

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

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

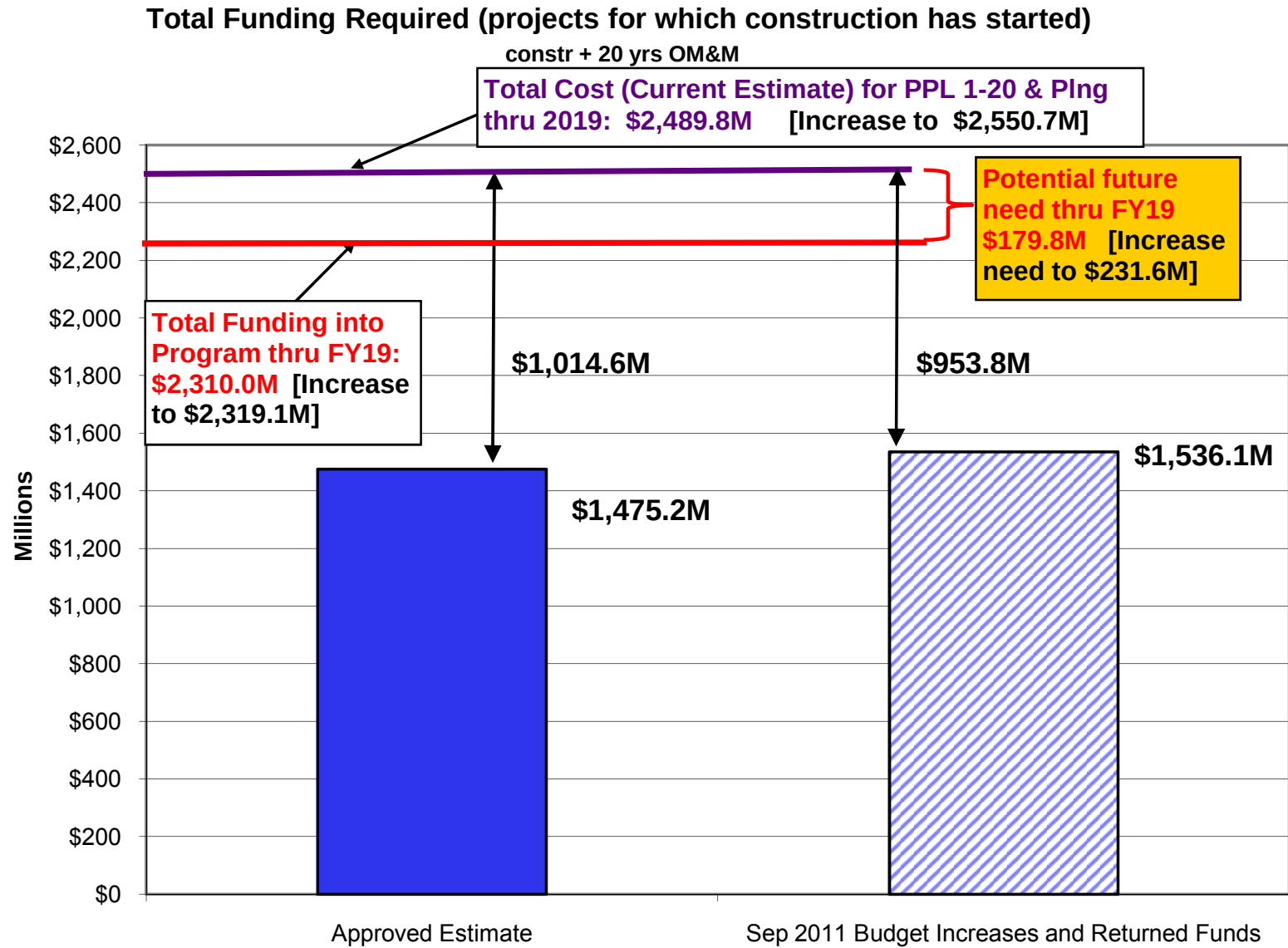
COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

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



Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 20 September 2011

	ESTIMATE Request	TC?	FUNDING Request	TC?	Fed	Non-Fed
1. Funds Available:						
Funds Available, 20 Sep 2011	(\$2,496,874)		(\$2,496,874)		(\$2,496,874)	
FY12 Estimated Funding [\$79,785,539]	\$93,424,715		\$93,424,715		\$79,785,539	\$13,639,176
Total	\$90,927,841		\$90,927,841		\$77,288,665	\$13,639,176
2. Potential Project Funds to be Returned to Construction Program:						
Deauthorized Projects	\$4,900,000		\$4,900,000		\$4,165,000	\$735,000
Projects Completed Construction	\$20,000,000		\$20,000,000		\$17,000,000	\$3,000,000
					\$0	\$0
Total	\$24,900,000		\$24,900,000		\$21,165,000	\$3,735,000
3. 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
					\$0	\$0
Total	\$0		\$15,000,000		\$0	\$0
4. Agenda Item 3: Sep 2011 - Report on FAX Vote for Cote Blanche Approved by Task Force on 26 July 2011						
Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04), PPL 3, NRCS-O&M Increase	\$231,456	Y	\$240,530	Y	\$204,451	\$36,080
Total	\$231,456		\$240,530		\$204,451	\$36,080
5. Agenda Item 9: Sep 2011: COE Long-Term Admin, FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6, NMFS			\$1,396		\$1,187	\$209
Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL 1, USFWS			\$1,396		\$1,187	\$209
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL 5, NRCS			\$1,396		\$1,256	\$140
Lake Chapeau (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS			\$1,338		\$1,137	\$201
Sabine Structures (Hog Island) (CS-23), PPL 3, USFWS			\$2,000		\$1,700	\$300
BA2-GIWW to Clovelly (BA-02), PPL 1, NRCS			\$1,301		\$1,106	\$195
Brady Canal (TE-28), PPL 3, NRCS			\$1,301		\$1,106	\$195
Point au Fer (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS			\$1,301		\$1,106	\$195
Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04), PPL 3, NRCS			\$1,301		\$1,106	\$195
CRMS (LA-03), USGS			\$2,000		\$1,700	\$300
Total	\$0		\$14,730		\$1,187	\$209
6. Agenda Item 10: Sep 2011 - Construction Program Technical Services: FY12 Budget Increase and Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Construction Program Technical Services, USGS	\$186,018		\$186,018		\$158,115	\$27,903
Total	\$186,018		\$186,018		\$158,115	\$27,903
7a. Agenda Item 11a: Sep 2011 - Monitoring - PPL 9+ Projects, FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL 10, USFWS			\$51,226		\$43,542	\$7,684
Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11, NRCS			\$92,300		\$78,455	\$13,845
Total	\$0		\$143,526		\$0	\$143,526

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 20 September 2011

	ESTIMATE Request	TC?	FUNDING Request	TC?	Fed	Non-Fed
7b. Agenda Item 11b: Sep 2011 - Monitoring - PPL 9+ Projects, Budget Increase and Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82 (ME-16), PPL 9, USFWS	\$139,395		\$70,288		\$59,745	\$10,543
East Sabine Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32, PPL 10, USFWS	\$188,133		\$72,329		\$61,480	\$10,849
Dedicated Dredging on the Bara Basin LB (BA-36), PPL 11, USFWS	\$443,810		\$99,703		\$84,748	\$14,955
Raccoon Island SP/MC (TE-48), PPL 11, NRCS	\$217,791		\$80,755		\$68,642	\$12,113
Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL 13, USFWS	\$111,665		\$29,891		\$25,407	\$4,484
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL 15, USFWS	\$260,740		\$62,161		\$52,837	\$9,324
North Lake Mechant (TE-44), PPL 10, USFWS	\$211,498		\$29,212		\$24,830	\$4,382
West Lake Boudreaux (TE-46), PPL 11, USFWS	\$196,587		\$52,491		\$44,617	\$7,874
Total	\$1,769,619		\$496,830		\$0	\$496,830
7c. Agenda Item 11c: Sep 2011 - Monitoring - PPL 1-8 Projects, Budget Increase and Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL 5, NRCS	\$104,545		\$34,786		\$29,568	\$5,218
Total	\$104,545		\$34,786		\$0	\$34,786
7d. Agenda Item 11d: Sep 2011 - Monitoring - CRMS-Wetlands Project, Budget Increase and FY12-FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
CRMS-Wetlands, USGS	\$54,477,419		\$22,580,623		\$19,193,530	\$3,387,093
Total	\$54,477,419		\$22,580,623		\$0	\$22,580,623
8a. Agenda Item 12a: Sep 2011 - O&M - PPL 9+ Projects, FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Four Mile Canal (TV-18), PPL 9, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)			\$4,269		\$3,629	\$640
Four Mile Canal (TV-18), PPL 9, NMFS (O&M Fed S&A)			\$28,556		\$24,273	\$4,283
Pass Chaland (BA-35), PPL 11, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)			\$13,971		\$11,875	\$2,096
Little Lake SP (BA-37), PPL 11, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)			\$11,505		\$9,779	\$1,726
Little Lake SP (BA-37), PPL 11, NMFS (O&M Fed S&A)			\$2,965		\$2,520	\$445
Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11, NRCS			\$2,091,621		\$1,777,878	\$313,743
South White Lake SP (ME-22), PPL 12, COE (O&M and State Insp)			\$5,761		\$4,897	\$864
South White Lake SP (ME-22), PPL 12, COE (O&M Fed S&A)			\$1,920		\$1,632	\$288
Total	\$0		\$2,160,568		\$0	\$2,160,568
8b. Agenda Item 12b: Sep 2011 - O&M - PPL 1-8 Projects, FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)			\$13,239		\$11,253	\$1,986
Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL 2, NMFS (O&M Fed S&A)			\$2,277		\$1,935	\$342
Lake Chapeau (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)			\$1,016,267		\$863,827	\$152,440
Lake Chapeau (TE-26), PPL 3, NMFS (O&M Fed S&A)			\$26,520		\$22,542	\$3,978
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)			\$21,811		\$18,539	\$3,272
Total	\$0		\$1,080,114		\$0	\$1,080,114

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 20 September 2011

	ESTIMATE Request	TC?	FUNDING Request	TC?	Fed	Non-Fed
8c. Agenda Item 12c: Sep 2011 - O&M - PPL 9+ Projects, Budget Increase and FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Barataria Barrier Island (BA-38), PPL 11, NMFS (O&M and State Insp)	(\$34,553)		\$292,156		\$248,333	\$43,823
Barataria Barrier Island (BA-38), PPL 11, NMFS (O&M Fed S&A)	\$193,515		\$33,191		\$28,212	\$4,979
Barataria Barrier Island (BA-38), PPL 11, NMFS (O&M COE Admin)	\$22,004				\$0	\$0
Total	\$180,966		\$325,347		\$0	\$325,347
8d. Agenda Item 12d: Sep 2011 - O&M - PPL 1-8 Projects, Budget Increase and FY14 Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21), PPL 2, NRCS	\$25,808		\$96,244		\$81,807	\$14,437
BA2-GIWW to Clovelly (BA-02), PPL 1, NRCS	\$1,430,354		\$1,463,340		\$1,243,839	\$219,501
Total	\$1,456,162		\$1,559,584		\$0	\$1,559,584
9. Agenda Item 14: Sep 2011 - Raccoon Island SP/MC, Construction Budget Increase and Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48), PPL 11, NRCS	\$2,475,000		\$2,475,000		\$2,103,750	\$371,250
Total	\$2,475,000		\$2,475,000		\$0	\$2,475,000
10. Agenda Item 16: Sep 2011 - Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project, Change in Scope, Budget Increase and Incremental Funding Approval Request Recommendation:						
Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL 3, NRCS	\$233,607		\$525,807		\$446,936	\$78,871
Total	\$233,607		\$525,807		\$0	\$525,807
11. Agenda Item 17: Sep 2011 - Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project, Change in Scope, Phase II Current Budget Update Request Recommendation:						
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL 18, NMFS	\$13,314,799				\$0	\$0
Total	\$13,314,799		\$0		\$0	\$0
12. Agenda Item 18: Sep 2011 - Riverine Mining-Scofield Island Restoration Project, Initial Deauthorization Request Recommendation:						
Riverine Mining-Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40), PPL 14, NMFS	(\$41,322,749)				\$0	\$0
Total	(\$41,322,749)		\$0		\$0	\$0
13. Phase II Incr 1: January 2012 Phase II Incr 1 Requests (Construction + 3 years OM&M) [ESTIMATES TO BE UPDATED]						
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Rest (TE-47), PPL 11, EPA (7)	\$61,613,722		\$61,454,811		\$52,236,589	\$9,218,222
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses (MR-15), PPL 15, EPA (1)	\$7,918,433				\$0	\$0
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & SP (PO-34), PPL 16, NRCS (1)	\$28,230,737		\$23,244,370		\$19,757,715	\$3,486,656
South Lake Lery (BS-16), PPL 17, USFWS (1)	\$22,471,155				\$0	\$0
Bertrandville Siphon (BS-18), PPL 18, EPA (1)	\$20,448,462		\$18,717,313		\$15,909,716	\$2,807,597
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL 18, NMFS (1)	\$28,119,412				\$0	\$0
Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (BA-76), PPL 19, NMFS (1)	\$40,409,022				\$0	\$0
Coastwide Planting (LA-39), PPL 20, NRCS (1)	\$11,454,114				\$0	\$0
Total	\$220,665,057		\$103,416,494		\$0	\$103,416,494

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests: Tech Committee Recommendation, 20 September 2011						
	ESTIMATE Request	TC?	FUNDING Request	TC?	Fed	Non-Fed
(1) Funds Available for 20 September 2011 Recommendations	\$90,927,841		\$90,927,841			
(2) Potential Funds to be Returned to Construction Program	\$24,900,000		\$24,900,000			
(3) Set Aside Funds	\$0		\$15,000,000			
(5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) Proposed Sep 2011 Recommendations	\$60,883,336		\$31,582,933			
September 2011 Approved Recommendations	\$0		\$0			
Available Funds Surplus/(Shortage)	\$115,827,841		\$100,827,841			

PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS	Estimate	Funding
Construction Increases	\$2,661,018	\$2,661,018
O&M Increases	\$1,870,735	\$5,666,150
Monitoring Increases	\$56,351,583	\$23,255,765
TOTAL	\$60,883,336	\$31,582,933

Planning Program Funding Requests for 20 September 2011 Task Force Approval			19-Sep-11
	Total Request	TF?	Total Recommended
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, 20 Sep 2011	\$498,000.00		\$498,000.00
Potential Return of Prior FY Funds			\$0.00
FY12 Planning Program Funding (anticipated)	\$5,000,000.00		\$5,000,000.00
Total	\$5,498,000.00		\$5,498,000.00
Agenda Item 2: Status of Planning Budget:			
8 June 2011, Task Force Approved FY12 Planning Budget	\$4,700,241.00	Y	\$4,700,241.00
8 June 2011, Task Force Approved FY12 Outreach Budget	\$452,400.00	Y	\$452,400.00
			\$0.00
Total	\$5,152,641.00		\$5,152,641.00
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			\$345,359.00

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

REQUEST APPROVED BY TASK FORCE FAX VOTE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INCREMENTAL FUNDING AND BUDGET INCREASE FOR THE PPL 3 – COTE BLANCHE HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (TV-04)

For Report:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (CPRA) requested approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental funding and budget increase for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04). Bids were opened on June 2, 2011 for a maintenance project to recap the School Bus Bayou rock dike and make minor repairs to several of the water control structures of the Cote Blanche project. The low bid from Luhr Bros was approximately 18% higher than the construction cost estimate prepared for the O&M funding request approved by the Task Force on October 28, 2009. The low bidder agreed to extend his bid an additional 30 days until August 1, 2011. Approval was needed at least one week prior to this date in order to process the award of the contract. The Technical Committee recommended NRCS and CPRA's request for O&M Incremental funding and budget increase for Task Force Fax Vote approval. The Task Force voted via email on July 26, 2011 to approve the request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530.

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2011 2:14 PM
To: '(jim_boggs@fws.gov)'; 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; 'Fleming, Edward R COL MVN'; 'Garret Graves'; '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'; 'Inman, Brad L MVN'; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Browning, Gay B MVN'; 'davidb@dnr.state.la.us'; 'Cecelia.Linder'
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Task Force FAX VOTE: Cote Blanche (TV-04) Request for O&M and Funding
Attachments: Cote Blanche_Fax Votes Compiled.pdf

Task Force,

We have a fax vote concurrence to approve NRCS and OCP's request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456, and Increment funding increase in the amount of \$240,530, for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

Thanks you all for rapid responses.

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

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2011 9:53 AM
To: '(jim_boggs@fws.gov)'; 'bill honker'; 'Chris Doley'; 'Fleming, Edward R COL MVN'; 'Garret Graves'; 'Kevin Norton (kevin.norton@la.usda.gov)'
Cc: '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'; 'Inman, Brad L MVN'; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Browning, Gay B MVN'; 'davidb@dnr.state.la.us'
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force FAX VOTE: Cote Blanche (TV-04) Request for O&M and Funding

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote to approve NRCS and OCP's request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456, and Increment funding increase in the amount of \$240,530, for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at 504-862-2572 OR email a scanned copy to Allison Massiello (Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil) or Brad Inman (Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil) by Friday, 22 July 2011 (this is an extension of the original deadline included in the memorandum).

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

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM				
Agency Name		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 NRCS and OCP's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530 for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

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

7/20/2011

Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
USFWS	Jim Boggs	501-513-4475	
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:

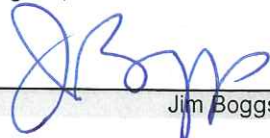
The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve NRCS and OCP's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530 for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

Please check one of the following:

☒ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,



 Jim Boggs

7/20/2011

 Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NRCS/USDA	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 OCPR's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530 for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

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:
 W. Britt Paul, ASTC/WR acting for
 Kevin D. Norton, STC

7-20-11
 Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA/NMFS	Christopher Doley	301-346-5918	301-713-0184
TO USACE	Brad Inman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-2124	(504) 862-2572
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/time
		1	
Releaser's Signature			

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve NRCS and OCPR's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530 for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

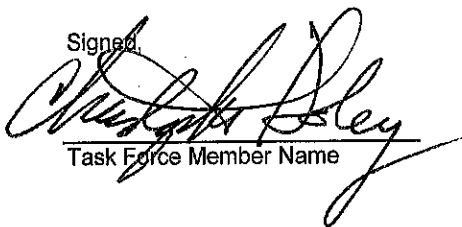
Please check one of the following:

☒

I approve the motion as stated above.

☐

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed

 Task Force Member Name

7-26-2011
 Date



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

CEMVN-PM-B

15 JUL 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the O&M Incremental Funding and Budget Increase Requests for the PPL 3 – Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04)

1. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting approval for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental funding and budget increase for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04). Bids were opened on 2 June 2011, for a maintenance project to recap the School Bus Bayou rock dike and make minor repairs to several of the water control structures of the Cote Blanche project. The low bid from Luhr Bros was approximately 18% higher than the construction cost estimate prepared for the O&M funding request approved by the Task Force on 28 October 2009. NRCS and OCPR have reviewed the existing project budget, and prepared the enclosed budget adjustment spreadsheet (encl 1) to determine the additional O&M funding that will be required to award a contract to the low bidder. The low bidder has agreed to extend his bid an additional 30 days until 1 August 2011. Approval is needed at least one week prior to this date in order to process the award of contract. NRCS and OCPR request an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530. The Technical Committee recommends the proposal for Task Force Fax Vote approval.

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

- The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve NRCS and OCPR's requested O&M budget increase in the amount of \$231,456 and Incremental funding increase in the amount of \$240,530 for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04).

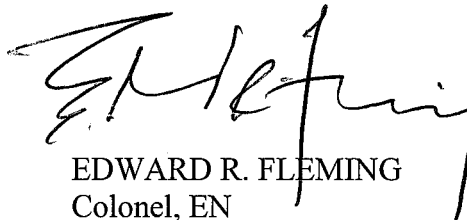
3. Please use the enclosed facsimile transmittal form to submit your vote (encl 2). Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-2572 or email a scanned copy to Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil by COB Wednesday, 20 July 2011.

CEMVN-PM-B

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the O&M Incremental Funding and Budget Increase Requests for the PPL 3 – Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04)

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

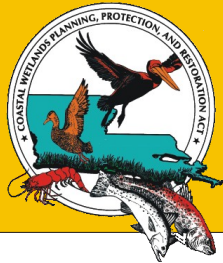
2 Encls
as



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



Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1993 **Cost:** \$9.86 M
Project Area: 30,000 acres **Status:** Completed
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 2,223 acres Jan. 1999
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration

Location

The 30,000-acre project in the marshes surrounding Marone Point is located approximately 10 miles southwest of Franklin, Louisiana, in St. Mary Parish.

Problems

Construction of several oilfield canals altered the hydrologic regime of Cote Blanche project area marshes. The result has been an increase in water exchange between interior marsh areas and East and West Cote Blanche Bays that directly contributed to marsh deterioration and loss. In addition, shoreline erosion has been a major problem, and breaches along the shoreline have begun to provide additional exchange points between interior marshes and the bays.

Restoration Strategy

Low-level weirs were constructed across seven major water exchange avenues in the Cote Blanche system. These passive weirs reduce the water exchange between the system's interior marsh and the outer bays, thereby preventing continued scouring of the marsh substrate and conversion to open water. The lower-energy hydrologic regime also encourages accretion of available sediment.

In addition, a PVC sheet-pile wall was constructed along 4,140 linear feet of shoreline between Jackson Bayou and the British American Canal to minimize wave-induced erosion.

Progress to Date

The project construction was completed in January 1999. Monitoring is ongoing, and preliminary field data has been gathered.

The most notable effect of the project was a reduction in the range of water level fluctuation. Since the project was completed, preliminary analysis of monitoring data indicates the range in water level fluctuation increased or showed no change in the reference area, but decreased in the project area. This project is on Priority Project List 3.



A low-level weir constructed across the British American Canal within the project area.



This sheet-pile structure provides protection to the eroding shoreline. Metal caps were placed on the pilings to prevent the rotting of the wood.

For more project information, please contact:



Federal Sponsor:
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Alexandria, LA
 (318) 473-7816



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



Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04)

Weir

Shoreline Protection

Project Boundary



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

 Background Imagery:
 Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

 Map Date: August 13, 2002
 Map ID: 2002-11-673
 Data accurate as of: August 13, 2002

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

2012 REPORT TO CONGRESS

For Report/Decision:

At the June 8, 2011 meeting, the Task Force approved the FY12 Planning budget, which included a placeholder for the 2012 Report to Congress budget until further discussed. The Technical Committee and Planning & Evaluation (P&E) Committee met on August 23, 2011 and discussed the direction of the Report to Congress.

The Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force concerning the 2012 Report to Congress budget and scope.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

OUTREACH BUDGET

For Report/Decision:

The Task Force approved the FY12 Planning budget with a placeholder for the 2012 Outreach budget until further discussed. The Technical Committee and P&E Committee met on August 23, 2011 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.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

STATUS OF THE PPL 1 – WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-03)

For Report:

Mr. Nick Sims will provide a status update on the West Bay Project and Closure Plan.

West Bay Diversion Closure Status & Path Forward- September 2011

Path Forward:

- 1) Phase 1-** ROE for Investigation (Survey) – COE Real Estate has prepared a letter to OCPR to request official use of state statute for surveys. Requesting response by 23 September. Letter requesting ROE from landowners to be mailed by 30 September 2011, with ROE granted in mid October. Once access is granted survey will be finalized
- 2) Closure Design Alternatives** – Engineering 3 alternatives to Phase 0 Design & Cost. Completion upon receipt of surveys
- 3) Phase 2 Condemnation** - Perpetual Rights (Construction) – COE & OCPR – To begin following survey completion, and finalized design footprint

Other Updates:

- Site visit with Plaquemines Parish – October 4, 2011
- Receiving Area – OCPR has completed surveys and is currently analyzing data. Estimated Completion Early November



West Bay Diversion Closure Status & Path Forward- September 2011

ERDC Westbay Sediment Diversion Work plan

- Study investigating the percentage of shoaling in the Pilottown Anchorage Area attributed to the Wes Bay Diversion (WBD)

19 September Webinar

- Data Collection Complete
- Geomorphic Assessment
 - Area along the right descending bank has seen shoaling prior to construction of WBD
 - Significant shoaling observed since deepening of the Navigation Canal
- Multi-Dimensional and One-Dimensional Modeling
 - Currently making model runs
 - **Final Results expected by December TC meeting**





West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)

Project Status

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

Location

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

Problems

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

Restoration Strategy

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

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

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



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

Progress to Date

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

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

This project is on Priority Project List 1.

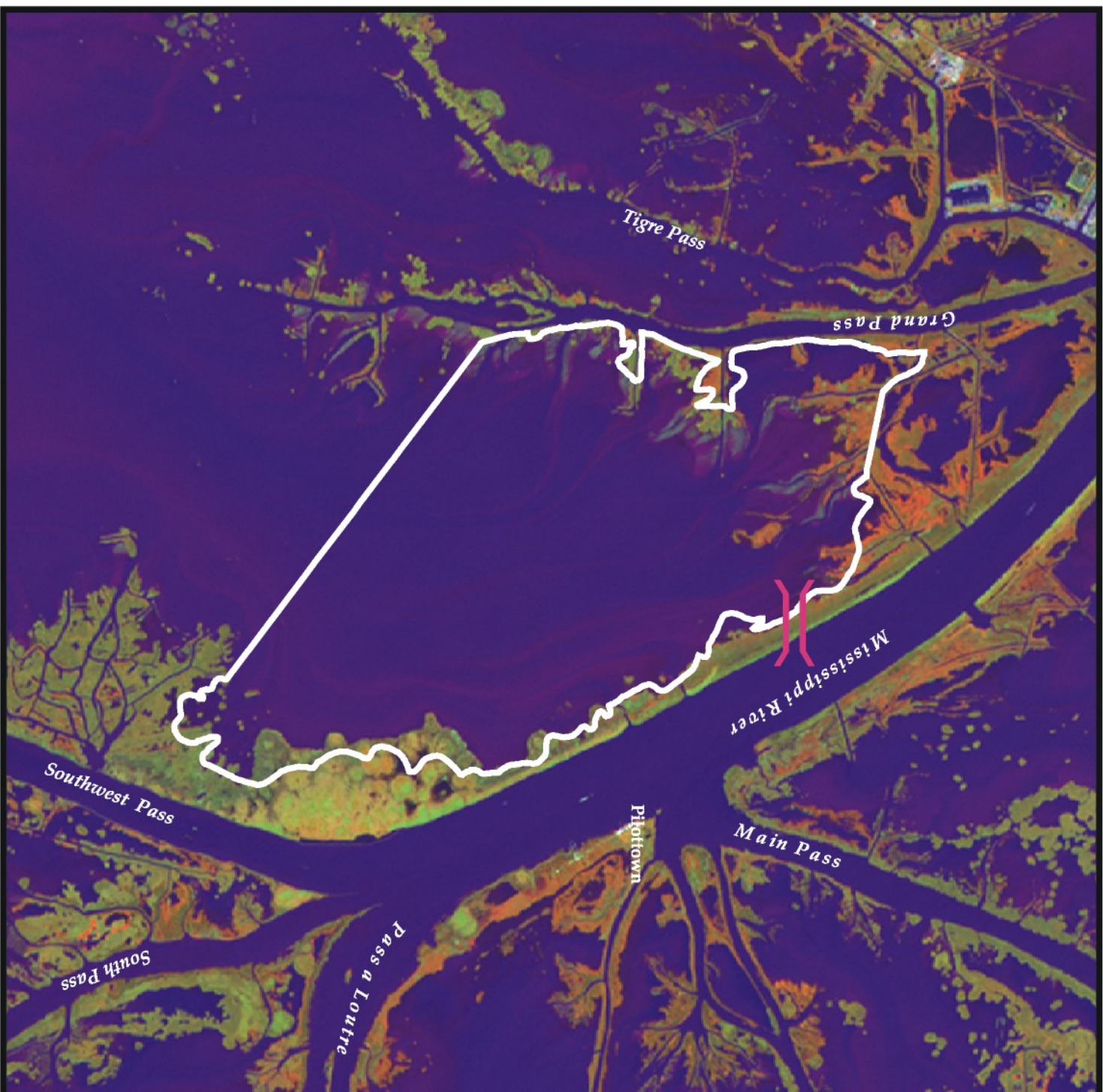
For more project information, please contact:



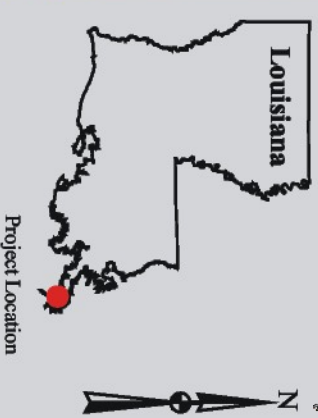
Federal Sponsor:
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 New Orleans, LA
 (504) 862-1597



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



West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)



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 20, 2011

**WEEKS BAY MARSH CREATION AND SHORE PROTECTION/COMMERCIAL
CANAL FRESHWATER REDIRECTION (TV-19) ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS
REPORT**

For Report:

Mr. Michael Somme will present the findings of the Weeks Bay Alternative Analysis Report as well as provide recommendations.

Executive Summary

The land bridge separating the Gulf Intracoastal Water Way (GIWW) and Weeks Bay has steadily suffered from shoreline erosion and habitat shift. This land mass has historically protected the GIWW, surrounding marsh and adjacent farmlands from wind-driven waves and tidal activity as well as salinity changes. Natural factors and manmade conditions have contributed to the steady deterioration of the shoreline and reduced its effectiveness as a protective barrier.

The Weeks Bay area has been the subject of numerous state and federal studies in order to obtain baseline data and determine specific causes for shoreline erosion and possible salinity changes. These studies have resulted in a range of conclusions and a variety of proposed projects. Due to the indefinite findings of these reports, an alternative analysis of engineering solutions to the Weeks Bay land bridge shoreline erosion problem was proposed. This analysis is funded through allocations made to Iberia and Vermilion parishes through the Coastal Impact and Assistance Program (CIAP). The purpose and scope of the alternative analysis was to evaluate prior investigations and studies and to examine new and innovative methods to provide shoreline protection and restoration of the land bridge between the GIWW and Weeks Bay. The eventual goal of the project is to provide a recommendation for the most efficient and effective method to maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas of the actively eroding Weeks Bay system.

The project site was determined through the analysis of erosion problems with the Weeks Bay/GIWW land bridge. Severe shoreline erosion has occurred due to the combined effects of wind-generated waves from Weeks Bay and the heavy commercial and recreational marine navigation in the GIWW. Several substantial openings now exist between the eastern shoreline of Weeks Bay and the GIWW allowing for direct exposure of Weeks Island and the surrounding marsh to significant wave energy and salinity changes. The proposed project alignment has focused on stabilizing the existing shoreline and/or re-establishing the 1921 shoreline and restoring the area of marsh that has eroded over the last 90 (+) years. This alignment avoids a majority of the pipeline conflicts in the area and maximizes the acres of future marsh creation per linear foot of structure.

The design of the various alternative structures required the following engineering investigations: a geotechnical investigation, tidal datum calculations, wind and wave field calculations, hydrostatic and wave loading calculations, and the investigation of the bathymetry and topography of the project site as well as the coordination of permitting activity with governing agencies. All of these fields were thoroughly researched and analyzed for each

alternative and are included in the Preliminary Weeks Bay/GIWW Shoreline Protection Alternative Analysis.

Four alternative structures were analyzed for their constructability, construction and maintenance costs, environmental and aesthetic quality, and effectiveness within the existing design parameters. The four alternatives consisted of a Rock Dike, a Steel Sheet Pile Wall, a Concrete Panel Wall, and a Vinyl or Fiber-Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Sheet Pile Wall. Each alternative was examined with and without a marsh creation feature that consisted of restoring 200 acres of eroded marsh along the Weeks Bay/GIWW land bridge.

The fully funded structure costs were determined to range from \$12.6M to \$21.4M for alternatives used only as a wave barrier (i.e., not allowing for future marsh creation) and \$15.2M to \$36.8M for the alternative structures allowing for future marsh creation. The Weeks Bay/GIWW Alternative Analysis also determined a number of project benefits for the study area. The primary project benefits are:

- Protection of more than 60 acres of existing marsh on the land bridge, while allowing for the creation of over 200 acres of marsh when dredging occurs in the area
- Protection of inland marshes and agriculture from greater tidal exchanges and variations in salinity as well as an increase in wave energy and storm surge
- Protection to existing oil and gas facilities
- Protection to existing salt-domed mining operations
- Provides a buffer for navigation in the GIWW
- Eliminates a short-circuit effect of the Atchafalaya River freshwater and sediment from the east

Shaw, on behalf of Iberia and Vermilion Parishes, recommends that the CWPPRA Task Force explore the possibility of funding an Alternative Shoreline Protection Structure and allow for the Weeks Bay Project to become a future marsh creation site when dredging occurs in the area. Marsh creation could occur through numerous projects such as mitigation banking for the Teche-Vermillion Basin, beneficial use of dredge material from the AGMAC and Port of West St. Mary Channel projects if constructed, and maintenance dredging from other local projects in the vicinity.



Agenda

- Introduction
- Project Location
- Project Scope
- Existing Problems
- Prior Studies and Investigations
- Engineering Investigations
- Preliminary Project Alignment
- Design Alternatives
- Cost Estimates
- Project Benefits



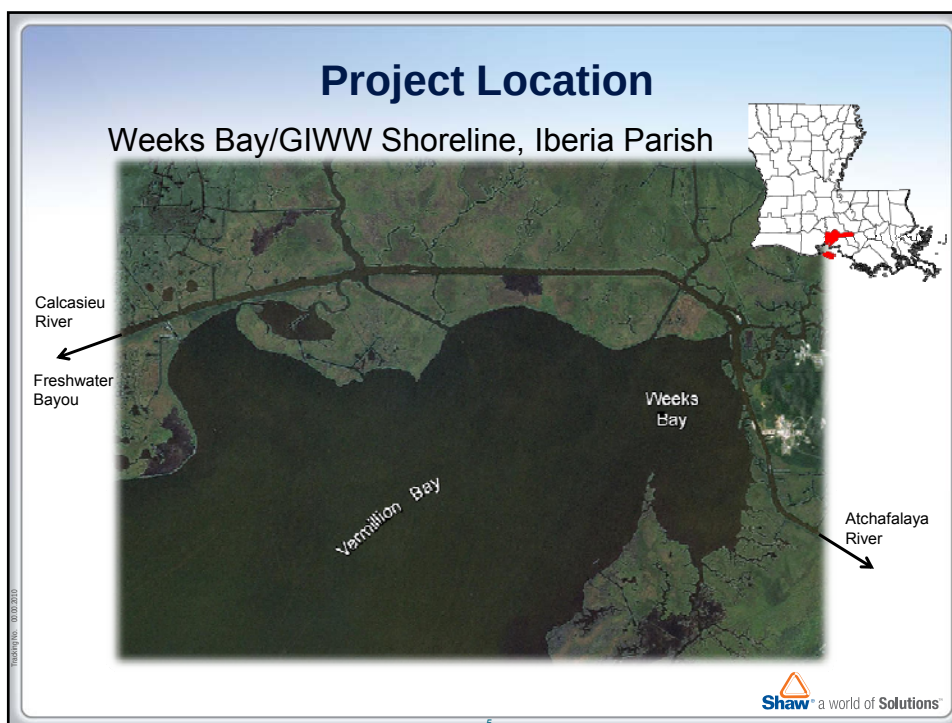
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Introduction

- Land Bridge Separating GIWW and Weeks Bay has historically suffered shoreline erosion and habitat losses.
- Subject of numerous Federal, State and Local studies to investigate shoreline erosion, salinity change, etc.
- Previous studies have resulted in range of conclusions and a variety of proposed projects
 - NRCS (CWPPRA PPL 9) (1999)
 - USACE Section 1135 Study (CWPPRA TV-19) (2001)
 - AGMAC Feasibility Study (2006)
 - Port of West St. Mary Section 203 Study (2008)
 - Iberia/Vermilion Alternative Analysis CIAP Study (Present)



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Iberia / Vermilion CIAP Alternative Analysis Purpose and Scope

- Shaw E &I, Inc. was Authorized to:
 - Evaluate Existing Problems
 - Evaluate Prior Studies and Investigations
 - Examine New and Innovative Alternatives
 - Existing shoreline protection
 - Restoration of lost marsh
 - Enhancement of future or existing marsh

Project Goal:

“The goal of the project is to provide a recommendation for the most efficient and effective alternative to maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas of the actively eroding shoreline in the vicinity of Weeks Bay and the GIWW.”

Existing Problems

- Shoreline and Bankline Erosion
 - Wind and Wave Energy
 - Boat Wake Activity
 - Global Sea Level Rise
 - Local Subsidence
- Loss of >200 acres
- Navigational Problems
- Greater Tidal Influence and Higher Salinity in Agricultural and Wetland Areas



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Prior Studies and Investigations

- Proposed by NRCS (CWPPRA PPL 9)
 - Proposed as candidate project for CWPPRA Project Priority List 9
 - Shoreline and Hydrologic Restoration Features
 - Estimated Cost \$15 Million
 - Transferred to USACE due to planning effort in same area
- USACE Assumed Sponsorship (CWPPRA TV-19)
 - Section 1135 Project investigated environmental benefits
 - Rock Dike and Geotube Containment of dredge material
 - Estimate Cost >\$50 Million
 - Suspended due to lack of environmental benefits
- AGMAC Feasibility Study
- Port of West St. Mary Section 203 Study

Shaw a world of Solutions™

Engineering Investigations

- Iberia / Vermilion CIAP Alternative Analysis included the following Engineering Investigations:
 - Geotechnical Investigation
 - Topographic and Bathymetric Survey
 - Tidal Datum Analysis
 - Wave and Hydrostatic Loading Analysis
 - Structural Analysis
 - Construction and Maintenance Cost Analysis

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Proposed Project Alignment

- Project developed with and without marsh creation feature
- Proposed Project Alignment:
 - Avoids majority of pipeline conflicts
 - Reclaim marsh lost since 1921
 - Maximizes acres of marsh created per linear foot of structure



Hatchings Inc. 09/08/2011

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Design Alternatives

- Barrier w/ Marsh Creation
 - Rock Dike
 - Steel Sheet Pile Wall
 - FRP Sheet Pile Wall
- Wave Barrier Only
 - Rock Dike
 - Concrete Wall
 - Steel Sheet Pile Wall
 - Vinyl or FRP Sheet Pile Wall



Shaw a world of Solutions™

Rock Dike

PROS:

- Competitive Construction Cost
- “Natural” Aesthetic and Ecological Value
- Dissipates Wave Energy
- Efficient Method of Construction

CONS:

- Pipeline Conflicts
- High Anticipated Settlement
 - Large volume of rock required for maintenance

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Concrete Wall

PROS:

- Competitive Construction Cost
- Settlement of Highly Organic Clay Not an Issue
- Pipeline Conflicts More Easily Avoided

CONS:

- Rarely Used Method of Shoreline Protection
- Difficult to Construct in Dynamic Marine Environment
- Reflects Wave Energy
- Limited Lateral Pile Capacity

Training/Spec 09.08.2011



13

Steel Sheet Pile Wall

PROS:

- Common Marine Structure
- Settlement of Highly Organic Clay Not an Issue

CONS:

- High Construction Cost
- High Long Term Maintenance Cost
 - Corrosion of Steel
- Limited Lateral Pile Capacity
- Reflects Wave Energy
- Pipeline Conflicts

Training/Spec 09.08.2011



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Vinyl and FRP Composite Sheet Pile Wall

PROS

- Standard/ Readily Available Materials
- Settlement of Highly Organic Clay Not an Issue
- Competitive Construction Cost

CONS

- High Long Term Maintenance Cost
 - Cracking and Breaking of Sheet Pile
- Limited Lateral Pile Capacity
- Reflects Wave Energy
- Pipeline Conflicts



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Summary of Costs Wave Barrier Alternatives (Top of Structure Elev. +3.0 ft. NAVD88)

Summary of Wave Barrier Alternatives				
Alternative	Construction Cost	Inspection and Maintenance Cost	Total Cost	Potential Benefit Area
Rock Dike Wall	\$ 11,479,061	\$ 1,083,050	\$ 12,562,111	60
Steel Sheet Pile Wall	\$ 17,260,683	\$ 4,118,000	\$ 21,378,683	60
Concrete Panel Wall	\$ 10,282,624	\$ 2,308,000	\$ 12,590,624	60
Vinyl Sheet Pile Wall	\$ 12,871,980	\$ 5,065,500	\$ 17,937,480	60

Construction Cost does not include cost for pipeline conflicts



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Summary of Costs Marsh Creation Alternatives (Top of Structure Elev. +4.0 ft. NAVD88)

Summary of Marsh Creation and Retaining Wall Alternatives

Alternative	Construction Cost	Inspection and Maintenance Cost	Total Cost	Potential Benefit Area
Rock Dike Wall	\$ 13,786,190	\$ 1,330,500	\$ 15,116,690	260
Steel Sheet Pile Wall	\$ 30,000,550	\$ 6,795,500	\$ 36,796,050	260
Concrete Panel Wall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FRP Sheet Pile Wall	\$25,538,703	\$ 8,195,500	\$ 33,734,203	260

Construction Cost does not include cost for marsh creation and for pipeline conflicts



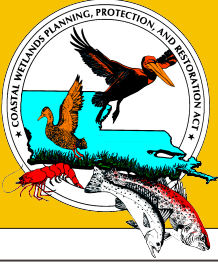
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Project Benefits

- Allows for future marsh creation site (when dredging occurs in the area)
- Protection to inland marshes located north of the Project
- Protection to existing oil and gas facilities
- Protection to existing salt-dome mining operations
- Provides a buffer for navigation in the GIWW
- Eliminates a short-circuit effect of Atchafalaya River freshwater and sediment



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Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2000 **Project Area:** 0 acres
Approved Funds: \$1.22 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$30.0 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 278 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

Location

This project is located in Iberia Parish, Louisiana, in the northeastern area of Vermilion and Weeks Bays.

Problems

Shoreline and bank erosion is occurring within this area as a result of heavy wind and wake activity. Openings along the shoreline, along with the dredging of Commercial Canal, have resulted in increased tidal energy and adverse saltwater intrusion into interior wetlands. These openings also prevent the Atchafalaya River's sediment-laden fresh water from reaching marshes within the western portion of the Teche/Vermilion Basin.

Restoration Strategy

Project components will include constructing retention levees, dedicating placement of dredged material, re-vegetating critical areas along the north shoreline, and armoring shore and bank areas.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design. Vibracore soil samples have been taken in the project area to verify foundation conditions. Initial review of these samples confirms that the bearing capacity of the bay bottom is very limited. Hydrographic surveys are currently underway to support hydrologic circulation modeling and design studies.

This project is on Priority Project List 9.



Weeks Island and Commercial Canal, the North-South waterway in upper left corner, are shown on infrared.



Shoreline and bank erosion occurring in Weeks Bay between Mud Point and Weeks Island.

For more project information, please contact:



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



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

Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection/ Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19)

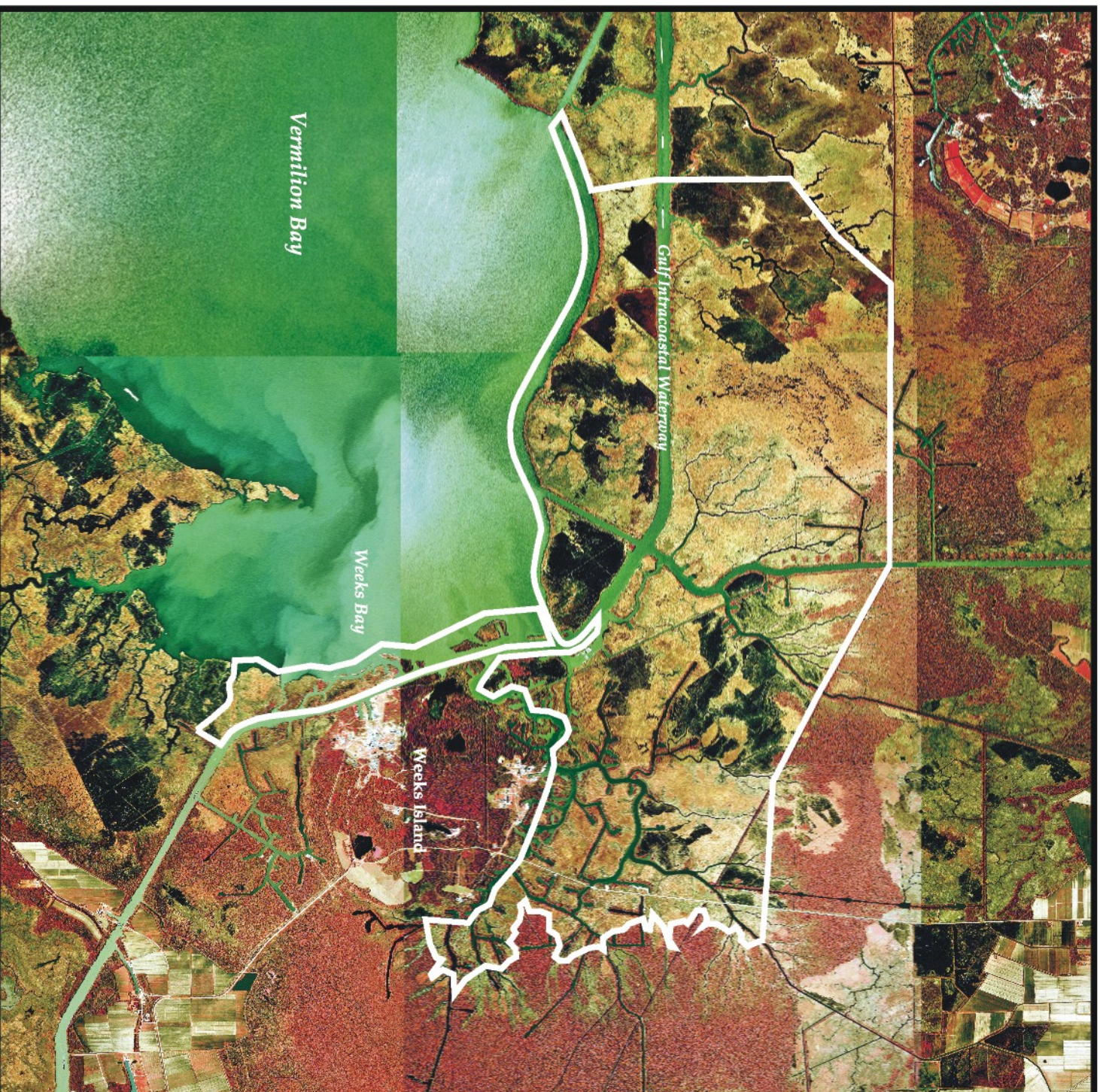
 Project Boundary

USGS
science for a changing world



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

Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery
Map Date: August 25, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-068
Data accurate as of: March 27, 2003



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Report:

The P&E Committee 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. The P&E will also report on milestones they established for these projects.

- a. Critical-Watch Unconstructed Projects Status and Milestone Updates:
 - West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-04c) (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)
 - White Ditch Resurrection (BS-12) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
 - GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
- b. Unconstructed Projects Recommended for Deauthorization or Transfer Status and Milestone Updates:
 - Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17) (John Jurgensen, NRCS)
 - Weeks Bay Marsh Creation/Shore Protection/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection (TV-19) (Brad Inman, USACE) *also “critical-watch”*
 - Benneys Bay Diversion (MR-13) (Brad Inman, USACE)
 - Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion – complex study (Brad Inman, USACE)

2011 SOUP - Status Unconstructed Projects - PPL 1 - 16

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 Analsysis 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	Proj Issue Delays	Prog Issue Delays	Deauth/ Trans/ Close Out
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-Aug-12	1-Nov-13	\$20,048,152	\$2,357,452	\$16,897,635	\$363,872	\$429,192	\$17,690,700	\$17,420,831	\$25,766,765	X			
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	MR-15	EPA	15	08-Feb-06	19-Jan-12	29-Jun-11	15-Sep-11	8-Feb-06	15-Aug-12	15-Aug-13	\$1,074,522	\$287,088	\$787,434			\$787,434	\$161,184	\$8,992,955	X			
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BA-42	FWS	15	08-Feb-06	21-Jan-09	18-Aug-11	15-Nov-11	21-Jan-09	1-Nov-11	1-Oct-12	\$37,875,710	\$400,791	\$37,451,373		\$23,546	\$37,474,919	\$37,452,159	\$38,040,158	X			
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PO-34	NRCS	16	18-Oct-06	19-Jan-12	30-Sep_11	30-Oct-11	21-Jan-09	1-Sep-12	30-Sep-13	\$1,660,985	\$859,407	\$801,578			\$801,578	\$372,396	\$29,891,722	X			
**West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BA-04c	NRCS	3	01-Oct-93	1-May-12	1-Jan-12	1-Mar-12	5-Nov-08	1-Oct-12	1-Sep-13	\$4,269,295	\$623,461	\$2,018,609	\$798,087	\$829,138	\$3,645,834	\$3,537,902	\$5,370,526		X		
**Small FW Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	EPA	10	10-Jan-01	22-Jan-14	8-Nov-12	1-Oct-13	10-Jan-01	1-May-14	13-May-15	\$2,362,687	\$723,660	\$1,634,918	\$4,109		\$1,639,027	\$228,238	\$14,777,050		X		
**River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	07-Aug-01	16-Jan-13	4-Dec-08	30-Jun-12	3-Jun-09	1-Nov-13	1-Nov-16	\$6,780,307	\$5,440,433	\$1,299,134	\$40,740		\$1,339,874	\$379,510	\$165,975,707		X		
South Grand Chenier	ME-20	FWS	11	16-Jan-02	20-Jan-10	6-Aug-09	3-Nov-09	20-Jan-10	1-Mar-12	30-Sep-13	\$27,279,911	\$1,314,286	\$24,960,779	\$66,929	\$937,916	\$25,965,624	\$25,937,501	\$29,046,128		X		
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TV-20	NRCS	13	28-Jan-04	16-Jan-13	1-May-12	1-Sep-12	28-Jan-04	1-Sep-13	1-Sep-14	\$2,254,912	\$1,484,170	\$770,742			\$770,742	\$460,512	\$32,103,020		X		
**White Ditch Resurrection	BS-12	NRCS	14	17-Feb-05	19-Jan-12	1-May-12	1-Sep-12	17-Feb-05	1-Sep-13	1-Sep-14	\$1,595,677	\$858,981	\$736,696			\$736,696	\$161,561	\$14,845,193		X		
Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TE-51	NMFS	16	18-Oct-06				18-Oct-06			\$3,002,171	\$791,363	\$2,210,808			\$2,210,808	\$443,359	\$32,353,377		X		
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-12		\$7,952,796	\$0	\$7,795,447	\$0	\$157,349	\$7,952,796	\$7,952,796	\$8,111,705			X	
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	\$38,065,335			X	
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BS-10	COE	10	10-Jan-01	19-Jan-12	16-Aug-05	1-Nov-11	10-Jan-01	1-Apr-12		\$1,444,000	\$1,161,003	\$269,872	\$13,125		\$282,997	\$284,154	\$6,644,070			X	
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	
**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-11	1-Jul-12	\$11,258,135	\$1,256,879	\$9,032,055	\$4,147	\$965,054	\$10,001,256	\$1,805,848	\$13,022,246			X	
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	ME-21a	NRCS	11	16-Jan-02	15-Feb-07	11-May-04	16-Aug-04	15-Feb-07	1-Jan-12	1-Aug-12	\$4,381,643	\$775,883	\$2,958,588	\$14,559	\$632,613	\$3,605,760	\$3,605,760	\$4,409,519			X	
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TE-47	EPA	11	16-Jan-02	19-Jan-12	8-Nov-04	28-Sep-05	16-Jan-02	1-Apr-13		\$3,742,053	\$2,017,484	\$1,712,888	\$11,681		\$1,724,569	\$408,354	\$65,355,775			X	
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, O&M Only [CIAP]	ME-21b	COE	11	16-Jan-02	15-Feb-07	11-May-04	16-Aug-04	15-Feb-07	na	na	\$5,673,973	na			\$5,673,973	\$5,673,973	\$5,673,973	\$8,382,494			X	
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TE-49	COE	12	16-Jan-03	16-Jan-14	21-Feb-13	30-May-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	
Spanish Pass Diversion	MR-14	COE	13	28-Jan-04	15-Jan-14	6-Dec-12	17-Apr-13	28-Jan-04	1-Oct-14	30-Sep-15	\$1,421,680	\$310,151	\$1,111,528			\$1,111,528	\$1,111,528	\$14,212,169			X	
Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BA-40	NMFS	14	17-Feb-05	19-Jan-12	16-Mar-10		17-Feb-05	1-Sep-12		\$3,221,887	\$2,492,765	\$718,608	\$10,514		\$729,122	\$147,700	\$44,544,636			X	
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	ME-24	COE	16	18-Oct-06	16-Jan-14	9-Apr-13	27-Jun-13	18-Oct-06	2-Jul-14	8-Jul-15	\$ 1,266,842.00	\$10,155	\$1,256,687			\$1,256,687	\$1,256,687	\$36,922,487			X	
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	ME-17	NRCS	9	11-Jan-00	na	na	na	3-Jun-09	na	na	\$1,556,598	\$1,214,938	\$262,863	\$78,797		\$341,660	\$167,204	\$6,836,629				X
**Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	11-Jan-00				11-Jan-00			\$1,229,337	\$531,468	\$659,934	\$37,935		\$697,869	\$697,869	\$30,027,305				X
Benneys Bay Diversion	MR-13	COE	10	10-Jan-01	na	17-Sep-02	1-Nov-11	10-Jan-01	1-Mar-12	1-Nov-13	\$1,076,328	\$975,534	\$75,535	\$25,259		\$100,794	\$100,794	\$30,297,105				X
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion	na	COE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	\$411,750	\$408,252	\$3,498	na	na	\$3,498	\$3,498	na				X

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

**CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT

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

Updated:
FWS
NMFS
EPA
COE
NRCS

	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	\$40,611,217		\$55,938,020	\$363,872	\$452,738	\$56,754,631	\$55,406,569	\$102,691,600
Project Issue Delays	\$108,204,329		\$33,631,686	\$909,864	\$1,767,054	\$36,308,605	\$31,148,582	\$294,471,001
Program Issue Delays	\$37,048,567		\$26,677,698	\$218,477	\$7,428,989	\$34,325,164	\$24,231,013	\$355,294,879
Deauthorize/Transfer	\$1,488,078		\$1,001,830	\$141,991	\$0	\$1,143,821	\$969,364	\$67,161,039
Over \$50 million	\$13,342,588		\$4,160,443	\$84,610	\$0	\$4,245,053	\$1,966,212	\$358,095,814

Critical Watch List 2011

Note: All projects on this tab will give a status report at the September 2011 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	OCPR design contractor has not completed design. A 30% review is planned for January 2012.	I
Small FW Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	EPA	10	Modeling Results	The primary landowner is now fully supportive of the project and has given approval to continue Phase I studies. Modeling recently completed. Design team is evaluating cost and benefits as well as options for continuation of the project including possible scope change. Alternatives to be reported to Env/Eng Work Groups.	I
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	Gap Analysis	95% Design Review in Dec 11, Request Phase II in Jan 13. "Gap Analysis" is underway to determine what is needed should the project be moved to LCA. Report to Tech Committee on Gap Analysis in April 2012.	I
White Ditch Resurrection	BS-12	NRCS	14	Landrights/ Location Issues	September 2011 decision concerning siphon location; May 2012 Preliminary Design Review	I
GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	NRCS	10	Land Rights Agreement	OCPR has not assigned land rights to NRCS to allow advertisement of construction. OCPR working to obtain Land Right Assignments from land owners.	I
Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	Deauthorize	Report submittal of the Final Alternative to be provided to P&E prior to September Technical Committee meeting; to be presented at meeting.	I

Projects On Schedule

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	TE-32a	FWS	6	Fiscal law issues raised by the Corps have been resolved and the project is moving forward. A revised cost share agreement is being executed and a 404 permit application is being prepared.	II
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	MR-15	EPA	15	30% Review in held on June 29, 2011. Scope change to be requested due to increase in cost and change in project features.	I
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BA-42	FWS	15	Landrights issues have been resolved. Plaquemines Parish has acquired the Jefferson Canal and final landrights documents are being prepared by OCPR. Bid advertisement is expected in August 2011 with construction beginning in November 2011.	II
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PO-34	NRCS	16	Additional geotechnical investigation was completed in Spring 2011, 30% review in September 2011.	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	<i>CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT.</i> OCPR design contractor has not completed design. A 30% review is planned for January 2012.	I
Small FW Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	EPA	10	Modeling Results	CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT. The primary landowner is now fully supportive of the project and has given approval to continue Phase I studies. Modeling recently completed. Design team is evaluating cost and benefits as well as options for continuation of the project including possible scope change. Alternatives to be reported to Env/Eng Work Groups.	I
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	Gap Analysis	CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT. 95% Design Review in Dec 11, Request Phase II in Jan 13. "Gap Analysis" is underway to determine what is needed should the project be moved to LCA. Report to Tech Committee on Gap Analysis in April 2012.	I
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	ME-20	FWS	11	Landrights	Two landrights issues have delayed going to construction - 1) OCPR sent revised landrights agreements to project landowners and 2) Landowner demands over the management of certain project features. If landrights cannot be secured by January 2012, the sponsors will consider returning funding to the program. Project sponsors will report to Dec. 2011 TC Meeting on project status/direction	II
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TV-20	NRCS	13	Pipeline	Project Team proposed a change in scope to do end-on construction of the shoreline feature due to access complications. The scope change did not get approved by Technical Committee. Project team assessing further options for a report at fall Technical Committee meeting.	I
White Ditch Resurrection	BS-12	NRCS	14	Landrights/ Location Issues	CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT. Setbacks include impacts and changes to hydrology associated with Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Gustav. 30% scheduled for May 2012. OCPR looking at landrights on preferred alternative and potential operation of siphons. Project plans a January 2012 Design Start date. A decision by the project team is expected prior to the September 2011 TC meeting.	I
Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TE-51	NMFS	16		Geotechnical investigations on alternate project sites should be complete Fall 2011. Anticipate presenting final alternate project area for consideration at the December 2011 Technical Committee Meeting.	I

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

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Issue Category	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4&5	CS-28-4&5	COE	8	CSA	Final plans and specs not yet prepared. The CWPPRA Task Force has deferred construction funding approval for Cycles IV and V until construction of pipeline is complete. Project does not have a CSA. TF has directed CSA feedback by the January 2012 TF meeting	x
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.	I
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. • The USACE's goal is to hold meetings with LDNR to resolve the emergency closure plan issues	I
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	NMFS	10	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	Prototype test sections constructed under CIAP. When analysis of monitoring complete in August 2011, project sponsors may pursue full project implementation under CWPPRA.	I
GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	NRCS	10	Land Rights Agreements	CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT. OCPR has not assigned land rights to NRCS to allow advertisement of construction. OCPR working to obtain Land Right Assignments from land owners.	I
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	ME-21a	NRCS	11	CSA	• Cost Share Agreement is currently under review at OCPR. • Project team currently reviewing design and survey information to determine if any changes needed due to site condition changes since original surveys performed.	II
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TE-47	EPA	11	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	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
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, O&M Only [CIAP]	ME-21b	COE	11	CSA	• All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement. • The actual cost estimate for the different work segments are not consistent with the way the Task Force broke the project up when approved for construction. CWPPRA invested \$6,300,000 in the first three yrs of O&M for both segments. The Tebo Point portion has yet to be built.	II
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. • 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 OCPR's geotechnical concerns and concurrence on final project features.	I
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 equivalent amount of acreage as originally proposed.	I
Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BA-40	NMFS	14	Scope Change	May be constructed by OCPR (transferred)	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.	I

Projects Recommended for Deauthorization or Transfer to Other Program

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Issues	P&E Recommendation Transfer/ Deauthorize/ Close out	Reason(s) for Potential De-authorization
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	ME-17	NRCS	9	Landowner concerns		Landowners have constructed levees impounding the proposed outfall of the freshwater introduction feature. Project Team is meeting with landowners and parish to proposed deauthorization of project.
Weeks Bay MC/SP/Commercial Canal/FW Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	CSA & Induced Shoaling Issues		CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT. The Final Study Report uses CIAP funds, to examine various other methodologies described in the Value Engineering Study. This report, collaborated with both local & state representatives, will be presented at the 20 Sep 2011 Technical Committee meeting, describing design alternatives & estimated costs, with intent to recommend an alternative for feasible construction. Dependent on report results, deauthorization could still be an option.
Benneys Bay Diversion	MR-13	COE	10	Induced Shoaling/ CSA		95% Design submitted to LDNR in October 2006. Project delayed by LDNR 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.
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (complex project)	NA	COE		Cost Prohibitive	Close Out	• Currently waiting to see if a diversion at this location is in the State's Final Master Plan • A determination would then have to be made if the project is still a viable and fundable project in the CWPPRA program. • Limited CWPPRA \$ to fund project.

Projects with Phase II Estimate > \$50 Million

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Phase I Estimate	Phase II Estimate	Total Estimate*
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project)	NA	COE	N/A	\$7,447,505	\$101,409,795	\$108,857,300
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
				\$20,378,343	\$416,277,666	\$436,656,009

Projects Removed from SOUP

	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Year 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 Deauth.
South Shore of the Pen	BA-41	NRCS	14		Construction scheduled to be complete October 2011.
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 scheduled to be completed by August 2011.
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		Bid opening occurred July 7, 2011. Low bidder within available funds. Construction anticipated to begin Fall 2011.

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 6, 2011**

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: \$2,357,452

8. Unexpended Funds: \$17,690,700

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: Construction activities have begun now that fiscal law issue has been resolved. A revised Cost Share Agreement is being executed and public notice preparation underway.

13. Projected schedule and milestones:

Aug 2012 – start construction

Nov 2013 – complete construction

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

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 28, 2011

- 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 2012
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$1,074,522
- 6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$8,992,955 (February 8, 2006)
- 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.
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** A project site visit was conducted on October 29, 2009. Data collection efforts have been completed. Surveys and geotech have been completed. The 30% and 95% design reviews will have a slight delay. The overall project schedule is fairly consistent with last year's SOUP report (i.e. only one month delay in project completion) and there are no delays in when we will seek Phase 2 approval.
- 13. Projected schedule:**
 - 30% Design Review: 29 June 2011
 - 95% Design Review: September 2011
 - Design Completion: October/November 2011
 - Phase 2 Approval: January 2012
 - Construction Start: August 2012
- 14. Preparer:** Chris Llewellyn, (214-665-7239), llewellyn.chris@epa.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 6, 2011

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42)
- 2. PPL:** 15
- 3. Federal Agency:** USFWS
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 21, 2009
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$37,875,710
- 6. Fully-Funded Cost:** \$38,040,158 (November 11, 2008 economic analysis)
- 7. Expenditures:** \$400,791
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$37,474,919
- 9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** None at this time.
- 10. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
The project was approved for Phase 2 in January 2009. The landowners of a portion of the Jefferson Canal (dredge pipeline route) refused to sign landrights agreements and refused state offers for purchase of the property. Plaquemines Parish exercised their quick take authority and the property is now owned by Plaquemines Parish.
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:**
Now that the Jefferson Canal has been acquired by Plaquemines Parish, OCPR is preparing final landrights documents so that the project can be advertised for bids. Bid advertisement is expected in August 2011.
- 13. Projected schedule:**
August 2011- Bid advertisement
November 2011 - Begin construction
- 14. Preparer:** Kevin Roy, USFWS (337-291-3120), Kevin_Roy@fws.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 23, 2011

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 of Lake Borgne project south of this location. Information used to finalize PO-34 design.
 - 2011 – preliminary design complete, pending 30% review.
12. **Current status/remaining issues:** Project is has completed preliminary design and is currently under project team review, pending a 30% review.
13. **Projected schedule:** Anticipate 30% review in July 2011 with Phase II request in January 2012.
14. **Preparer:** John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694 (6/23/2011)

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 22, 2011**

- 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.

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 28, 2011**

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: \$723,660

8. Unexpended Funds: \$1,634,918

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

10. Potential changes to project benefits: Project benefits will likely need to be reevaluated based on improved knowledge of hydrology, revised diversion alignment, and possibly due to scope change (may consider deletion of diversion feature due to complexity/flow limitations/cost).

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. We have contracted for the services of an expert swamp ecologist to help us to weigh the pros and cons of proceeding with the design of the diversion, vs possibly requesting a scope change to focus only on the other project features (hydrologic restoration/reducing impoundment effects, planting). We are also revising cost estimates to aid in this “cost/benefit” analysis. Once ecological analysis and revised cost estimates are available, we can: 1) confirm the project viability/feasibility; 2) if necessary, revise general project features and cost estimate; 3) begin engineering and design work.

12. Current status/remaining issues: St. James parish purchased large tracts of land with CIAP funds west of LA20 and adjacent to the project area, and more importantly, relatively large swaths of land in and around the proposed diversion channel alignment. St. James parish is extremely supportive of this CWPPRA project. The primary landowner for the benefit area, is now fully in support of the project and has given OCPR approval to continue Phase I studies on his property. Modeling is complete. Modeling and engineering judgment suggests that Dredge Boat Canal can only convey very small

flows without expensive improvement. We have contracted for the services of an expert swamp ecologist to help us to weigh the pros and cons of proceeding with the design of the diversion, vs possibly requesting a scope change to focus only on the other project features (hydrologic restoration/reducing impoundment effects, planting). We are also revising cost estimates to aid in this “cost/benefit” analysis. Once the sponsors have a better idea of the pros and cons of the alternatives, we will present the information to the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups.

13. Projected schedule:

- Modeling Complete: March 2011
- Report to Env/Eng Work Groups on Alternatives: November 2011
- 30% Design Review: November 2012
- 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
July 28, 2011

- 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:** Anticipated January 2013
- 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:** \$5,440,433
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$1,299,134
- 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:** Unknown at this time.
- 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 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. Work is ongoing to draft an Environmental Information Document (EID), which can be used later as the basis for an EIS or EA. Work is ongoing to synthesize and integrate information from various sources, including, but not limited to, reports generated specifically for this project, to meet the requirements of NEPA. We also continue, from time to time, to conduct targeted outreach efforts on the project, which are also intended to contribute to the public involvement requirements of NEPA.

Significant efforts on land rights are underway. 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. However, OCPR has dedicated state-only funds to complete landrights.

EPA, OCPR, and COE have been negotiating the administrative details to provide COE funding to conduct a "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. Due to a series of administrative challenges, implementation of the gap analysis only recently began. OCPR is continuing engineering and design, including detailed responses to some of the 30% Design Review comments, with the assistance of URS Corp. EPA continues to 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 to 30%. 30% Design Review held December 4, 2008. Initial responses to comments forwarded to agencies. Letter to Technical Committee sent. NEPA work ongoing. OCPR to obtain landrights using state-only funds. "Gap Analysis" to determine what is needed should the project be moved to LCA, has begun. OCPR is continuing engineering and design, including detailed responses to some of the 30% Design Review comments, with the assistance of URS Corp. EPA continues to work on an Environmental Information Document intended to help satisfy NEPA requirements.

13. Projected schedule:

- 30% Design Review: December 2008
- GAP Analysis Start: May 2011
- GAP Analysis Completion: December 2011
- Report to Technical Committee on GAP Analysis: April 2012
- 95% Design Review: June 2012
- Design Completion: August 2012
- Phase 2 Approval: January 2013
- Construction Start: November 2013

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

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
May 17, 2011**

- 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:** January 20, 2010
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$7,279,911
- 6. Fully-Funded Cost:** \$29,046,128 (November 21, 2009 economic analysis)
- 7. Expenditures:** \$1,314,286
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$25,965,624
- 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
6/ 2002 -	Hydrodynamic Modeling contract awarded
9/ 2004 -	Model calibration and validation completed
4/ 2005 -	Final modeling report completed. (The model indicated that the project would flow freshwater from the Mermentau River to marshes south of Hwy 82 without impacts.).
9/ 2005 -	Hurricane Rita heavily impacted landowners.
3/ 2006 -	Modeling results and project features landowner meeting.
12/ 2006 -	Received key landowner approval to flow water across Hwy 82 at Grand Chenier to areas B and C.
4 to 8/ 2007 -	Landowner approval for surveying and geotechnical.
8/ 2007 -	Final key Miller-property landowner surveying approval received.
9/ 2007 - 4/2008	NRCS completed major project surveying by 9/2007; additional surveys completed by 4/ 2008
10/ 2007 - 5/ 2008 -	Wave analysis report to evaluate potential Gulf borrow areas completed.
5/ 2008	Cultural Resources Assessment Received from the State Historic Preservation Officer
6/ 2008 - 12/ 2008 -	Geotechnical sampling completed in marsh and Gulf borrow site.
6/2008 - 7/ 2008	Gulf Borrow Area Magnetometer Report completed
12/ 2008	Preliminary Design Drawings completed
6/ 2009 -	Geotechnical reports by Eustis Engineering and ERDC completed.

8/6/ 2009 -	Successful 30% Design Review Meeting completed.
9/29/ 2009 -	Scope change to increase costs 33% to \$27.9 M and remove Area A approved by the Technical Committee.
10/28/ 2009 -	Task Force approved scope change.
11/ 3/ 2009 -	95% Design Review meeting.
12/20 2009 -	Technical Committee recommended TF approval for construction.
1/ 20/ 2010 -	Task Force Phase II construction approval
2/24/2010	CZM Consistency from DNR
3/25/2010	DEQ Water Quality Certification
10/27/2010	Corps Section 404 Permit Issued
5/16/2011	Final EA and FONSI
Current	Landrights and final plans ongoing

Issues affecting implementation: Modeling and Hurricane Rita initially caused project delays. Additional delays were caused by landrights approvals for surveying and geotechnical. Since construction funding, the project has been delayed due to failure to acquire landrights agreements from principal landowners due to; 1) the State not completing a revised agreement and sending it to those landowners, and 2) due to landowner demands. If landrights cannot be secured in 2011, sponsors will consider returning funding to the program.

12. Current status/remaining issues:

Phase 2 construction approval was received from the Task Force on January 20, 2010. The project is on schedule for construction in 2012 if landrights can be secured.

13. Projected schedule:

10/2011	Landrights approvals or non-approval
3/2012	Begin construction

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

dc 5-17-2011

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 20, 2011**

- 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.

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 2013.

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)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 22, 2011

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.
12. **Current Status/remaining issues:** Project is currently in the Planning and Design Phase. Project Team is developing surveying, geotechnical investigations, and modeling requirements necessary to proceed to 30% design review. Modeling has been completed and preferred alternative is being evaluated. Project is scheduled to request Phase II funding at the January 2013 Task Force Meeting.
13. **Projected schedule:** Request Phase II funding at the January 2013 Task Force Meeting.
14. **Preparer:** Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064 (6/1/2010)
Updated(6/22/2011): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 18, 2011**

- 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:** NA
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,818,809 (Phase 1 approved funding)
- 6. Fully Funded Estimate:** \$32,353,377 (July 14, 2008)
- 7. Expenditures:** \$693,172 (May 2011)
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$2,125,637 (May 2011)
- 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 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 to begin, with results expected by September 30, 2011.
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** OCPR is finalizing scope of work for geotechnical investigation.
- 13. Projected schedule and milestones:** If approved, the project team will initiate a partial geotechnical survey of a proposed alternative site located east of the current project boundary. Results will be available for review by October 2011 in order to make a decision to formally request a project boundary revision at the winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.
- 13. Preparer:** John D. Foret, Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, john.foret@noaa.gov

Revised July 2011 (JDF/rws)

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
May 11, 2011**

- 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:** \$ 0
- 6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$8,111,705
- 7. Expenditures:** \$ 0
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$ 0
- 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.
- 13. Projected schedule:** Contingent upon execution of CSA, the construction of Cycles IV and V is planned to meet the schedule of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel FY 12 maintenance dredging event.
- 14. Preparer:** Scott Wandell (USACE) 504-862-1878

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 18, 2011

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: \$283,328

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 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 deeping 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 deeping 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

13. Projected schedule:

The PDT will again seek construction authorization from the CWPPRA Task Force at the January 2012 meeting.

14. Preparer: Lauren Averill

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 18, 2011**

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 (10-Jul-07)

7. Expenditures: \$ 1,147,075

8. Unexpended Funds: \$296,925

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 received 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 LDNR to resolve the emergency closure plan issues. All work is on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement.

14. Preparer: Lauren Averill

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 18, 2011

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)
- 2. PPL:** 10 - Phase 1 was authorized in January 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.
 - July 13, 2011 – CIAP draft monitoring report submitted for Agency review.
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** OCPR (CIAP) has completed 1 year of monitoring, and draft report is out for review and comment.
- 13. Projected schedule and milestones:** The CIAP monitoring report is in the draft stage, with an expected completion date by 15 August 2011. Upon completion of the monitoring review, the Federal and State sponsors will determine whether or not develop CWPPRA construction funding request for the entire 9.2 mile project.
- 13. Preparer:** John D. Foret, Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, john.foret@noaa.gov

Revised July 2011 (JDF/rws)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 23, 2011

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 OCP
12. **Current status/remaining issues:** Project is fully designed and ready for construction. NRCS is preparing to request bids for project construction.
13. **Projected schedule:** Anticipate project construction to begin January 2012.
14. **Preparer:** Ron Boustany, NRCS, (337) 291-3067 (Updated 6/7/10)
Updated (6/23/2011): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 23, 2011**

- 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 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.

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.

13. Projected schedule:

The CWPPRA portion has been on hold pending approval of the Cost Share Agreement, which is presently being negotiated between the State and the USACE.

The State in 2009 completed the construction on the CIAP portion with a total length of 37,000 lf, excluding the CWPPRA Tebo Point portion.

In Nov09 and Jun10 the local landowner requested that the project be transferred to another agency for construction and O&M.

The following issues/question has to be resolved before moving forward with both the Tebo Point project and the O&M of the Grand Lake Project:

- The project will continue to be on hold until the CSA issue is resolved. The CWPPRA SOP states that if a project does not go to construction in two yrs the Task Force could ask that the funds be returned to the program.
- Cost for the construction and O&M would have to be updated to FY11 cost.

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 transfers project information, NRCS will begin in Summer 2011.

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

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 28, 2011**

- 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 2012
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$3,742,053
- 6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$
- 7. Expenditures:** \$2,017,484
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$1,712,888
- 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.
- 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 and 2011. 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 MMS 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.

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 2012
- Construction Start: April 2013

14. Preparer: Brad Crawford, (214-665-7255), crawford.brad@epa.gov

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
3 June 2011**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building (TE-49)
- 2. PPL:** 12
- 3. Federal Agency:** COE
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** TBD (scheduled 16 Jan 14)
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,229,876
- 6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$19,157,216 (Phase 1 Approval: 10-Jan-03)
- 7. Expenditures:** \$1,716,948.51
- 8. Unexpended Funds (Total):** \$512,927.49
- 9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Project scope change under consideration; this change expected to increase costs and benefits.
- 10. Potential changes to project benefits:** Proposed new design calls for construction of a small freshwater diversion using two culverts plus dedicated dredging to obtain material to create approximately 340 acres of wetlands.
- 11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - Phase 1 approved January '03
 - Possible change in scope to include dedicated dredging/marsh creation feature
 - Geotechnical requirements increased
 - Alternative borrow sites investigated
 - Decision to proceed to 30% Design Review awaits resolution of OCPR geotechnical concerns & concurrence on final plan design plus a signed Cost Share Agreement with CPRA (Note: OCPR is the "implementation arm" of CPRA).
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** Coordination between geotech elements at OCPR and MVN is on-hold as of Dec 2009, with eventual intent to go to 30% Design Review contingent upon OCPR's concurrence with revised project design. Also, the project scope change must get approved, and a signed Cost Share Agreement signed with CPRA.
- 13. Projected schedule (if OCPR concurs & cost share agreement signed today):**
 - 24 Jan 13 - Announce 30% Design Review
 - 04 Apr 13 - Submit Final Design Report to OCPR
 - 09 May 13 – Announce 95% Review
- 14. Preparer:** Susan M. Hennington, USACE-MVN, (504) 862-2504

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 3, 2011**

- 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 15 Jan 14)
- 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 change under consideration.
- 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 OCPR was 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 OCPR on-board with developing new scope and also for CPRA to sign a cost share agreement (Note: OCPR is the "implementation arm" of CPRA.)
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** Need consensus with OCPR 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):**
 - 08 Nov 2012 - Announce 30% Design Review
 - 15 Feb 2013 - Submit Final Design Report to OCPR
 - 27 Mar 2013 - Announce 95% Review
- 14. Preparer:** Susan M. Hennington, USACE-MVN, (504) 862-2504

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2011**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)
- 2. PPL:** 14
- 3. Federal Agency:** NOAA
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** N/A
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$3,222,000
- 6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$44,544,636 (November 5, 2004)
- 7. Expenditures:** \$2,493,000 (expended)
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$729,000 (unexpended); \$148,000 (unobligated)
- 9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:**
Anticipated estimated construction cost increase. Will be proposed as change in project scope subsequent to Preliminary Design Review
- 10. Potential changes to project benefits:**
None
- 11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - RSIQ for engineering services advertised June 2005
 - Engineering contract awarded November 2006.
 - Geotechnical and geophysical investigations of two river sand borrow areas complete. Design surveys of island and conveyance route complete.
 - Mississippi River modeling to assess hydraulics complete.
 - Island engineering (sediment budget, cross and longshore modeling, preliminary design) complete.
 - Preliminary Design review conducted March 2010
 - Permit application finalized June 2011
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:**
State considering construction using DWH Emergency Berm funds.
- 13. Projected schedule:**
Pending permit authorization and completion of land rights, the project may be transferred to the State for construction.

13. Preparer:
Rachel Sweeney

Revised June 2011 (RWS)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects

June 3, 2011

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 16 Jan 14)

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

12. Current status/remaining issues: Need a cost share agreement signed with CPRA- efforts towards resolution on-going as of June, 2011.

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

- 12 Mar 2013 - Announce 30% Design Review
- 30 Apr 2013 - Submit Final Design Report to OCPD
(Note: OCPD is the “implementation arm” of CPRA.)
- 06 Jun 2013 - Announce 95% Review

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

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 23, 2011

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (ME-17)
- 2. PPL:** 9
- 3. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** N/A
- 5. Approved Total Budget:** \$1,556,598
- 6. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$6,836,629
- 7. Expenditures:** \$1,214,938 (G. Browning/June 2011)
- 8. Unexpended Funds:** \$341,660 (G. Browning/June 2011)
- 9. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time
- 10. Potential changes to project benefits:** Terracing removed from project features because landowner refuses to have terraces on his/her property. Freshwater introduction south of HWY 82 is only project feature.
- 11. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - 1999 – Approved
 - 1999 - 2005 - Planning / modeling
 - 2006 - Delays due to landowner concerns
 - 2007 – Surveying 70% complete.
 - 2008 – Surveying completed after hurricane delays. Planning and Design began.
 - 2009 – Engineering design near 30% design. Had delays in geotechnical investigation.
 - 2010 – Ecological Review and Project team review.
 - 2010 - 2011 - Landowners constructed levees in outfall. Project Team met and decided that benefits due to freshwater introduction are compromised due to levees. Decision has been made to deauthorize project pending meeting with landowners and parish officials.
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** Design completed. Due to construction of levees in outfall area, project benefits have been compromised, therefore project may be deauthorized.

13. Projected schedule: Anticipate a decision on deauthorization by October 2011.

14. Preparer: Jason Kroll, NRCS, (225) 389-0347 (06/07/2010)
Updated (6/22/2011): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694

DRAFT

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 3, 2011

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 have 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 have 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 has 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 is no longer a constructible, cost-effective project. The project ranked last in the prioritization of Breaux Act projects with a score of 30.2. The project has remained authorized because of continuing local interest. 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. A subsequent meeting was held to discuss its findings and present a plan for moving forward for the approval of Iberia and Vermilion Parish as well as project stakeholders. 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 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 will include all design alternatives and cost estimates evaluated as well as a recommendation as to which alternative is most feasible. Deauthorization of the project remains an option as of this date.

13. Projected schedule: The project is currently in the Final Study Report phase. The report describing results of this “alternatives analysis” study will be presented at the Technical Committee meeting on September 20, 2011.

14. Preparers: Michael Somme / 225-202-9379
Travis Creel / 504-862-1071
Susan M. Hennington / 504-862-2504

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 18, 2011

- 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:** \$75,535
- 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 Anchorage 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. However, in today's dollars, those costs could be more. The revised fully funded cost for the project, including construction, monitoring and 10 cycles of O&M was previously estimated to be \$344,472,610 or \$169,095,910. (Original cost + 10 dredging events) = (\$53.7mill + 290,772,610 or 115,395,910) in today's dollars. No recent work has been conducted to update these estimates.

13. Projected schedule/Milestones: Will reactivate the project and reestablish milestones when programmatic induced shoaling issues are resolved.

14. Preparer: Lauren Averill

Status of Unconstructed Projects

Mississippi River Reintroduction into Northwestern Barataria Basin

PPL: 10

Agency: EPA

Category: Critical-Watch

Project Status and Critical Milestones:

- Feasibility studies nearly complete
- Likely concerns for Mississippi River Reintroduction cost/complexity
- Potential scope change to focus on “hydrologic restoration” components
- Report Alternatives to Env/Eng Workgroups Nov, 2011



Status of Unconstructed Projects

River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp

PPL: 11

Agency: EPA

Category: Critical-Watch

Project Status and Critical Milestones:

- Gap Analysis underway by COE; scheduled completion December, 2011
- NEPA Compliance work (EID) ongoing, to be provided to COE Jan, 2012
- Report to Technical Committee on GAP Analysis Apr, 2012
- Proceeding towards Design Completion Aug, 2012



Status of Unconstructed Projects

Weeks Bay (TV-19)

PPL: 9

Agency: USACE

Category: Recommended for Deauthorization

Reasons for Potential Deauthorization:

- Extensive study of the area conducted under numerous authorities failed to find sufficient environmental benefits to justify the project
- Constructability in question due to site conditions



Status of Unconstructed Projects

Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-13)

PPL: 10

Agency: USACE

Category: Recommended for Deauthorization

Reasons for Potential Deauthorization:

- Project is delayed from moving to the 95% Design due to disagreement about the overall project funding for Phase II associated with induced shoaling
- Insufficient funding for 20 years of Operations and Maintenance, estimated to exceed \$100 M



Status of Unconstructed Projects

Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion

PPL: Complex Study

Agency: USACE

Category: Recommended for Deauthorization

Reasons for Potential Deauthorization:

- Increase in Project Cost
 - 2003 estimate of \$55M needs to be updated
 - Operations and Maintenance costs need to be updated to account for increased dredging costs
 - Estimated cost would be >\$100M
- MRC policy on River Diversions dated March 23, 2011
 - “Diversions will not be designed and constructed by MVD Districts without prior approval of the MRC President and the MVD Commander”
 - “Only controlled river diversions should be allowed in most circumstances”



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY14 ADMINISTRATIVE
COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS**

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$14,730 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:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**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

May 10, 2011

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 OCPR to perform several tasks. OCPR generates a large number of reports through their activities performed in support of the CWPPRA program. CWPPRA related documents that are generated by the OCPR include project close-out reports, comprehensive monitoring reports, ecological reviews, monitoring plans, progress reports, and summary data and graphic reports. The OCPR also maintains a web-based searchable database for these reports that is both available to the CWPPRA community from the OCPR website and is linked to the CWPPRA website.

Email: conzelmann@usgs.gov

Michelle Fischer, Geographer

USGS - National Wetlands Research Center, Coastal Restoration Field Station
c/o Livestock Show Office, Parker Coliseum, LSU

Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Ph: 225-578-7483

Email: fischer@usgs.gov

Ed Haywood

OCPR - Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration

450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200

Baton Rouge, LA 70801

Ph: 225-342-9428

Email: ed.haywood@la.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

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 FY14 incremental funding in the amount of \$23,255,765 and Monitoring budget increases totaling \$56,351,583.

- a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of \$143,526 for the following projects:
 - Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL-10, USFWS
Incremental funding amount (FY12-14) (Vegetation, 1 Report): \$51,226
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$92,300
- b. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for a Monitoring budget increase in the total amount of \$1,769,619 and FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of \$496,830:
 - Freshwater Introduction South of Hwy 82 (ME-16) PPL-9, USFWS
(land/water years 1, 10, 20)
Budget increase amount: \$139,395
Incremental funding amount (FY12-14): \$70,288
 - East Sabine Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32), PPL-10, USFWS
(land/water years 1, 10, 20, and 2 continuous recorders for 2 years)
Budget increase amount: \$188,133
Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): \$72,329
 - Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), PPL-11, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, and topographic surveys years 3, 5, 20, and 3 reports)
Budget increase amount: \$443,810
Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): \$99,703
 - Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48) PPL-11, NRCS
Budget increase amount: \$217,791
Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): \$80,755
 - Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13 USFWS
(land/water years 1, 10, 20)
Budget increase amount: \$111,665

Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): \$29,891

- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL-15, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, and topographic surveys years 3, 5, 20 and 3 reports)

Budget increase amount: \$260,740

Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14): \$62,161

- North Lake Mechant Marsh Creation (TE-44), PPL-10, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20; vegetative survey)

Budget increase amount: \$211,498

Incremental funding amount: \$29,212

- West Lake Boudreaux Shore Protection and Marsh Creation (TE-46), PPL 11, USFWS (land/water years 1, 10, 20, 3 vegetation, and 3 reports)

Budget increase amount: \$196,587

Incremental funding amount: \$52,491.00

- c. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for a Monitoring budget increase and FY14 incremental funding:

- Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS (vegetation in 2012 and one continuous recorder through 2022)

Budget increase amount: \$104,545

Incremental funding amount: \$34,786

d. CRMS-Wetlands

Budget Increase (through FY18-19) in the amount of \$54,477,419

Incremental funding (FY 12-14) in the amount of \$22,580,623

Request for Increase in the Monitoring Budget for PPL 11 – Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48) project. The budget increase is to fulfill the data collection and analysis of Construction Unit 1 (Rock Breakwaters and a Groin) and Construction Unit 2 (Marsh Creation) as per the monitoring plan. Although the monitoring plan has been designed and approved, it has not been fully funded to date. The additional funds will allow for 3 additional elevation surveys of the Raccoon Island shoreface and 2 habitat mapping events. The 3 surveys would inform on the affect that the rock structures have on shoreline position and sand volumes. The habitat mapping events will delineate the environments created by the marsh creation component of the project over time.

Request for Increase in the Monitoring Budget for PPL 10 – North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44) project. The budget increase would provide for 3 vegetation surveys and 3 land/water maps of the project area in years 1, 10, and 20. Currently, this project is not being monitored. The marsh creation component of the project created an approximate 900 acres of marsh. The 3 vegetation surveys would inform on vegetation communities created within the marsh creation area over the project life. The 3 land/water maps would inform on how the land acreages created by this project are maintained over the project life. Therefore, the 3 vegetation surveys and land/water maps will inform on the sustainability of the environments created by this project.

Request for Increase in the Monitoring Budget for PPL 11 – West Lake Boudreaux Shore Protection and Marsh Creation (TE-46) project. The budget increase would provide for 3 vegetation surveys and 3 land/water maps of the project area in years 1, 10, and 20. Currently, this project is not being monitored. The marsh creation component of the project created an approximate 125 acres of marsh while the shoreline protection component constructed an 11,644 ft rock dike fronting the marsh creation area. The 3 vegetation surveys would inform on vegetation communities created within the marsh creation area over the project life. The 3 land/water maps would inform on how the land acreages created by this project are maintained over the project life. Therefore, the 3 vegetation surveys and land/water maps will inform on the sustainability of the environments created by this project.

CRMS-*Wetlands* Status Report Prepared for the
CWPPRA Technical Committee
September 20, 2011

Estimated CRMS cost from inception through FY18-19	\$114,607,082
Original CRMS Budget	<u>\$ 60,129,663</u>
2011 CRMS Budget Increase Request	\$ 54,477,419
Amount currently Funded by CWPPRA (2010)	\$ 43,794,885
Total CRMS Expenditures to date	<u>\$ 40,265,767</u>
CRMS Balance	\$ 3,529,118
Money needed to maintain three-year cash flow (through FY 13/14)	\$ 26,109,741
<u>CRMS Incremental Funding Request</u>	<u>\$ 22,580,623</u>

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**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 FY14 incremental funding in the amount of \$5,125,613 and O&M budget increases totaling \$1,637,128.

- c. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY14 incremental funding in the total amount of \$2,160,568 for the following projects:
 - Four Mile Canal Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
Incremental funding amount (FY13) (O&M and State Insp): \$4,269
Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): \$28,556
 - Pass Chalard to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14) (O&M and State Insp): \$13,971
 - Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY14) (O&M and State Insp): \$11,505
Incremental funding amount (FY13 – FY14) (Federal S&A): \$2,965
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$2,091,621
 - South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, COE
Incremental funding amount (O&M and State Insp): \$5,761
Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): \$1,920
- d. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for FY14 incremental funding in the amount of \$1,080,114 for the following projects:
 - Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL-2, NMFS
Incremental funding amount (FY13 & FY14) (O&M and State Insp): \$13,239
Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): \$ 2,277
 - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NMFS

Incremental funding amount (FY13 & FY14) (O&M and State Insp):
\$1,016,267

Incremental funding amount (Federal S&A): \$26,520

- Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NMFS
Incremental funding amount (FY12 – FY14) (O&M and State Insp):
\$21,811

e. PPL 9+ Project requesting approval for an O&M budget increase and FY14 incremental funding:

- Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38), PPL-11, NMFS
Budget increase amount: \$180,966
Incremental funding amount: \$325,347

f. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for an O&M budget increase and FY14 incremental funding:

- Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21), PPL-2, NRCS
Budget increase amount: \$25,808
Incremental funding amount: \$96,244
- GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration (BA-02), PPL-1, NRCS
Budget increase amount: \$1,430,354
Incremental funding amount: \$1,463,340

TE-26 Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration Project

September 20, 2011



Project Goals

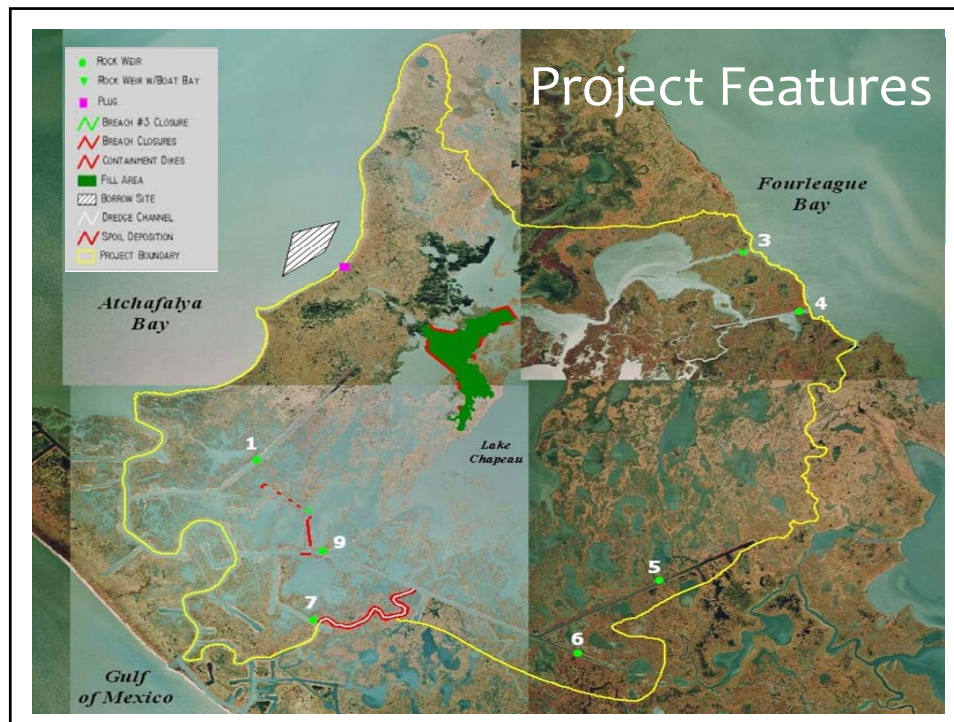
Project Objectives

1. Convert approximately 260 ac (105 ha) of open water to marsh west of Lake Chapeau between the Locust Bayou and Alligator Bayou watersheds using sediments mined from Atchafalaya Bay.
2. Restore natural sediment and hydrologic pathways by plugging canals in the project area.

Specific Goals

The following goals will contribute to the evaluation of the above objectives:

1. Create approximately 260 ac (105 ha) of marsh west of Lake Chapeau.
2. Decrease the water level variability within the project area.



Maintenance Description

- The maintenance event scheduled for 2014 includes refurbishing existing rock weirs (#'s 1,4,5,6,7 & 9) which have settled and degraded below the designed elevations since the project was completed in 1999. It is estimated that 8,400 tons of Class 250# rip rap will be required.

Project Photos

Refurbish existing rock weirs (#'s 1,4,5,6,7 & 9)
to original design elevation

Weir #5 looking east



Weir #6 looking east



Project Photos

Refurbish existing rock weirs (#'s 1,4,5,6,7 & 9)
to original design elevation

Weir #7 looking northwest



Weir #9 looking east



**Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
August 31, 2011**

Project Name: Barataria Barrier Island Complex Project: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration (BA-38)

PPL: 11

Federal Sponsor: NMFS

Construction Completion Date: Construction unit one completed in January 2007, Construction unit two completion anticipated October 2013

Projected Project Close-out Date: anticipated June 2014

Project Description: The project is to restore two areas of Plaquemines shoreline: Pelican Island and the Chaland Headland.

Construction changes from the approved project: Construction of both components could not be completed concurrently, and could not be completed by the initially planned construction end date of 2005. MMS had several requirements that required extra E&D time.

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: The difference in construction years of the two projects requires a revision of the OM&M schedule of events (the second portion will be constructed 8 years after what is on the currently approved schedule, 2005- 2013). Experience of needs and costs from constructing one portion has also changed cost estimates.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Topographic and bathymetric surveys, dike gapping, and inspections have been completed as scheduled on the constructed portion (Chaland). April 2011 (year 5) planned plantings and sand fencing were added to the project to fill gaps in the original design and to replace losses from storms Gustav and Ike.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed: Year 2 sand fencing, dike gapping, and plantings are scheduled for 2014 for the Pelican construction unit.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed:

To be completed are: topographic, bathymetric, and settlement plate surveys years 9 and 15 for Chaland, years 1, 3, 5, 9 and 15 for Pelican (concurrent where possible to save funds); sand fencing and vegetation at year 10 Chaland, and years 2, 7, and 12 for Pelican, and annual field inspections.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: \$77,109,222

Originally approved O&M budget: \$1,313,232

Approved O&M Budget Increases: \$0

Total O&M obligations to date: \$244,168

Remaining available O&M budget funds: \$0

Current Incremental Funding Request: \$325,347

Revised fully funded cost estimate: \$77,290,188

Total Project Life Budget Increase: \$180,966

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate: \$1,494,198

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 0.23%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 344 acres

Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis): Only construction unit one, Pass la Mer to Chaland Pass, has been implemented to date. About 484 acres of barrier island habitats were constructed (Chaland Headland Restoration BA-38-2: Construction Completion Report, CPE, November 2008).

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): 344 acres

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

Original CE = \$230,866/acre

Revised CE = \$231,408/acre

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase Project Performance Synopsis

Barataria Barrier island Complex Project: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration (BA-38-1 and BA-38-2)

Construction of the Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration (BA-38-2) was completed in 2006, while construction of the Pelican Island Restoration (BA-38-1) is estimated to begin in 2012. The specific goals for the BA-38 project were to:

1. Increase island elevation and width using dredged sediments.
2. Prevent breaching of Gulf shoreline throughout project life
3. Restore barrier island habitats including beach, dune and intertidal marsh.
4. Reduce the loss of dredged sediments through the growth of vegetation and construction of sand fences.

To achieve these goals, approximately, 3,370,000 yd³ of sediment were hydrologically dredged and deposited during construction of BA-38-2 in 2006. Dune elevation was constructed to +6 ft NAVD, while that of marsh platforms were elevated to +2.5 ft NAVD. To reduce the loss of sediments, vegetation was planted on the dune and marsh platforms and 27,390 ft. of sand fencing was erected. Approximately 480 acres of beach, dune and saline marsh were restored in completion of BA-38-2.

Topographic/Bathymetric surveys were performed during preconstruction (09/2002 and 05/2006), as-built (12/2006), and years 3 and 4 post-construction (2009 and 2010). Post-construction performance monitoring clearly indicates significant sediment losses resulting from post-construction profile equilibrium, on-going coastal processes and the significant storm 2008 storm events. Survey data collected in 2009 suggest that as much as 42% to 57% of deposited sediment was lost from the construction profile between 2007 construction completion and 2009 surveys. Review of survey results and on-site inspections suggest that some sediment losses were as anticipated (off-shore losses) but other losses (overwash) were in excess of anticipated processes. One major finding of performance monitoring to date is the important role a wide back-barrier marsh platform in conserving sediments during storm overwash events. Although the island was completely overwashed during the storms, no breaches were observed.

The planted vegetation and sand fences on the Chaland Headland were destroyed by Hurricanes Gustav and Ike prior to the scheduled sampling in 2008. However, field observations prior to the hurricanes showed accumulation of sand around fences and some of the vegetation. Since the hurricanes, plantings and fencing have been re-established, and recent field observations have indicated that they are once again accumulating sand. Data collection of other monitoring elements (habitat analysis, vegetation surveys) is still preliminary and multiple datasets are not yet available for comparison.

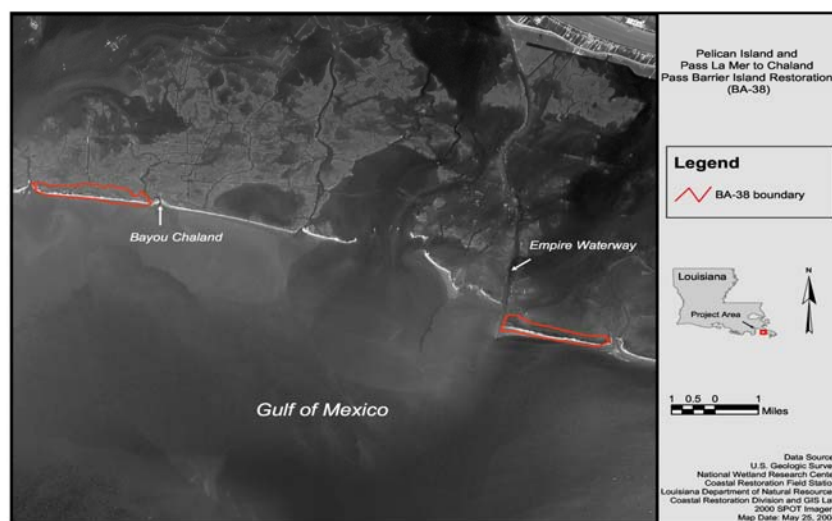
Despite the storms of 2008, the restoration of a continuous beach and dune through sediment placement, vegetative plantings, and construction of sand fencing appear to be effective in achieving the goals of this project. However, further monitoring will allow us to better evaluate this project. The staggered construction times of the two phases of this project have presented additional challenges for this project. Additional funding will be needed to cover the extended project life.

BA-38 Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Barrier Island Restoration

September 20, 2011



Plan View of BA-38



Historical Information

- The BA-38 project is divided into two project areas. Pelican Island is located directly east of where the Empire Waterway meets the Gulf of Mexico. The Pass la Mer to Chaland Pass area is located on the Chaland Headland between Pass la Mer and Chaland Pass.
- The objective of this project is to restore the natural barrier between the Gulf of Mexico and the inland bays and wetlands.
- The project was funded on the CWPPRA PPL 11 list.
- The Pass la Mer to Chaland Pass segment was constructed in 2007. The Pelican Island segment is scheduled to be constructed over the next year. Some O&M work has been done between completion through this year.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- The Pass la Mer to Chaland Pass segment of this project was completed on 1/10/2007 at a constructed cost of \$14,863,025. The Pelican Island segment is to be constructed within the next year.
- The following is a list of project features for both areas (O&M features in red):
 - Beach, Dune, and Marsh Habitat.
 - Borrow Areas.
 - Access and Flotation Channels.
 - Sand Fence.
 - Vegetative Plantings.
 - Tidal Features.
 - Settlement Plates.

MAINTENANCE EVENT DETAILS

- 2008 – Containment Dike Gapping.
Total Project Cost: \$2,740
- 2009 and 2010 – Settlement Plate Surveys.
Total Project Cost: \$7,000
- 2010 – Partial Sand Fence replacement through BIMP.
Total Project Cost: \$0 to project
- 2011 – Remaining Sand Fence replacement.
Total Project Cost: \$59,850

Post Construction Aerial



Vegetation and Sand Fence 10/11/2007



Sand Fence (New and BIMP) 5/2011



Project Changes Requiring Funding Increase

- The difference in construction years of the two projects requires a revision of the OM&M schedule of events (the second portion will be constructed 8 years after what is on the currently approved schedule, 2005- 2013).
- Experience of needs and costs from constructing one portion has also changed cost estimates.

Recommended BA-38 Maintenance Request

- APPROVED O&M BUDGET: \$1,313,232
- CURRENT INCREMENTAL FUNDING REQUEST: \$325,347
- REQUESTED REVISED O&M BUDGET: \$1,494,198
- TOTAL O&M BUDGET INCREASE: \$180,966

**Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
September 20, 2011**

Project Name: Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-21)

PPL: 2

Federal Sponsor: NRCS

Construction Completion Date: January 2000

Projected Project Close-out Date: January 2019

Project Description: This project consists of the installation of a rock plug, two water control structures, and the rehabilitation of perimeter embankments.

Construction changes from the approved project: No changes.

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: The structures are in need of general maintenance and staff gages need to be replaced. Additional funds are also needed for the next three years of operation and maintenance.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Placement of 41 cubic yards of limestone aggregate on the access road and 12 cubic yards of man size rip-rap on inlet side of Structure No. 12 in November 2000. Constructed a hyacinth fence on inlet side and added crushed stone on the outlet side of Structure No. 1. Repaired Structure No. 8 with earthen fill and vegetative plantings in June 2002. Repaired Structure No. 8 again due to vandalism with 40 tons of 1200# stone rip-rap and 344 tons of 150# stone on the marsh side slope of the plug in May 2005. Repaired and elevated the access road on both sides of Hwy 384 with 3,225 tons of recycled concrete and installed two multi-parameter water quality units for operation of the structures in May 2006. One of the flap gates was refurbished and reinstalled due to vandalism in June 2006. Trash and debris which accumulated within the hyacinth fence was removed and disposed of offsite in March 2007 and May 2010.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed: Recommend replacement of pile cap covers which are severely corroded on Structure No. 12. Bird excluder devices need to be installed atop the solar panels at the two multi-parameter water quality units used for operation of Structure No. 1 and No. 12 and staff gages need to be replaced at Structures No. 8 and No. 12. This work should be done in May 2012.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: Anticipate repair/replacement of flap gates at Structures No. 1 and at Structure No. 12 along with repairs to access road in 2015.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: \$700,717

Originally approved O&M budget: \$345,898

Net Approved O&M Budget Changes (2007, 2008): \$466,833

Total O&M obligations to date: \$508,869

Remaining available O&M budget funds: \$(9,632)

Current Incremental Funding Request: \$96,244

Revised fully funded cost estimate: \$1,551,196

Total Project Life Budget Increase: \$25,808

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate: \$838,539

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 121.37%

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget plus net budget changes: 1.69%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 150 acres

Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis): 150 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 net benefits, project is performing as expected.

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

Original CE = \$4,671/acre

Revised CE = \$10,341/acre 121.37%

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

Original CE= \$10,169/acre

Revised CE= \$10,341/acre 1.69%

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
September 20, 2011

Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21)

The specific goals for the CS-21 project that were monitored were to:

1. Decrease the rate of marsh loss in the project area.
2. Reduce water level variability within the project area.
3. Maintain salinity levels within CTU 1 at ≤ 10 ppt.
4. Maintain salinity levels in CTU 2 and CTU 3 within the 0-5 ppt target range for intermediate marsh vegetation.
5. Increase the coverage of emergent wetland vegetation and submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) in shallow open water areas within the project area.

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.

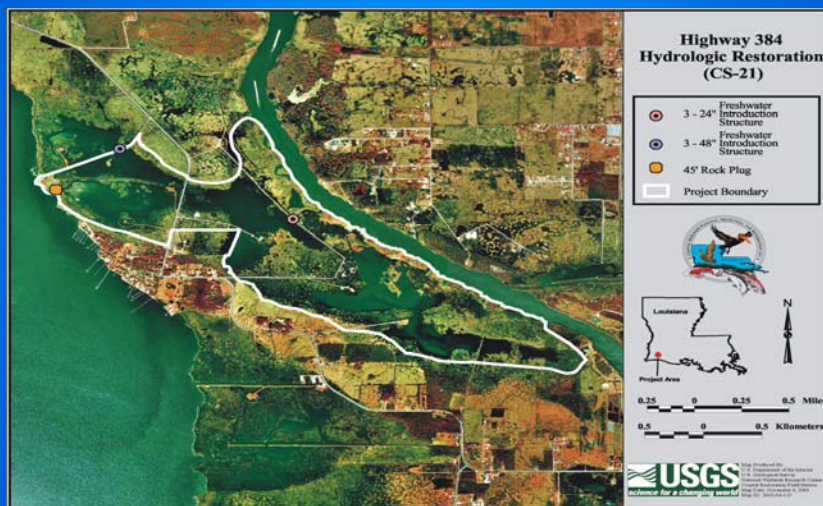
The structures have proven effective in achieving the goals of the project except during extreme weather conditions such as the drought in 2000. A revision to the permitted structure operations was recommended by CED and CRD jointly in late 2005, to provide increased control, restricting high salinity water from entering the project area from the GIWW, particularly CTU 1 and 2. This revision will also provide increased flow of freshwater into CTU 1 and 2 when freshwater is available. A permit modification of the original operating procedures mandating closure of the sluice gates at Structure #1 when salinities exceed 7 ppt, was approved and enacted in early 2006, reflecting these recommendations.

CS-21 Hwy 384 Hydrologic Restoration

September 20, 2011



Plan View of CS-21 Hwy 384



Historical Information

- The Hwy. 384 Hydrologic Restoration project (State Project No. CS-21) is located in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin on the northeast side of Calcasieu Lake in Cameron Parish. The 1,125 acre project area extends from the northeast shore of Calcasieu Lake in a southeasterly direction to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and generally parallels LA Hwy. 384 in the vicinity of the Grand Lake community.
- The following goals will contribute to the evaluation of the above objective:
 - Decrease the rate of marsh loss in the project area.
 - Reduce water level variability within the project area.
 - Maintain salinity levels within CTU 1 at ≤ 10 ppt.
 - Maintain salinity levels in CTU 2 and CTU 3 within the 0-5 ppt target range for intermediate marsh vegetation.
 - Increase the coverage of emergent wetland vegetation and submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) in shallow open water areas within the project area.

Historical Information

- The project was funded on the CWPPRA PPL 2 list.
- Initial construction was completed in 2000. Several maintenance events were completed between 2000 and 2010.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- The project was completed in January, 2000 at a constructed cost of \$163,278.
- The principal project features include:
 - Structure #1/Freshwater Introduction Structure - 3-24" Aluminum culverts with Interior 24" Flapgates and Exterior 24" Sluice Gates.
 - Structure #12/Salinity Control Structure - 2-48" Aluminum culverts, each w/ an Interior 10" Variable-Crested Weir Inlet with a 4" vertical slot and an Exterior 48" Flapgate.
 - Site #8 - Approximately 100 linear feet of earth fill and rock plug on the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- An existing access road, approximately 6,000 linear feet in length, which serves as a hydrologic boundary on the southeastern edge of the project boundary between La. Hwy. 384 and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.
- An existing access road, approximately 4,000 linear feet in length, which serves as a hydrologic boundary on the northwestern edge of the project boundary between La. Hwy 384 and Calcasieu Lake.

MAINTENANCE EVENT DETAILS

- 2000 – Access roadway repair and rock bank stabilization at Str. #1
Total Project Cost: \$3,461
- 2002 – Construct hyacinth fence at Str. #1 and repair rock plug at Str. #8
Total Project Cost: \$14,387
- 2005 – Repair rock plug at Str. #8
Total Project Cost: \$45,090
- 2006 – Repair access roadways, east and west of Hwy 384, install monitoring equipment
Total Project Cost: \$176,705

MAINTENANCE EVENT DETAILS

- 2006 – Repair flap gate at Str. # 12
Total Project Cost: \$1,600
- 2007 – Remove and dispose of trash at Str. #1
Total Project Cost: \$900
- 2010 – Remove and dispose of trash at Str. #1
Total Project Cost: \$2,000

View of Structure No.1



View of Structure No.8



View of Structure No.12



Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2012/13

- Pile caps will be replaced on Str. #12
- Bird excluder devices will be installed at monitoring equipment located at Str. #1 and Str. #12
- Install three staff gages, one at Str. 1 and two at Str. #8
- Routine annual inspection and operations costs
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2012: \$41,686

Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2013/14 and FY 2014/15

- Routine annual inspection and operations costs, clean out inlet channel at Structure No. 1

TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2013: \$25,869

- Routine annual inspection and operations costs

TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2014: \$19,057

Recommended CS-21 Maintenance Request

- FY 12 Projected Budget: \$ 41,686
- FY 13 Projected Budget: \$ 25,869
- FY 14 Projected Budget: \$ 19,057
- 3 YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATE: \$ 86,612
- REMAINING O&M FUNDS: \$ (9,632)
- 3 YR. FUNDING REQUEST: \$ 96,244
- ADDN'L O&M FOR PROJECT LIFE: \$ 25,808

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
September 14, 2011

Project Name: GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration (BA-02)

PPL: 1

Federal Sponsor: NRCS

Construction Completion Date: November 1997

Projected Project Close-out Date: November 2017

Project Description: The GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration project consisted of the installation and maintenance of structures in two (2) construction units (CU's). CU#1 included three (3) fixed crest weirs with boat bays, two (2) rock channel plugs and a rock plug with culvert and flap gate. CU#2 consisted of the construction of a two (2) fixed crested weirs with a boat bay, the other with a barge bay, a variable crest weir structure, two (2) rock channel plugs, 5,665 linear feet of lake rim restoration and 11,711 linear feet of earthen bank stabilization. These structures were designed to reduce the adverse tidal effects in the project area and promote freshwater introduction to better utilize available freshwater and sediment retention. If these objectives are met, it is anticipated that the rate of shoreline erosion will be reduced and a hydrologic regime, conducive to sediment and nutrient deposition, will encourage the re-establishment of emergent and submerged vegetation in eroded areas to a more historic low energy environment.

Construction changes from the approved project: No change

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: O&M funding is needed in year 2011 to raise the crest elevation of the lake rim and the north bank of Breton Canal to original design elevation, close a large breach between Structures 4A and 4 along Bay L' Ours which developed following Hurricanes Gustav and Ike, refurbish several rock structures that have experienced severe settlement and rock displacement and closure of five (5) earthen breaches along the southern boundary of the project. The O&M funding increase excludes the repairs of storm related damage (Rock Dike Extension from 4A & 4B to Structure 4) which is estimated to cost \$792,720.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Maintenance Event No.1 included the replacement of a timber dolphin structure on the lake side of Structure 14A. The timber dolphin was destroyed by a vessel accessing the barge bay in 2006. The total cost for replacement was approximately \$14,000.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed: We are anticipating that the lake rim restoration, structure refurbishment, rock extension between from Structure 4A to 4 and breach closure project will begin in the fall of 2011.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: Other than the maintenance work proposed for year 2011, there are no other planned maintenance events through 2018 other scheduled annual inspections, biannual structure operations and navigation aid inspections, diagnostic testing and repairs.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: \$8,916,131

Originally approved O&M budget: \$1,235,079

Approved O&M Budget Increases: \$795,124

Total O&M obligations to date: \$532,618

Remaining available O&M budget funds: \$1,347,761

Current Incremental Funding Request: \$1,463,340 (excludes \$792,720 in storm damage repairs)

Revised fully funded cost estimate \$11,141,609

Total Project Life Budget Increase: \$1,430,354 (excludes \$792,720 in storm damage repairs)

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate \$3,460,557

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 25 %

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget plus net budget changes: 14.7%

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 = \$10,075/acre

Revised CE = \$12,589/acre 25%

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

Original CE = \$10,075/acre

Revised CE = \$12,589/acre 14.7%

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**REQUEST FOR A TIME EXTENSION FOR PPL 8 – SABINE REFUGE MARSH
CREATION PROJECT CYCLES 4 AND 5 (CS-28)**

For Decision:

In June 2011, the Task Force extended the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation project cost-share agreement deadline to January 2012. The Federal project sponsors, USACE and USFWS, request that the Technical Committee recommend that the Task Force approve an additional one-year time extension from January 2012 to January 2013.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve this time extension.

Excerpt from 8 June 2011 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting Transcript:

COLONEL FLEMING:

The motion is carried.

The next item on the agenda is a report on the status of PPL 8 Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, Cycles 4 and 5. Mr. Brad Inman from the Corps of Engineers.

TOM HOLDEN:

Sir, I was going to handle that, if it's okay with you.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay. Mr. Holden.

TOM HOLDEN:

We're on -- for those who are tracking the original agenda, we're on Item Number 9 and I would refer the Task Force members to Page 9 of the minutes because this will be germane.

There was a motion to approve the fully funded cost of \$8,111,705, contingent upon the execution of a cost share agreement by the June 2011 Task Force meeting, to approve the requested scope change to combine Cycles 4 and 5 of PPL 8, Sabine Marsh Refuge -- or Marsh Creation projects and approve the project to move into construction. That did carry.

The approach that was taken on the cost share agreement was that once we had Tebo Point in agreement and we could sign, we would use that agreement to move forward. As you can see, we have not been able to achieve success on Tebo Point. There is no cost share agreement in place for the Sabine.

Notwithstanding that, the cycle is also delayed for the dredging to August of 2012. So at this point, the report is there is no cost share agreement, the terms of the motion have not been met, and we would expect that the \$8 million would be returned to the general revenue, which would increase. I don't think Gay included that in her numbers. So that would increase the available funds to about \$15.4 million. That's the status of where we're at.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay. Thank you, Tom. Any comments from the Task Force?

CHRIS DOLEY:

I guess I would like to understand, discussion of maybe a motion to extend the January Task Force motion.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay.

CHRIS DOLEY:

Which would be to provide another six months to -- you know, approve the funding for another six months to allow for the agreement to be put in place.

COLONEL FLEMING:
Okay. Is that a motion?

CHRIS DOLEY:
I guess so. We'll put a motion on the table to extend the January motion for an additional six months --

COLONEL FLEMING:
Okay.

CHRIS DOLEY:
-- to allow time for a funding agreement to be put in place.

COLONEL FLEMING:
Okay. And do I have a second?

JIM BOGGS:
I'd like to second that motion.

COLONEL FLEMING:
Okay. So let's have some discussion.

BRITT PAUL:
So will that get you to the dredge cycle? When did you say dredge cycle was?

TOM HOLDEN:
The dredge cycle is in August of 2012. That's when it's scheduled for. So it's a year from now. It's not additional --

BRITT PAUL:
So it won't get you there?

TOM HOLDEN:
Well, if the cost share agreement's in place, it would just be a matter of when the dredge cycle is available. It will be delayed for a period of time.

BRITT PAUL:
Right.

TOM HOLDEN:
If you vote the motion to extend it for six months to get the cost share agreement in place -- you know, we're successful, then it would just -- when we'd have the money we would execute that

project.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay. Let's take a second, Brad, and tell me what you've got for a motion. I want to make sure that we understand what we're voting on -- what we think we're voting on.

TOM HOLDEN:

Well, sir, what I believe Mr. Norton has proposed --

COLONEL FLEMING:

That would be Mr. Doley.

TOM HOLDEN:

I'm sorry. Mr. Doley. You're correct. Sorry, Chris. You Task Force members all look alike, except the one in the uniform.

I'll propose that what I think I understood it to be is that the motion that I just read would have -- after the end of it, which is on Page 10 of your notes in the construction, would have a comma and say is amended to -- amended -- is extended for an additional six months from today to the October Task Force meeting to complete the cost share agreement. That's what I think you intended, Mr. Doley, correct?

CHRIS DOLEY:

That or the January meeting. Yeah, six months.

TOM HOLDEN:

The January meeting?

CHRIS DOLEY:

Yeah, six months. Six months.

BILL HONKER:

Six months is closer to the January meeting.

TOM HOLDEN:

January. Okay.

BILL HONKER:

So I was going to amend the proposal to refer to the January meeting as we did in last January's recommendation.

CHRIS DOLEY:

Eliminate the timing and just make it concurrent with the January meeting.

TOM HOLDEN:

Okay. We'll strike June and put January 2012. Is that satisfactory?

CHRIS DOLEY:

Or the January CWPPRA Task Force meeting, whatever is appropriate.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay?

TOM HOLDEN:

Yes.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay. Good. And let's see. Okay. Good. Any comments from the public?

Please.

DON VOROS:

My name is Don Voros. I'm the project leader for the Southwest Louisiana Refuge Complex, and that includes Shell Keys National Wildlife Refuge, Cameron Prairie Refuge, Lacassine Refuge, and Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, as well as we have an oversight role. I sit on an advisory committee for the Cameron-Creole Watershed and we have an oversight role over Rockefeller Refuge, too, that many people are not aware of.

We are the recipients of all the fantastic work that you folks do up here and I just want to thank you all for doing what you do for us. One of the things that you just recently did that I think is important to just, to remember and reflect upon is that multi-million dollar pipeline that was recently put into place to the northern boundary of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge and also will serve private lands adjacent to it.

That connects to the Calcasieu Ship Channel and that pipeline is dedicated for beneficial dredge material to build marshes on Sabine National Wildlife Refuge and also adjacent lands of adjacent landowners who want to do that. That pipeline was paid for with CWPPRA money and the marshes that have been created there in the past have been paid for out of CWPPRA money. And I just want to hope that that continues.

Now, I know people are looking at other options for funding, such as the DMP. What I have learned being a Federal land manager for over 30 years is that you have to take money when it's available. CWPPRA money is a steady flow to create marshes in Southwest Louisiana. Okay?

We do not have levees. We have what one person once referred to to me in a meeting in Lake Charles just recently as speed bumps to stop storm surges from hurricanes. And that is robust marsh and that is one thing that we have to continue to perpetuate and maintain as quickly as we can after we have these storm events.

So, I'm very sensitive to discrepancies with cost share agreements that can come between two agencies. Being a land manager for 30 years, I've dealt with many of them myself.

I'm pleased to see that we're going to extend this longer. I'm hoping some things can get worked out and that we can proceed to move ahead with this next year. And once again, I want to thank

you for everything that you do. You're doing a fantastic job.

COLONEL FLEMING:

Thank you. Any other comments from the public?

(NO RESPONSE.)

COLONEL FLEMING:

Comments from the Task Force?

(NO RESPONSE.)

COLONEL FLEMING:

Okay. We have a motion in front of us to amend the previous motion that we had in January. That would extend that until the January Task Force meeting. All those in favor please indicate by saying "Aye."

(ALL TASK FORCE MEMBERS SAY "AYE.")

COLONEL FLEMING:

Those opposed?

(NO RESPONSE.)

COLONEL FLEMING:

Motion is carried.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**REQUEST TO INCREASE THE CONSTRUCTION BUDGET FOR THE PPL 11 –
RACCOON ISLAND SHORELINE PROTECTION/MARSH CREATION PROJECT
(TE-48)**

For Decision:

Due to time delays associated with the BOEMRE Memorandum of Agreement and changing site conditions, NRCS requests approval for an increase in the Construction Budget for the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Restoration Project (TE-48) in the amount of \$2,475,000 (\$2,200,000 for construction contract and \$275,000 for Supervision and Inspection).

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the increased construction budget requested for Raccoon Island Shoreline Projection/Marsh Creation Project.



Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/ Marsh Creation (TE-48)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2002 **Cost:** \$17.4 M
Project Area: 502 acres **Status:** Construction
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 71 acres
Project Type: Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation

Location

The project is located in the Terrebonne Basin on the western-most island of the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.



Rock breakwater construction for the prior demonstration phase of this project was completed on the east end of the island in June 1997. Taken immediately after construction was complete, this 1997 photograph shows no sand behind the breakwaters.



Sand deposits or "tombolos" have developed behind the breakwaters that protect and enhance the island. A less dramatic, however still positive effect, is expected to occur behind the 8 additional breakwaters being constructed to the west of the existing breakwaters.

Problems

The Isles Dernieres barrier island chain is experiencing some of the highest erosion rates of any coastal region in the world. Raccoon Island is experiencing shoreline retreat both gulfward and bayward, threatening one of the most productive wading bird nesting areas and shorebird habitats along the gulf coast.

Restoration Strategy

An existing demonstration project on the eastern end of the island, Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration project (TE-29), has proven that segmented breakwaters can significantly reduce, and perhaps even reverse, shoreline erosion rates. The primary goal of this project is to protect the Raccoon Island rookery and seabird colonies from the encroaching shoreline by: 1) reducing the rate of shoreline erosion along the western, gulfward side and 2) extending the longevity of northern backbay areas by creating 60 acres of intertidal wetlands that will serve as bird habitat.

This project has been separated into two construction phases, Phase A and Phase B. Phase A includes the construction of eight additional segmented breakwaters gulfward of the island and immediately west of the existing breakwaters demonstration project and an eastern groin that will connect existing Breakwater No. 0 to the island. Phase B involves the construction of a retention dike along the northern shore to create a back bay enclosure that will be filled with sediments dredged from the bay and/or gulf, followed by vegetative plantings.

Progress to Date

This project was selected for engineering and design funding at the January 2002 Breaux Act Task Force meeting. Construction funding for Phase A was approved in October 2004. Request for Phase B construction funding is anticipated to occur in January 2008. This project is on Priority Project List 11.

For more project information, please contact:

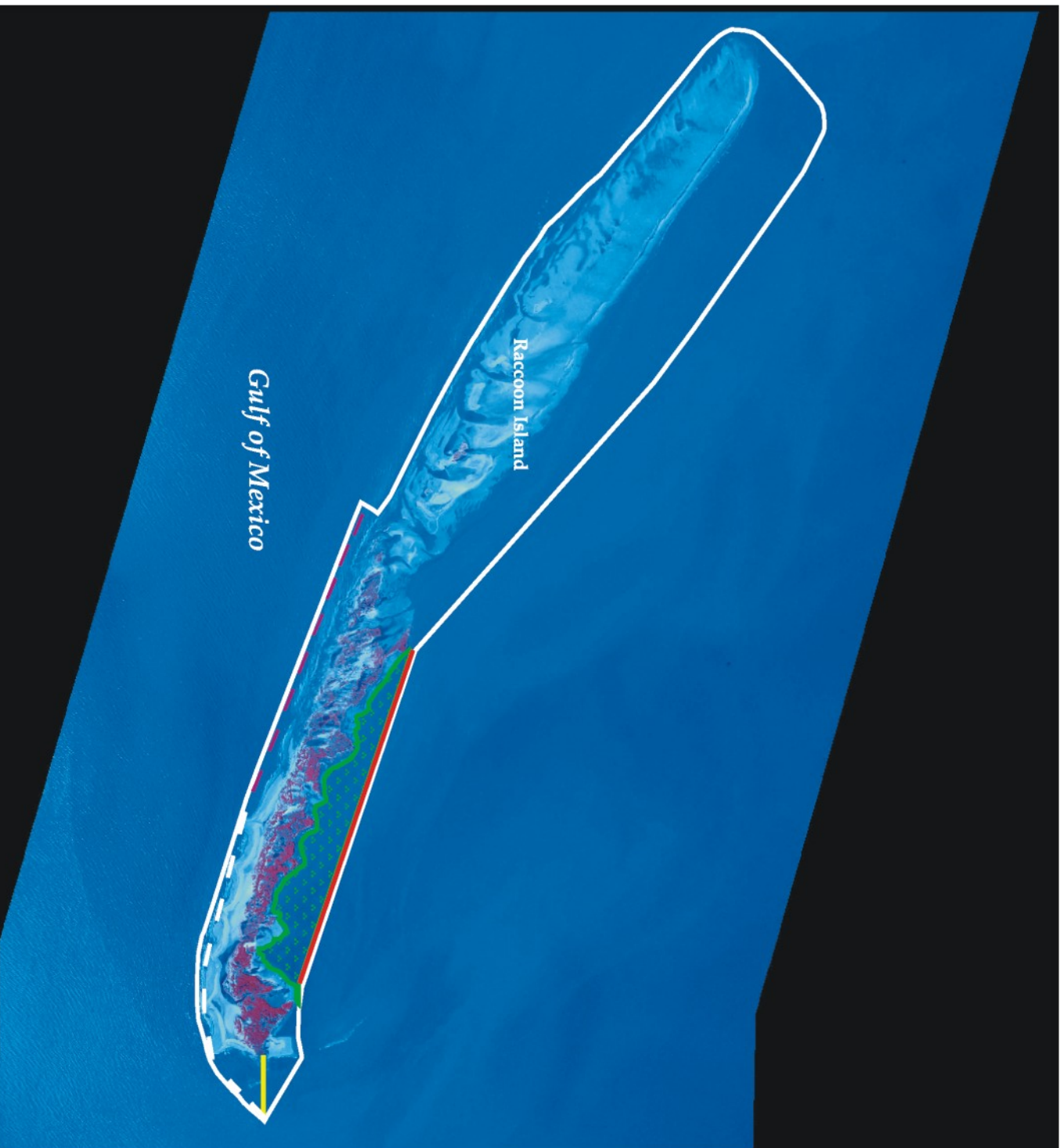


Federal Sponsor:
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Alexandria, LA
 (318) 473-7756



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

Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/ Marsh Creation (TE-48)



USGS
science for a changing world



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

Background Imagery:
2002 Aerial Photography

Map Date: January 5, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0059
Data accurate as of: January 5, 2005

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**REQUEST TO ALLOW COMPLETION OF ENGINEERING AND DESIGN (PHASE 1)
FOR THE ALLIGATOR BEND SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT (PO-34)**

For Decision:

On August 18, 2011 NRCS and CPRA conducted a Preliminary (30%) Design Review for the Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34), and with concurrence from CPRA are prepared to continue design efforts associated with the PO-34 project to the 95% review stage. However, at the January 21, 2009 Task Force meeting the project was approved for a change in scope and continuation of design efforts to the 30% level, but the Task Force stipulated that the further approval would be required from the Task Force prior to additional work. Therefore, NRCS and CPRA request a Task Force fax vote for approval to proceed to the 95% review.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve proceeding to the 95% review via fax vote.

Preliminary/30% Design Review

Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34)

Agency Comments and Responses

OCPR

Project Management Section:

- Check Table 5.3 on page 51 – The Estimated Construction Cost should be :
\$21,848,801 The Estimated Construction + 25% Contingency should be:
\$27,311,001
 - ***Comment so noted and correction to the Estimated Cost made***
- Check Table 5.5 on page 53 – The estimated cost for Alt. #3 should be
\$27,311,001
 - ***Comment so noted and correction to the Estimated Cost for Alt. #3 made***

Planning Section:

- The word “hurricane” should be capitalized when referred to as “Hurricane Katrina” (For example, viii in Executive Summary of Main Report and pg. 1 of Main Report and Pg. 3 of Appendix A).
 - ***Comment so noted and correction made***
- Scientific names for plants should be italicized (For example, Pg. 35 of Main Report and Pg. 8 of Appendix A)
 - ***Comment so noted and corrections made on the Scientific names for the plants***
- Pg. viii of main report: The executive summary states that one of the alternatives was the original NRCS design, but doesn’t explain what that was
 - ***Comment so noted and the alternative issue will be addressed for the 95% level***
- Pg. viii and x of main report: Appendix A should be referenced when referring to the NRCS Planning Engineer Report
 - ***Comment so noted and the correction made referencing Appendix A***
- Pg. x of main report, line 3: “construction” should say constructed
 - ***Comment so noted and the correct wording inserted***

- Pg. 17 of main report, final paragraph: “Although the average annual high... is approximately +3.0... this project required that all wave parameters and proposed structure analyses be based on the still water level... which was... +1.6 ft...” Why? Is this the correct way to go?
 - ***Comment so noted and the issue relating to the wave parameters and the proposed structure analyses will be addressed for the 95% level***
- Section 4.1.5 of main report: This section says “is recommended”, which is confusing since this section isn’t actually saying what the final official recommendation is... which doesn’t come until the end of the report. I suggest this section state “was recommended” instead
 - ***Comment so noted and correction made***
- Section 4.3.4 of main report: It was confusing to read that the recommended plan was for the LWAC in section 4.3.3 then to jump to reading about the sheet pile alternative, which was screened out. I suggest you reverse the order of these sections so the recommended plan is last in the section
 - ***Comment so noted and the sections in question were reversed***
- Section 6.0 of Main Report: The first paragraph states that the rock revetment alternative was not selected because it would hold the existing marsh line instead of allowing new land growth, but earlier in the report you state that the revetment would cause erosion of the marsh. I suggest that section 6.0 again repeat that placing the rock on directly on the shoreline would cause the waves to brake directly on the shoreline, causing additional erosion, Saying the revetment would hold the existing marsh line is inaccurate
 - ***Comment so noted and the revetment issue will be addressed for the 95% level***
- Pg. 8 of Appendix A, paragraph 2, line 1: “construct “ should be ‘constructing’
 - ***Comment so noted and correction made***
- Pg. 11 of Appendix A, final paragraph: States that “the footprint of a terrace will be ...” Shouldn’t this state “the footprint of the terraces”? Wouldn’t all of the terraces be 55,000 square feet together and not just one terrace be that large?
 - ***Comment so noted and the terrace issue will be addressed for the 95% level***

NMFS

- 1) The 30% design drawings indicate that all material from the proposed construction access and floatation channels will be side-cast into open water adjacent to the channels. NOAA recommends that consideration be given to

placing material from the shore-parallel floatation channels landward of the proposed shoreline protection feature. This material could be placed at elevations conducive to wetland establishment.

- ***Comment so noted. The design team is incorporating this into the 95% level design.***
- 2) The 30% design drawings provide locations and typical cross sections for proposed fish dips. The proposed bottom elevation of the dips may be inconsistent between Figure B1 (plan view), Figure B1 (typical fish dip elevation view (southern project area) and Figure B (typical dish dip cross section; south project area) and similar drawings for the northern project area. Fish dips elevations should be no higher than 0.0 ft NAVD and preferably at or near pre-existing elevations at the dip locations.
 - ***Comment so noted. Drawings will be revised for clarity. The final fish dip elevation will not be higher than pre-existing conditions.***



State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

September 1, 2011

John Jurgensen
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government St.
Alexandria, LA 71302

Re: 30% Design Review for PO-34 Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. Jurgensen:

The 30% Design Review meeting for PO-34 Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection Project was held on August 18, 2011. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, and the preliminary designs, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with the design of the above mentioned project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and proceed to 95% design level. Please be sure to copy me on all future correspondences concerning this project.

Please feel free to contact me at (225) 342-4635, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Tim Harper, E.I.,
OCPR Project Manager

cc: Robert Routon, P.E., OCPR Project Management Administrator
Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR Planning Administrator
Travis Byland, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer
BS-16 Project File



Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection (PO-34)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2006
Project Area: 575 acres
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 127 acres
Project Type: Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection

Cost: \$1.66 M
Status: Planning and design

Progress to Date

Project is currently in the Planning and Design Phase. A 30% review meeting is anticipated for June 2010. Project is scheduled to request Phase II funding at the January 2011 Task Force meeting. Construction is anticipated to begin October 2011 with a completion date of September 2012.

Location

This project is located in Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish, along the East Orleans Landbridge on the northwest shoreline of Lake Borgne. The project area is located between the Chef Pass, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), Unknown Pass, and Lake Borgne.

Problems

The landfall of hurricane Katrina in southeast Louisiana destroyed thousands of acres of marsh and other coastal habitats in the Lake Pontchartrain basin. Along the shorelines of Lake Borgne the storm created breaches between the lake and interior marshes and in some cases removed large expanses of wetlands. Loss of wetlands in the Alligator Bend area has created more than 1,000 acres of open water in a complex that formerly supported relatively stable brackish marshes. Post-storm aerial photographs show the most significant losses occurred along the flanks of Bayou Platte. The current landscape configuration has left a large area of open water between eroding shorelines on Lake Borgne and along the GIWW. Continued shoreline erosion and future storms could create a direct path of open water connecting the GIWW and Lake Borgne and threaten the integrity of this important landbridge.

Restoration Strategy

The current objective of this project is to protect the shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne and prevent hydrologic coupling between the lake and the open water behind the shoreline. A foreshore rock dike will be constructed along approximately 26,702 linear feet of the shoreline. In the shoreline areas not protected by the rock dike, approximately 21,674 feet of vegetation will be planted. The rows will be staggered to facilitate the establishment of a "vegetative-wall" to insure a continuous line of protection against erosion. At least two rows of terraces will be constructed parallel to the shoreline and they will also be planted with vegetation. Terraces and shoreline plantings will work synergistically to reduce erosion.



Protecting the Alligator Bend shoreline will limit incursions of open water into interior marshes.

This project is on Priority Project List 16.

For more project information, please contact:



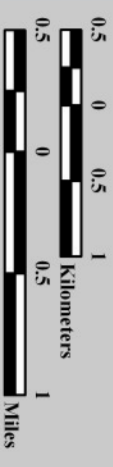
Federal Sponsor:
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Alexandria, LA
 (318) 473-7756



Local Sponsor:
 Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
 Baton Rouge, LA
 (225) 342-7308

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection (PO-34)

-  Rock Dike *
 -  Vegetative Plantings *
 -  Terracing *
- *denotes proposed features



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

Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: August 04, 2009
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0347
Data accurate as of: August 04, 2009



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**REQUEST FOR A CHANGE IN SCOPE, BUDGET INCREASE AND INCREMENTAL
FUNDING APPROVAL FOR THE PPL 3 – CAMERON-CREOLE MAINTENANCE
PROJECT (CS-4A)**

For Decision:

NRCS and CPRA are requesting a change in scope for the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) to include operations of the structures as a project feature. Due to the change in the scope, they are also requested a budget increase and incremental funding approval. The budget increase needed to fund this additional work is \$233,607 and the incremental funding approval needed is \$525,807.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve a change in scope, budget increase in the amount of \$233,607, and incremental funding in the amount of \$525,807 for the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project.

**Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
September 20, 2011**

Project Name: Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

PPL: 3

Federal Sponsor: NRCS

Construction Completion Date: September 1997

Projected Project Close-out Date: September 2017

Project Description: Establishment of a fund to provide for the maintenance of the Cameron-Creole Watershed for the next 20 years.

Construction changes from the approved project: No changes.

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: USFWS will cease operations of the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project effective January 1, 2012. The task of operating the five structures will now be incumbent upon CWPPRA using a contractor via the public bid process.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Grouted cracks in the concrete on the structures, placed rock along inlet and outlet channels at the structures, replaced stems damaged by vandalism, sandblast and paint all gear drives and pedestals, replace stem covers, place bird excluder devices, install new generator equipment, and miscellaneous structure maintenance. This work was completed in 2004/2005 under two separate construction contracts. Four breaches created in the levee system as a result of damages from Hurricane Rita were repaired in 2008 and paid for with FEMA funding. Approximately 1.6 miles of levee were rebuilt as a result of damages from Hurricane Rita and Ike (from T-Boy McCall to No-Name Structure) and was completed in 2010 also with FEMA funding. Approximately 16 miles of levee are currently being rebuilt as a result of damages from Hurricane Rita and Ike (from No-Name Structure to McCord property) and should be complete by October 2011 using State Surplus funding with FEMA reimbursement.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed: Generator equipment will be removed from three structures along with wiring in 2012. A contract to operate the five structures will be initiated fall of 2011 and will be in place effective January 1, 2012.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: Anticipate need for maintenance of the pedestals and actuators, gate stems, and placement of rock armor around the structures in 2014.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: 3,736,718

Originally approved O&M budget: \$3,736,718

Approved O&M Budget Increases (1999, 2006, 2007, 2009): \$674,046

Total O&M obligations to date: \$1,781,805

Remaining available O&M budget funds: \$1,954,913

Current Incremental Funding Request: \$525,807

Revised fully funded cost estimate: \$4,644,371

Total Project Life Budget Increase: \$233,607

Requested Revised fully funded O&M): \$4,644,371

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget: 24.29%

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget plus net budget changes: 5.30%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 2,602 acres

Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis): 2,602 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 net benefits, project is performing as expected.

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

Original CE = \$1,436/acre

Revised CE = \$1,785/acre 24.29%

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

Original CE = \$1,695/acre

Revised CE = \$1,785/acre 5.30%

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase

Project Performance Synopsis

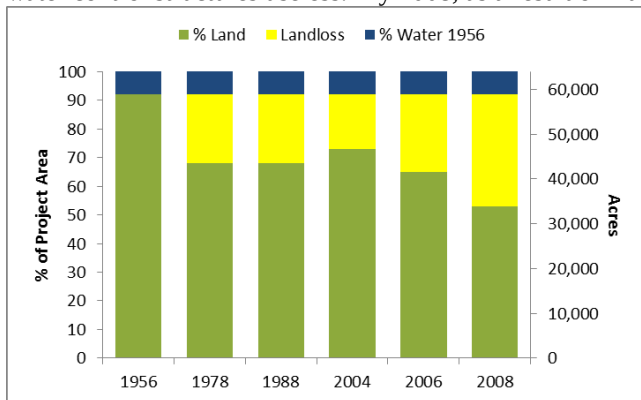
September 7, 2011

Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

The Cameron Creole Watershed consists of 64,000 acres (25,900 ha) of brackish, intermediate, and fresh marsh located along the east side of Calcasieu Lake in the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin in Cameron Parish and is part of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Construction and deepening of the Calcasieu Ship Channel has allowed salt water to flood the interior marshes surrounding Calcasieu Lake, causing landloss in the Watershed. In 1989, a levee and five (5) water control structures were constructed by the Soil Conservation Service along the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake. The structures were intended to reduce the movement of salt water into the watershed and an operations plan was developed to restore marsh.

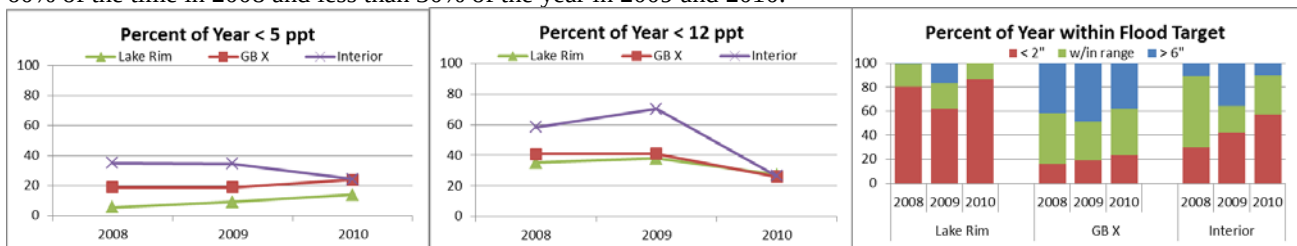
Landloss Trends

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%).



Salinity Trends

The marsh was freshening from 1997 to 2004 (except for the drought of 2000) but has become more saline since the levee was breached by Hurricane Rita in 2005. An analysis of CRMS data relative to target isohalines during the period that the levees were breached (2008-2010) revealed that on the lake rim (CRMS1738) and at the confluence of the Grand Bayou prongs (CRMS0645), salinities were within the 12 ppt target range less than 40% of the time. The 5 ppt target was met less than 40% of the time in the interior marsh (CRMS2418). The targets relative to marsh flooding (within 6" above and 2" below marsh) were also rarely met. At the lake rim water levels were usually too low and at the Grand Bayou intersection they were often too high. The interior marsh was on target for flooding 60% of the time in 2008 and less than 30% of the year in 2009 and 2010.



Summary

When hydrologic control was initially established through construction and operation of the five water control structures along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake, landloss trends were reversed, and the project area was recovering. The levee was breached by Hurricane Rita in 2005, and Hurricanes Rita and Ike (2008) caused substantial land loss. Levee breaches were repaired in 2008, and full levee refurbishment is nearly complete. Water management has resumed, but USFWS will terminate its Cameron Creole operations as of January 2012. To resume pre-hurricane trends, the water control structures should continue to be operated to re-establish salinity and water level control.

Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee
September 7, 2011

The Cameron-Creole Watershed was completed in 1989 and consists of five large control structures and a 19-mile levee along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake. The original Cameron Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) (Figure 1) resulted in the CWPPRA Program taking over the maintenance responsibility of the Cameron Creole Watershed from the Cameron Parish Gravity Drainage Districts Nos. 3 and 4 in 1998.

From the time of project construction until the present, structure operation has been funded and conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as part of its Refuge operations. However, due to funding constraints, the USFWS will terminate its Cameron Creole operations activities as of January 2012.

Therefore, NRCS and OCPR are requesting a change in project scope to add structure operation as a component of the CS-04a CWPPRA Project. The change in scope would result in a total budget increase of 233,607 (5.3%) and an incremental funding approval of \$525,807. See attached Budget Adjustment Spreadsheet.

When hydrologic control was initially established through construction and operation of the five water control structures along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake, landloss trends were reversed, and the project area was recovering. The levee was breached by Hurricane Rita in 2005, and Hurricanes Rita and Ike (2008) caused substantial land loss. Levee breaches were repaired in 2008, and full levee refurbishment is nearly complete. Water management has resumed, but USFWS will terminate its Cameron Creole operations as of January 2012. To resume pre-hurricane trends, the water control structures should continue to be operated to re-establish salinity and water level control. See attached Monitoring Synopsis.

	Original Project	Current Project	Proposed Revised Project	% Change vs Original	% Change vs Current
Fully-funded Cost	\$3,720,000	\$4,410,764	\$4,644,371	+24.8%	+5.3%
Net Acres @year 20	2,602	2,602	2,602	0	0
AAHUs	454	454	454	0	0

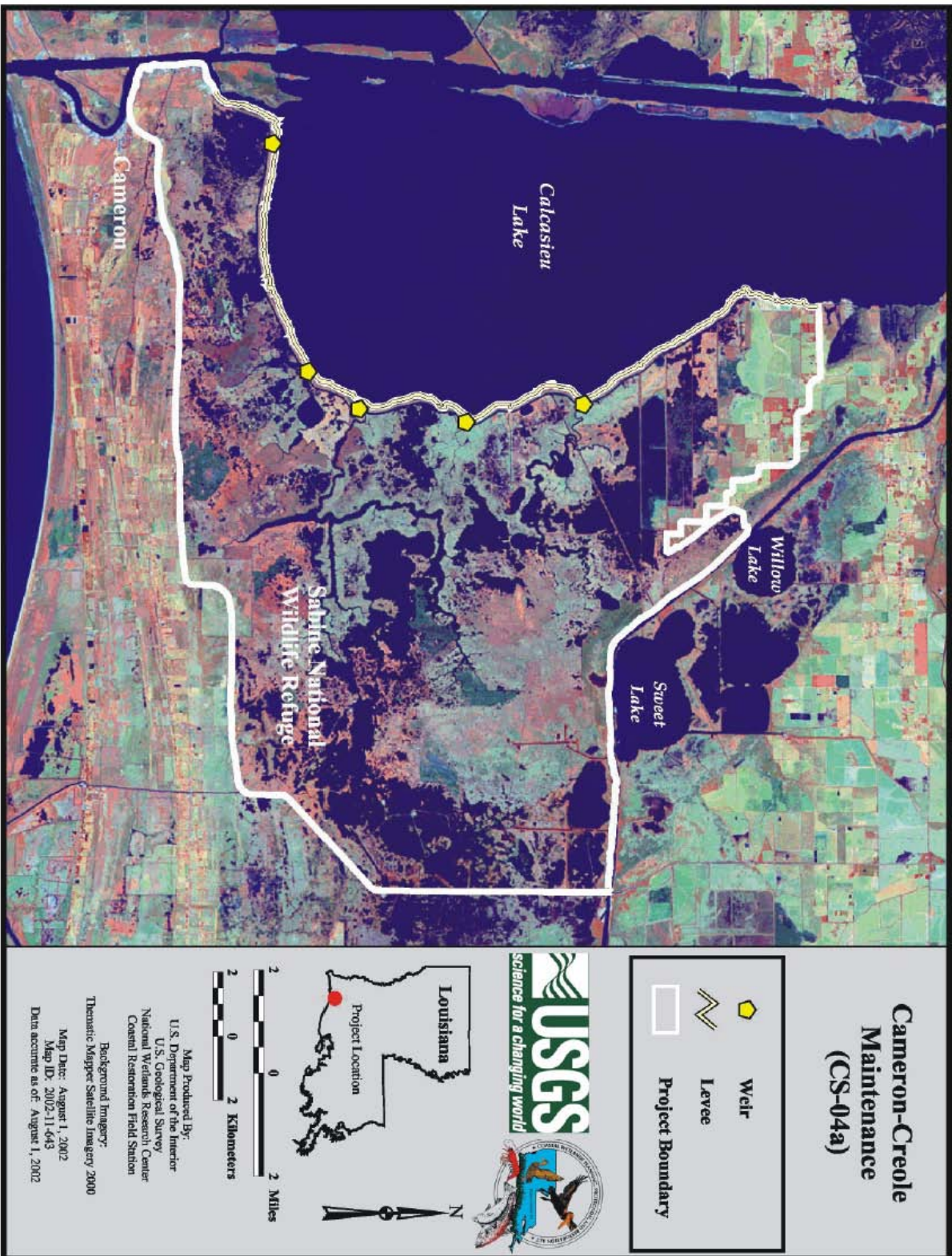


Figure 1. Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

CS-04a Cameron – Creole Maintenance

(Operations Request)

September 20, 2011



Plan View of CS-04a Cameron- Creole Maintenance



Historical Information

- The Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) project area is located about 6 miles northeast of Cameron, Louisiana, in Cameron Parish. It is bordered on the west by the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake, on the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and to the east and south by Louisiana Highway 27. It encompasses approximately 54,076 acres of fresh-to-saline marsh and open water.

Historical Information – Cont.

- The Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project, a NRCS project completed in 1974, consists of five large control structures and a 19 mile levee along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake. The project has reduced salinities and increased marsh productivity; however, funding for maintenance was not included in the original construction costs.
- In 1993 funds for maintenance of the project were included on the CWPPRA PPL 3 list.

2004 Maintenance Event Details

- Replaced eight operating stems that were vandalized and changed three operating nuts at Lambert Bayou Structure.
- Construction was completed in 2004.
- Total Project Cost: \$59,860

2005 Maintenance Event Details

- Pedestals and actuators on all five structures were sandblasted and painted. The pedestals were also grouted along with snap tie holes. Monitoring equipment also installed.
- Three DC generators installed and solar panels removed on Grand, Lambert and Peconi Bayou structures.
- Changed 21 actuator motors with stainless steel housings on three of the structures.
- Construction was completed in 2006.
- Total Project Cost: \$356,948

2007 Maintenance Event Details

- Repair four breaches along the levee system as a result of damages sustained from Hurricane Rita.
- Construction was completed in 2008.
- Total Project Cost: \$4,044,920*
* FEMA Funding

2009 Maintenance Event Details

- Rebuild 1.6 miles of levee system damaged as a result of Hurricane Rita and Ike. (From T-Boy McCall to No Name Str.).
- Construction was completed in 2010.
- Total Project Cost: \$1,120,079*
* FEMA Funding

2010 Maintenance Event Details

- Rebuild 16 miles of levee system damaged as a result of Hurricane Rita and Ike. (From No Name Str. to McCord's).
- Currently under construction. (Expected completion date Oct. 2011).
- Total Project Cost: \$14,155,386*
- * State Only Funding/FEMA Reimbursement

Proposed Operations and Maintenance Details for FY 2012

- USFWS will cease operations of the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project effective January 1, 2012. The task of operating the five structures will now be incumbent upon CWPPRA using a contractor via the public bid process. Generator equipment and wiring will be removed from three structures in 2012.
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2012: \$202,487

Recommended CS-04a Operations and Maintenance Request

- FY 12 Projected Budget: \$ 202,487
- FY 13 Projected Budget: \$ 110,219
- FY 14 Projected Budget: \$ 2,168,014
- 3 YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATE: \$ 2,480,720

- REMAINING O&M FUNDS: \$ 1,954,913
- 3 YR. FUNDING REQUEST: \$ 525,807
- ADDN'L O&M FOR PROJECT LIFE: \$ 233,607



Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1993 **Cost:** \$4.41 M
Project Area: 54,076 acres **Status:** Completed
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 2,602 acres July 1998
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration

Location

This project is located about 6 miles northeast of Cameron, Louisiana, in Cameron Parish. It is bordered on the west by the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake, on the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and to the east and south by Louisiana Highway 27. It encompasses approximately 54,076 acres of fresh-to-saline marsh and open water.

Problems

Saltwater intrusion and increased tidal activity from the Calcasieu Ship Channel have caused marsh loss within the project area.

Restoration Strategy

The Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project, a Natural Resources Conservation Service project completed in 1974, consists of five large control structures and a 19-mile levee along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake. The project has reduced salinities and increased marsh productivity; however, funding for maintenance of the project was not included in the original construction costs.

The current project, Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), involves establishment of a fund to provide for the maintenance of the Cameron-Creole Watershed for the next 20 years. Funds set aside for the maintenance work total approximately \$4 million.

Almost 1,500 acres of wetlands will be created or restored, and an additional 1,071 acres will be protected.

Progress to Date

The first three contracts updating the operating mechanisms are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis. Hurricane Rita repairs are ongoing. This project is on Priority Project List 3.



Structures such as this one help regulate the amount of salt water that enters the marsh, improving the health of wetland vegetation.



The salty environment of the project area leads to severe corrosion of unprotected pipes, fittings, and valves. This corrosion can eventually leave the water control structures inoperable.

For more project information, please contact:



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



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

Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

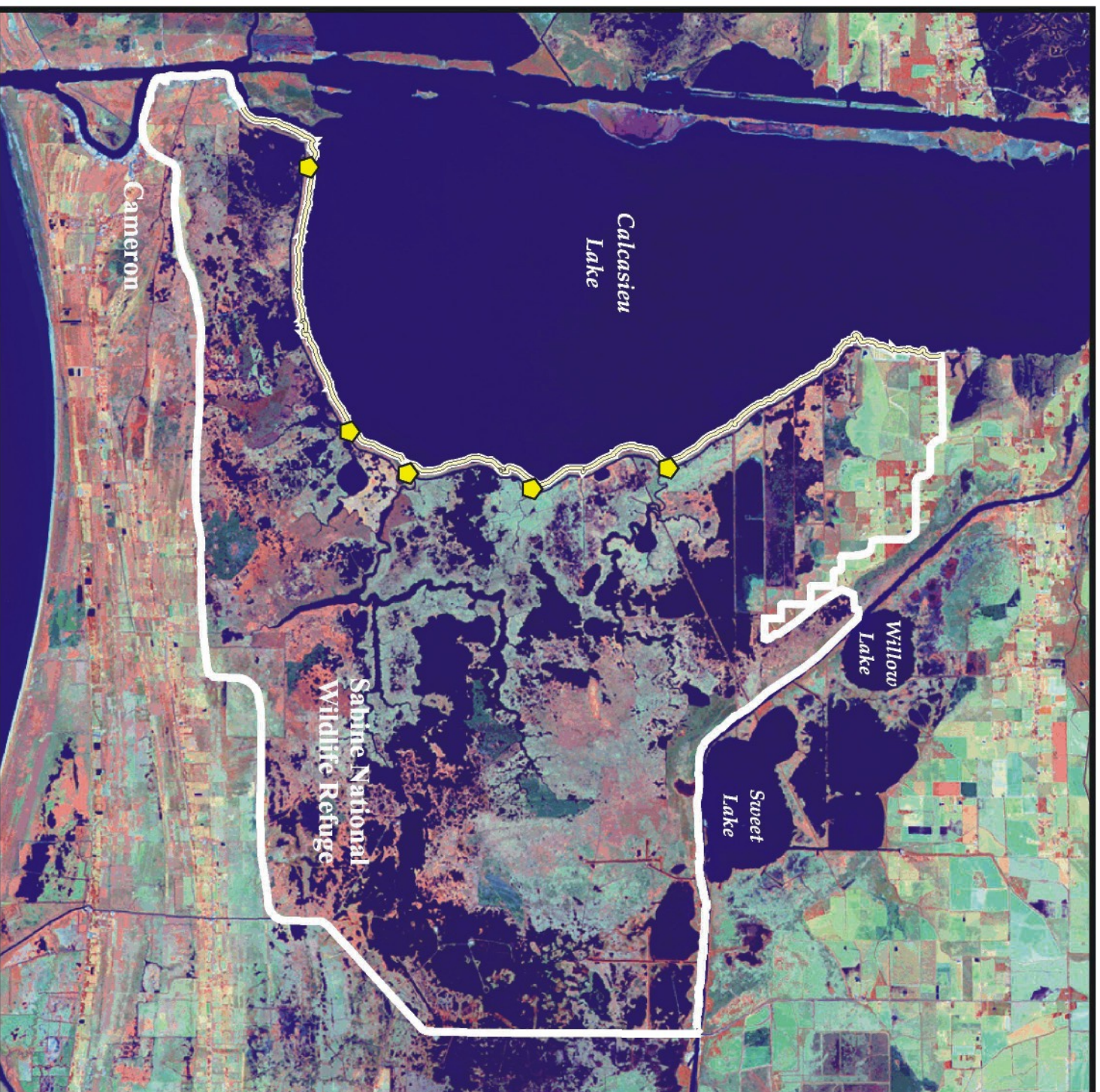
-  Weir
-  Levee
-  Project Boundary



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

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: August 1, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-643
Data accurate as of: August 1, 2002



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**REQUEST FOR A CHANGE IN SCOPE FOR THE PPL 18 – GRAND LIARD MARSH
AND RIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (BA-68) DUE TO ESTIMATED BUDGET
INCREASE**

For Decision:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and CPRA are requesting a change in project scope due to an estimated cost increase. The Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge restoration project was approved for engineering and design on PPL 18. The original approved total project cost is \$31,390,699. The current estimated fully funded project cost is \$44,705,498. The sponsors wish to proceed to final design pending approval of this change in scope.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the change in scope for Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project.

REQUEST FOR CHANGE IN PROJECT SCOPE
GRAND LIARD MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION (BA-68)

NOAA and CPRA are requesting a change in project scope due to an estimated cost increase. The Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge restoration project was approved for engineering and design on PPL18. The original approved total project cost is \$31,390,699 with anticipated benefits of 286 net acres. The current estimated total project cost is \$44,705,498 with anticipated benefits of approximately 372 net acres. The fully funded cost has risen 142% and the cost per acre benefitted has increased by 109%.

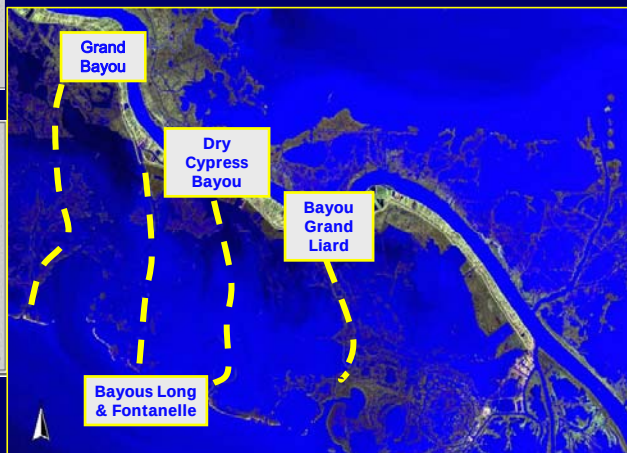
The project features have been revised due to: 1) lack of available sediment in the Mississippi River in the vicinity of the project area (necessitating an off-shore borrow source); 2) existence of deep cuts that require structural features; 3) adjustments in the marsh creation area due to oil and gas pipelines; and, 4) minor reductions in the extent of ridge creation. A Preliminary (30%) Design Review has been conducted and the sponsors intend to proceed to final design pending approval of the scope change. An updated Wetland Value Assessment and a revised project cost estimate will be developed for review by the Environmental and Engineering/Economic Workgroups in advance of Final Design Review as required by the CWPPRA SOP.

Technical Committee September 20, 2011



1956 Habitat

Class	Acres
1) Bare (subtidal)	0
2) Bare (intertidal)	0
3) Sandy (subtidal)	0
4) Sandy (intertidal)	0
5) Rock (subtidal)	0
6) Rock (intertidal)	802
7) Gravel (subtidal)	0
8) Gravel (intertidal)	0
9) Shell (subtidal)	0
10) Shell (intertidal)	0
11) Aggregates (subtidal)	0
12) Aggregates (intertidal)	0
13) Mud	0
14) Not of habitat	0
Total habitat	802



Phase 0 Features

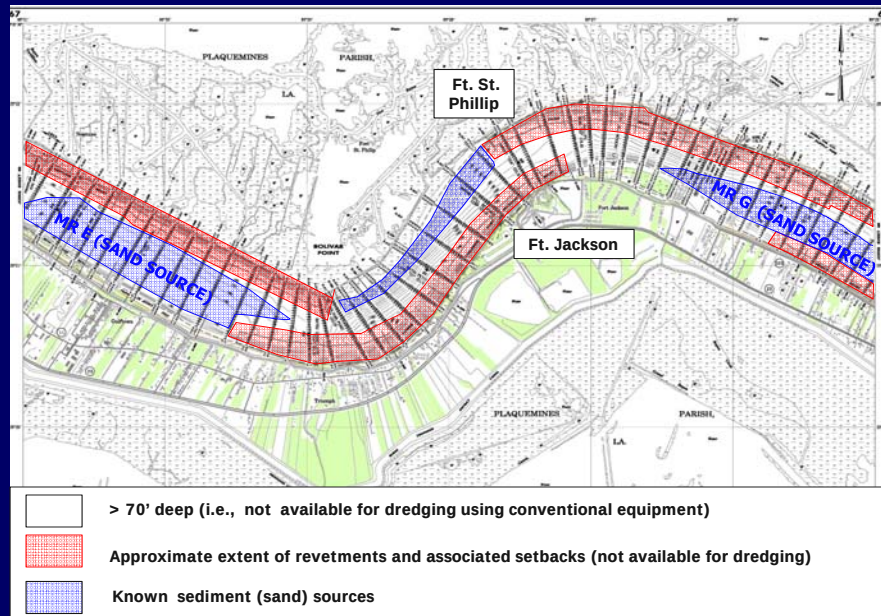
- Restore and create 468 acres of saline marsh
- Construct 20,000' of maritime ridge habitat 20' crown width at +6' (34 acres)
- Use Mississippi River sediments
- Total fully-funded cost: \$31,390,699
- Benefits: 286 net acres
158 AAHUs



Changes From Phase 0

- Gulf of Mexico borrow source
 - Higher estimated dredging costs
- Deep cuts found in ridge footprint
 - Structural solution required
- 20,000' to 18,100' ridge; fill elevation reduced from conceptual +6.0' to +5.0' design
 - Ridge benefits reduced from 34 to $\pm$ 22 acres
- Adjustments in marsh platform alignment due to infrastructure and water depths
 - Phase 0 total marsh creation and nourishment = 468 acres
 - Current marsh creation and nourishment = 461 acres

- Previous work (BA-40) delineated high quality sand sources (MR-E and MR-G)
- Sand sources to be retained for appropriate uses
- Dredging limited by revetment setbacks, water depths, and likely cultural resources



Planning-level vs Current Costs & Benefits

	Phase 0	Current Estimate	% Change
Total FFC (M)	\$31.4	\$44.7	142%
Constructed Acres	502	485	97%
TY20 Net Acres	286	372	130%
FFC/Net Acre	\$109,758	\$120,140	109%



Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2009 **Project Area:** 502 acres
Approved Funds: \$3.27 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$31.3 M
Net Benefit After 5 Years: 286 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation

Location

The project is located in Region 2, within the Barataria Basin portion of Plaquemines Parish. The project is specifically located within the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units, near the vicinity of Triumph.

Problems

The Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units were historically structured by a series of north south bayous and associated ridges. Over the preceding decades the majority of these bayou ridges and the marshes flanking them have disappeared. The Grand Liard ridge is the most prominent remaining ridge, and separates the open bays of the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units. Past land loss projections indicate a loss rate of -3.3%/yr; and also suggest that the remaining bayou bank wetlands will be completely converted to open water by 2050.



Bayou Grand Liard Ridge

Restoration Strategy

The project is intended to restore both structural and habitat functions of Grand Liard Bayou and flanking marshes. The conceptual project design includes the creation of approximately 328 acres of marsh and nourishment of an additional 140 acres of existing marsh. The project concept also includes restoration of a ridge on the east bank of Bayou Grand Liard. Approximately 50% of the created marsh will be planted upon construction with plugs of smooth cordgrass, and the entire ridge will be planted with appropriate woody vegetation. As well, high marsh species will be planted on the slopes of the ridge. After settlement, the containment dikes will be gapped to encourage establishment of natural marsh hydrology and fisheries support functions.

Progress to Date

The project was approved for Phase 1, full engineering and design, in January 2009. Project design is on-going and request for construction funds is anticipated for fall 2011.

This project is on Priority Project List 18.

For more project information, please contact:



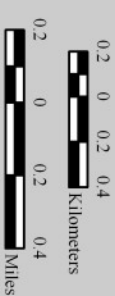
Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508



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

Grand Liard Ridge and Marsh Restoration (BA-68)

-  Ridge Restoration *
 -  Marsh Creation *
 -  Project Boundary
- *denotes proposed features



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

Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: August 27, 2009
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0387
Data accurate as of: August 26, 2009



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

**REQUEST TO INITIATE DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE PPL 14 – RIVERINE
MINING – SCOFIELD ISLAND RESTORATION PROJECT (BA-40)**

For Decision:

NMFS and CPRA are requesting that formal deauthorization procedures be initiated for the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40). The project was authorized for engineering and design on PPL 14. A Preliminary Design Review was held on March 16, 2010. Currently, CPRA intends to construct the Scofield Island project using State funds.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve deauthorization of the Riverine Mining – Scofield Island Restoration project.



State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

August 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E. Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
US Army Corps of Engineers-NOD
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

Dear Mr. Holden:

Please accept this correspondence as the State of Louisiana's official request to deauthorize the CWPPRA Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40). The project attained CWPPRA 30% Design Review on March 16, 2010. Funding has been provided to the State that will enable the project to be constructed outside CWPPRA. This letter has been reviewed by NMFS, the Federal sponsor, and they have concurred.

Please direct questions regarding this matter to the OCPR Project Manager, Kenneth Bahlinger (225-342-7362).

Sincerely,

William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
Planning Administrator

c: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge,
LA Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

August 26, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

Dear Mr. Holden:

In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Section (6)(p)(1), this letter serves as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's request to initiate deauthorization procedures for the Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration project (BA-40). This Project Priority List 14 project is currently in Phase One.

As the State indicates in the attached letter, funding has been provided that will enable the project to be constructed outside CWPPRA.

Please direct questions regarding this matter to the NOAA Project Manager, Rachel Sweeney (225-389-0508) or the OCPR Project Manager, Kenneth Bahlinger (225-342-7362).

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder
NOAA CWPPRA Program Manager
Silver Spring, MD

cc: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Karen McCormick, EPA, Dallas, TX
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR, Baton Rouge, LA





Riverine Sand Mining/ Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2005 **Project Area:** 746 acres
Approved Funds: \$3.22 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$44.5 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 234 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Barrier Island Restoration

Location

The project area (called “Scofield Island” for the purpose of this project) is located between Scofield Bayou and the point where Bay Coquette has merged with the Gulf of Mexico along the Plaquemines barrier shoreline in Plaquemines Parish, approximately 10 miles southwest of Venice, Louisiana.

Problems

A large shoreline breach developed early in 2003 after the passage of Hurricane Lili in October 2002. The gulfside erosion rate is approximately 13 feet per year. It is expected that the shoreline erosion rates and percent loss per year have increased since the passage of Hurricane Lili in 2002 and the relatively high frequency of tropical storms in 2003. Wetlands, dune, and swale habitats within the project area have undergone substantial loss due to oil and gas activities (e.g., pipeline construction), subsidence, sea level rise, and marine- and wind-induced erosion causing landward transgression and, more recently, breaching and breakup.



This project will help to stabilize the eroding barrier shoreline, which is shown above.

Restoration Strategy

The goals of this project are to repair breaches and tidal inlets in the shoreline, reinforce the existing shoreline with sand, and increase the island width with back barrier marsh creation to increase longevity. The design approach is to maximize surface area habitat remaining after 20 years by preventing shoreline breaching through the introduction of riverine sand and offshore fine sediment that will be dredged (i.e., mined) and pumped in.

Project strategies include the construction of 429 acres of dune area, including the dune itself, dune foreslope and backslope (above-tide, sloping elevations in front of and behind the dune), and marsh platform (areas behind the dune backslope where marsh will be created). Of that acreage, approximately 278 acres would settle to intertidal back barrier marsh. A double row of sand fencing will be installed along the 12,700-foot length of dune. A tidal pond will be constructed in the marsh platform, and approximately three years after construction, containment dikes (built from material removed from the borrow canal) will be gapped as needed to ensure tidal exchange with the marsh platform. Over three years, the dune and marsh platform will be planted with bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*), Gulf cordgrass (*Spartina spartinae*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*), smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), matrimony vine (*Lycium barbarum*), and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*).

Previous barrier island work has found limited sand resources in the nearshore Gulf of Mexico. Additional sand sources must be identified to support barrier shoreline restoration in the Barataria Basin. Dredgable sand resources appear to exist in the Mississippi River in the form of relic sand bars and bed load. Several possible sand sources for Scofield Island have been identified in the vicinity of Empire, Louisiana.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at their February 2005 meeting. This project is on Priority Project List 14.

For more project information, please contact:



Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508



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



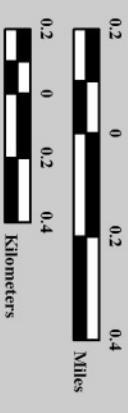
Gulf of Mexico

Riverine Sand Mining/ Scofield Island Restoration (BA-40)

-  Sand Fencing *
-  Tidal Pond *
-  Beach/Dune Fill *
-  Borrow Canal *
-  Containment Dike *
-  Marsh Fill *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

USGS
science for a changing world



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

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: January 3, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0090
Data accurate as of: January 3, 2005

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

CWPPRA FUNDING CAPACITY

For Discussion:

USACE requests a discussion about the CWPPRA program's future funding capacity and implications for future project priority lists. It has been three years (October and November 2008 meetings) since this topic was discussed; therefore, the program's funding capacity needs to be reassessed with the upcoming budget commitments that are under consideration.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Task Force Meeting will be held October 12, 2011 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 20, 2011

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

	2011		
October 12, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 16, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2011	7:00 p.m.	PPL 21 Public Meeting	New Orleans
November 30, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
December 13, 2011			
January 19, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans