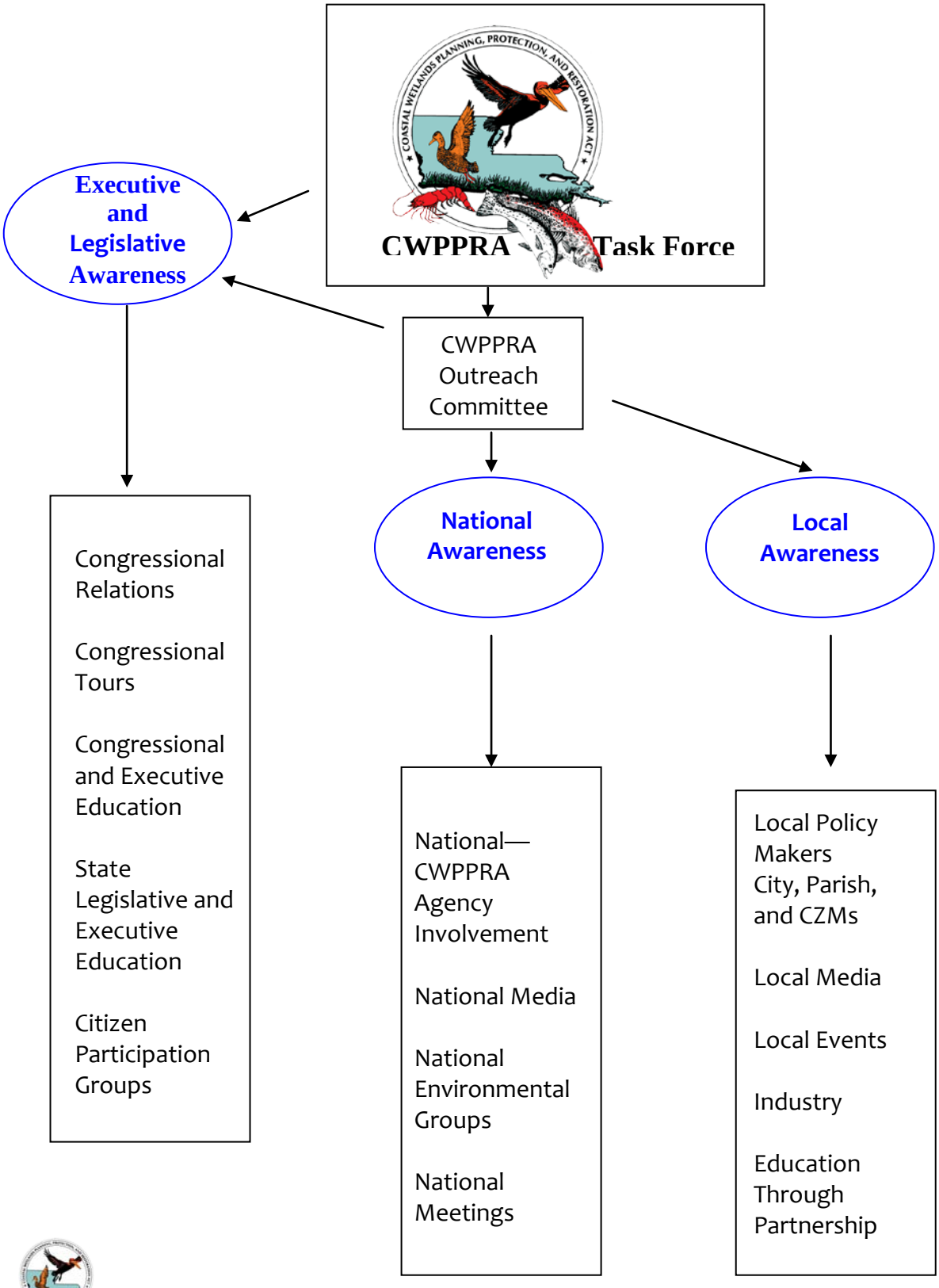
The Task Force approved the FY13 Planning budget with a placeholder for the 2013 Outreach budget until further discussed. The Technical Committee and P&E Committee held a teleconference on September 5, 2012 and discussed the Outreach Committee budget and work plan.

The Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force concerning the Outreach budget and work plan.

CWPPRA FY 2013 Public Outreach Budget

Includes:
CWPPRA Audience Chart
Line Items of Budget – One per page
CWPPRA 2013 Public Outreach Budget Summary Sheet

CWPPRA Audiences



Line Item: CWPPRA Web site –www.LACoast.gov

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*Zero – Funding from CWPPRA Construction Budget*
	Web Application Developer / Applications Security Services and Web Server Hardware and Software Maintenance
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes the web server hardware and software, system management, backup and recovery maintenance, and ongoing programming efforts for the www.LaCoast.gov web site. This site currently provides a continuous online presence for federal/state partners and the general public to access the latest information on CWPPRA, its projects, partners, and other pertinent information related to Louisiana's coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. This funding also includes the cost related to storing and distributing WaterMarks, fact sheets, videos, legislative links, and educational materials. It includes daily maintenance and update of text and links. The LaCoast.gov web site is an interface between the public and the program.

Goal:

- Maintain the LaCoast.gov Web site on CWPPRA projects and activities
- Maintain the Social Media Outreach tools including Facebook and YouTube

Objectives:

- Provide the public with research-based information about CWPPRA and CWPPRA projects.
- Provide a digital copy of information that highlights the programs successes and activities
- Provide a tool to share information with others about CWPPRA activities
- Provide a resource for a variety of audiences including media, federal agencies, legislative audiences, educators, and general public
- Provide current and historic information related to CWPPRA and wetland loss and restoration

Deliverables:

- Active and updated CWPPRA Web site, CWPPRA Facebook page, and YouTube site maintained on a daily or as needed basis
- Summary of CWPPRA Web site activities (Three times per year-at Task Force Meetings)

Line Item: CWPPRA Annual Dedication Ceremony

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$ 4,000*
	$4,000 USGS
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This amount includes costs associated with the planning and coordination of one CWPPRA Dedication Ceremony. It includes amounts related to the printing of invitations, posters, programs and the production of photographs that record the event.

Goal:

- Annually host one CWPPRA dedication to provide a variety of audiences a chance to have a hands-on experience with CWPPRA.

Objectives:

- Provide the public with an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide the media with an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide legislative delegates an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide federal agency staff an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities
- Provide CWPPRA agency staff an opportunity to share CWPPRA projects, meet with the public, media and legislative staff, and

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of invitations
- Digital and hard copy of posters related to CWPPRA projects being highlighted
- Digital and hard copy of the programs for the dedication
- Digital photographs that record the event

Line Item: Legislative Education –Federal and State

CWPPRA Funding Request: *CWPPRA Outreach Staff Time and Local Travel Only*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes preparing an organized approach to meeting and educating several of the Nation's and Louisiana's legislative delegates in their home offices outside of the annual session or during session upon request.

Targeted delegates include those working on one or more of the following committees:

Natural Resource Committee – Senate
Select Committee on Coastal Restoration and Flood Control – Senate
Environment Quality-Senate
Natural Resources and the Environment – House
Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget

Materials that will be prepared for the federal legislative audience will also be used with Louisiana state delegates.

Goal:

- To reach the legislative audience in a concentrated and targeted approach to education on land loss, the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands, and CWPPRA's role in restoration for the last 20 years
- To explain the organizational and fiscal structure of CWPPRA
- To explain the citizen involvement role in coastal restoration

Objectives:

- To provide contemporary delegates with current up to date information about CWPPRA and the CWPRRA program activities and projects
- To create effective CWPPRA briefing packets
- Create appropriate digital and hard copies of materials
- To deliver materials to state legislative delegates in a face to face meeting
- Create a resource for legislative delegates

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of materials created
- Digital copy of briefing packets
- Digital copy of list of meeting that CWPPRA outreach staff and agency partners participate in

Line Item: National Agency Education

CWPPRA Funding Request: *None – Part of conference budget and travel budget*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

Attendance at national conferences such as NCER, Coastal Zone, or RAE to provide CWPPRA with an opportunity to reach out to other people inside the CWPPRA federal agencies. Additionally, as needed briefing packets for agency partners can be created to conduct in-reach.

Goal:

- To reach internal agency audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Attend one national conference
- Provide hard copies of materials to various CWPPRA national agency audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of conference attendance conducted by Public Outreach Committee members
- Digital copy of list of materials in briefing packets

Line Item: Conference Sponsorship, Conference Exhibits, Conference Attendance, Travel

CWPPRA Funding Request: *USGS/NOAA $ 24,000 for conferences and travel*

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This amount includes costs associated with sponsorship and support of at least one national conference and two state conferences to be identified by the CWPPRA Task Force in conjunction with the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee. Conferences, exhibits and presentations provide excellent venues for CWPPRA public outreach efforts to reach a concentrated, target audience that is highly involved in the preservation and restoration of America's coastal lands. Sponsorship and support from CWPPRA in past conferences has led to many partnerships with entities that have helped with collaborative outreach efforts. This amount includes all cost associated with conference, exhibition, and symposium participation. It includes the cost for registration, exhibit space, display shipping and handling, and any other fees associated with regional events.

Goal:

- To reach a concentrated and target audience that specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach a audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Provide the scientifically accurate information about CWPPRA in a conference setting
- Exhibit and present where appropriate in order to provide accurate information about CWPPRA

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of conference, exhibits, and presentations

Possible conferences include: CNREP, Coastal Zone, NCER, GOMA

Line Item: CWPPRA Product Reproduction

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$25,000*
$25,000 NRCS
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes all cost associated with production, or reproduction, of materials and products used for CWPPRA education and public outreach efforts. The amount is used to produce: Videos, CD-ROMS, Fact Sheets, Slide Shows, PowerPoint Presentations, Posters, Brochures, etc. These funds go through NRCS to a GPO contractor

Goal:

- To reach a concentrated and target audience that specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach a audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Provide hard copies of materials to various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of conference, exhibits, and presentations etc.
- Digital and hard copy of list of materials printed

Examples of possible materials to be printed:

Additional "Partners in Restoration" documents
2012 Report to Congress
CWPPRA Fact Sheets

Line Item: Photo and Video Acquisition

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$10,300- USGS/BTNEP*

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes acquisition of photos and videos related to CWPPRA projects to be used in brochures, briefing packets and on the Web

The goal of this project is the production of still photos and videos to be used to inform and educate the Louisiana's public and the legislative delegation about CWPPRA projects, restoration activities, and the link to Louisiana economics.

These stills and video clips can be posted on the CWPPRA web site, www.LACoast.gov, and on all agency partner pages, on the State website, or in possible future social marketing activities.

Goal:

- To provide a realistic look at coastal restoration activities performed by CWPPRA and their value to the nation.

Objectives:

- Provide digital copies of photos and videos for various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of photos and videos
- Digital copy of photos and videos

Line Item: Articles for Print - Writing/Public Publications

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$2,700- USGS/BTNEP*

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

Work with professional writer to create articles of interest for publications such as Louisiana Sportsman magazine. Providing funding for the annual outdoor writers awards event.

Goal:

- To provide the public with a lay person's view of coastal restoration activities performed by CWPPRA and their value to the nation.

Objectives:

- Provide digital copies of photos and videos for various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of list of articles
- Digital and hard copy of the articles

Line Item: CWPPRA Fact Sheets

CWPPRA Funding Request: *Part of printing budget and CWPPRA Staff salaries*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012– September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes: the creation and update of the CWPPRA fact sheet, posting fact sheets to the Web and printing fact sheets.

Goal:

- To reach a concentrated and target audience that specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach a audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objectives:

- Provide digital and hard copies of fact sheets to various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of fact sheets

Line Item: WaterMarks

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$ 80,000*
	$60,000 –NRCS - Development and Printing Cost
	*$20.000- USACE -Mailing and Distr*ibution
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This includes all cost associated with the current approved contract for the production of CWPPRA's "WaterMarks." The cost includes writing, layout and design, printing and mailing. The publishing is managed by NRCS, and the amount includes all fees associated with the printing of the publication through the US Government Printing Office and the contract to Koupal Communications - currently responsible for the: planning, information gathering and research, detailed content outline, writing, editing, submission of material, graphic design services, editorial and graphics standards, and pre-flight file. All cost associated with the mail-out preparation and distribution of the WaterMarks publication is currently managed by the USACE with the database of over 7,500 addresses that receive each published newsletter by mail.

Goal:

- Create two full color, 16-page informational magazine per year. These magazines can be used in a variety of venues and for a variety of audiences.

Objectives:

- Provide the public with research-based information about CWPPRA and CWPPRA projects.
- Provide a hard copy of information that highlights the programs successes
- Provide a tool to share information with others

Deliverables:

- **2 issues of WaterMarks per calendar year**
- **13,500 copies or a total of 27,000 copies per year distributed to various users**
  That works out to $2.96 or almost $3 per issue.

The WaterMarks are distributed as follows: USACE receives 8,500 directly. Of those 8,000, about 7,000 are mailed out directly by the USACE to folks on a mailing list. OCPR receives 1,000 copies. NRCS receives 1,000 copies

CWPPRA Outreach Staff receives 3,000 copies and they are mailed out or brought to various partners including: NOAA, USFWS, CRCL, LSU Ag Center, EPA, BTNEP, LA Sea Grant, LSU Ed. Theory Dept., UNO PIES, CCA, Audubon Zoo, USGS NWRC, LDWF, and Lafourche Parish Tourist Commission.

Line Item: CWPPRA Student Worker

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$23,000*
	$23,000 USGS
Time Line:	*October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:

This amount includes all cost associated with the salary, and management over-head rates for one part-time student worker; and the mailing of materials requested through CWPPRA's public outreach office. The student worker provides support and assistance to the Outreach Coordinator and Media Specialist by monitoring media clips, responding to material requests, and conducting any other administrative tasks that may help improve outreach efforts. The amount also includes costs allocated to mail materials to the public, managing agencies, partners and anyone else who requests information on CWPPRA.

Goal:

- To provide support to CWPPRA program for outreach activities

Objectives:

- Provide quick responses to requests for materials
- Provide support for preparation of outreach activities

Deliverables:

- List of mail outs organized by student worker
- Digital and hard copy of timesheet for student worker
- Quarterly report of student activities

Line Item: CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 226,000 - USGS*
Time Line: *October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*

Brief Description:
Organizes outreach activities through the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee and CWPPRA Task Force. Position is housed at the National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) in Lafayette, LA. Responsible for the management of all day-to-day public outreach committee efforts, and acts as the liaison between the public, parish governments, and the various Federal agencies and partners associated with CWPPRA. Provides support for creating outreach/education materials that are distributed and used by a variety of audiences. Providing guidance, expertise, and support in communicating CWPPRA strategies and progress with the public

Works to reach three target audiences: 1) executive and legislative; 2) national leaders and partners; and 3) local leaders, partners and individuals. Audiences include policy-makers, environmental managers, or opinion-leaders, coastal zone environmental managers, civic leaders, educators, state legislators, statewide and national media, our national congressional delegation, CWPPRA committees, national environmental managers, environmental scientists, and energy, navigation, agriculture and tourism leaders.

Provides support for conducting educational and information workshops for teachers and the public. Participate and present at regional and national environmental workshops. Update CWPPRA outreach materials in order to reach target audience. Develop curricula and new outreach material. Update CWPPRA on-line calendar, develop and deliver the Breaux Act Newsflash. Respond to information requests. Work with microcomputer specialist to update current website and electronic educational material. Perform duties associated with outreach coordinator and media specialist.

This includes one full time outreach coordinator, one full time outreach assistant/media specialist, and part time for support of fact sheet development and activities related to text updates and changes.

Deliverable:
- Summary of CWPPRA Web site activities (Three times per year-at Task Force Meetings)
- BA Newsflash activity
- WaterMarks activities
- Requests for information
- List of media that mentions CWPPRA press releases and other publicity
- Major accomplishments, list of activities, and list of meetings
- Lists of exhibits, presentations, field trips and conference

Line Item: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Personnel by Agency

CWPPRA Funding Request:	*$57,400*
NMFS	$6,600
NRCS	$6,600
EPA	$6,600
OCPR	$6,600
GOCA	$6,600
USFWS	$3,300
USACE	$6,600
NWRC	$14,500

Time Line: *October 1, 2012 - September30, 2013*

Brief Description:
Each agency of the CWPPRA team is represented on the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee by a member of each of the agencies' staff. The funds identified are used by outreach committee members to attend meetings and review CWPRPA materials. Many CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee members also participate in a variety of outreach events.

Deliverable:

- Minutes from CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Meetings
- List of deliverables that have been reviewed by the committee members

CWPPRA 2013 Public Outreach Budget Summary

Recommendation to the CWPPRA Task Force

Operations

Description	Agency		FY2013
CWPPRA Web site www.LACoast.gov (construction budget)			
CWPPRA Annual Dedication Ceremony	TBA	4,000	
Conference Sponsorship, Conference Exhibits, Conference Attendance and Travel	USGS	24,000	
CWPPRA Product Reproduction	NRCS	25,000	
Photo and Video Acquisition	USGS/BTNEP	10,300	
Articles for Print - Writing and Public Publications	USGS/BTNEP	2,700	
CWPPRA Fact Sheets			
WaterMarks Development and Printing	NRCS	60,000	
WaterMarks Mailing and Distribution	USACE	20,000	
CWPPRA Student Worker and Mail Out Support	USGS/ ULL	23,000	
CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff	USGS	226,000	395,000
CWPPRA Federal Public Outreach Committee Members			
NFMS		6,600	
NRCS		6,600	
EPA		6,600	
GOCA		6,600	
OCPR		6,600	
USFWS		3,300	
USACE		6,600	
NWRC		14,500	57,400
Total Budget			**452,400**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Sarai Piazza will present a report on CRMS.

CRMS Update to the CWPPRA Technical Committee

Dona Weifenbach
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
and
Sarai Piazza
USGS National Wetlands Research Center
September 12, 2012

CRMS Implementation Status

Milestones for 2012:

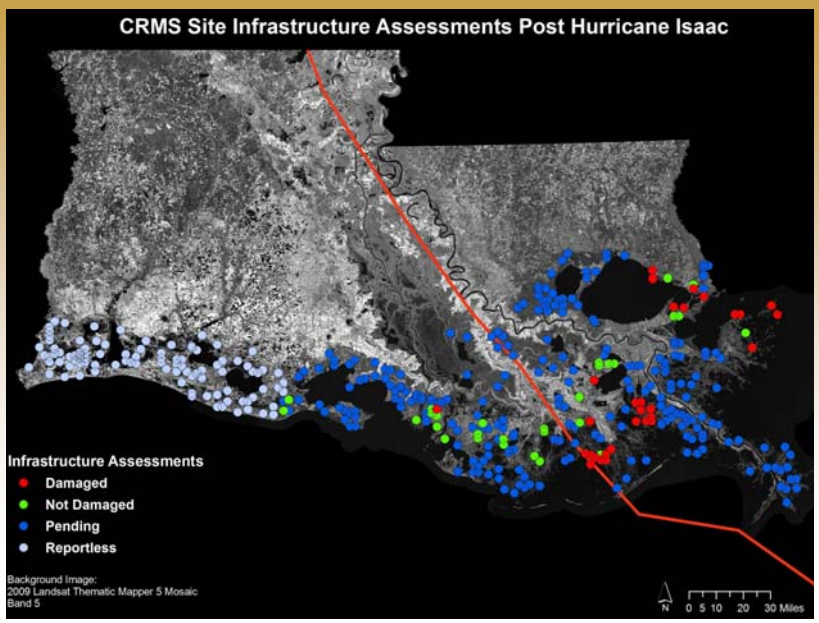
- Report to Congress
- 12 of 13 OM&M reports submitted for review by Partners
  - NRCS: BA-04c, PO-06, CS-30, TE-48
  - USFWS: BS-11, ME-16, CS-32
  - COE: MR-06, CS-22
  - NMFS: CS-27, TV-15, TE-25 and TE-30 (combined)
- Completed annual project review meetings in preparation for fall funding request
- CWPPRA Project Planning - PPL22 WVA's
- SONRIS/CRMS website training delivered mid-July
- NWRC brown bag lunch and Nicholls State graduate seminars

CRMS Implementation Status

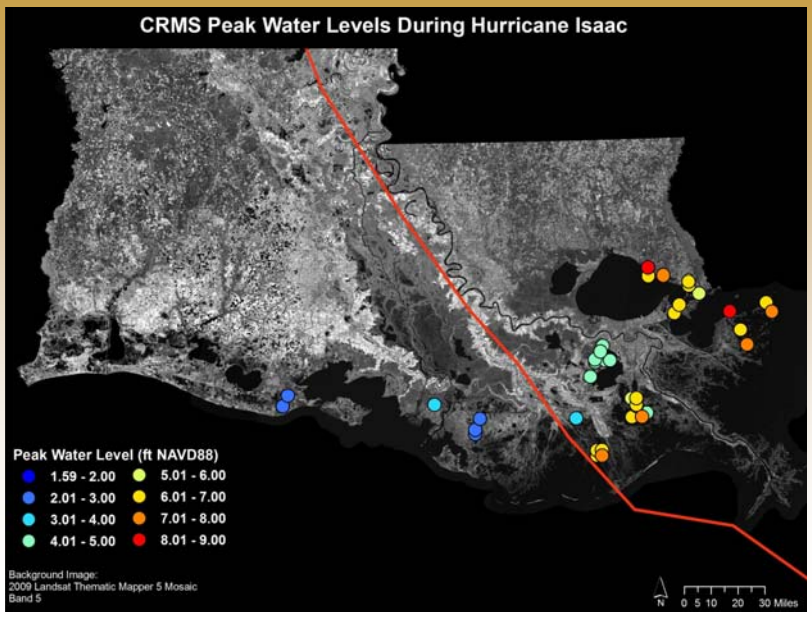
- Conferences
  - Intecol (1)
  - State of the Coast (6)
  - Ecological Society of America (1)
  - EcoSummit (1)
- Hydrologic Index Open File Report released – http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr20121122
- Submergence Vulnerability Index Open File Report in final review
- Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science & Journal of Coastal Research Papers
- Major CRMS website update in Oct to enable additional functionality
- CRMS coastwide aerial photography scheduled for mid Oct-Nov
  - Data available mid April 2013
- GOMA/GCERTF Gulf of Mexico Monitoring Plan - CRMS as model for wetland monitoring

CRMS Damage Assessments

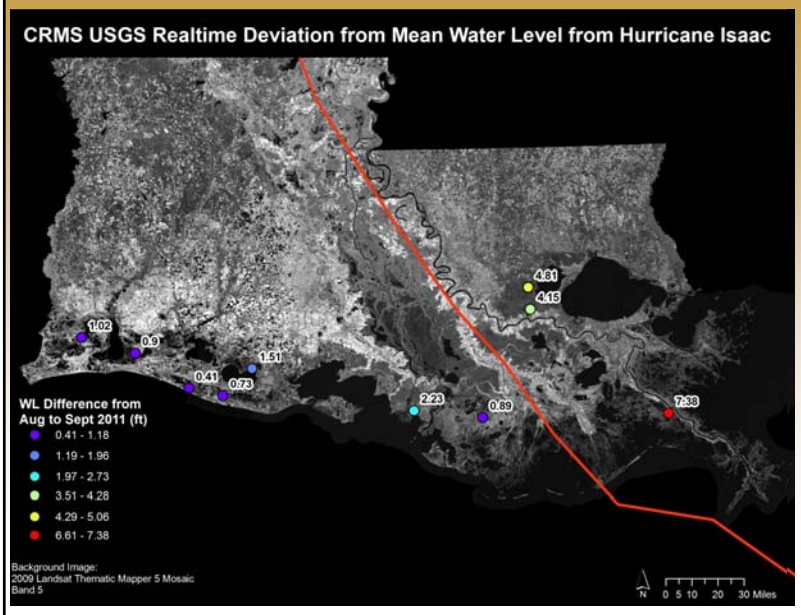
CRMS Damage Assessments



CRMS Peak Water Level - Isaac

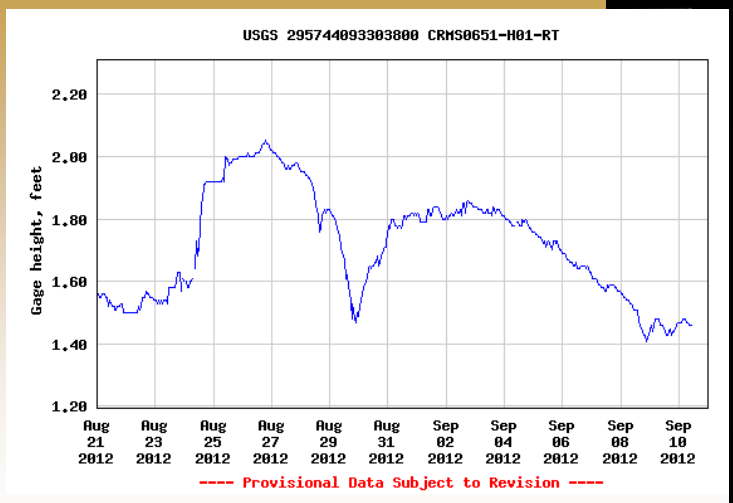


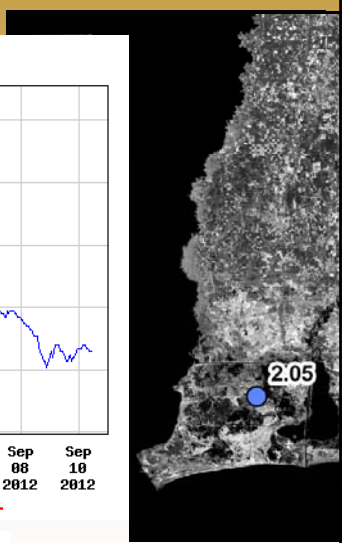
CRMS realtime gages - Isaac



Data from realtime gages
0.41-7.38 ft
Peak WL:
1.12-8.84 (ft)

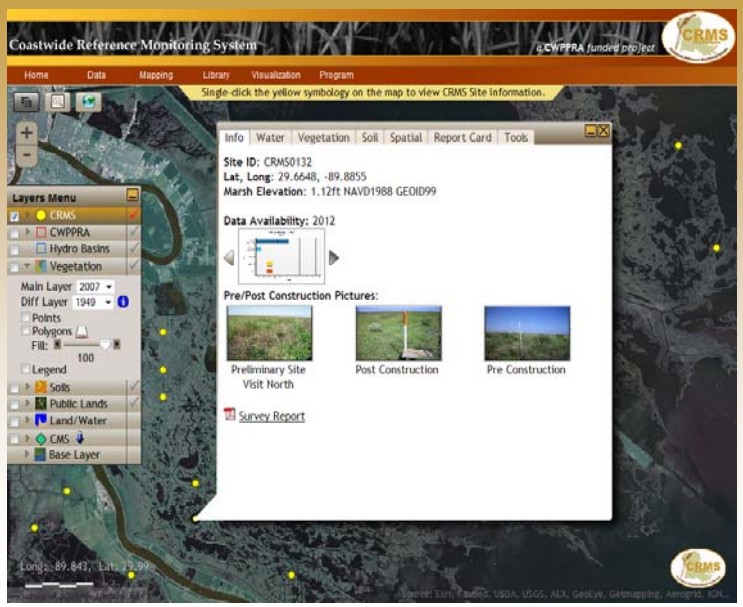
CRMS realtime gages - Isaac



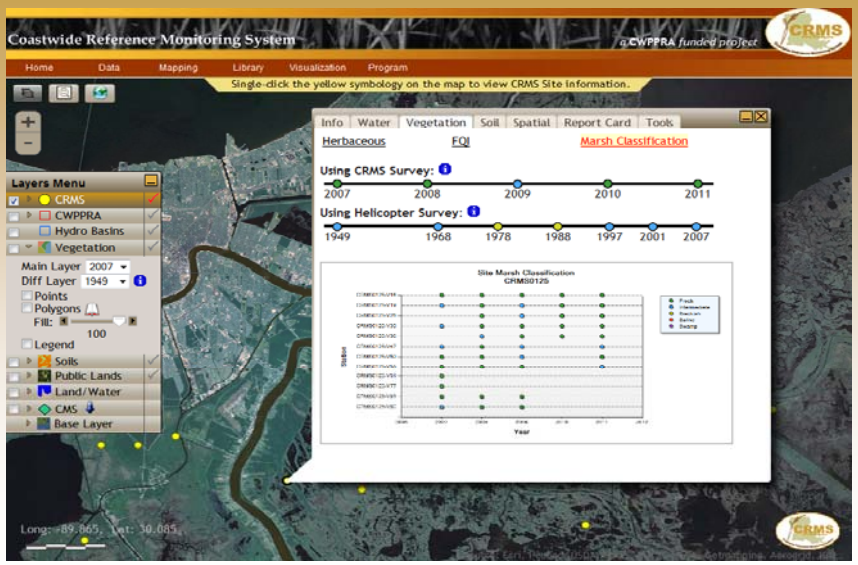


CS Basin- Sabine NWR, within CS-23

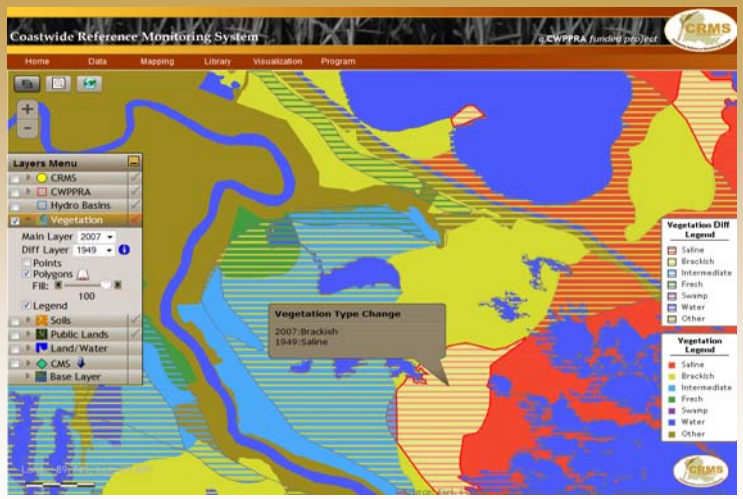
Website Updates - Site Info Tab



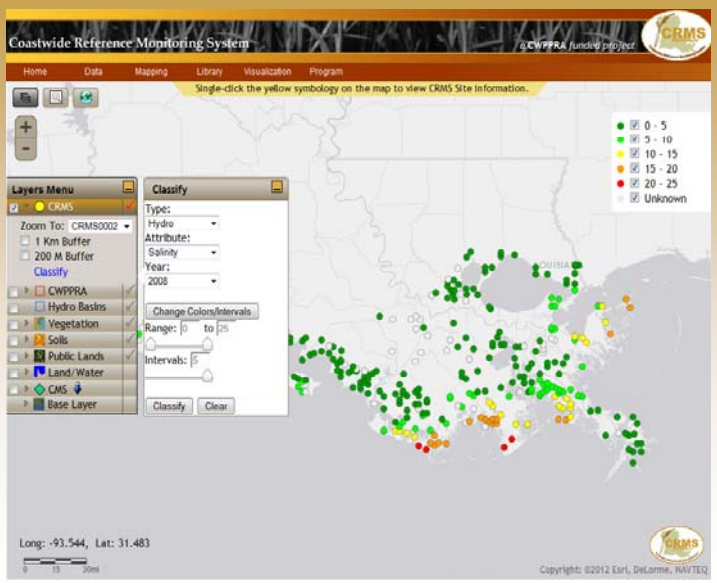
Website Updates – Tables to Timelines



Website Updates – Veg Difference Mouse Hover



Website Updates – Classify CRMS Sites



For more information

http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2/Home.aspx
http://www.nwrc.usgs.gov/
http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/ocpr.asp

Steyer, G.D. 2010. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS): U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2010-3018, 2p.

Steyer, G.D. and others 2003. A Proposed Coast-wide Reference Monitoring System for Evaluating Wetland Restoration Trajectories in Louisiana. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*. 81:107-117.

CRMS Past Expenditures and Projections thru FY18-19

	Inception through FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15**	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19
Admin and Supervision		$213,604	$218,944	$224,417	$230,028	$235,779	$241,673	$247,715	$253,908
Landrights		$5,500	$5,638	$5,778	$5,923	$6,071	$6,223	$6,378	$6,538
Engineering Services		$310,000	$317,750	$325,694	$333,836	$342,182	$350,737	$359,505	$368,493
Site Construction		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Equipment		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Temporal Data Collection		$6,550,000	$6,713,750	$6,881,594	$7,053,634	$7,229,974	$7,410,724	$7,595,992	$7,785,892
Spatial Data Collection		$780,000	$338,250	$346,706	$839,975	$364,258	$373,365	$904,561	$392,266
OMRR&R		$150,000	$153,750	$157,594	$161,534	$165,572	$169,711	$173,954	$178,303
Database Management		$234,830	$240,701	$246,718	$252,886	$259,208	$265,689	$272,331	$279,139
Analysis and Reporting		$549,002	$562,727	$576,795	$591,215	$605,995	$621,145	$636,674	$652,590
TOTAL	**$40,265,767**	**$8,792,936**	**$8,551,509**	**$8,765,297**	**$9,469,030**	**$9,209,040**	**$9,439,266**	**$10,197,109**	**$9,917,129**
								GRAND TOTAL	**$114,607,081.72**

Note:
** Current out-year request

Totals for FY12-13 thru FY18-19 are projected.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

PPL 23 PROCESS APPROVAL

For Decision:

At the June 5, 2012 meeting, the Task Force approved the PPL 23 Process with the condition of adding that the projects nominated must be consistent with the 2012 State Master Plan. This language was added to the PPL 23 Process and a representative of the State will be present at the RPT meetings to provide guidance on the consistency of project nominations. Also, the number of project nominees for the basins were redistributed based on the updated loss rates (1985-2010).

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the PPL 23 Process.

Basin	PPL22 Nominee Selection	Loss Rate (sq mi/yr; 1985-2010)	PPL23 Nominee Selection
Barataria	3	-4.76	4
Terrebonne	3	-4.37	4
Breton Sound	2	-2.98	3
Pontchartrain	3	-2.81	3
Mermentau	2	-1.3	2
Calcasieu-Sabine	2	-0.97	2
Teche-Vermilion	2	-0.45	2
Miss. River Delta	2	-0.29	0
Atchafalaya	1	1.22	1
Total Basin Nominees	**20**		**21**
Coastwide	1		1
Total Nominees	**21**		**22**

Basin	Loss Rate (sq mi/yr; 1985-2010)	Current # of Nominees (PPL22 Process)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 3a	Option 4 (Kaspar)	Option 5 (USACE)	
Barataria	-4.76	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
Terrebonne	-4.37	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
Breton Sound	-2.98	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	
Pontchartrain	-2.81	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Mermentau	-1.3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	
Calcasieu-Sabine	-0.97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Teche-Vermilion	-0.45	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	
Miss. River Delta	-0.29	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Atchafalaya	1.22	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	
		20	20	20	19	20	21	20	Total Basin Nominees
Coastwide		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		21	21	21	20	21	22	21	Total Nominees

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 23 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Guidelines for Development of the 23rd Priority Project List

Draft

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA Priority Project Lists (PPL) 1-22; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) program, 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. CPRA/USGS staff prepare basin maps indicating:
1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PPLs 1-21; LCA program, 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 2013.
4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Project Nominations

A. The four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) will meet individually to examine basin maps, discuss areas of need, discuss strategies within Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (State Master Plan), and accept project nominations by hydrologic basin. Project nominations will be accepted in the following hydrologic basins – Pontchartrain, Breton Sound, Barataria, Terrebonne, Atchafalaya, Teche/Vermilion, Mermentau, and Calcasieu/Sabine. Project nominations will not be accepted in the Mississippi River Delta Basin as strategies for this basin are not included within the State Master Plan. 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 eight basins at any of the four RPT meetings.

Proposed project nominees shall be consistent with the State Master Plan. Representatives of the State will be present at the RPT meetings to provide guidance on the consistency of project nominations. 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 after the individual regional meetings via email or fax. All CWPPRA agencies and parishes will be required to provide the name and contact information during the RPT meetings for the official representative who will vote to select nominee projects.

B. Voting for project nominees (including basin, coast-wide and demonstration project nominees) will be conducted after the individual RPT meetings (date to be determined). The RPTs will select four projects in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins and three projects in the Breton Sound and Pontchartrain Basins based on the high loss rates (1985-2010) in those basins. Two projects will be selected in the Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Teche/Vermilion Basins. Because the Atchafalaya Basin is currently in a land gain situation, only one project will be selected in that basin.

A total of up to 21 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 21 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 voting on project nominees, 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 voting on project nominees, 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 the strategies and goals of the State Master Plan.

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.

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. 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 a public hearing to present the results from the candidate project evaluations. Public comments will be accepted during the meeting and in writing.

VI. Selection of 23rd Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 23rd PPL will occur at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Fact Sheets, and public comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 23rd PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 23rd PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the Technical Committee recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 23rd PPL.

23rd Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

December 2012	Distribute public announcement of PPL 23 process and schedule
December 12, 2012	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, approve Phases I and II (Baton Rouge)
January 24, 2013	Winter Task Force Meeting (New Orleans)
January 29, 2013	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Abbeville)
January 30, 2013	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
January 31, 2013	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
February #, 2013	Coast-wide RPT Voting (via electronic vote)
March #, 2013	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT-nominated projects
March #-#, 2013	Engineering/ Environmental Work Groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
March #, 2013	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates and benefits
April #, 2013	Spring Technical Committee Meeting, select PPL 23 candidate project (Baton Rouge)
May/June	Candidate project site visits
June #, 2013	Spring Task Force Meeting (Lafayette)
July/August/ September	Env/Eng/Econ Work Group project evaluations
September #, 2013	Fall Technical Committee Meeting, O&M and Monitoring funding recommendations (Baton Rouge)
October #, 2013	Fall Task Force meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals (New Orleans)
October #, 2013	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL 23 candidates
November #, 2013	PPL 23 Public Meeting (Baton Rouge)
December #, 2013	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, recommend PPL 23 and Phase I and II approvals (Baton Rouge)
January #, 2014	Winter Task Force Meeting, select PPL 23 and approve Phase II requests (New Orleans)

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 23 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Guidelines for Development of the 23rd Priority Project List

Draft

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA Priority Project Lists (PPL) 1-22; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) program~~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~~CPRA/USGS staff prepare basin maps indicating:

1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PPLs 1-21; LCA program~~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 2013~~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~~ discuss ~~Coast 2050~~ strategies within Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (State Master Plan), and accept project nominations by hydrologic basin. Project nominations will be accepted in the following hydrologic basins – Pontchartrain, Breton Sound, Barataria, Terrebonne, Atchafalaya, Teche/Vermilion, Mermentau, and Calcasieu/Sabine. Project nominations will not be accepted in the Mississippi River Delta Basin as strategies for this basin are not included within the State Master Plan. 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~~ eight basins at any of the four RPT meetings.

Proposed project nominees shall be consistent with the State Master Plan.~~support Coast 2050 strategies.~~ Representatives of the State will be present at the RPT meetings to provide guidance on the consistency of project nominations. 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 after the individual regional meetings via email or fax.~~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 who~~that~~ will vote to select nominee projects.~~at the coast-wide RPT meeting.~~

B. Voting for project nominees (including basin, coast-wide and demonstration project nominees)will be conducted ~~One coast-wide RPT meeting will be held~~ after the individual RPT meetings (date to be determined). ~~to vote for nominees (including basin, coast-wide and demonstration project nominees).~~ The RPTs will select four projects in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins and three projects in the ~~Terrebonne, Barataria, and Pontchartrain,~~ Breton Sound and Pontchartrain~~, and Calcasieu/Sabine~~ Basins based on the high loss rates (1985-~~2006~~2010) in those basins. Two projects will be selected in the Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and~~Breton Sound,~~ Teche/Vermilion~~, and Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Mississippi River Delta~~ Basins. Because the Atchafalaya Basin is currently in a land gain situation, only one project will be selected in that basin. ~~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~~ 21 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~~ 21 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 voting on project nominees,~~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 voting on project nominees,~~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.

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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).~~

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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.

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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 a ~~two~~ public hearing~~s~~ to present the results from the candidate project evaluations. Public comments ~~from the public~~ will be accepted during the meeting and in writing.

VI. Selection of 23rd Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 23rd PPL will occur at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Fact Sheets, and public comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 23rd PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 23rd PPL.

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

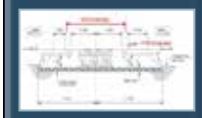
SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

STATUS OF THE PPL 10 – ROCKEFELLER REFUGE GULF STABILIZATION PROJECT (ME-18)

For Report/Discussion:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and CPRA will make a presentation on the project status. The presentation will include two (2) construction alternatives of the original project, and then solicit input from the Technical Committee on both alternatives. After the project was transferred to CIAP in November 2007, NMFS returned all unspent Phase 1 funds, $877,000, to the CWPPRA program in 2008. Depending upon the construction alternative selected, the next steps for this project are to request a project scope change and conclude Phase 1. This will also require a request for funds at the time of change in scope.

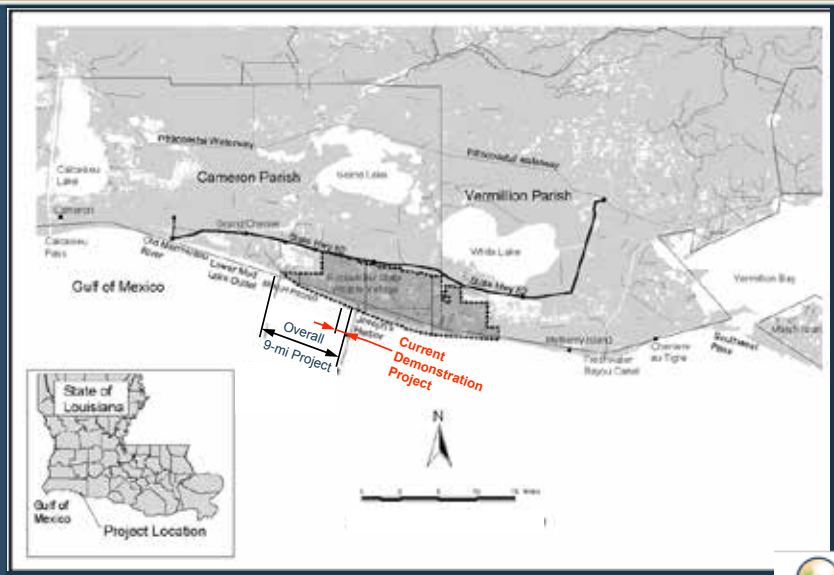
ROCKEFELLER REFUGE GULF SHORELINE STABILIZATION DEMONSTRATION (ME-18)



TEST SECTION PROJECT UPDATE AND PATH FORWARD

September 12, 2012

Project Background

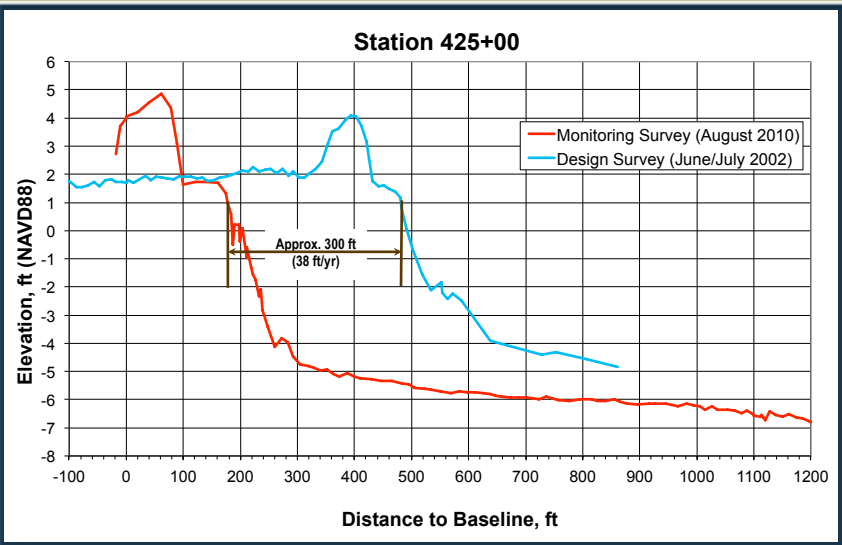


Project Background

Joseph Harbor Bayou

Photos courtesy of LA DWLF

Project Background



Project Background

- To combat the loss of wetlands at the Refuge, CPRA teamed with NMFS to implement the Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization Project
- Intent to protect 9.2 miles of shoreline, west of Joseph's Harbor
- Project funded originally through CWPPRA
- Due to challenging soil conditions at site, a demonstration project was implemented
- Demonstration project currently funded through CIAP

Design

- **Design criteria**
  - Prevent erosion for up to Category 1 hurricane conditions (estimated return period of about 10 years)
  - Be designed, constructed, monitored, and maintained over a 20-year design life for $42,000,000 with a construction cost of about $38,000,000 or $785/ft.
  - Where practicable, the shore protection alternative should remain stable for more severe storm conditions up to a 100-year event.
- **Alternatives analysis**
  - Reviewed/assessed a variety of different alternatives
  - Most alternatives did not meet design criteria or were too expensive
- **Decided to construct a demonstration project first to assess preferred alternatives**
  - Alternatives will be assessed based on hydraulic/geotechnical stability, wave attenuation, cost, constructability, aesthetics, among others for use along full 9.2 mile project.

Project Time-Line

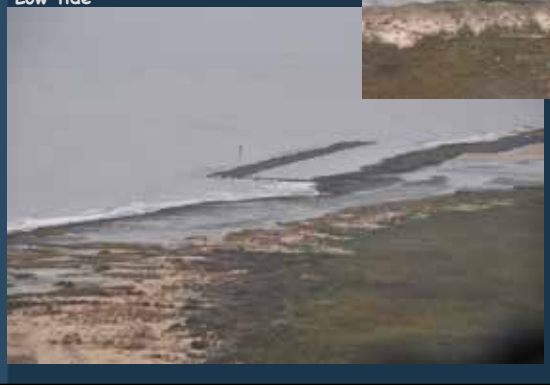
- Phase 1 was authorized in May 2001.
- September 23, 2004– 30% E&D review. Over 80 alternatives were considered based on their ability to meet project goals and objectives.
- February 17, 2005 – The NMFS/DNR request of the Task Force a project change in scope to pursue the development of test sections was approved. Therefore, four final alternatives were selected for consideration in a prototype test program at the Refuge that would help predict their potential for success if installed for the full 9.2-mile project.
- September 20, 2005 - 95% E&D review of four test section design alternatives.
- December 7, 2005 – The NMFS/DNR sought Phase 2 funding for construction of test sections.
- December 5, 2006 - The NMFS/DNR sought Phase 2 funding for construction of test sections.
- November 29, 2007 – The Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) adopted the project for construction.
- Project Phase 1 MIPR returned to the USACE (~$877K of $1.5M)
- December 4, 2009 – CIAP completed construction on three (3) shoreline protection test sections.
- August 30, 2011 – CIAP final monitoring report submitted.

Construction

Reef Breakwater

High tide

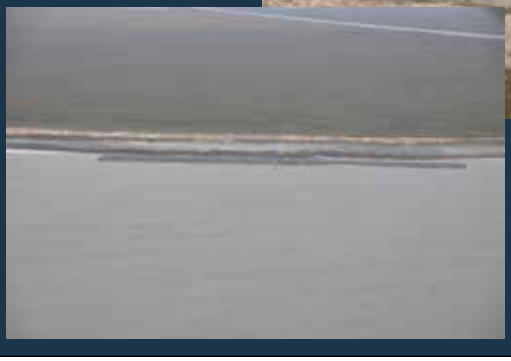
Low tide



Photos courtesy of LA DWLF

Construction

Reef Breakwater w/
Lightweight Aggregate Core



Photos courtesy of
LA DWLF

Construction

Photos courtesy of LA DWLF

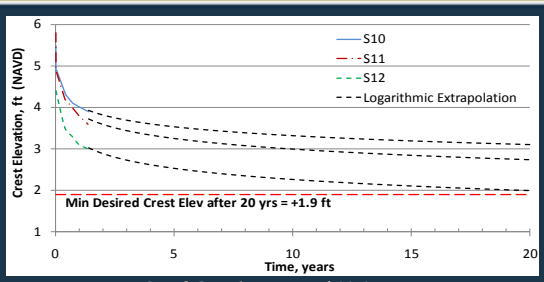
Lessons Learned

- **Timing is essential**
  - Downtime waiting on materials
  - Survey timing
- **Difficult working conditions**
- **Flotation channels were not used**
- **Actual settlement rates less than anticipated**
- **Continuous structure to reduce end effects**

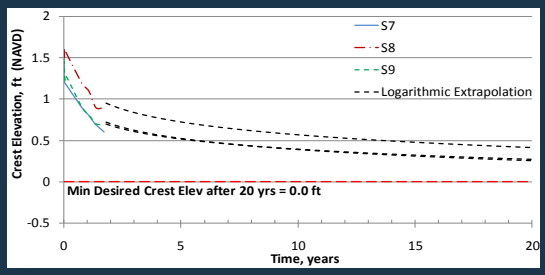
Post-Construction Monitoring

- **1-yr post-construction monitoring**
- **Survey**
  - Construction final survey – baseline survey
  - 3 addt'l surveys throughout 1 yr period (performed by John Chance Land Surveys, Inc.)
  - Aerial photography taken during each survey period (3 total)
- **Site visits with ground photography**
- **6 months of wave/tide/weather data collection**
- **Analysis**
  - Wave attenuation
  - Shoreline response
  - Hydraulic stability
  - Geotechnical stability

Post-Construction Monitoring

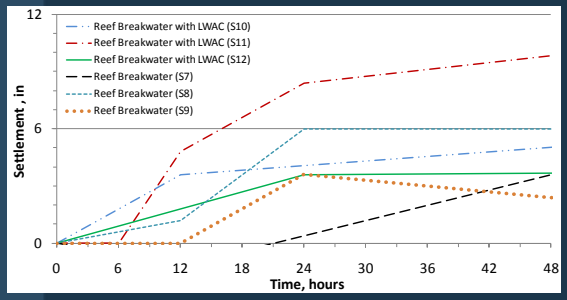


Reef Breakwater w/ LWA Core



Reef Breakwater

Post-Construction Monitoring



Elastic settlement of breakwaters.

Structure	Approximate Elastic Settlement, in	
	Predicted	Measured
Reef Breakwater with LWAC	6 to 24	S10 = 5
		S11 = 9
		S12 = 4
		Average = 6
Reef Breakwater	6 to 24	S7 = 4
		S8 = 6
		S9 = 4
		Average = 5

Post-Construction Monitoring

Average Shoreline Change, ft			
	February to August 2010 (6 mos)	February to November 2010 (9 mos)	February 2010 to March 2011 (13 mos)
Control Area	-26.9	-37.7	-45.3
Beach Fill	-59.5	-61.3	-84.4
Reef Breakwater	-8.4	-10.8	-17.8
Reef Breakwater with LWAC	-1.5	+0.5	-3.0

Reef Breakwater w/ LWA Core (Feb '10 – March '11)

Post-Construction Monitoring

Alternative comparison matrix.			
Legend: 3 = Good, 2 = Moderate, 1 = Poor	Reef Breakwater with LWAC	Reef Breakwater	Beach Fill
Ability to Accommodate Soft Soils	3	3	2
Ability to Attenuate Waves	3	2	N/A
Ability to Reduce Shoreline Erosion	3	2	1
Constructability	2	3	1
Cost	2	2	1

Conclusions/Recommendations

- **Compared alternatives based on:**
  - Ability to accommodate soft soils
  - Ability to attenuate waves
  - Ability to reduce erosion
  - Constructability
  - Cost

- **Reef BW w/ LWAC should be given priority**
- **Costs likely much higher than original budget**
- **Refine structure geometry**
- **Continue monitoring**

CURRENTLY

Land Loss

Land Loss

Land Loss

Land Loss

Project Path Forward

- Programmatic approval to finish E&D – December 2012
- New MIPR with the USACE
- 30% E&D Review (requires $280K - $375K) - May 2013
- 95% E&D Review – July 2013
- Phase 2 Request – December 2013

Under Consideration

- **9.2 Miles LWA Breakwater Concept**
  - Remaining E&D = $375K
  - Construction + 15% = $89.1 M (24 months)
- **5 Miles LWA Breakwater Concept (*Joseph's Harbor west to Price Lake*)**
  - Remaining E&D = $325K
  - Construction + 15% = $48.7 M (13 months)
- **2 Miles LWA Breakwater Concept (*Price Lake Breach*)**
  - Remaining E&D = $280K
  - Construction + 15% = $20.4 M (6 months)

Designs Considered

October 2003
Cost figures as of: August 2012

Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** 1,373 acres
Approved Funds: $2.40 M **Total Est. Cost:** $96.4 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 920 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Shoreline Protection
PPL #: 10

Location

The project is located along the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge Gulf of Mexico shoreline from Beach Prong to Joseph Harbor in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The project is designed to address Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge gulf shoreline retreat that averages approximately 39 feet/year with a subsequent direct loss of emergent saline marsh.

Restoration Strategy

The project entails construction of shoreline protection along the Gulf of Mexico. The proposed structure would be tied into the west bank of Joseph Harbor and the east bank of Beach Prong. It would be designed to reduce shoreline retreat along this stretch of gulf shoreline, as well as promote shallowing, settling out, and natural vegetative colonization of the overwash material landward of the proposed structure. Gaps within the shoreline protection feature are also proposed to facilitate material and organism linkages.

Progress to Date

The cooperative agreement between the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources has been executed.

Construction feasibility report has been completed.

This project is listed on Priority Project List 10.

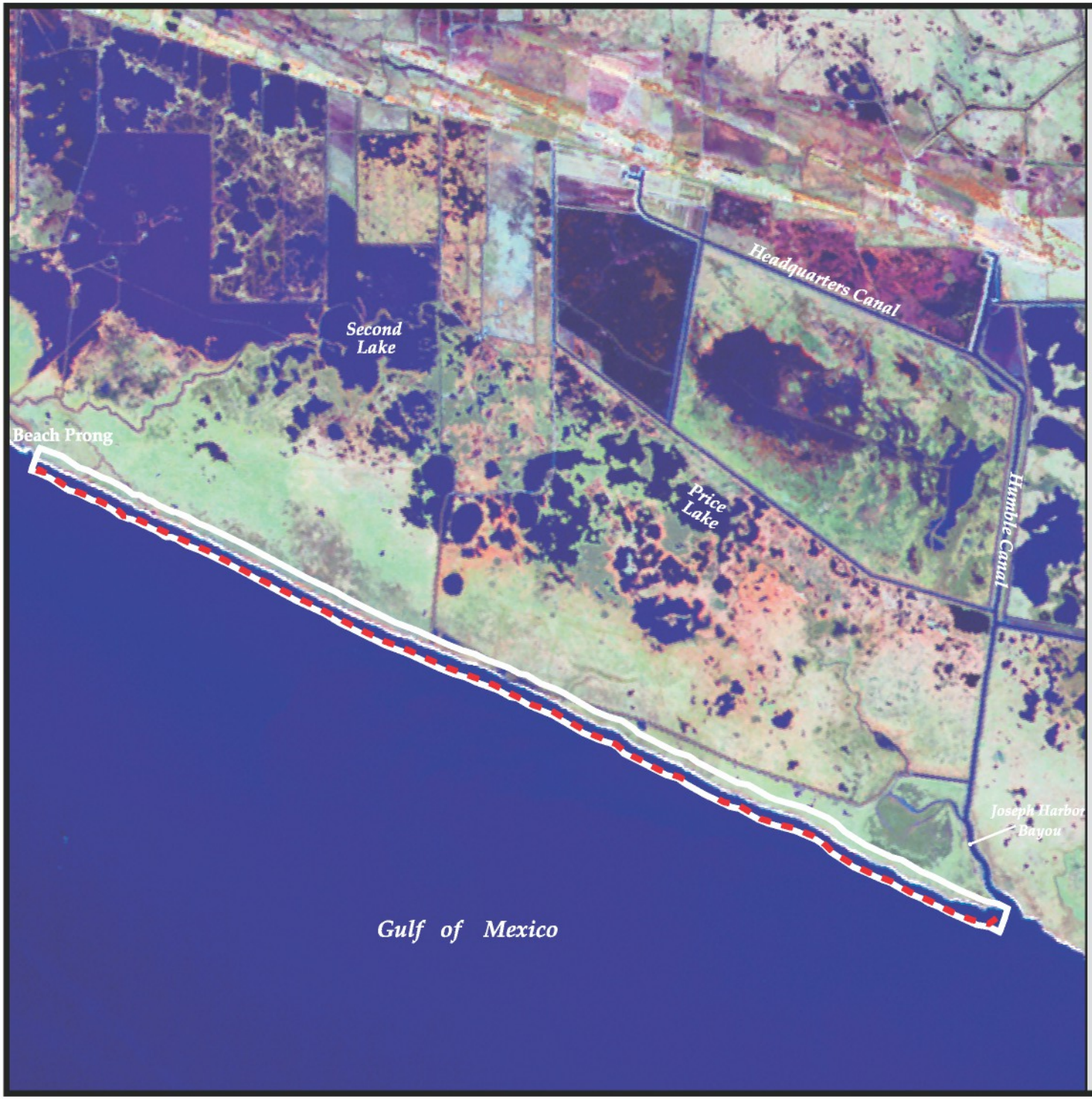
Existing beach formation at Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge gulf shoreline. Beach material is primarily made up of lightweight oyster shell fragments (hash).

An example of ongoing shoreline erosion on Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge. Dark areas in photo are remnant organic marsh.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

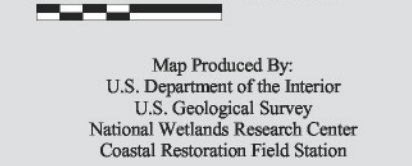


Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)

Shoreline Protection

Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world



N

1 0 1 Miles

1 0 1 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery

Map Date: March 18, 2003
Map ID: 2002-11-538
Data accurate as of: March 18, 2003

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY15 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of $18,996 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for funds for the following projects:

- Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03B), PPL 11, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,031
- Goose Point (PO-33), PPL 13, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $845
- South Shore of the Pen - CU 1 (BA-41-1), PPL 14, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $835
- Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C. (TE-50), PPL 13, EPA
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $892
- East Marsh Island (TV-21), PPL 14, EPA/NRCScapt
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,396
- Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,424
- Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL 1, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,424
- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab (ME-13), PPL 5, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,424
- Lake Chapeau (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,425
- Sabine Structures (Hog Island) (CS-23), PPL 3, USFWS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,000
- GIWW (BA-02), PPL 1, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,325
- Brady Canal (TE-28), PPL 3, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,325
- Point au Fer (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,325
- Cote Blanche (TV-04), PPL 3, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount (FY15): $1,325
- CRMS (LA-30), USGS
  Incremental funding amount (FY14): $2,000

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR THE CWPPRA PROGRAM'S TECHNICAL SERVICES

For Decision:

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of $186,018.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request for funding for technical services in the amount of $186,018.

United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION

National Wetlands Research Center

August 14, 2012

Scope of Work

Technical Services to the CWPPRA Program

Accurate and timely information is critical to large, interagency programs such as CWPPRA for project planning and interacting with the general public. Due to the spatial extent of the CWPPRA program, the number of stakeholders involved, and the amount of Federal and State dollars associated with the program, the continued maintenance of project, GIS, and website data are necessary to ensure the most up to date and accurate data are available. It is the goal of USGS to provide the CWPPRA partners and the public with timely and accurate information about the program and the constructed projects, as well as, aid project managers during project reevaluation.

Project Information Database Maintenance Task Description:

NWRC has created and maintains a real-time, interactive, internet-based data management system, which provides consistent, current programmatic information. This system comprised of several synchronized database components deployed in various locations which serve specific tasks at their respective location ranging from tracking project costs to progress milestones. This information system is currently working with several CWPPRA databases including: Outreach Committee's standardized public project fact sheets, CWPPRA budget analyst reports and databases, the WVA working group spreadsheets, and the USGS CWPPRA project mapping effort. Additionally, the presence of this system allows staff to "database enable" the CWPPRA fact sheets thus allowing the inclusion of real-time information which directly addresses the conflicting information problem.

As security requirements governing federal systems change, there is a need to ensure that the CWPPRA project information database complies with current with information exchange policies wherever a database component is deployed.

As the primary mechanism for integrating databases across the five Task Force agencies and the State of Louisiana, this system is critical to ensure consistent, accurate information exchange and dissemination between the many moving parts of CWPPRA and ensures resources are available to address any problems or user needs in a timely manner.

This scope of work includes $14,608 for CPRA to perform several tasks. CPRA generates a large number of reports through their activities performed in support of the CWPPRA program. CWPPRA related documents that are generated by the CPRA include project close-out reports, comprehensive monitoring reports, ecological reviews, monitoring plans, progress reports, and summary data and graphic reports. The CPRA also maintains a web-based searchable database for these reports that is both available to the CWPPRA community from the CPRA website and is linked to the CWPPRA website.

CWPPRA Website (www.LACoast.gov) Maintenance Task Description:

The CWPPRA website currently provides a continuous online presence for federal/state partners and the general public to access the latest information on CWPPRA, its projects, partners, and other pertinent information related to Louisiana's coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. The LaCoast.gov website is an interface between the public and the program. NWRC utilizes web server hardware and software, and performs system management, backup and recovery maintenance, and programming efforts for the www.LaCoast.gov website. This task includes storing and distributing WaterMarks, fact sheets, videos, legislative links, and educational materials, as well as, daily maintenance and update of text and links.

GIS Task Description:

During Phase I of a CWPPRA project, it may be necessary to reevaluate that project to facilitate a scope change. NWRC provides the project manager with GIS support that consists of spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support utilizing the most recent spatial data sets available. Providing these products and services to CWPPRA agencies requires a standardized GIS data management environment and a good deal of coordination with those project managers.

Technical Services for FY13

Description	Cost
Project Information Database Maintenance - USGS	$41,710
Project Information Database Maintenance - CPRA	$14,608
CWPPRA Website (www.LACoast.gov) Maintenance	$55,000
GIS Support for CWPPRA Constructed Project Activities	$74,700
TOTAL	$186,018

Deliverables:

Project Information Database Maintenance Task

- Programming and database administration
- Data enabling fact sheets
- Federal security review
- CPRA Tasks (report generation, Lacoast.gov/Sonris data integration)

CWPPRA Website Maintenance Task

- Active and updated CWPPRA website maintained on daily basis
- Summary of CWPPRA website activities (Three times per year at Task Force meetings)

GIS Task

- Updated WVA analysis for In Phase projects
- Fact Sheet maps for In Phase and newly selected PPL projects
- Miscellaneous requests for CWPPRA agencies

Points of Contact:

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

REQUEST FOR MONITORING INCREMENTAL FUNDING AND BUDGET INCREASES

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $9,862,186 and Monitoring budget increases totaling $271,679.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $271,254 for the following projects:
   - Coastwide Plantings Phase II (LA-39), PPL 20, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY13-15) (Vegetation Assessment, Mapping): $57,143
   - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY13-15): $99,582
   - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13 EPA (Habitat Mapping 2014)
     Incremental funding amount (FY13-15): $13,179
   - Mississippi River Sediment Delivery Bayou Dupont, (BA-39), PPL 12, EPA Incremental funding amount (FY13 - 15): $85,133
   - Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL 10, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15): $16,217

b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $5,292:
   - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL 5, NRCS (one continuous recorder)
     Incremental funding amount: $5,292

c. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for a Monitoring budget increase of $271,679 and FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $116,610:
   - Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection (TV-09), PPL 2, NRCS (shoreline mapping and 1 OM&M report)
     Budget increase amount: $31,099
     Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY15): $31,099
   - Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Increment 3 (CS-28) PPL 8, USACE (topopgraphic surveys years 6 and 10, and 2 reports)
     Budget increase amount: $240,580
     Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY15): $85,511

d. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) -Wetlands requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $9,469,030:
   Incremental funding (FY13 – FY15): $9,469,030

CWPPRA Project Monitoring Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Increment 3
PPL: 8
Project Sponsor: COE

Prepared By: CPRA
Date Prepared: 8/20/2012
Date Revised:

Construction completed March, 2007

	Approved Original Base Line				Obligations (CWPPRA) to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule				
Year	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed Monitoring	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed Monitoring	FY	Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed Monitoring	
0	2007		$0	$0	2007				2007				
-1	2008		$0	$0	2008				2008				
-2	2009		$0	$0	2009				2009				
-3	2010		$0	$0	2010				2010				
-4	2011		$0	$0	2011				2011				
-5	2012		$0	$0	2012	$1,431			2012	$10,000			Vegetaion Monitoring
-6	2013		$0	$0	2013				2013	$100,000	$1,000		Survey
-7	2014		$0	$0	2014				2014	$15,000			OM&M Report
-8	2015		$0	$0	2015				2015				
-9	2016		$0	$0	2016				2016				
-10	2017		$0	$0	2017				2017	$112,000			Survey
-11	2018		$0	$0	2018				2018	$18,500			OM&M Report
-12	2019		$0	$0	2019				2019				
-13	2020		$0	$0	2020				2020				
-14	2021		$0	$0	2021				2021				
-15	2022		$0	$0	2022				2022				
-16	2023		$0	$0	2023				2023				
-17	2024		$0	$0	2024				2024				
-18	2025		$0	$0	2025				2025				
-19	2026		$0	$0	2026				2026	$25,000			OM&M Report
	Total	**$40,920**	**$0**			**$1,431**	**$0**	**$0**		**$280,500**	**$1,000**	**$0**	

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres

Approved Mon Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -6

Funding Category	Approved Original Mon Baseline	Mon Obligations to Date	Difference
State Monitoring	$0	$1,431	($1,431)
Corps Admin	$0	$0	$0
Fed Monitoring	$0	$0	$0
Totals	***$0***	***$1,431***	***($1,431)***

Approved Budgeted Mon Funds less Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Mon	Mon Obligations to Date	Remaining Available Mon Budget	
Original Budget	$40,920			
Totals	***$40,920***	***$1,431***	***$39,489***	

Total Approved Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Current Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State Monitoring	$40,920	$280,500	($239,580)
Corps Admin		$1,000	($1,000)
Fed Monitoring		$0	$0
Total	***$40,920***	***$281,500***	***($240,580)***

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Proposed Revised Estimate	Remaining Available Mon Budget	Current Funding Request Amount
Year - 5	$10,000		$10,000
Year - 6	$100,000		$100,000
Year - 7	$15,000		$15,000
Totals	***$125,000***	***$39,489***	***$85,511***

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded Estimates:

Original Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Approved Net Budget Change to E&D, Constr., O&M and Monitoring	Additional Mon funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
$40,920		***$240,580***	***$281,500***

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

As Compared To	Cost Estimate % Change	Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
Original Fully Funded Baseline Est.	***587.93%***	***#DIV/0!***	***#DIV/0!***
Approved Fully Funded Baseline Est. Plus Net Budget Changes	***587.93%***	***#DIV/0!***	***#DIV/0!***

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
July 10, 2012

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28)

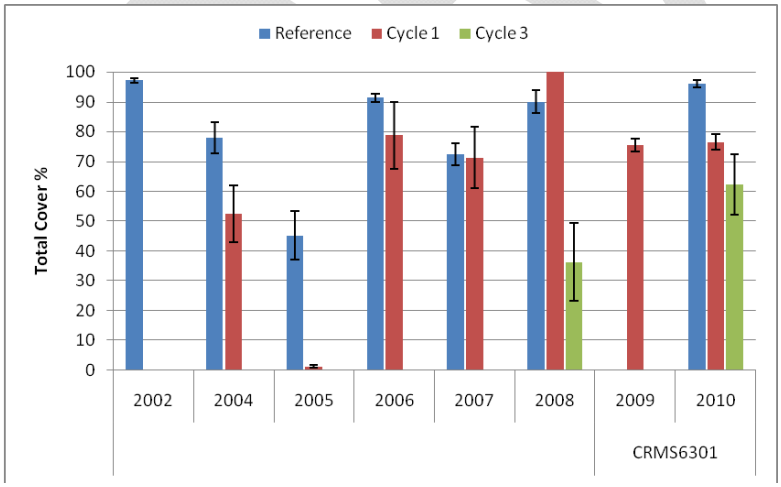
The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project area suffered extensive land loss caused by hurricanes and canal building in the 1950s, 60s and 70s and from salt water intrusion through the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. Dredged material has been placed into three of five planned marsh creation cycles in the Brown Lake area in the northeast corner of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, and a permanent pipeline for transferring dredged material to the area has been constructed. The project cycles are designed to create marsh, prevent saltwater intrusion, reduce wave energy, and nourish the existing marsh in the project area.

Project monitoring includes aerial photography, vegetation surveys, and possible marsh elevation surveys if funds are requested to do so. To date, only as-built surveys have been conducted. A CRMS site was installed in Cycle 1 that also measures elevation change, vertical accretion, and soil characteristics.

Project Assessment

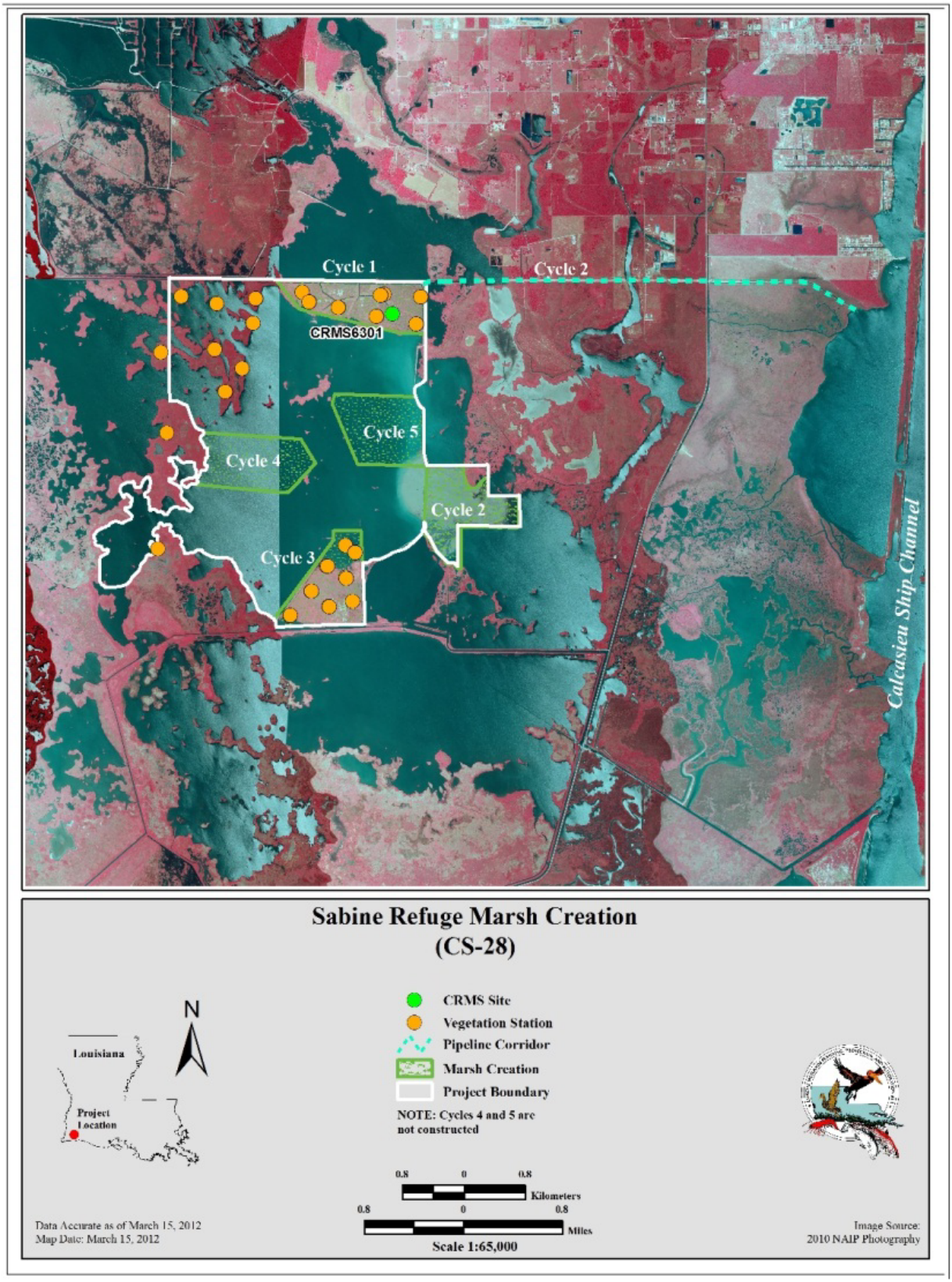
The three dredged cycles constructed to date have created at least 550 acres of emergent marsh and mudflat. The project is achieving its goals of creating land in each Cycle. Vegetative has emerged within the first few years of dredge deposition and has been persistent through storms.

Dredge Cycle	Year Constructed	Total Acres Cycle	Current Condition
Cycle 1	2001	200	Mostly vegetated
Cycle 3	2007	230	Mostly vegetated
Cycle 2	2010	230	Interior becoming vegetated, exterior mudflat mostly vegetated



Funding Increase:

A funding increase of $212,000 to do two surveys in the Cycle 3 deposition area is being proposed. The first survey would be conducted as soon as funds are available and the second would be done in three or four years to assess sediment settlement. There are several additional cycles planned for this area and measured settlement rates would be a benefit to the CWPPRA program.



Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation (CS-28) project area boundary, deposition area boundaries, permanent pipeline, vegetation monitoring stations, and CRMS site.

CWPPRA Project Monitoring Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection
PPL: 2
Project Sponsor: NRCS

Prepared By: CPRA
Date Prepared: 7/30/2012
Date Revised:

construction end Sept 95

	Approved Original Base Line				Obligations (CWPPRA) to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule				
Year	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed Monitoring	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed Monitoring	FY	Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed Monitoring	
0	1996	$2,541	$0	$0	1996				1996				
-1	1997	$2,622	$0	$0	1997				1997				
-2	1998	$2,708	$0	$0	1998				1998				
-3	1999	$2,793	$0	$0	1999				1999				
-4	2000	$2,882	$0	$0	2000				2000				
-5	2001	$2,975	$0	$0	2001				2001				
-6	2002	$3,070	$0	$0	2002				2002				
-7	2003	$3,168	$0	$0	2003				2003				
-8	2004	$3,269	$0	$0	2004				2004				
-9	2005	$3,374	$0	$0	2005				2005				
-10	2006	$3,482	$0	$0	2006				2006				
-11	2007	$3,593	$0	$0	2007				2007				
-12	2008	$3,708	$0	$0	2008				2008				
-13	2009	$3,827	$0	$0	2009				2009				
-14	2010	$3,949	$0	$0	2010				2010				
-15	2011	$4,076	$0	$0	2011				2011				
-16	2012	$4,206	$0	$0	2012	$136,765		$2,556	2012	$136,765		$2,556	
-17	2013	$4,341	$0	$0	2013				2013	$14,500			Shoreline Mapping
-18	2014	$4,480	$0	$0	2014				2014	$15,000			OM&M Report
-19	2015	$4,623	$0	$0	2015				2015				
	Total	**$69,687**	**$0**			**$136,765**	**$0**	**$2,556**		**$166,265**	**$0**	**$2,556**	

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
378	378

Approved Mon Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -6

Funding Category	Approved Original Mon Baseline	Mon Obligations to Date	Difference
State Monitoring	$69,687	$136,765	($67,078)
Corps Admin	$0	$0	$0
Fed Monitoring	$0	$2,556	($2,556)
Totals	***$69,687***	***$139,321***	***($69,634)***

Approved Budgeted Mon Funds less Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Mon	Mon Obligations to Date	Remaining Available Mon Budget	
Original Budget	$69,687			
1998 Mon Incease	$68,035			
Totals	***$137,722***	***$139,321***	***($1,599)***	

Total Approved Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Current Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State Monitoring	$137,722	$166,265	($28,543)
Corps Admin		$0	$0
Fed Monitoring		$2,556	($2,556)
Total	***$137,722***	***$168,821***	***($31,099)***

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Proposed Revised Estimate	Remaining Available Mon Budget	Current Funding Request Amount
Year - 17	$14,500		$14,500
Year - 18	$15,000		$15,000
Year - 19	$0		$0
Totals	***$29,500***	***($1,599)***	***$31,099***

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded Estimates:

Original Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Approved Net Budget Change to E&D, Constr., O&M and Monitoring	Additional Mon funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
$1,008,634	***$4,057***	***$31,099***	***$1,043,790***

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

As Compared To	Cost Estimate % Change	Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
Original Fully Funded Baseline Est.	***3.49%***	***2668***	***2761***
Approved Fully Funded Baseline Est. Plus Net Budget Changes	***3.07%***	***2679***	***2761***

Request for CWPPRA Project Monitoring Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
July 10, 2012

Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shoreline Stabilization Project (TV-09)

TV-09 has two main project features, the foreshore rock dike at the confluence of Boston Canal and Vermilion Bay and the shoreline planting of *Spartina alterniflora* along the Vermilion Bay shoreline. Both of these features were implemented to slow shoreline erosion due to wave and wake energy.

The project has met the stated goal of decreasing erosion at Boston Canal's entrance into Vermillion Bay (Figure 1). The marsh has extended towards the Bay form the pre project shoreline to the backside of the rock dike revegetating and capturing sediment over wash.

Figure 1. Reclaimed land along Boston Canal in the TV-09 project area on 15 November 2004.

The second objective of the project was to slow shoreline erosion across 13.25 miles of Vermilion Bay shoreline by the planting of Spartina alterniflora. This project has proven successful in the face of multiple hurricanes in maintaining or reducing land loss in the project area compared to historic rates.

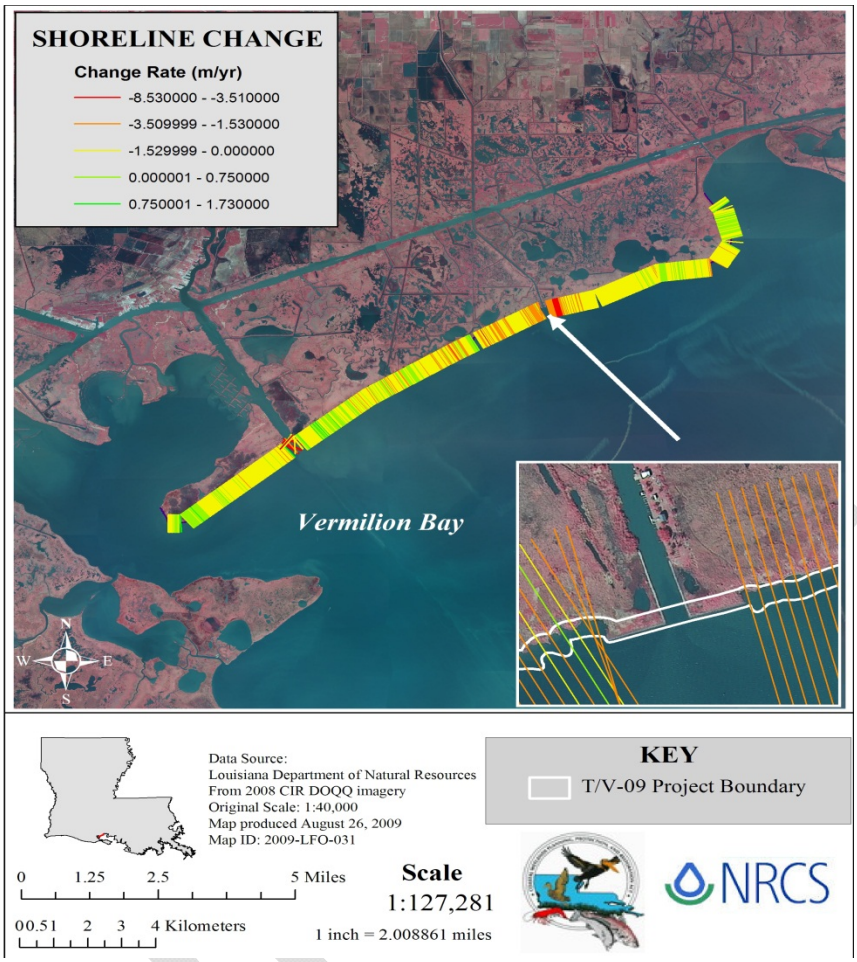


Figure 1. Shoreline change rates (m/yr) along Vermilion Bay in the TV-09 project area between 1998 and 2008.

Table 1. TV-09 shoreline change rates; compare these to historic DOTD rates for Vermilion Bay.

Time Period	Shoreline Change Rate (m/yr)
1948-1972 DOTD	0.80
1998-2004 Project	0.46
1998-2008 Project	0.67
2004-2008 Project	1.04

A funding increase is necessary to complete two key aspects of the projects monitoring goals; the first is completing the final shoreline change analysis by collecting new DGPS data in 2013. The second is completing a final OM&M report in 2013 to determine the projects lifetime effectiveness through periods of drought, intense hurricanes, and hurricane recovery.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

REQUEST FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INCREMENTAL FUNDING AND BUDGET INCREASES

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $10,970,620 and O&M budget increases totaling $5,422,018.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for the FY15 incremental funding in the total amount of $4,066,549 for the following projects:
   - Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30), PPL 10, EPA
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $4,790
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,132
   - Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip (BS-11), PPL 10, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $442,392
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $18,433
   - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35), PPL 11, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $4,556
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,245
   - Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38), PPL 11, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $13,399
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $17,158
   - Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont (BA-39), PPL 12, EPA
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $8,593
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $8,593
   - Goose Point, Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL 13, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $258,602
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $10,775
   - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $2,133,168
   - Coastwide Planting Program (LA-39), PPL 20, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $1,124,682
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,335
   - Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL 11, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,554
   - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL 9, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,000

- Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13, EPA
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $10,360
- New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL 9, EPA
  Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $4,782

b. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for FY15 incremental funding in the amount of $1,508,066 for the following projects:
   - Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04), PPL 3, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY15) (O&M and State Insp.): $1,500,000
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $1,325
   - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $2,000
   - Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $2,353
   - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS
     Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): $2,388
c. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for an O&M budget increase and FY15 incremental funding:
   - Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL 2, NRCS
     Budget Increase amount: $2,450,664
     Incremental Funding amount: $2,450,664
   - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13) PPL 5, NRCS
     Budget Increase amount: $2,971,354
     Incremental Funding amount: $2,945,341

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
August 15th, 2012

Freshwater Bayou Wetlands (ME-04)

The shoreline protection component of the ME-04 project has successfully reduced the shoreline erosion rate. From 1995 to 2001 the erosion rate in the reference area was over 10 times greater than the project area (project -0.83 ft/yr; reference -9.55 ft/yr). When rock crown height settles to below as built elevation, reaches of the project area erode more rapidly (Figure 1, Table 1). Erosion behind settled rock averaged -4.34 ft/yr compared to -1.1 ft/yr behind non-settled rock from 2008 to 2011.

Since shoreline erosion is closely tied to crown height of the rock dike, periodic additions of rock are required. The last addition of rock was in 2005. After project construction, shoreline erosion in the project area was reduced to -083 ft/yr, increased to -1.88 ft/yr from 1998 to 2005, decreased after the 2005 maintenance event to -1.11 ft/yr, and is currently increasing again due to rock settlement (-3.34 ft/yr). Even when the rock is settled, erosion is less than half the rate of erosion in the reference area erosion (-9.55 ft/yr).

Table 1. ME-04 Shoreline Change Rates.

	Shoreline Change Rate (ft/yr)	
	Project	Reference
1995 – 2001	-0.83	-9.55
1998 – 2005	-1.88	
2005 – 2008	-1.11	
2008 – 2011	-3.34	
2008 – 2011 Settled Rock	-4.34	
2008 – 2011 Non-settled Rock	-1.1	

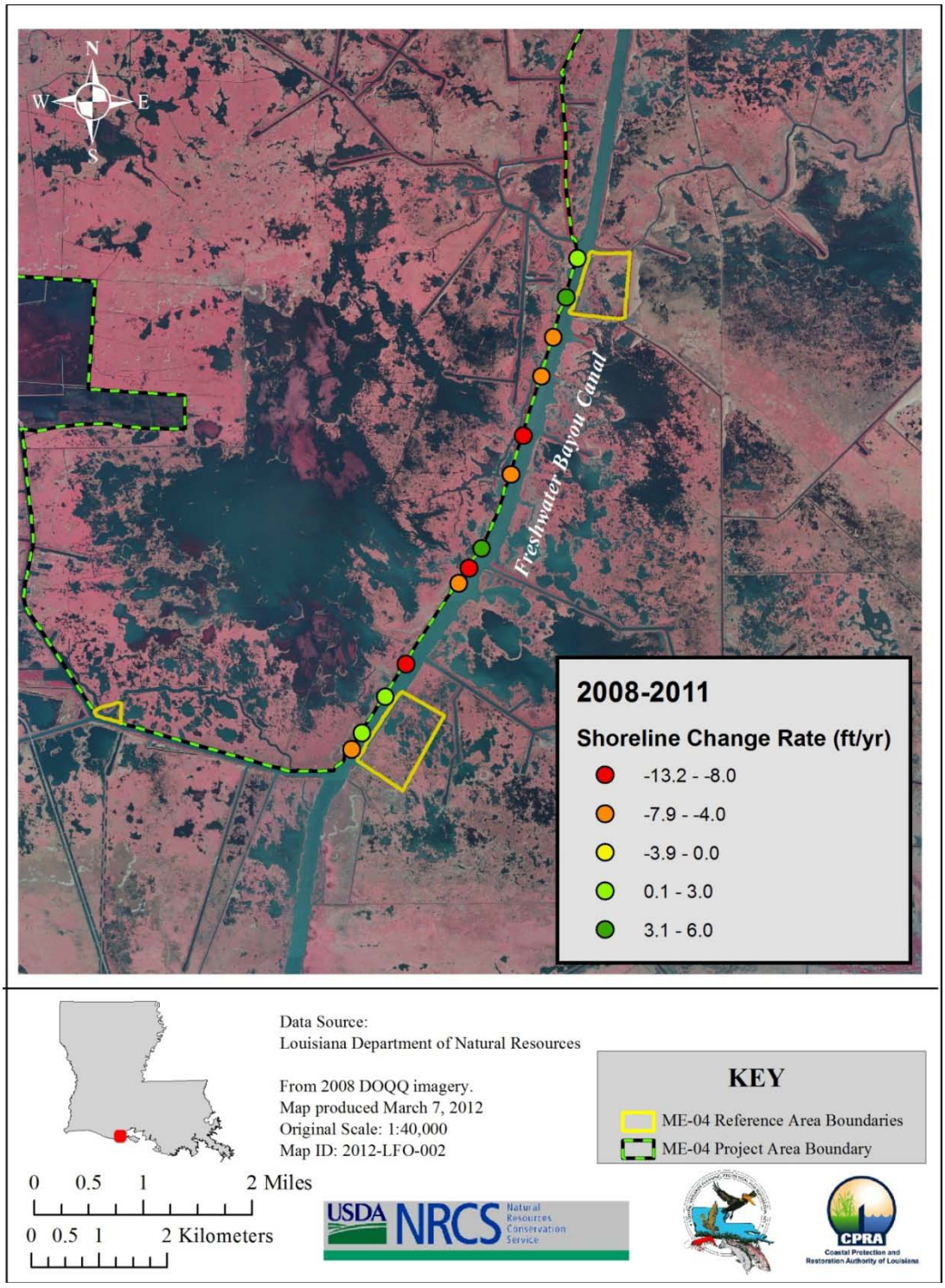


Figure 1. Shoreline change rate (ft/yr) along Freshwater Bayou Canal at the ME-04 project area monitoring stations for the 2008 – 2011 time period.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Freshwater Bayou Wetlands ME-04
PPL: 2
Project Sponsor: NRCS

Prepared By: CPRA
Date Prepared: 8/3/2012
Date Revised:

	Approved Original Base Line (includes TF approved increase from Jan 1999)				Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule			
Year	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1995	$6,404	$0	$0	1995	$0	$0	$0	1995	$0	$0	$0
-1	1996	$6,602	$0	$0	1996	$0	$0	$0	1996	$0	$0	$0
-2	1997	$6,806	$0	$0	1997	$0	$0	$0	1997	$0	$0	$0
-3	1998	$7,017	$0	$0	1998	$0	$0	$0	1998	$0	$0	$0
-4	1999	$7,234	$0	$0	1999	$0	$0	$0	1999	$0	$0	$0
-5	2000	$331,856	$0	$0	2000	$0	$0	$0	2000	$0	$0	$0
-6	2001	$7,689	$0	$0	2001	$0	$0	$0	2001	$0	$0	$0
-7	2002	$7,927	$0	$0	2002	$0	$0	$0	2002	$0	$0	$0
-8	2003	$8,172	$0	$0	2003	$0	$0	$0	2003	$0	$0	$0
-9	2004	$8,425	$0	$0	2004	$0	$0	$0	2004	$0	$0	$0
-10	2005	$8,677	$0	$0	2005	$0	$0	$0	2005	$0	$0	$0
-11	2006	$8,938	$0	$0	2006	$0	$0	$0	2006	$0	$0	$0
-12	2007	$9,206	$0	$0	2007	$0	$0	$0	2007	$0	$0	$0
-13	2008	$9,482	$0	$0	2008	$0	$0	$0	2008	$0	$0	$0
-14	2009	$9,767	$0	$0	2009	$0	$0	$0	2009	$0	$0	$0
-15	2010	$264,907	$0	$0	2010	$0	$0	$0	2010	$0	$0	$0
-16	2011	$10,361	$0	$0	2011	$0	$0	$0	2011	$0	$3,864	$0
-17	2012	$10,672	$0	$0	2012	$1,260,500	$3,864	$88,100	2012	$1,260,500	$1,342	$88,100
-18	2013	$10,993	$0	$0	2013	$0	$0	$0	2013	$135,269	$1,368	$0
-19	2014	$11,322	$0	$0	2014	$0	$0	$0	2014	$2,347,007	$1,396	$0
	Total	$752,457	$0	$0		$1,260,500	$3,864	$88,100		$3,742,776	$7,970	$88,100

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
1593	1593

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -17

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	$730,142	$1,260,500	($530,358)
Corps Admin	$0	$3,864	($3,864)
Fed S&A & Insp	$0	$88,100	($88,100)
Totals	$730,142	***$1,352,464***	($622,322)

Approved Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved O&M	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
1999 App. Budget	***$752,457***		
2004 Funding Incr.	***$506,109***		
2008 Funding Incr.	***$129,616***		
Totals	***$1,388,182***	***$1,352,464***	***$35,718***

Total Approved Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Current Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	$1,388,182	$3,742,776	($2,354,594)
Corps Admin		$7,970	($7,970)
Fed S&A & Insp		$88,100	($88,100)
Total	***$1,388,182***	***$3,838,846***	($2,450,664)

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Proposed Revised Estimate	Remaining Available O&M Budget	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -17	***$1,342***		
Year -18	***$136,637***		
Year -19	***$2,348,403***		
Totals	***$2,486,382***	***$35,718***	***$2,450,664***

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded Estimates:

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Approved Net Budget Changes to E&D, Constr., O&M (1999, 2004, 2008) and Monitoring	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
$2,770,093	***$814,908***	***$2,450,664***	***$6,035,665***

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
117.89%	***$1,739***	***$3,789***

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
September 12, 2012

Project Name: Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection Project (ME-04)
PPL: 2
Federal Sponsor: NRCS
Construction Completion Date: March 1995
Projected Project Close-out Date: January 2014
Project Description: Approximately 28,000 linear feet of freestanding, continuous foreshore rock dike were built along the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal to prevent further bank line erosion.

Construction changes from the approved project: No changes.

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: The current budget shortfall represents three years worth of O&M inspections in addition to capping of the existing dike that is below elevation.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Additional rock capping with 26,750 tons of 1,000 # rock for a length of 15,263 linear feet to elevate low sections of existing dike. This work was completed in April 2002. In December 2005 another rock capping maintenance event was performed which accounted for 21,370 tons of 1,250 # rock for a length of 11,426 linear feet.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed per this O&M request: Recommend placing 21,942 tons of rock to the existing low sections to bring back to original grade. Construction should be complete by September 2013.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: No maintenance work anticipated.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: $2,770,093

Originally approved O&M budget: $752,457

Approved O&M Budget Increases (2004): $506,109, (2008): $129,616

Total O&M obligations to date: $1,352,464

Remaining available O&M budget funds: $ 35,718

Current Incremental Funding Request: $2,450,664

Revised fully funded cost estimate: $6,035,665

Total Project Life Budget Increase: $2,450,664

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate: $3,838,846

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 117.89%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 1593 acres

Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis): 1593 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): No anticipated change in estimated benefits, project is performing as expected.

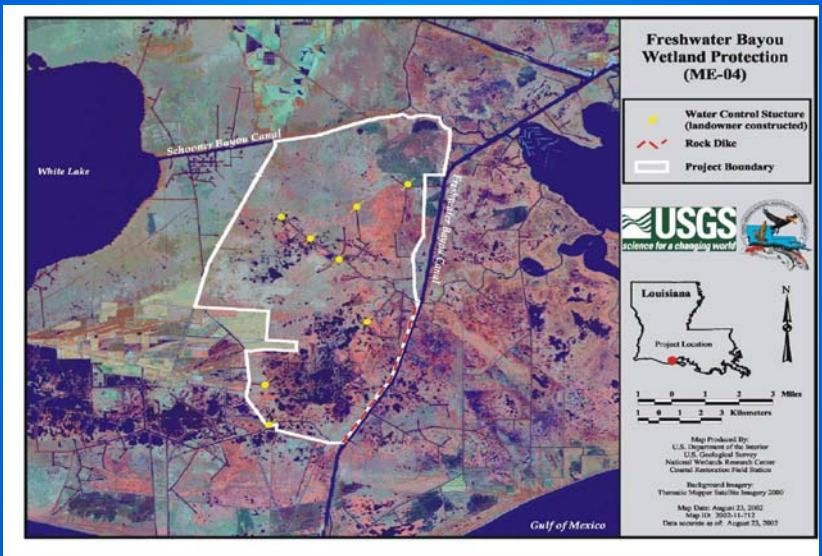
Original and revised cost effectiveness (cost/net acre) and percent change:

Original CE = $1,739/acre
Revised CE = $3,789/acre 117.89%

ME-04 Freshwater Bayou Wetland Project

September 12, 2012

Plan View of ME-04 FWB



Historical Information

- The Freshwater Bayou Wetlands (ME-04) project encompasses approximately 37,000 acres of fresh to intermediate wetlands located between La. Hwy. 82 and Freshwater Bayou Canal, approximately 5 mi east of White Lake, Louisiana. Boat wake-induced shoreline erosion, which averaged 12.5 ft/yr along each bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal between 1968 and 1992, has deteriorated the spoil banks along the channel, allowing multiple breaches to form, and tidal scour of the organic soils in the adjacent wetlands to ensue.
- The following goals will contribute to the evaluation of the above objective:
- Decrease the rate of spoil bank erosion along the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal using a rock breakwater.
- Decrease the rate of marsh loss.

Historical Information

- The project was funded on the CWPPRA PPL 2 list.
- Initial construction was completed in 1995. Two maintenance events were done between 1995 and 2005.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- The project was completed in March, 1995 at a constructed cost of $1,019,875.
- The principal project features include:
- 28,000 LF of rock foreshore dike

MAINTENANCE EVENT DETAILS

- 2002 - A maintenance event was completed in 2002 consisting of 26,750 tons of 1,000# stone covering 15,263 LF of rock dike at a cost of $717,048.
- 2005 - A second maintenance event was completed in 2005 consisting of 21,370 tons of 1,250# stone covering 11,426 LF of rock dike at a cost of $483,988.

View of Typical Rock Dike

Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2012/13

- Perform design surveys and preparation of plans and specifications.
- Routine annual inspection costs
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2012/13: $ 136,637

Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2013/14

- Cap existing rock dike that is below elevation, approximately 21,942 tons.
- Routine annual inspection costs
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2013/14: $2,348,403

Recommended ME-04 Maintenance Request

- FY 11/12 Projected Budget: $ 1,342
- FY 12/13 Projected Budget: $ 136,637
- FY 13/14 Projected Budget: $ 2,348,403
- 3 YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATE: $ 2,486,382

- REMAINING O&M FUNDS: $ 35,718
- ADDN. FUNDS REQUESTED: $ 2,450,664

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
August 15, 2012

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13)

The ME-13 project appears to be meeting its specific goal of reducing shoreline erosion along the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal. From 1998 to 2009 the project area eroded at a rate of -0.03 ft/yr while the reference area eroded at -7.92 ft/yr. When rock crown height settles to below as-built elevation, reaches of the project area begin to erode more rapidly. Erosion behind settled rock averaged -1.75 ft/yr compared to gain of 0.67 ft/yr behind non-settled rock from 2003 to 2009 (Figure 1, Table 1).

Erosion is occurring on both ends of the project reach. Since shoreline erosion is closely tied to crown height of the rock dike, periodic additions of rock are required. The last addition of rock was in 2005. At the beginning of the project from 1998 to 2003, the project shoreline was prograding (0.84 ft/yr) while the reference area continued to rapidly erode (-11.94 ft/yr). As rock settled from 2003 to 2009, the shoreline began to erode behind the project features (-0.59 ft/yr) but not to the extent it eroded in the reference area (-2.56 ft/yr). Locally, rates of erosion behind settled rocks are nearly as high as without rocks (project max -5.43 ft/yr; reference max -6.73 ft/yr).

Table 1. ME-13 shoreline change rates.

	Shoreline Change Rate (ft/yr)	
	Project	Reference
1998-2003	0.84	-11.94
2003-2009	-0.59	-2.56
1998-2009	-0.03	-7.92
2003-2009 Settled Rock	-1.75	-
2003-2009 Non-settled Rock	0.67	-

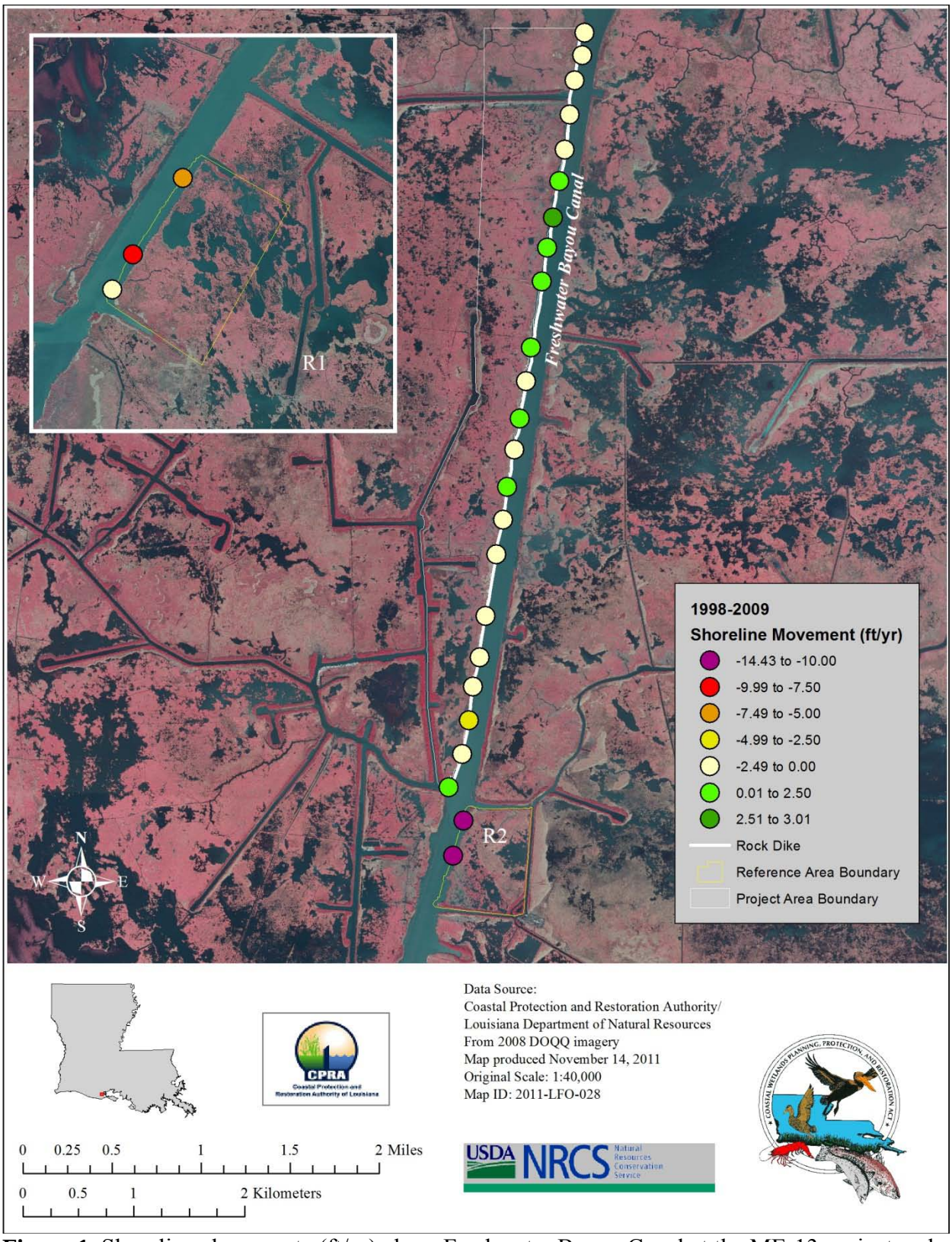


Figure 1. Shoreline change rate (ft/yr) along Freshwater Bayou Canal at the ME-13 project and reference area monitoring stations for the 1998–2009 time period. Erosion is occurring at 14 of 22 project monitoring sites.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization ME-13
PPL: 5
Project Sponsor: NRCS

Prepared By: CPRA
Date Prepared: 8/3/2012
Date Revised:

	Approved Original Base Line (includes TF approved increase from Jan 1999)				Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule			
Year	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1998	$2,755	$0	$0	1998	$0	$0	$0	1998	$0	$0	$0
-1	1999	$2,840	$0	$0	1999	$0	$0	$0	1999	$0	$0	$0
-2	2000	$2,928	$0	$0	2000	$0	$0	$0	2000	$0	$0	$0
-3	2001	$3,019	$0	$0	2001	$0	$0	$0	2001	$0	$0	$0
-4	2002	$3,113	$0	$0	2002	$0	$0	$0	2002	$0	$0	$0
-5	2003	$284,132	$0	$0	2003	$0	$0	$0	2003	$0	$0	$0
-6	2004	$3,309	$0	$0	2004	$0	$0	$0	2004	$0	$0	$0
-7	2005	$3,411	$0	$0	2005	$0	$0	$0	2005	$0	$0	$0
-8	2006	$3,517	$0	$0	2006	$0	$0	$0	2006	$0	$0	$0
-9	2007	$3,626	$0	$0	2007	$0	$0	$0	2007	$0	$0	$0
-10	2008	$3,735	$0	$0	2008	$0	$0	$0	2008	$0	$0	$0
-11	2009	$3,847	$0	$0	2009	$0	$0	$0	2009	$0	$0	$0
-12	2010	$3,962	$0	$0	2010	$0	$0	$0	2010	$0	$0	$0
-13	2011	$4,081	$0	$0	2011	$0	$0	$0	2011	$0	$3,864	$0
-14	2012	$4,203	$0	$0	2012	$561,045	$3,864	$40,286	2012	$566,104	$1,342	$40,286
-15	2013	$224,376	$0	$0	2013	$0	$0	$0	2013	$135,269	$1,368	$0
-16	2014	$4,459	$0	$0	2014	$0	$0	$0	2014	$2,867,238	$1,396	$0
-17	2015	$4,593	$0	$0	2015	$0	$0	$0	2015	$6,651	$1,424	$0
-18	2016	$4,731	$0	$0	2016	$0	$0	$0	2016	$6,850	$1,452	$0
-19	2017	$4,873	$0	$0	2017	$0	$0	$0	2017	$7,056	$1,481	$0
	Total	$575,510	$0	$0		$561,045	$3,864	$40,286		$3,589,168	$12,327	$40,286

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
511	511

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -14

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	$332,478	$561,045	($228,567)
Corps Admin	$0	$3,864	($3,864)
Fed S&A & Insp	$0	$40,286	($40,286)
Totals	$332,478	***$605,195***	($272,717)

Approved Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved O&M	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
1999 App. Budget	***$575,510***		
2008 Funding Incr.	***$94,926***		
Totals	***$670,436***	***$605,195***	***$65,241***

Total Approved Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Current Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	$670,436	$3,589,168	($2,918,732)
Corps Admin		$12,327	($12,327)
Fed S&A & Insp		$40,286	($40,286)
Total	***$670,436***	***$3,641,781***	($2,971,345)

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Proposed Revised Estimate	Remaining Available O&M Budget	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -15	***$135,269***		
Year -16	***$2,867,238***		
Year -17	***$8,075***		
Totals	***$3,010,582***	***$65,241***	***$2,945,341***

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded Estimates:

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Approved Net Budget Changes to E&D, Constr., O&M (1999, 2008) and Monitoring	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
$3,998,919	***($1,360,680)***	***$2,971,345***	***$5,609,584***

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
40.28%	***$7,826***	***$10,978***

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
September 12, 2012

Project Name: Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization Project (ME-13)
PPL: 5
Federal Sponsor: NRCS
Construction Completion Date: June 1998
Projected Project Close-out Date: January 2017
Project Description: Approximately 23,193 linear feet of freestanding foreshore rock dike were constructed in shallow water along the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal to prevent further bank line erosion.

Construction changes from the approved project: No changes.

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: The current budget shortfall represents three years worth of O&M inspections in addition to capping of the existing dike that is below grade.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Additional rock capping with 20,987 tons of 1,250 # rock for a length of 9,130 linear feet to elevate low sections of existing dike. This work was completed in December 2005.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed per this O&M request: Recommend placing 27,491 tons of rock to the existing low sections to bring back to original grade. Construction should be complete by September 2013.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: No maintenance is anticipated.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: $3,998,919

Originally approved O&M budget: $575,510

Approved O&M Budget Increases: (2008) $94,926

Total O&M obligations to date: $605,195

Remaining available O&M budget funds: $65,241

Current Incremental Funding Request: $2,945,341

Revised fully funded cost estimate: $5,609,584

Total Project Life Budget Increase: $2,971,345

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate: $3,641,781

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 40.28%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 511 acres

Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis): 511 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): No anticipated change in estimated benefits, project is performing as expected.

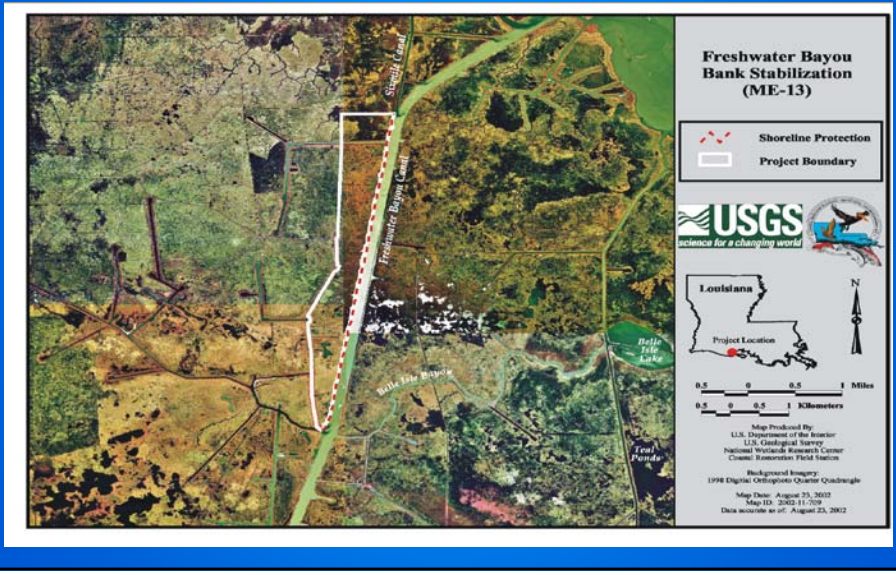
Original and revised cost effectiveness (cost/net acre) and percent change:

Original CE = $7,826/acre
Revised CE = $10,978/acre 40.28%

ME-13 Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization Project

September 12, 2012

Plan View of ME-13 FWB



Historical Information

- The Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13) project encompasses approximately 1,724 acres of fresh to intermediate wetlands located between La. Hwy. 82 and Freshwater Bayou Canal, approximately 5 mi east of White Lake, Louisiana. Boat wake-induced shoreline erosion, which averaged 12.5 ft/yr along each bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal between 1968 and 1992, has deteriorated the spoil banks along the channel, allowing multiple breaches to form, and tidal scour of the organic soils in the adjacent wetlands to ensue.
- The following goals will contribute to the evaluation of the above objective:
- Decrease the rate of spoil bank erosion along the west bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal using a rock breakwater.
- Decrease the rate of marsh loss.

Historical Information

- The project was funded on the CWPPRA PPL 5 list.
- Initial construction was completed in 1998. One maintenance event was performed in 2005.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- The project was completed in June, 1998 at a constructed cost of $1,682,077.
- The principal project features include:
- 23,193 LF of rock foreshore dike

MAINTENANCE EVENT DETAILS

- 2005 – A maintenance event was completed in 2005 consisting of 20,987 tons of 1,250# stone covering 9,130 LF of rock dike at a cost of $487,731.

View of Typical Rock Dike

Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2012/13

- Perform design surveys and preparation of plans and specifications.
- Routine annual inspection costs
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2012/13: $135,269

Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2013/14 and FY 2014/15

- Cap existing rock dike that is below elevation, approximately 27,491 tons.
- Routine annual inspection costs
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2013/14: $2,867,238

- Routine annual inspection costs
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2014/15: $8,075

Recommended ME-13 Maintenance Request

- FY 12/13 Projected Budget: $ 135,269
- FY 13/14 Projected Budget: $ 2,867,238
- FY 14/15 Projected Budget: $ 8,075
- 3 YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATE: $ 3,010,582

- REMAINING O&M FUNDS: $ 65,241
- ADDN. FUNDS REQUESTED: $ 2,945,341

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FOR FINAL DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE PPL 10 – BENNEYS BAY DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-13)

For Decision:

USACE and CPRA are requesting approval for final deauthorization of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13) based on the high cost of dredging associated with the projects.

The Technical Committee will vote on a recommendation to the Task Force to approve final deauthorization of the Benneys Bay Diversion Project (MR-13).

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 19 2012

Programs and Project Management Division
Projects and Restoration Branch

Honorable David Vitter
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-1805

Dear Senator Vitter:

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is initiating procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-13) as requested by the project sponsors based on the significant costs associated with maintaining the project over its 20-year life (see memorandum dated November 30, 2011 as enclosure 1). Current estimates suggest that maintenance costs related to projected shoaling from the diversion would exceed the assigned cost limitations agreed upon by the Federal and local project sponsors, rendering the project infeasible for construction and beyond the funding capabilities of the CWPPRA program.

This 10th Priority Project List project (see Fact Sheet with map as enclosure 2) was supposed to be located in the Mississippi River Delta Basin on the east bank of the Mississippi River in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, 7.5 miles Above Head of Passes. The objective of the project was to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water. The project would have diverted sediments in an effort to create, nourish, and maintain approximately 5,828 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh in the Benneys Bay area over the 20-year project life. Project features were to include construction of a conveyance channel from the Mississippi River with initial average discharge of 20,000 cubic feet per second with subsequent enlargement of the channel to a 50,000 cubic feet per second discharge. Material from construction of the channel would have been used to create wetlands in the diversion outfall area.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided within 30 days of the date of this letter to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Projects Branch West, CWPPRA Manager
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E., CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman, at (504) 862-2204 or Mr. Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosures

Copies Furnished (w/enclosures):

Mr. Garret Graves
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Mr. Kevin Norton
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Natural Resource Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Christopher Doley
Director, National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

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House of Representatives
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
CEMVN-PM-BC

NOV 30 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Deputy District Engineer for Project Management, US Army Corps of Engineers (CEMVN-PPMD)

SUBJECT: RE: Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-13)

1. Please accept this correspondence as the US Army Corps of Engineers'(USACE) official request to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection Restoration Act Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-13) based on the significant costs associated with maintaining the project over its twenty year life. This is due to the maintenance responsibilities related to the projected shoaling impacts from the diversion. Current estimates suggest that maintenance costs would exceed the assigned cost limitations agreed upon by the Federal and local project sponsors, thereby rendering the project unfeasible for construction and beyond the funding capabilities of the program. This memorandum has been reviewed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana, the local sponsor, and they have concurred.

2. Please direct questions regarding this matter to the USACE Project Manager, Scott Wandell (504) 862-1878.

Brad L. Inman
Senior Program Manager, CWPPRA
US Army Corps of Engineers

CF: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA, Baton Rouge, LA
Scott Wandell, USACE Project Manager

October 2003
Cost figures as of: June 2012

Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-13)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** 21,518 acres
Approved Funds: $1.07 M **Total Est. Cost:** $30.2 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 5,706 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Water Diversion
PPL #: 10

Location

The diversion site is located on the east bank of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, 7.5 miles above Head of Passes. The project would divert Mississippi River water and sediments into Benneys Bay.

Problems

The project area has lost over 15,000 acres of emergent wetlands since 1932, mainly because of subsidence and sediment deprivation. The 1983-90 land loss rate was 2.4% per year.

Restoration Strategy

The objective of the project is to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water. The project would divert sediments in an effort to create, nourish, and maintain approximately 5,828 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh in the Benneys Bay area over the 20-year project life.

The project consists of a conveyance channel for the large-scale diversion of water and sediments from the river. The conveyance channel would be constructed in two phases: (1) construction of an initial channel with an average discharge of 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs); (2) after a period of intensive monitoring, enlargement of the channel to a 50,000 cfs discharge. Material from the construction of the channel would be used to create wetlands in the diversion outfall area.

The diversion would induce shoaling in the main navigation channel of the Mississippi River. Dredging of the channel is accomplished under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' ongoing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program for the river. The Pilottown anchorage area is not maintained under the O&M Program. The additional dredging of the induced shoaling in the navigation channel and anchorage area would be an added feature and cost of the project. The dredge material removed from these areas will be used to create wetlands where possible.

A dredge is being used to create marsh in the lower delta for the West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03) project. Work similar to this will take place during construction of the Benneys Bay project.

Progress to Date

Approximately one third of the design is complete. Final engineering will rely on information gained from the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-03).

This project is on Priority Project List 10.

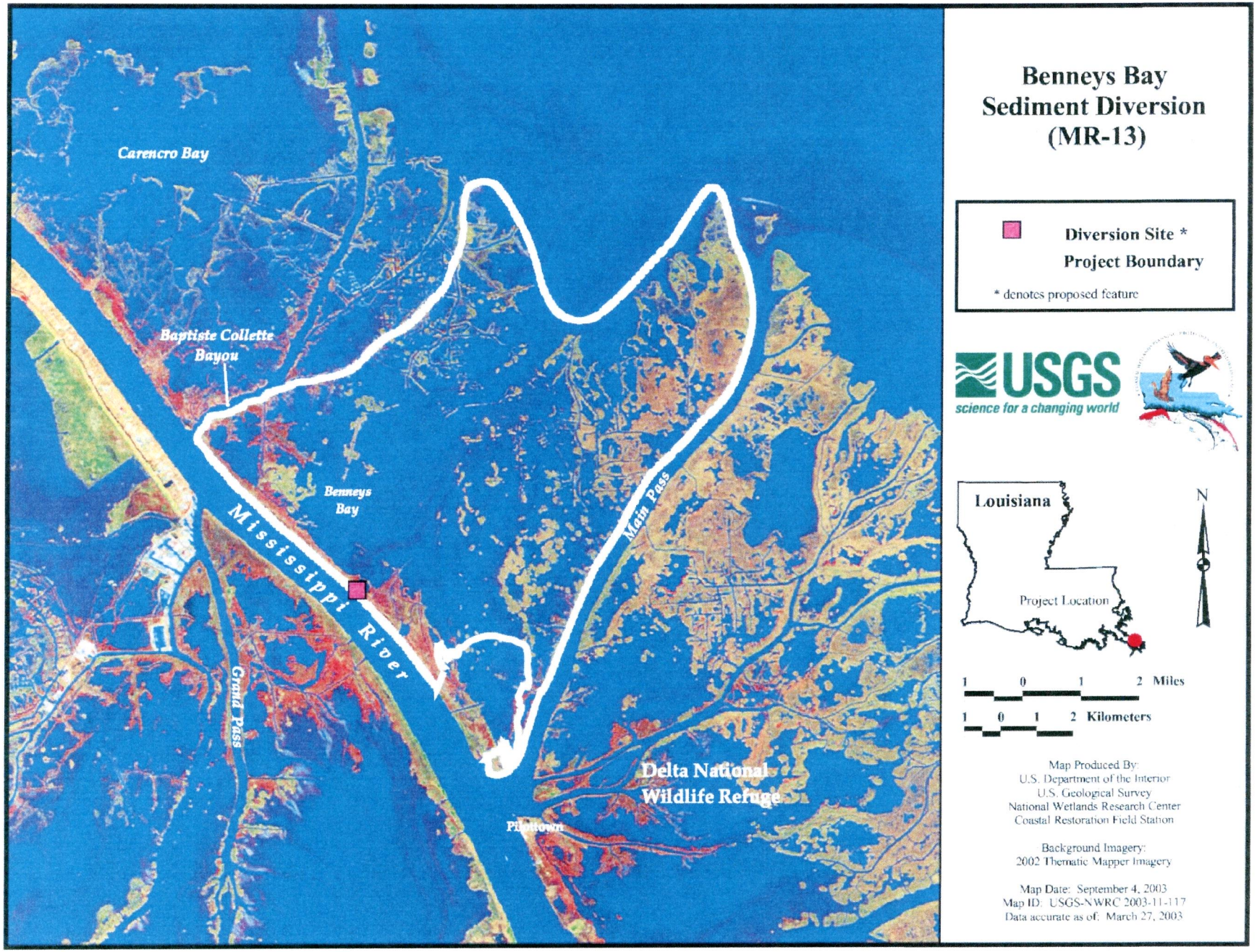
For more project information, please contact:

US Army Corps of Engineers

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-1597

CPRA

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-13)

Diversion Site *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed feature

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

1 0 1 2 Miles

1 0 1 2 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery

Map Date: September 4, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-117
Data accurate as of: March 27, 2003

CWPPRA Newsflash

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE

Follow us:

PUBLIC NOTICE - Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion Project De-authorization Initiation

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force has initiated procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-13) as requested by project sponsors based on the significant costs associated with maintaining the project over its 20-year life. Current estimates suggest that maintenance costs related to projected shoaling from the diversion would exceed the assigned cost limitations agreed upon by the Federal and local project sponsors, rendering the project infeasible for construction and beyond the funding capabilities of the CWPPRA program.

This 10th Priority Project List project was supposed to be located in the Mississippi River Delta Basin on the east bank of the Mississippi River in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, 7.5 miles Above Head of Passes. The objective of the project was to restore vegetated wetlands in an area that is currently shallow open water. The project would have diverted sediments in an effort to create, nourish, and maintain approximately 5,828 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh in the Benneys Bay area over the 20-year project life. Project features were to include construction of a conveyance channel from the Mississippi River with initial average discharge of 20,000 cubic feet per second with subsequent enlargement of the channel to a 50,000 cubic feet per second discharge. Material from construction of the channel would have been used to create wetlands in the diversion outfall area.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided by August 20, 2012 to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Project Management Branch, CWPPRA Manager
PO Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124 or Scott Wandell, Project Manager, at (504) 862-1878.

###

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FOR FINAL DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE PPL 9 – LITTLE PECAN HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (ME-17)

For Decision:

NRCS and CPRA are requesting approval for final deauthorization of the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17). As a result of the Phase I Engineering and Design Analysis the project team has determined the current ME-17 project features do not yield sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for the construction and 20 years of maintenance.

The Technical Committee will vote on a recommendation to the Task Force to approve final deauthorization of the Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17).

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AUG 2 2012

Programs and Project Management Division
Projects and Restoration Branch

Honorable David Vitter
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-1805

Dear Senator Vitter:

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is initiating procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17) as requested by the project sponsors based on the projected lack of sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for construction and 20 years of maintenance, plus a concern about public vandalism (see letter dated May 16, 2012 as enclosure 1).

This 9th Priority Project List project (see Fact Sheet with map as enclosure 2) was to address hydrologically-stressed marshes north of Louisiana Highway 82 and open water areas with limited freshwater input south of the highway. Project features would have included installation of structural measures designed to reduce marsh salinity levels and allow freshwater conveyance to the open water areas.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided within 30 days of the date of this letter to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Projects Branch West, CWPPRA Manager
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E., CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman, at (504) 862-2204 or Mr. Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosures

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Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70643

Ms. Ella Louis Booth
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Mr. Earl K. Booth, Jr.
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Mr. Arthur Lee Booth
5657 Grand Chenier Hwy
Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70643

Ms. Dona B. Adams
5657 Grand Chenier Hwy
Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70643

Mr. Lee John and Oma Miller
3619 Arvilla Lane
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70605

Ms. Wanda F. Green
3524 Lava Bed Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70814-5231

Mr. John Waldon Montie
1159 Koonce Road
Sulphur, Louisiana 70663

Ms. Velma L. Trahan
607 Paris Street
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506-6081

Ms. Beverly Quarles
c/o Mr. Gerald W. Quarles
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Lake Charles, Louisiana 70605

Ms. Paula M. Bakula
2700 28Th Avenue
Rock Island, Illinois 61201

Ms. Alison M. Easler
1635 Penny Lane
Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014

Mr. Jimmy Mitchell Portie
2424 Greenbriar Road
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Ms. Leta Mae P. LeBlanc
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Lake Charles, Louisiana 70607

Mr. Dexter G. Harrison
1802 Granger Lake Circle
Richmond, Texas 77469-7927

Mr. Gregory O. Harrison
10810 Old Hwy 51 North
Cobden, Illinois 62920

Ms. Mary M. Reitz
252 Edmundton Circle
Carol Stream, Illinois 60188-3375

Mr. Marlon V. Harrison
622 Shady Lake Parkway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810

Mr. Damian K. Mhire
PO Box 9
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Ms. Mamie B. Richard, et al
102 Bertrand
Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70642

Mr. George L. Billeaud, III
1105 South College Rd. Suite C
Lafayette, Louisiana 70503

Mr. Martin O. Miller III
Martin O. Miller II LLC, et al.
c/o Rellim Surface Management
PO Box 55447
Metairie, Louisiana 70055-5447

Mr. Kevin Joubert
Targa Midstream Services
Pipeline Department
810 Lowry Highway
Lake Arthur, Louisiana 70549

Mr. Chad J. Courville
Miami Corporation
309 La Rue France, Suite #201
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508

Ms. Mary M. Reitz, et al
218 South Monterey Avenue
Elmhurst, Illinois 60126

Mr. Louis Canik
7 X Ranch, Inc.
140 Canik Road
Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70643

Mr. Lee and Wanita Harrison
3355 Grand Chenier Hwy.
Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70643

rev. April 2008
Cost figures as of: August 2012

Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2000 **Project Area:** 13,544 acres
Approved Funds: $1.55 M **Total Est. Cost:** $6.83 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 56 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 9

Location

The project is located in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, east of the Mermentau River.

Problems

Marshes within the project area north of Louisiana Highway 82 are stressed hydrologically due to seasonal salinity spikes exacerbated by construction of the Mermentau Ship Channel. Marshes south of the highway are characterized as large open water areas with limited freshwater inputs.

Restoration Strategy

Structural measures reduce marsh salinity levels and allow fresh water to be conveyed to the area south of Louisiana Highway 82.

Progress to Date

Modeling has been completed. Planning and design is ongoing. A 30% project review is projected for June 2008.

This project is on Priority Project List 9.

Perimeter structures, such as the one shown above, and other project features will be used to restore hydrology in the project area.

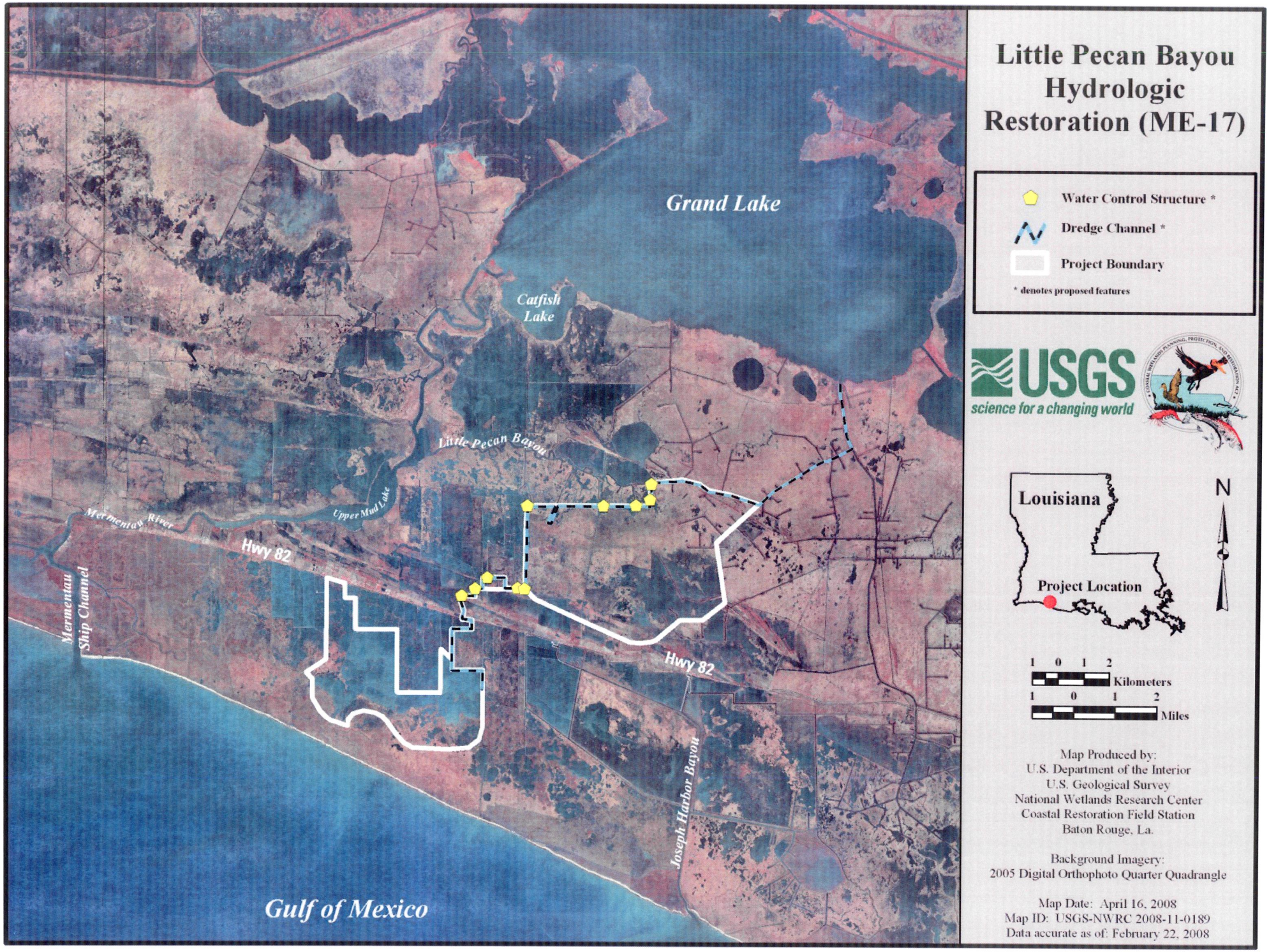
For more project information, please contact:

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

CPRA

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17)

Water Control Structure *

Dredge Channel *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

1 0 1 2 Kilometers

1 0 1 2 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: April 16, 2008
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0189
Data accurate as of: February 22, 2008

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

May 16, 2012

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17)

Dear Mr. Holden:

The CWPPRA Little Pecan Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17) was selected on Priority Project List 9. Phase I approval was granted in 1999. The project is federally sponsored by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), with local sponsorship by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). As a result of the Phase I Engineering and Design Analysis, it is recommended that the project be deauthorized for the following reasons:

- The current ME-17 project features do not yield sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for construction and twenty years of maintenance.
- Within the current project scope, the CPRA has concerns over public vandalism.

Please consider this letter as a formal request from NRCS and CPRA to initiate deauthorization of ME-17 in accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operation Procedures Manual.

Thank you for your assistance in this effort. Please direct questions regarding this matter to the NRCS Project Manager, Jason Kroll, jason.kroll@la.usda.gov, (225)-389-0347.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

CC:
Jason Kroll, Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA
Frank Chapman, District Conservationist, NRCS, Lake Charles, LA
Jack Haller, Acting Area Conservationist, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Quin Kinler, Resources Conservationist/Project Manager, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, LA

CWPPRA Newsflash

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE

Follow us:

PUBLIC NOTICE - Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project De-authorization Initiation

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is initiating procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project (ME-17) as requested by the project sponsors based on the projected lack of sufficient wetland benefits to warrant a Phase II request for construction and 20 years of maintenance, plus a concern about public vandalism.

This 9th Priority Project List project was to address hydrologically-stressed marshes north of Louisiana Highway 82 and open water areas with limited freshwater input south of the highway. Project features would have included installation of structural measures designed to reduce marsh salinity levels and allow freshwater conveyance to the open water areas.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided by September 4, 2012 to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Project Management Branch, CWPPRA Manager
PO Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Brad Inman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-2124.

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with "unsubscribe cwppra" as the subject without the quotation marks.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Task Force Meeting will be held October 11, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana in the District Assembly Room (DARM).

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

		2012	
October 11, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 14, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 15, 2012	7:00 p.m.	PPL 22 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 12, 2012	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 24, 2013	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
January 29, 2013	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 30, 2013	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 31, 2013	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 31, 2013	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans