ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
December 8, 2010 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES Louisiana Room 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, LA

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE CWPPRA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER & EMAIL
Roberta McKimble	Plaquemines Parish Coastal Manager	504.912.5973
James Harris	USFWS - SE La. Refuges	985-882-2000
PAUL NAQUIN	St. MARY PARISH President	332-828-4100
Tammy Luke	St. Mary Parish Gov. Div. of Planning & Zoning	337-828-4100
[illegible]	Jefferson Landowner	337 652-0634
ONEIL MALBROUGH	Jefferson Parish / SHAW	985-856-1575
[illegible]	Sr Supervisor LL&E Conoco Phillips	985-853-3010
Jeff DeBlieux	LL&E Conoco Phillips	985-853-3009
Brad Mille	OCPR / Project Manager	225 342-4122
Kerva Roy	USFWS	337-291-3120
Angela Trahan	USFWS	337-291-3137
Chris Allen	OCPR	225-~~342~~ 342-4736
Leo Richardson	Lake Catherine Civic Assn	504-782-9399
Marnie Winter	Jefferson Parish	
SAKan M. Heuington	PM-Corps of Engineers, New Orleans Dist.	504-862-2504
Andrew Beall	OCPR	225-342-1952
Kenneth Bahlinger	OCPR	(225) 342-7362
Quin Kinler	NRCS	225 382 2047
Jenneke Visser	ULL	337 482 6966
[illegible]	USFWS	337-291-3111
Ben Malbrough	Shaw / Iberia Parish	225-987-7762
Michael Somme	CSRS / Iberia CIAP	225-202-9379

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

ATTENDANCE RECORD

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PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE CWPPRA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER & EMAIL
Lolano Braussard	NRCS	337-291-3069
Charlotte Randolph	Lafourche Parish President	985-665-6651
Eddie Fisher	King Fisher Marine Service	504-201-3648
Al Levron	Terrebonne Parish	985-873-6407
Tye Fitzgerald	OCPR	225-342-4491
Anna Wojtanowicz	OCPR	225-342-4473
David Borderon	Weston Solutions	225-297-5403
Brian Vosburg	OCPR	225-342-4485
John Foret	NOAA/NMFS	337-291-2107
Patrick Coco	OCPR	225-342-1286
Lauren Averill	GEC	504-289-6136
Eddy Carter	GEC	225-612-4103
Heather Finley	LDWF	225.765.2956
Rob Bourgeois	LDWF	225-765-0765
Henry Holden Jr	Madison Land Co	228 324-6498
Nic Matherne	Lafourche Parish Govern	985 632-4664
Brian Fortson	St. Tammany Parish	985-898-2552
Cecelia Linder	NMFS	301 713 0174 X162
Jerry Carroll	OCPR	225-342-1344
Rudy Simoneaux	OCPR	225-342-6750
Ken Teague	EPA	214-665-6687
Karen Westphal	NAS	225-368 0521 @ kwestphal@audubon.org

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
December 8, 2010 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES Louisiana Room 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, LA

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE CWPPRA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER & EMAIL
Judge Edwards	Vermilion Corporation	337-893-0268
William McCartney	St. Bernard Parish Government	504 442-2426
Debbie Duszo	TPCG	985-893-6889
S.L. Stoven Jr	HET	337 261-1963
PETER HOPKINS	OCPR	504-280-4070
Susan Colley Theodoson		954-540-2690
David Burkholder	OCPR	225-342-6814
MARK FORD	NPS	504-589-3882
Tina Horn	Cameron Parish Police Jury	337-775-5718
Cindy Steyer	CWS, NRCS	225-389-0334
MIKE MODARELLI	N/A	251-490-9575
Kelley Templet	OCPR	225-342-1592
TERRI HOWELL	Shell Pipeline Co. LP	504-728-4821
Laurie Cormier	Cal Casieu Parish Police Jury	337-721 3648
Patrick Landry	OCPR - Lafayette	337 482-0680
HARLEY WINER	PBS&J	504.841.2226
Mel Landry	BTNEP	985-447-0868

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

December 8, 2010, 9:30 a.m.

Location:
LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Room
2000 Quail Dr.
Baton Rouge, LA

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

Tab Number **Agenda Item**

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

2. **Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Gay Browning, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

3. **Report: Task Force Email Vote Approving Change in Scope and Construction Funding for the PPL 6 – North Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management Project (TE-32a) (Ronny Paille and Darryl Clark, USFWS) 9:50 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** During the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) requested approval for a change in scope and Phase II construction funding for the North Lake Boudreaux project. The Task Force approved holding additional construction funds in reserve, including three years of operation and maintenance (O&M), but deferred making a decision until a recommendation was provided by the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee voted via email to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested change in scope and construction funding. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the change in scope and Phase II construction funding by email.

4. **Report: Task Force Fax Vote Approving the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee requested approval for the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database

Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018. The Technical Committee voted via email to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested funding. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the funding by fax vote on December 7, 2010.

5. **Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) and Request for approval to Continue Monitoring the West Bay Receiving Area (Travis Creel, USACE) 10:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.** Mr. Travis Creel will provide a status on the West Bay Work Plan and Closure Plan and present an update on whether to expend existing project funds to monitor the West Bay receiving area as was discussed at the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting.

6. **Report: Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (TV-19) CIAP Feasibility Study Efforts (Michael Somme, CSRS, Inc.) 10:15 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** Mr. Michael Somme will provide a status on the Vermilion and Iberia Parishes' draft feasibility study being conducted under the Louisiana Coastal Impact Assistance Program.

7. **Report: Status of Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increase for the PPL 10 – Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) (Paul Kaspar, EPA) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, EPA requested approval for an O&M budget increase, in the amount of $3,349,711, and Increment 1 funding increase, in the amount of $3,356,181. The Technical Committee deferred making a decision until the project's alternatives have been analyzed. The Project Team continues to evaluate options for the scheduled maintenance lift. The Technical Committee will be provided with the status of the analysis performed to date along with the intended path forward as future consideration for an incremental funding increase may still be required.

8. **Report/Decision: Request for Approval to Change the CWPPRA List Server Name from "Breaux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA Newsflash" (Susan Testroet-Bergeron, USGS) 10:30 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.** During the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting, Colonel Fleming requested feedback from the Outreach Committee about changing the CWPPRA list server name from "Breaux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA Newsflash." The change has been requested to stay consistent with the Outreach Committee's current branding efforts. Ms. Susan Bergeron will share the Outreach Committee's feedback. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to change the list server name from "Breaux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA Newsflash."

9. **Report/Decision: Status of the PPL 15 -- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (BA-42) and Request for a One-Year Extension of Phase II Funding (Kevin Roy, USFWS) 10:35 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** The Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project was approved for Phase II funding on January 21, 2009. Construction award will not occur within two years of Phase II approval. The USFWS and OCPR are requesting that the Phase II funds not be placed on a revocation list and that a one-year extension be granted to continue with project implementation. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request for a one-year extension of Phase II funding for the Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (BA-42).

10. **Report/Decision: Request for Approval to Initiate Deauthorization of the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b) (Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR) 10:45 a.m. to 10:55 a.m.** The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration requests approval to initiate the

deauthorization of the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock Project (TV-11b) due to the project features, which are not in the boundaries of restoration, but instead are based on the maintenance of a federally authorized navigation channel. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the initial deauthorization of the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock Project (TV-11b).

11. **Report/Decision: Request for Approval for Final Deauthorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23) (John Foret, NMFS) 10:55 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, the local sponsor, and NMFS, the Federal sponsor, request approval for final deauthorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23) based on a significant decrease in the project's cost effectiveness. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the final deauthorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23).

12. **Report/Decision: 20th Priority Project List (Kevin Roy, USFWS; Melanie Goodman, USACE) 11:05 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.** The Environmental Workgroup Chairman will present an overview of the eleven PPL 20 candidate projects and three PPL 20 candidate demonstration projects. The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force for selecting PPL 20 projects, including demonstration projects for Phase I Engineering and Design.

13. **Report/Decision: Request for Scope Change to Combine PPL 8 - Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, Cycles IV & V (CS-28-4&5), New Fully Funded Estimate Approval, and Construction Approval and Funding (Melanie Goodman, USACE and Scott Wandell, USACE) 12:05 p.m. to 12:15 p.m.** The Corps of Engineers is requesting an administrative scope change to combine the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles IV and V for financial accounting purposes, and approval of the combined current fully funded estimate for Cycles IV and V in the amount of $8,111,705. Also, the Corps, with concurrence from the State of Louisiana and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is requesting construction approval and Increment I funding in the amount of $7,952,795 to construct both Cycles IV and V during the Calcasieu Ship Channel FY 11 maintenance cycle in winter 2010/2011.

14. **Report/Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:15 p.m. to 1:15 p.m.** The Technical Committee will consider requests for Phase II authorization and approval of Increment 1 funding for cash flow projects, for recommendation to the Task Force. Due to limited funding, the Technical Committee will recommend a list of projects for Task Force approval within available program construction funding limits. Each project listed in the following table will be discussed individually by its sponsoring agency. Following presentations and discussion on individual projects, the Technical Committee will rank all projects to aid in deciding which to recommend to the Task Force for Phase II authorization and funding.

Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construct Start Date	Total Fully Funded Cost Est.	Net Benefit Acres	Total Cost per Acre
EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Jan 2012	$65,355,775	195	$335,158
NMFS	BA-48	17	Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation & Marsh Restoration	Sep 2011	$38,539,615	187	$206,094

15. Additional Agenda Items (Tom Holden, USACE) 1:15 p.m. to 1:20 p.m.

- **Discussion/Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding for the Black Bayou Culverts Project (CS-29).** The Black Bayou Culverts structure is experiencing leakage under the structure. To address the problem, NRCS and OCPR propose to: a) install a coffer dam on the eastern side of the structure to provide short-term remedy and maintain freshwater conditions in the Mermentau Basin to avoid adverse impacts to irrigation; and b) install a coffer dam on the western side of the structure, dewater the site, perform an inspection, and formulate a design to permanently repair the structure. To perform these tasks, NRCS and OCPR request the Technical Committee to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve use of the CS-29 remaining Increment I and "out-year" O&M and Monitoring funding in the amount of $805,986. Once a repair design and cost estimate is complete, NRCS and OCPR will return to the Tech Committee and Task Force to request a project budget increase to fund the permanent repair and perform O&M for the remainder of the project life.

16. Request for Public Comments (Tom Holden, USACE) 1:20 p.m. to 1:25 p.m.

17. Announcement: Priority Project List 21 Regional Planning Team Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 1:25 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

January 25, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 26, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 27, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 27, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
~~February 23, 2011~~ February 22, 2011	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge

18. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 1:30 p.m. to 1:35 p.m. The Task Force meeting will be held January 18, 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).

19. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 1:35 p.m. to 1:40 p.m.

2011

January 18, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans	
January 25, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville	~~Rockefeller Refuge~~
January 26, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City	~~Houma~~
January 27, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans	
January 27, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans	
February 22, 2011	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge	
April 19, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans	
June 1, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette	
September 20, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge	

20. Decision: Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

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

DECEMBER 8, 2010

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.

Planning Program Funding Requests for 13 October 2010 Task Force Approval			5-Oct-10
	Total Request	**TF?**	**Total Recommended**
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, 4 October 2010	**$540,804.00**		**$540,804.00**
Potential Return of Prior FY Funds	**$80,000.00**		**$80,000.00**
FY11 Planning Program Funding (anticipated)	**$5,000,000.00**		**$5,000,000.00**
Total	**$5,620,804.00**		**$5,620,804.00**
Agenda Item 10: FY11 - Planning Budget (and Outreach Budget) Request Approval:			
P&E Recommended FY11 Planning Budget	$4,600,273.00	Y	$4,600,273.00
Outreach Committee Recommeded FY11 Budget	$452,400.00	Y	$452,400.00
Total	**$5,052,673.00**		**$5,052,673.00**
FY11 Planning Budget- Additional Requests Not on Agenda Request Approval:			
			$0.00
			$0.00
			$0.00
			$0.00
Total	**$0.00**		**$0.00**
Total Remaining Funds in CWPPRA Planning Program			**$568,131.00**

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests for 8 December 2010 Tech Committee Recon				7 Dec 2010
	FUNDING Request	**TC?**	**Fed**	**Non-Fed**
1. Funds Available:				
Funds Available, 1 Dec 2010	($30,404,226)		($30,404,226)	
FY11 Construction Program Funding [Estimated Fed = $79,620,743]	$88,306,011		$79,620,743	$8,685,268
Total	**$57,901,785**		**$49,216,517**	**$8,685,268**
2. Potential Project Funds to be Returned to Construction Program:				
Deauthorized Projects	$4,900,000		$4,165,000	$735,000
Projects Completed Construction	$20,000,000		$17,000,000	$3,000,000
			$0	$0
Total	**$24,900,000**		**$21,165,000**	**$3,735,000**
3. Agenda Item 4: Dec 2010 - Report on FAX VOTE Approving Funding for USGS Tech Support Under Construction Program :				
Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund [USGS]	$186,018		$158,115	$27,903
Total	**$186,018**		**$158,115**	**$27,903**
4. Agenda Item 10: Dec 2010 - Request to Initiate Deauthorization of Freshwater Bayou Canal Recommendation:				
Freshwater Bayou BS-Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b) [PPL 9] [COE]	($397,229)		($337,645)	($59,584)
Total	**($397,229)**		**($337,645)**	**($59,584)**
5. Agenda Item 11: Dec 2010 - Request for Final Deauthorization of South Pecan Island Recommendation:				
South Pecan Island (ME-23) [PPL 15] [NMFS]	($400,000)		($340,000)	($60,000)
Total	**($400,000)**		**($340,000)**	**($60,000)**
6. Agenda Item 12a: Dec 2010 - Request for PPL 20 Phase I Project Recommendation:				
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	$2,567,244		$2,182,157	$385,087
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation #3	$3,343,877		$2,842,295	$501,582
Cameron Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	$2,376,789		$2,020,271	$356,518
Coastwide Vegetative Plantings	$156,945		$133,403	$23,542
Cote Blanche FW & Sed Introduction & Shoreline Protection	$2,946,334		$2,504,384	$441,950
Homeplace Marsh Creation	$2,219,037		$1,886,181	$332,856
Kelso Bayou	$2,360,609		$2,006,518	$354,091
Lake Lery Marsh Creation	$2,678,460		$2,276,691	$401,769
Monsecour Siphon	$1,939,864		$1,648,884	$290,980
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation / Nourishment	$2,901,750		$2,466,488	$435,263
Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection	$1,554,684		$1,321,481	$233,203
Total	**$25,045,593**		**$21,288,754**	**$3,756,839**
7. Agenda Item 12b: Dec 2010 - Request for PPL 20 Demonstration Project Recommendation:				
Eco Systems Wave Attenuator Demo	$2,345,866		$1,993,986	$351,880
Floating Islands Demo	$1,977,995		$1,681,296	$296,699
Wave Robber Demo	$1,718,192		$1,460,463	$257,729
Total	**$6,042,053**		**$5,135,745**	**$906,308**
8. Agenda Item 13: Dec 2010 - Request for Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Scope Change, Estimate Approval & Funding Recommendation:				
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4 & 5 (CS-28-4 & 5) [PPL 8] [COE]	$7,952,795		$6,759,876	$1,192,919
Total	**$7,952,795**		**$6,759,876**	**$1,192,919**
9. Agenda Item 14: Dec 2010 - Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Incr 1 (Construction + 3 years OM&M) Recommendation:				
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Rest (TE-47) [PPL 11] [EPA] (6)	$61,454,811		$52,236,589	$9,218,222
Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation & MR (BA-48) [PPL 17] [NMFS] (1)	$35,970,712		$30,575,105	$5,395,607
Total	**$97,425,523**		**$82,811,695**	**$14,613,828**

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests for 8 December 2010 Tech Committee Recon				7 Dec 2010
	FUNDING Request	**TC?**	**Fed**	**Non-Fed**
10. Agenda Item 15: Dec 2010 - Additional Agenda Items				
Black Bayou Bypass Culverts (CS-29) [PPL 9] [NRCS]	$805,986		$685,088	$120,898
West Bay (MR-03) [PPL 1] [COE]			$0	$0
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) [PPL 10] [NMFS]			$0	$0
			$0	$0
Total	**$805,986**		**$0**	**$805,986**
(1) Funds Available for Dec 2010 Recommendations	**$57,901,785**			
(2) Potential Funds to be Returned to Construction Program	**$24,900,000**			
(3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) Proposed Dec 2010 Recommendations	**$136,660,739**			
December 2010 Approved Recommedations	**$0**			
Available Funds Surplus/(Shortage)	**$82,801,785**			

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

TASK FORCE EMAIL VOTE APPROVING CHANGE IN SCOPE AND CONSTRUCTION FUNDING FOR THE PPL 6 – NORTH LAKE BOUDREAUX FRESHWATER INTRODUCTION AND HYDROLOGIC MANAGEMENT PROJECT (TE-32A)

For Report:

During the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) requested approval for a change in scope and Phase II construction funding for the North Lake Boudreaux project. The Task Force approved holding additional construction funds in reserve, including three years of operation and maintenance (O&M), but deferred making a decision until a recommendation was provided by the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee voted via email to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested change in scope and construction funding. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the change in scope and Phase II construction funding by email.

From:	Holden, Thomas A MVN
To:	James F. Boggs (jim_boggs@fws.gov); "kevin norton"; Christopher Doley (chris.doley@noaa.gov); William E. Honker (honker.william@epa.gov); Garret Graves (garret@gov.state.la.us); Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Cc:	britt.paul@la.usda.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; steve.mathies@la.gov; Karen McCormick (mccormick.karen@epa.gov); Richard Hartman (richard.hartman@noaa.gov); "Darryl Clark@fws.gov"; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Subject:	Fax Vote by Task Force on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Date:	Tuesday, October 19, 2010 7:28:49 AM
Attachments:	Re North Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion.msg

Task Force Members,

Below is the motion the Technical Committee approved to recommend to the Task Force for a fax vote. Voting for the motion were: USFWS, NRCS, NMFS, CPRA and EPA. EPA had qualifications to its vote which are attached in the email provided including the response by USFWS. In accordance with Robert's Rules, the Corps did not exercise its vote; however, there are comments by the Corps as a non concurring member and an unresolved item of concern that should be considered by the Task Force as the Task Force considers the motion before them. I have provided these below.

Motion Approved by the Technical Committee : "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical Committee recommend that the Task Force approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders."

Recommended motion from the Technical Committee to the Task Force: "The Task Force approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders."

The Chair of the Technical Committee from the Corps offers the following comments to the Task Force for consideration in this fax vote: First, the Corps supports the CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux project in concept to reintroduce fresh water into North Lake Boudreaux.

Second, the Corps shares EPA's concerns that operation modifications could possibly eliminate the need for the back water berm and forced drainage, and that the need for such is not clearly established notwithstanding USFWS' response to EPA yesterday.

Third, assuming the berm and forced drainage are needed, the Corps does not support the 1/7th apportionment as this is unfounded upon technical merits alone and is not linked to the clear scope, construction schedule and costs to build just the CWPPRA features of the project without the Terrebonne Parish's flood risk management levee. The latter could be considered a betterment to a federally constructed project and accomplished in a venue different from that proposed in the documents provided to the Task Force at the Oct 13, 2010 public meeting. Nonetheless, the entire delivery and the proposed motion before the Task Force is predicated upon a transfer of CWPPRA funds through USFWS to the state to accomplish construction of a parish flood risk management levee coincident with the construction of the berm and forced drainage features for the CWPPRA project. Hence, the motion is intricately intertwined with this method of delivery and considered in that context.

Fourth, given the comments above, the Corps, as manager of the federal funds for CWPPRA, is evaluating how we might support the proposed approach if approved by the Task Force. At this point, the Corps is continuing to evaluate how the work could be accomplished without constituting an augmentation of appropriations, in violation of 31 USC 1342 (limitations on voluntary services) or 31 USC 1341 (limitations on expending and obligating), respectively. These issues involve matters of fiscal law that are under the purview of the Chief Financial Officer (New Orleans District's Resource Management Chief) and could preclude his ability to endorse by signature a MIPR to move funding to

USFWS for this project if approved by the Task Force. At this point, we may have a way forward that could require amending the provisions of delivery proposed by the Technical Committee. I cannot offer that approach as our Chief of Resource Management and District Counsel are finalizing this advice for the Commander as Task Force Chair to ensure that he has full disclosure of the approach and the inherent risks in the proposed method underpinned by the Technical Committee motion. This would include the two alternatives that might accomplish the intent to deliver the end state envisioned by the Technical Committee members who voted for the motion.

I anticipate having a final proposal to COL Fleming later today that may allow for a way forward, though slightly different than envisioned, which complies with our opinion on fiscal law. My thought is for the federal agency Task Force members receive, but hold on the fax vote until the Commander has had the opportunity to review all relevant information and share this with you. This is your call.

Tom

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

Goodman, Melanie L MVN

From: McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
Sent: Monday, October 18, 2010 11:17 AM
To: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Cc: Andrew.Beall@la.gov; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Jim_Boggs@fws.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; kelley.templet@la.gov; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: Re: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion

Technical Committee....

While we have not had time to digest the recent information provided by FWS, EPA does not want to delay the project from moving forward; therefore, EPA votes YES with this project. Although EPA would be concurring with the project from a CWPPRA standpoint, this by no means would prevent the project from being reviewed under the regulatory perspective, i.e., the 401(b)(1) Guidelines. This review may include concerns and/or recommendations that would need to be addressed prior to the onset of the project.

However, as you move forward with construction, we ask that you verify the necessity of the drainage improvements as it relates to mitigation for the CWPPRA project. Specifically, information provided in the design suggests that local flooding was only a "concern" rather than measurable impact. If you can eliminate the levee feature and address the flooding concerns thru operation of the structure, it would not only significantly reduce the cost of the project, but also reduce the impacts to the existing wetlands.

The following is provided for your consideration.

Background:
Section 5.3 of the 95% design report states that the head differential between the receiving marsh and the HNC is "insufficient to completely inundate the receiving area marshes." If the head differential is insufficient to "completely inundate the receiving area marshes", then it begs the question of how it could cause flooding in the upland areas. Further, as the receiving area water levels increase, the head differential goes down, or can even be negative, hence the diversion could be operating in reverse which would have a tendency to actually mitigate the higher water levels.

"5.3 Environmental Constraints
Potential diversion-related environmental constraints might include:
* * * * *Excessive wetland inundation – This concern occurs for Mississippi River diversions where there may be a 5-foot or more head differential (i.e. Caernarvon or Davis Pond). The proposed project has a maximum head differential of roughly half a foot, which is insufficient to completely inundate the receiving area marshes." [emphasis added].

Section 9.1 of the 95% design report states the maximum water surface increases are limited to a maximum of 0.61 feet in the area of "four corners" which according to the report, is a "local phenomena". It is our understanding that "four corners" is at the terminus of the conveyance channel which according to our measurements is approximately 6000 feet away from the nearest upland. Certainly we would expect the water level rise to be the greatest at

this location but also we would expect that it would dissipate in relation to the distance from the conveyance channel.

“9.1 Background Information
Prior to the completion of the CDR, TPCG expressed concern that the freshwater diversion would create a back water flooding on the east side of highway 57. If the modeling confirmed this, the Parish requested that those properties be protected.

The CDR modeling results predicted that water levels north of the project could rise as much as 0.46 feet and south of the project as much as 0.61 feet under maximum stage differences. These water surface increases were only a local phenomena at the four corners: the difference dissipating father eastward.” [emphasis added].

Questions to consider:
- What is the estimated water level increase adjacent to the upland areas where flooding is a concern?
- Is the estimated water level increase within the "normal tidal range"?
- Can flooding concerns be addressed thru operation of the structure? (i.e. turn it off as storms approach).
- Can the drainage improvements be eliminated from the project and hence, eliminate the wetland impact and cost?

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

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
To: Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil, Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov, Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov, Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov, Jim_Boggs@fws.gov, Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov, Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov, kelley.templet@la.gov, Andrew.Beall@la.gov, Gay.B.Browning@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Date: 10/15/2010 01:22 PM
Subject: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion

_____

Technical Committee

North Lake Boudreaux Project Motion

"The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical Committee recommend that the Task Force approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders."

Comment - The Task Force motion requested the Technical Committee members to respond no later than Friday October 15, 2010. However due to the dedication held yesterday this motion was delayed a day. We realize that some of the TC members may not be in the office today and suggest that a response by Monday October 18th would satisfy the October 13th Task Force motion requiring Technical Committee action by October 15, 2010. Jim Boggs, the author of the motion, stated that October 18th would be sufficient under the circumstances.

The attached documents are the same as those sent to the Technical Committee prior to the Task Force meeting and as placed in the Task Force binders.

Darryl

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

(See attached file: Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change 10-5-2010b.docx)(See attached file: Lake Boudreaux Non Cash Flow to Cash Flow_5 Oct 2010.xls)(See attached file: No Lake Boudreaux Scope change & constr request letter 9-17-10.pdf)(See attached file: North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx)(See attached file: Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc)[attachment "Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change 10-5-2010b.docx" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "Lake Boudreaux Non Cash Flow to Cash Flow_5 Oct 2010.xls" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "No Lake Boudreaux Scope change & constr request letter 9-17-10.pdf" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc" deleted by Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US]

Goodman, Melanie L MVN

From: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA [britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, October 15, 2010 1:46 PM
To: 'Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov'; 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'
Cc: Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Ronald_Paille@fws.gov'; 'jim_boggs@fws.gov'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'crawford.brad@epa.gov'; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@la.gov'; 'Andrew.Beall@la.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN
Subject: Re: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion

NRCS votes in favor of the motion.

Britt

----- Original Message -----
From: Kirk Rhinehart <Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov>
To: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>
Cc: Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>; Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov <Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov>; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov <Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>; Jim_Boggs@fws.gov <Jim_Boggs@fws.gov>; Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil <Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil>; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>; crawford.brad@epa.gov <crawford.brad@epa.gov>; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov <Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov>; Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@la.gov>; Andrew Beall <Andrew.Beall@la.gov>; Gay.B.Browning@mvn02.usace.army.mil <Gay.B.Browning@mvn02.usace.army.mil>
Sent: Fri Oct 15 13:39:15 2010
Subject: Re: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion

The State seconds that motion.

On Oct 15, 2010, at 1:22 PM, "Darryl Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl Clark@fws.gov > wrote:

> Technical Committee
>
> North Lake Boudreaux Project Motion
>
> "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State
> Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical
> Committee recommend that the Task Force approve a change in scope, and
> Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of
> $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North
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> funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more
> fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task
> Force binders."
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> Comment - The Task Force motion requested the Technical Committee
> members to respond no later than Friday October 15, 2010. However due
> to the dedication held yesterday this motion was delayed a day.

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> and suggest that a response by Monday October 18th would satisfy the
> October 13th Task Force motion requiring Technical Committee action by
> October 15, 2010. Jim Boggs, the author of the motion, stated that
> October 18th would be sufficient under the circumstances.
>
> The attached documents are the same as those sent to the Technical
> Committee prior to the Task Force meeting and as placed in the Task
> Force binders.
>
> Darryl
>
> Darryl Clark
> USFWS CWPPRA Coordinator
> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
> 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
> Lafayette, LA 70506
> 337-291-3111
> 291-3139 fax
>
> (See attached file: Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change
> 10-5-2010b.docx)(See attached file: Lake Boudreaux Non Cash Flow to
> Cash Flow_5 Oct 2010.xls)(See attached file: No Lake Boudreaux Scope
> change & constr request letter 9-17-10.pdf)(See attached file: North
> Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully
> Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx)(See attached file:
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> <Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change 10-5-2010b.docx> <Lake
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> Boudreaux Scope change & constr request letter 9-17-10.pdf> <North
> Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6-- Fully
> Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx>
> <Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc>

Goodman, Melanie L MVN

From: Richard Hartman [Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, October 15, 2010 1:32 PM
To: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Cc: Holden, Thomas A MVN; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Jim_Boggs@fws.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; crawford.brad@epa.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; kelley.templet@la.gov; Andrew.Beall@la.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cecelia Linder; Chris Doley
Subject: Re: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion

I vote yes.

Richard Hartman
NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service

Darryl Clark@fws.gov wrote:
> Technical Committee
>
> North Lake Boudreaux Project Motion
>
> "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State
> Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical
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> Darryl
>
> Darryl Clark
> USFWS CWPPRA Coordinator
> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
> 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
> Lafayette, LA 70506
> 337-291-3111
> 291-3139 fax

>
> /(See attached file: Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change
> 10-5-2010b.docx)//(See attached file: Lake Boudreaux Non Cash Flow to
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> Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully
> Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx)//(See attached file:
> Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc)/
>

Goodman, Melanie L MVN

From: Kirk Rhinehart [Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV]
Sent: Friday, October 15, 2010 1:39 PM
To: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Cc: Holden, Thomas A MVN; Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Jim_Boggs@fws.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; crawford.brad@epa.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; Kelley Templet; Andrew Beall; Browning, Gay B MVN
Subject: Re: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion

The State seconds that motion.

On Oct 15, 2010, at 1:22 PM, "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov> wrote:

> Technical Committee
>
> North Lake Boudreaux Project Motion
>
> "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State
> Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical
> Committee recommend that the Task Force approve a change in scope, and
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> Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6-- Fully
> Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx>
> <Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc>

Goodman, Melanie L MVN

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Friday, October 15, 2010 1:21 PM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; Richard.Hartman@NOAA.gov; Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
Cc: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Jim_Boggs@fws.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; crawford.brad@epa.gov; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@NOAA.gov; kelley.templet@la.gov; Andrew.Beall@la.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN
Subject: North Lake Bouderaux Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) Technical Committee Motion
Attachments: Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change 10-5-2010b.docx; Lake Boudreaux Non Cash Flow to Cash Flow_5 Oct 2010.xls; No Lake Boudreaux Scope change & constr request letter 9-17-10.pdf; North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx; Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc

Technical Committee

North Lake Boudreaux Project Motion

"The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical Committee recommend that the Task Force approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders."

Comment - The Task Force motion requested the Technical Committee members to respond no later than Friday October 15, 2010. However due to the dedication held yesterday this motion was delayed a day. We realize that some of the TC members may not be in the office today and suggest that a response by Monday October 18th would satisfy the October 13th Task Force motion requiring Technical Committee action by October 15, 2010. Jim Boggs, the author of the motion, stated that October 18th would be sufficient under the circumstances.

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Darryl

Darryl Clark
USFWS CWPPRA Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
337-291-3111
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(See attached file: Revised Lake Boudreaux Project Scope Change 10-5-2010b.docx)(See attached file: Lake Boudreaux Non Cash Flow to Cash Flow_5 Oct 2010.xls)(See attached file: No Lake Boudreaux Scope change & constr request letter 9-17-10.pdf)(See attached file: North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully Fund--Oct 5 2010.xlsx)(See attached file: Phase_II_Funding_Request_Info_TE32a_7-Oct-2010a.doc)

From:	Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
To:	"chris.doley@noaa.gov"; "garret@gov.state.la.us"; "Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA"; "honker.william@epa.gov"; "jim_boggs@fws.gov"
Cc:	Frederick, Denise D MVN; Flores, Richard A MVN; "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA"; "Kirk Rhinehart"; Wingate, Mark R MVN; "mccormick.karen@epa.gov"; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; "richard.hartman@noaa.gov"; Holden, Thomas A MVN; "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov"; steve.mathies@la.gov
Subject:	CWPPRA TF Vote on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Date:	Thursday, October 28, 2010 7:25:24 AM
Attachments:	Re CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project.msg Re CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project.msg Re CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project.msg Re CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project.msg

---

Task Force members,

I have received the attached affirmative votes from EPA, NRCS, USFWS and NOAA Fisheries. As such, the motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the 13 October 2010, Task Force binders is passed.

Thanks for the debate and the timely votes. With respect to the fiscal law concerns, Mr. Boggs has identified a DOI attorney to meet with USACE attorneys and resource managers. The initial POC is the USACE Chief Counsel Denise Frederick on the cc line. If you are interested in having your attorney involved in the discussion, please contact Denise. The USACE RM is Rich Flores and he is also on the cc line and he will be involved in the discussions.

Again, thanks for your flexibility and your support of the CWPPRA program.

Respectfully,
Ed

_____

EDWARD R. FLEMING
Colonel, US Army
Commander, New Orleans District
US Army Corps of Engineers
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force

From:	Jim_Boggs@fws.gov
To:	Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; chris doley; garret; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; honker william
Cc:	Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Kirk Rhinehart; Wingate, Mark R MVN; mccormick karen; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; richard hartman; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Date:	Wednesday, October 27, 2010 5:34:16 AM

Yes.

Jim

----- Original Message -----
From: "Fleming, Edward R COL MVN" [Edward.R.Fleming.Col@usace.army.mil]
Sent: 10/26/2010 10:42 PM EST
To: <chris.doley@noaa.gov>; <garret@gov.state.la.us>; "Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA" <Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov>; <honker.william@epa.gov>; Jim Boggs
Cc: "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; "Kirk Rhinehart" <Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV>; "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>; <mccormick.karen@epa.gov>; "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>; <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>; "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>; Darryl Clark
Subject: RE: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,
Having heard no more debate since 11:46 am today, I will put the motion to a vote.

The motion on the floor made by Mr. Boggs is:
"The Fish and Wildlife Service moves that the Task Force accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the 13 October 2010, Task Force binders."
It was seconded by Mr. Norton.
All those in favor please vote by replying to this email and saying "yes", those opposed vote by saying "no".

Respectfully,
Ed

-----Original Message-----
From: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 10:12 PM
To: chris.doley@noaa.gov; garret@gov.state.la.us; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; honker.william@epa.gov; jim_boggs@fws.gov
Subject: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,
The USFWS Task Force member made the following motion via email:

"The Fish and Wildlife Service moves that the Task Force accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a)

From:	Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA
To:	Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; "chris.doley@noaa.gov"; "garret@gov.state.la.us"; "honker.william@epa.gov"; "Jim_Boggs@fws.gov"
Cc:	Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; "Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV"; Wingate, Mark R MVN; "mccormick.karen@epa.gov"; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; "richard.hartman@noaa.gov"; Holden, Thomas A MVN; "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov"
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Date:	Wednesday, October 27, 2010 5:43:02 AM

NRCS - Yes

Kevin

Kevin D. Norton
State Conservationist
Office: 318-473-7751
Mobile: 318-613-8851

This message sent using BlackBerry

----- Original Message -----
From: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN <Edward.R.Fleming.Col@usace.army.mil>
To: chris.doley@noaa.gov <chris.doley@noaa.gov>; garret@gov.state.la.us <garret@gov.state.la.us>; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; honker.william@epa.gov <honker.william@epa.gov>; jim_boggs@fws.gov <jim_boggs@fws.gov>
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Kirk Rhinehart <Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV>; Wingate, Mark R MVN <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>; mccormick.karen@epa.gov <mccormick.karen@epa.gov>; Goodman, Melanie L MVN <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>; richard.hartman@noaa.gov <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>; Holden, Thomas A MVN <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>
Sent: Tue Oct 26 22:42:34 2010
Subject: RE: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,
Having heard no more debate since 11:46 am today, I will put the motion to a vote.

The motion on the floor made by Mr. Boggs is:
"The Fish and Wildlife Service moves that the Task Force accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the 13 October 2010, Task Force binders."
It was seconded by Mr. Norton.
All those in favor please vote by replying to this email and saying "yes", those opposed vote by saying "no".

Respectfully,
Ed

-----Original Message-----
From: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 10:12 PM
To: chris.doley@noaa.gov; garret@gov.state.la.us; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; honker.william@epa.gov; jim_boggs@fws.gov
Subject: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

From:	Honker.William@epamail.epa.gov
To:	Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; Chris Doley; Garret Graves; Kevin Norton; Jim Boggs
Cc:	Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Kirk Rhinehart; Wingate, Mark R MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rick Hartman; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Darryl_Clark; Ben Harrison; Patrick Rankin; Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Date:	Wednesday, October 27, 2010 9:53:35 AM

Ed,

EPA votes yes on the motion proposed.

That said, we are concerned about the potential impacts that the fiscal issues raised in your earlier email may have on the flexibility and autonomy of the CWPPRA program. We have asked our attorneys to provide input on this issue from EPA's perspective and look forward to further dialogue on this important issue.

Bill
Bill Honker, P. E.
Senior Policy Advisor for Coastal Restoration, Climate Change, and Public Outreach
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
EPA Region 6
214-665-3187 office
214-551-3619 cell
Sent by EPA Wireless E-Mail Services

----- Original Message -----
From: "Fleming, Edward R COL MVN" [Edward.R.Fleming.Col@usace.army.mil]
Sent: 10/26/2010 10:42 PM EST
To: <chris.doley@noaa.gov>; <garret@gov.state.la.us>; "Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA" <Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov>; William Honker; <jim_boggs@fws.gov>
Cc: "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; "Kirk Rhinehart" <Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV>; "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>; Karen McCormick; "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>; <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>; "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>; <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>
Subject: RE: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,
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"The Fish and Wildlife Service moves that the Task Force accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the 13 October 2010, Task Force binders."
It was seconded by Mr. Norton.
All those in favor please vote by replying to this email and saying "yes", those opposed vote by saying "no".

Respectfully,
Ed

From:	Chris Doley
To:	Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; "chris.doley@noaa.gov"; "garret@gov.state.la.us"; "Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov"; "honker.william@epa.gov"; "jim_boggs@fws.gov"
Cc:	"britt.paul@la.usda.gov"; "Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV"; Wingate, Mark R MVN; "mccormick.karen@epa.gov"; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov"; Holden, Thomas A MVN; "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov"
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Date:	Wednesday, October 27, 2010 2:21:35 PM

NOAA votes yes to the motion.

----- Original Message -----
From: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN [mailto:Edward.R.Fleming.Col@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, October 26, 2010 11:42 PM
To: chris.doley@noaa.gov <chris.doley@noaa.gov>; garret@gov.state.la.us <garret@gov.state.la.us>; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA <Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov>; honker.william@epa.gov <honker.william@epa.gov>; jim_boggs@fws.gov <jim_boggs@fws.gov>
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; Kirk Rhinehart <Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV>; Wingate, Mark R MVN <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>; mccormick.karen@epa.gov <mccormick.karen@epa.gov>; Goodman, Melanie L MVN <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>; richard.hartman@noaa.gov <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>; Holden, Thomas A MVN <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>
Subject: RE: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,
Having heard no more debate since 11:46 am today, I will put the motion to a vote.

The motion on the floor made by Mr. Boggs is:
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It was seconded by Mr. Norton.
All those in favor please vote by replying to this email and saying "yes", those opposed vote by saying "no".

Respectfully,
Ed

-----Original Message-----
From: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 10:12 PM
To: chris.doley@noaa.gov; garret@gov.state.la.us; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; honker.william@epa.gov; jim_boggs@fws.gov
Subject: CWPPRA TF Debate on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,
The USFWS Task Force member made the following motion via email:

"The Fish and Wildlife Service moves that the Task Force accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the 13 October 2010, Task Force binders."

Goodman, Melanie L MVN

From: Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA [Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2010 10:59 AM
To: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; chris.doley@noaa.gov; garret@gov.state.la.us; honker.william@epa.gov
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; jim_boggs@fws.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Wingate, Mark R MVN; mccormick.karen@epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; steve.mathies@la.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Andrew.Beall@la.gov
Subject: RE: Fax Vote by Task Force on North Lake Boudreaux Project
Attachments: Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA.vcf; image001.gif; image003.png; image004.png

Task Force Members,

I'll second the motion of the USFWS as presented below.

Kevin (NRCS)

Kevin D. Norton

State Conservationist

Phone: (318) 473-7751

Fax: (318) 473-7626

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2010 10:48 AM
To: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; chris.doley@noaa.gov; garret@gov.state.la.us; honker.william@epa.gov
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; jim_boggs@fws.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Wingate, Mark R MVN; mccormick.karen@epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; steve.mathies@la.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Andrew.Beall@la.gov
Subject: RE: Fax Vote by Task Force on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force,

Jim requested me to respond because he is at the World Deltas 2010 conference in New Orleans. We have thoroughly discussed our response. Many if not all of the issues raised below have been discussed over the last 6 months among the CWPPRA Task Force agencies and thus we will not repeat our earlier responses.

Task Force North Lake Boudreaux Fax Vote Motion

"The Fish and Wildlife Service moves that the Task Force accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders"

Thank you in advance for your favorable responses.

Darryl

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

Inactive hide details for "Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA" <Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov>"Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA" <Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov>

"Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA" <Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov>

10/19/2010 09:34 AM

To

"Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, "jim_boggs@fws.gov" <jim_boggs@fws.gov>, "chris.doley@noaa.gov" <chris.doley@noaa.gov>, "honker.william@epa.gov" <honker.william@epa.gov>, "garret@gov.state.la.us" <garret@gov.state.la.us>, "Fleming, Edward R COL MVN" <Edward.R.Fleming.Col@usace.army.mil>

cc

"Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, "kirk.rhinehart@la.gov" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "steve.mathies@la.gov" <steve.mathies@la.gov>, "mccormick.karen@epa.gov" <mccormick.karen@epa.gov>, "richard.hartman@noaa.gov" <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>, "Darryl_Clark@fws.gov" <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

Subject

RE: Fax Vote by Task Force on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Tom,
I do not believe this to be violation of appropriations law. CWPPRA is an agreement based program. The Intergovernmental Cooperation Act provides authority for Federal agencies to enter into agreements with state and local units of government.
Kevin

Kevin D. Norton
State Conservationist
Phone: (318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

-----Original Message-----
From: Holden, Thomas A MVN [mailto:Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2010 7:29 AM
To: jim_boggs@fws.gov; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; chris.doley@noaa.gov; honker.william@epa.gov; garret@gov.state.la.us; Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; steve.mathies@la.gov; mccormick.karen@epa.gov; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Subject: Fax Vote by Task Force on North Lake Boudreaux Project

Task Force Members,

Below is the motion the Technical Committee approved to recommend to the Task Force for a fax vote. Voting for the motion were: USFWS, NRCS, NMFS, CPRA and EPA. EPA had qualifications to its vote which are attached in the email provided including the response by USFWS. In accordance with Robert's Rules, the Corps did not exercise its vote; however, there are comments by the Corps as a non concurring member and an unresolved item of concern that should be considered by the Task Force as the Task Force considers the motion before them. I have provided these below.

Motion Approved by the Technical Committee : "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the State Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, moves that the Technical Committee recommend that the Task Force approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders."

Recommended motion from the Technical Committee to the Task Force: "The Task Force approve a change in scope, and Phase II construction funding in the 3-year increment amount of $20,048,152 (of which only $7,759,019 is an increase), for the North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a) project, to increase the estimated fully funded project cost 110%, from $12,289,133 to $25,766,765, as more fully described in the attachments and the October 13, 2010, Task Force binders."

The Chair of the Technical Committee from the Corps offers the following comments to the Task Force for consideration in this fax vote: First, the Corps supports the CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux project in concept to reintroduce fresh water into North Lake Boudreaux.

Second, the Corps shares EPA's concerns that operation modifications could possibly eliminate the need for the back water berm and forced drainage, and that the need for such is not clearly established notwithstanding USFWS'
response to EPA yesterday.

Third, assuming the berm and forced drainage are needed, the Corps does not support the 1/7th apportionment as this is unfounded upon technical merits alone and is not linked to the clear scope, construction schedule and costs to build just the CWPPRA features of the project without the Terrebonne Parish's flood risk management levee. The latter could be considered a betterment to a federally constructed project and accomplished in a venue different from that proposed in the documents provided to the Task Force at the Oct 13, 2010 public meeting. Nonetheless, the entire delivery and the proposed motion before the Task Force is predicated upon a transfer of CWPPRA funds through USFWS to the state to accomplish construction of a parish flood risk management levee coincident with the construction of the berm and forced drainage features for the CWPPRA project. Hence, the motion is intricately intertwined with this method of delivery and considered in that context.

Fourth, given the comments above, the Corps, as manager of the federal funds for CWPPRA, is evaluating how we might support the proposed approach if approved by the Task Force. At this point, the Corps is continuing to evaluate how the work could be accomplished without constituting an augmentation of appropriations, in violation of 31 USC 1342 (limitations on voluntary services) or 31 USC 1341 (limitations on expending and obligating), respectively. These issues involve matters of fiscal law that are under the purview of the Chief Financial Officer (New Orleans District's Resource Management Chief) and could preclude his ability to endorse by signature a MIPR to move funding to USFWS for this project if approved by the Task Force. At this point, we may have a way forward that could require amending the provisions of delivery proposed by the Technical Committee. I cannot offer that approach as our Chief of Resource Management and District Counsel are finalizing this advice for the Commander as Task Force Chair to ensure that he has full disclosure of the approach and the inherent risks in the proposed method underpinned by the Technical Committee motion. This would include the two alternatives that might accomplish the intent to deliver the end state envisioned by the Technical Committee members who voted for the motion.

I anticipate having a final proposal to COL Fleming later today that may allow for a way forward, though slightly different than envisioned, which complies with our opinion on fiscal law. My thought is for the federal agency Task Force members receive, but hold on the fax vote until the Commander has had the opportunity to review all relevant information and share this with you. This is your call.

Tom

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

[attachment "Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA.vcf" deleted by Darryl Clark/R4/FWS/DOI]

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Britt.Paul@LA.USDA.GOV; John.Jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; Kirk.Rhinehart@la.gov; Kelley Templet; Andrew Beal; Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN
Cc:	allevron@tpcg.org
Subject:	Fw: Lake Boudreaux Project (TE-32a) forced drainage systems
Date:	Thursday, October 07, 2010 10:52:13 AM
Attachments:	grand caillou levees.pdf

Folks, please see information in email below from the Parish regarding their levee construction plans without the CWPPRA project.

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

----- Forwarded by Ronald Paille/R4/FWS/DOI on 10/07/2010 10:33 AM -----

Al Levron <allevron@tpcg.org>

10/07/2010 10:18 AM

To

"Ronald_Paille@fws.gov" <Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>

cc

Michel Claudet <mhclaudet@tpcg.org>, Leslie Suazo <lsuazo@tpcg.org>

Subject

FW: Lake Boudreaux forced drainage systems

As I told the Tech Committee, there were no plans to construct a forced drainage system in that particular area at the time of PPL 6. Since that time development has occurred, and further more these areas were since inundated by: Hurricane Georges,(1998) Hurricane Lilli (2002), Tropical Storm Bill (2003), Hurricane Rita (2005), and Hurricanes Gustav and Ike (2008).
As a result the most recent damages caused by the 2008 storms (we were ground zero for Gustav), Terrebonne Parish was awarded HUD Community Development Block Grant (Recovery Funds) to assist in the recovery of our community. It was only as a result of this Recovery grant award did the Parish develop a comprehensive plan to fund the expansion of forced drainage protection to the more northern

areas of the Grand Caillou Community. Our conceptual levee alignment plan, attaches to the TE-32A levees on the north and the south.

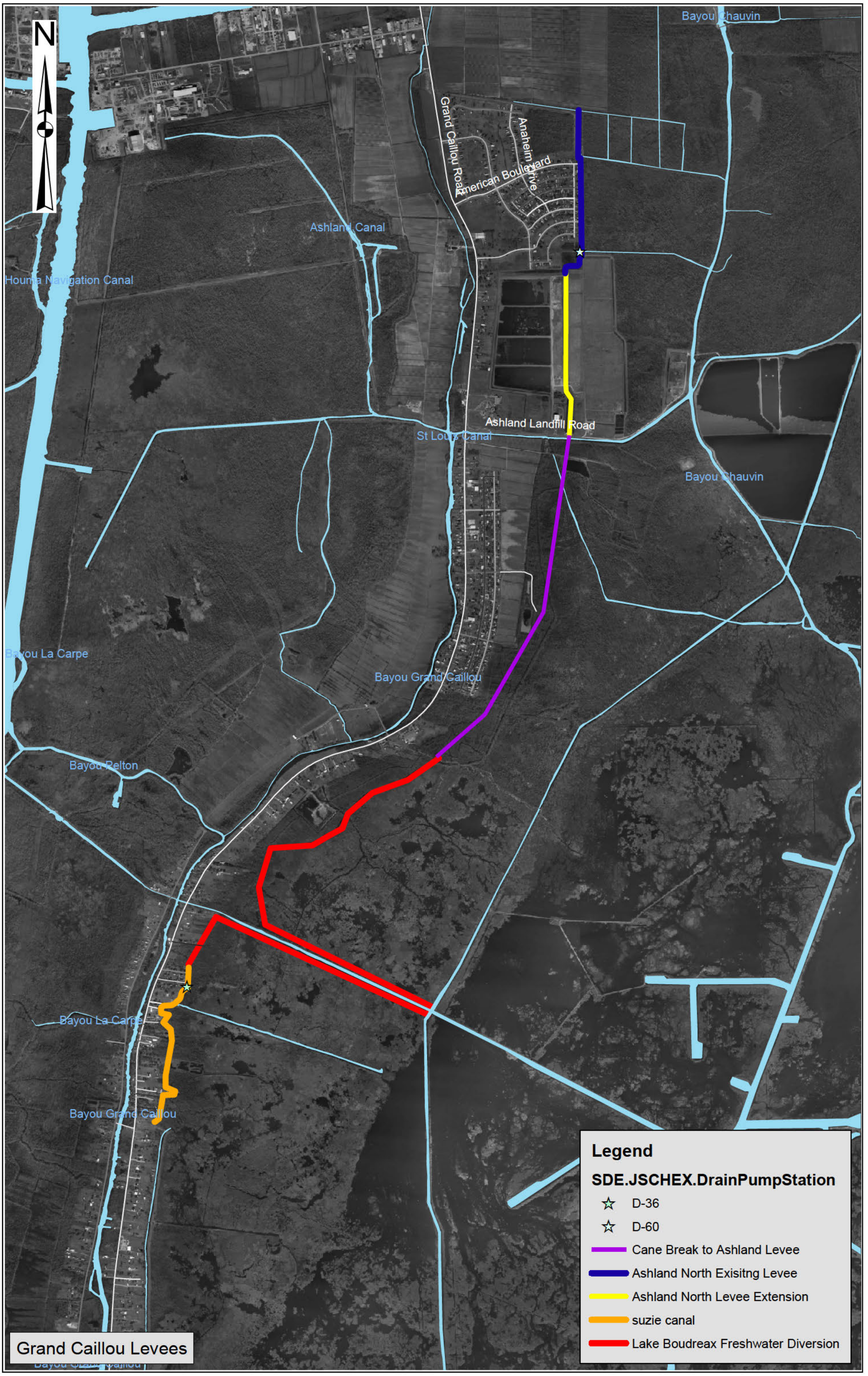
Bottom line, the parish did not undertake separate efforts to provide forced drainage to the project area. If the project is not funded, the project will not be built in the near future as the financial planning for this part of the project is linked to the CWWPRA funding expectation(and existing Cooperative Endeavor Agreement which we already have included in our 5 yr Capital Budget.)
Additionally, our post- hurricane recovery efforts will be jeopardized.

From: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov [mailto:Ronald_Paille@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2010 9:23 AM
To: Al Levron
Subject: Lake Boudreaux forced drainage systems

Al, one of the CWPPRA agencies is questioning the need for CWPPRA to contribute to costs for the proposed levee since the Parish is already preparing to construct this levee. I can't speak to the Parish's intentions as well as you a Parish representative. Can you please communicate to me what the Parish's intentions would be if this CWPPRA project had not arisen.

Thanks.

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV(See attached file: grand caillou levees.pdf)


N
Bayou Chauvin
Grand Caillou Road
Anaheim Drive
American Boulevard
Ashland Canal
Houma Navigation Canal
Ashland Landfill Road
St Louis Canal
Bayou Chauvin
Bayou La Carpe
Bayou Grand Caillou
Bayou Pelton
Bayou La Carpe
Bayou Grand Caillou
Legend
SDE.JSCHEX.DrainPumpStation
D-36
D-60
Cane Break to Ashland Levee
Ashland North Exisitng Levee
Ashland North Levee Extension
suzie canal
Lake Boudreax Freshwater Diversion
Grand Caillou Levees

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Petitbon, John B MVN
Cc:	Browning, Gay B MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject:	RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis
Date:	Wednesday, October 06, 2010 7:10:50 AM

The original proposal would work (provide protection) only on average or low water conditions. However during the higher summer water level conditions, the initially proposed 1 ft levee would be insufficient to provide protection against project induced higher water levels. The 1.5 ft proposed levee would provide protection during these higher summer WL conditions - this proposal moves a bit more into the realm of practical rather than the theoretical need to preclude a 6" rise. This concept seemed to be supported by Mr. Holden and others. In fact, some folks thought that CWPPRA should pay for an entire stand-alone 4' high system, which is in excess of $4M.

RP

Inactive hide details for "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

10/05/2010 05:52 PM

To

<Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>

cc

"Browning, Gay B MVN" <Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>

Subject

RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

Ronnie,

I saw an email from Darryl with derivation of the new number and it said high water is already 0.5 foot above natural ground. Yet when you calculate the part CWPPRA is going to pay, you now include that 0.5' in there? Why wouldn't CWPPRA only pay for the additional 1.0 foot in height we need as was originally proposed? The 1st 1/2 foot of flooding already exists and is really someone else's problem? Also I don't have many details on the proposed levee, but did anyone consider developing the cost percentage based on levee end areas as opposed to height?

John P.

-----Original Message-----
From: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov [mailto:Ronald_Paille@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 05, 2010 8:58 AM
To: Petitbon, John B MVN
Cc: darryl_clark@fws.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN; Napolitano, Matthew P MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
Subject: RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

A change is being considered by Parish to raise the forced drainage amount to $1,472,195. When is the latest we could make such a change and still have info included in TF binder? Or is it too late already?

Thanks.

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Inactive hide details for "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

10/05/2010 08:45 AM

To

"Browning, Gay B MVN" <Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, <Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>, <darryl_clark@fws.gov>

cc

"Napolitano, Matthew P MVN" <Matthew.P.Napolitano@usace.army.mil>, "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

Subject

RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

All looks good in the Fully Funded estimate as far as I can tell. (and as long as Ronnie doesn't change anything else).

John Petitbon
CWPPRA Engr Wkgp

-----Original Message-----
From: Browning, Gay B MVN
Sent: Tuesday, October 05, 2010 7:28 AM
To: 'Ronald_Paille@fws.gov'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'
Cc: Napolitano, Matthew P MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN
Subject: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

Using the economic analysis that Matt updated yesterday with the additional $50,000 added to Engr & design, and pending potential revision of the economic analysis with Jenepher Mitchell's September WIK and John Petitbon's review of current or revised economic analysis, here's what I get in the estimate and funding breakdown.

$12,289,133 Current approved and funded estimate

$ 2,991,431 Revised Phase I
$22,159,632 Revised Phase II
$25,151,063 Revised Fully Funded Estimate

$ 2,991,431 Phase I funding needed
$16,441,019 Phase II Incr 1 funding needed $19,432,450 Funding needed for Phase I and Phase II Incr 1

$12,289,133 Funding in hand
$19,432,450 Funding needed
$ 7,143,317 Funding request

Existing funding can be used but move out of long term O&M, so categories will be revised.

Attached is Matt's latest economic analysis and my spreadsheet.

If this is going forward, we'll need to know if we're using the attached numbers or revised numbers. I think the binders are going out today, so a lot of things have to fall into place.

Any questions, please call.

Gay

(See attached file: North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully Fund--Oct 4 2010 2 FINAL.xlsx)

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc:	allevron@tpcg.org; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Andrew.Beall@la.gov; britt paul; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Darryl Clark; Jason.Kennedy@tbsmith.com; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin.Rizzo@tbsmith.com; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; kirk rhinehart; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; MarcR@TBSmith.com; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Mayer, Martin S MVN; Kilroy, Maurya MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV; Feldmeier, Paula MVN; Serio, Pete J MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns
Date:	Monday, October 04, 2010 8:01:16 AM
Attachments:	Total Project Cost - South System +8.0" Levee.pdf Total Project Cost - North System +8.0" Levee.pdf

---

Thanks for the reply. FYI - in my email providing responses to agency issues, I failed to include the attachments. Those are attached here:

(See attached file: Total Project Cost - South System +8.0' Levee.pdf)(See attached file: Total Project Cost - North System +8.0' Levee.pdf)

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Inactive hide details for Richard.Hartman@noaa.govRichard.Hartman@noaa.gov

Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov

10/01/2010 03:08 AM

To

Ronald_Paille@fws.gov

cc

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil>, Andrew.Beall@la.gov, britt paul <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov, Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, kirk rhinehart <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Mayer, Martin S MVN" <Martin.S.Mayer@usace.army.mil>, "Kilroy, Maurya MVN" <Maurya.Kilroy@usace.army.mil>, McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov, "Feldmeier, Paula MVN" <Paula.M.Feldmeier@usace.army.mil>, "Serio, Pete J MVN" <Pete.J.Serio@usace.army.mil>,

Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV, MarcR@TBSmith.com, allevron@tpcg.org, Jason.Kennedy@tbsmith.com, Kevin.Rizzo@tbsmith.com

Subject

Re: CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns

I would say that this has adequately addressed my concerns pertaining
to the combined CWPPRA and forced drainage project.

Richard Hartman
Folks, working together with Terrebonne Parish, we have addressed the issues raised. Please see the attached document. If there are any questions or remaining issues, please contact me at your earliest convenience. Thank you!
(See attached file: Responses to Consolidated Concerns 30-Sept-2010.doc)

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

09/27/2010 07:06 PM

To

<Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>, <Andrew.Beall@la.gov>
cc

"Richard Hartman" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>, <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>, <Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov>, <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, <Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, "britt paul" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, "Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, "kirk rhinehart" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Kelley Templet" <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>, <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>, "Darryl Clark" <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Serio, Pete J MVN" <Pete.J.Serio@usace.army.mil>, "Mayer, Martin S MVN" <Martin.S.Mayer@usace.army.mil>, "Feldmeier, Paula MVN" <Paula.M.Feldmeier@usace.army.mil>, "Kilroy, Maurya MVN" <Maurya.Kilroy@usace.army.mil>, "Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil>
Subject

CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns

Ronnie, please see consolidated EPA, NOAA and Corps comments and questions raised in or as a result of the phone conference this morning that we all wish to have answers to.

1. The actual investment of CWPPRA funds needs to be justified by the actual cost of constructing features to the elevation necessary to prevent project-induced flooding. A blanket $1,000,000 is not appropriate.

2. The financial liability to CWPPRA is a concern for potential levee failure. The risk of potential levee failure should be assessed.

3. The acres of direct and indirect wetland impacts should be verified to the agencies for whatever is demonstrated to be necessary to protect against project-induced flooding.

4. Direct Wetland Impacts: CWPPRA should only be responsible to protect against CWPPRA-project induced flooding (risk). The Parish should indicate in writing that they will implement a stand alone mitigation project, acreage to be
determined, to offset all impacts above the minimum footprint necessary to protect from project-induced flooding. This includes direct impacts associated with the North and South Levee, as well as the portion of the Conveyance Channel Guide Levee to forms the Southern Forced Drainage Area.

5. Indirect Wetland Impacts: Need conservation servitudes on wetlands in both the proposed northern and southern forced drainage areas. Enclosed wetlands are more likely to be developed. Potential protection via the 404 Program is
unacceptable as the rigor of the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be affected with the presence of a levee.

6. Need commitment from the Parish to maintain water levels inside both enclosed areas appropriate to maintain the health of the enclosed wetland plant community. Need commitment from the Parish to monitor (water level, wetland coverage and type) on a regular basis to demonstrate performance compliance.

7. Is the construction of the CWPPRA project dependant on the construction of the Parish levee or can it be constructed before the levee is completed? In other words, if the parish levee construction is delayed, will it delay project construction? Are there reasonable assurances that the parish is ready to build? Can an indefinite delay in the parish levee, delay the project indefinitely?

8. What is the USFWS/DOI Solicitor General legal opinion regarding sufficiency of the flood impact analysis of the project and the proposed arrangement to pay an arbitrary sum of $1m to the Parish for the levee as appropriate mitigation to offset potential flood impacts to private individuals and to reduce risk to the federal government?

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anyway to the standard being required for the CWPPRA project implementation?

12. The project design, including the levee design, NEPA environmental assessment of alternatives, and legal review of potential risks to the government related to permitting will be further reviewed by the Corps during the permit application review process.

Thanks,

Melanie

-----Original Message-----
From: McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
[mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2010 4:35 PM
To: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Richard Hartman; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: North Lake Boudreaux concerns

Hi everyone - EPA concurs but also suggest that following should be addressed:

Also, I do not have Andrew Beale's email so if someone could forward I would appreciate. Thanks

ADD

6. Is the construction of the CWPPRA project dependant on the construction of the Parish levee or can it be constructed before the levee is completed? In other words, if the parish levee construction is delayed, will it delay project construction? Are there reasonable assurances that the parish is ready to build? Can an indefinite delay in the parish levee, delay the project indefinitely?

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

From: Richard Hartman <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>
To: Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>
Date: 09/27/2010 02:07 PM
Subject: North Lake Boudreaux concerns

Karen and Melanie - the below identifies our concerns related to the North Lake Boudreaux project. If you concur, feel free to send directly to Ronnie Paille and Andrew Beale.

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Rick

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc:	Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Andrew.Beall@la.gov; britt paul; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Darryl Clark; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; kirk rhinehart; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Mayer, Martin S MVN; Kilroy, Maurya MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Feldmeier, Paula MVN; Serio, Pete J MVN; Richard Hartman; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV; MarcR@TBSmith.com; allevron@tpcg.org; Jason.Kennedy@tbsmith.com; Kevin.Rizzo@tbsmith.com
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns
Date:	Thursday, September 30, 2010 8:09:12 PM
Attachments:	Responses to Consolidated Concerns 30-Sept-2010.doc

---

Folks, working together with Terrebonne Parish, we have addressed the issues raised. Please see the attached document. If there are any questions or remaining issues, please contact me at your earliest convenience. Thank you!
(See attached file: Responses to Consolidated Concerns 30-Sept-2010.doc)

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
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Ph: 337-291-3117
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Subject

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Melanie

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From: McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
[mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2010 4:35 PM
To: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Richard Hartman; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: North Lake Boudreaux concerns

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Marine and Coastal Protection Section
EPA R6 (WQ-EC)
1445 Ross Avenue
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office: 214-665-8365
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From: Richard Hartman <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>

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Date: 09/27/2010 02:07 PM
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Rick

Responses to Consolidated Concerns
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a)
September 30, 2010

Agency concerns are listed below. Project team responses are provided in italics.

1. The actual investment of CWPPRA funds needs to be justified by the actual cost of constructing features to the elevation necessary to prevent project-induced flooding. A blanket $1,000,000 is not appropriate.

The Parish wishes to build the levee to +8.0', which is 7.0' above natural ground of +1.0'. Because average water levels are +1.0', and because CWPPRA would need to build a 1.0' high levee to protect against the project-induced maximum water level rise of 6" (with safety factor), CWPPRA would need to cover 1/7th the costs for the Parish-designed levee and pump system. This cost allocation method is an alternative to the methodology discussed at the Tech Committee meeting of 9/28/10. Those costs are estimated to be $6,879,417 (see accompanying pdf cost spreadsheets). Accordingly, the CWPPRA financial obligation would be $982,774.

2. The financial liability to CWPPRA is a concern for potential levee failure. The risk of potential levee failure should be assessed.

Liability reduction/avoidance would be provided by 1) having the Parish be the applicant for the levee/forced drainage features, and 2) by having the Parish execute an agreement to indemnify the State, FWS, the federal Government, and the CWPPRA Program.

3. The acres of direct and indirect wetland impacts should be verified to the agencies for whatever is demonstrated to be necessary to protect against project-induced flooding.

Based on the rationale presented in #1 above, CWPPRA is responsible for 1/7th of the forced drainage impacts. Total forced drainage impacts (with some recent corrections to more accurately assess project impacts) and the CWPPRA share of those impacts are listed below:

Forced Drainage Impacts	Hardwoods Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
North Forced Drainage Area Marshes			-9.02	-19.97
North Forced Drainage Area Hardwoods	0.73	11.88		
South Forced Drainage Area Marshes			-9.45	-15.23
South Forced Drainage Area Hardwoods	0.31	2.41		
TOTAL	1.04	14.28	-18.47	-35.19
'6/7th Parish obligation	**0.89**	**12.24**	**-15.83**	**-30.17**
1/7th CWPPRA oblilgation	**0.15**	**2.04**	**-2.64**	**-5.03**

Without the considering the forced drainage features, the CWPPRA project benefits (with some recent corrections to more accurately assess project impacts) are as follows:

Benefit/Impact Area	Hardwoods Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
Receiving Area Marshes				
West Subarea			480.33	242.51
East Subarea			121.10	34.00
Bayou Pelton Marshes			-3.96	-8.20
Bayou Pelton Bottomland Hardwoods	-0.63	-1.51		
Bayou Pelton Nourishment Cells Marshes			1.05	3.29
Bayou Pelton Nourishment Cells Hardwoods	1.11	0.00		
TOTAL	**0.48**	**-1.51**	**598.51**	**271.60**

When the above total benefits are combined with 1/7th of the forced drainage impacts, the total CWPPRA benefits are as listed below:

Benefits including Forced Drainage	Hardwood Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
TOTAL CWPPRA Benefits	**0.63**	**0.53**	**595.87**	**266.57**
TOTAL CWPPRA AAHUs	**596.50**			
TOTAL CWPPRA Acres	**267.10**			

4. Direct Wetland Impacts: CWPPRA should only be responsible to protect against CWPPRA-project induced flooding (risk). The Parish should indicate in writing that they will implement a stand alone mitigation project, acreage to be determined, to offset all impacts above the minimum footprint necessary to protect from project-induced flooding. This includes direct impacts associated with the North and South Levee, as well as the portion of the Conveyance Channel Guide Levee to forms the Southern Forced Drainage Area.

Given that the Parish will be the applicant for the levee system permit, they will naturally be responsible (through Section 404 permit process) for the non-CWPPRA portion of levee impacts estimated to be 30.17 acres as shown above. Because the reaches of the conveyance channel design that would serve as forced drainage levee do have greater impacts than the reaches that do not serve as levee, there is no additional impact associated with the dual purpose. Hence, there is no additional forced drainage system impact to mitigate and the entire direct impacts associated with conveyance channel construction would be appropriately mitigated through CWPPRA project benefits.

5. Indirect Wetland Impacts: Need conservation servitudes on wetlands in both the proposed northern and southern forced drainage areas. Enclosed wetlands are more likely to be developed. Potential protection via the 404 Program is unacceptable as the rigor of the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be affected with the presence of a levee.

Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish Manager, stated at the September 28, 2010, Technical Committee public meeting, that the parish could pursue acquisition of conservation easements for the enclosed wetlands in both the north and south forced drainage systems. Additionally, the proposed water level management regime will maintain water levels at or near current average water levels, and would thus not encourage additional development of wetlands.

6. Need commitment from the Parish to maintain water levels inside both enclosed areas appropriate to maintain the health of the enclosed wetland plant community. Need commitment from the Parish to monitor (water level, wetland coverage and type) on a regular basis to demonstrate performance compliance.

As the Parish will be the permit holder, the Parish will be responsible for conducting reasonable monitoring requirements (note that O&M obligations will be Parish responsibilities as CWPPRA will merely give the Parish funding to assist in levee construction). The Parish conducts such monitoring for other forced drainage projects and Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish Manager, stated at the September 28, 2010, Technical Committee public meeting that the parish would monitor water levels behind the levees in the enclosed wetland areas as part of its levee O&M activities.

7. Is the construction of the CWPPRA project dependant on the construction of the Parish levee or can it be constructed before the levee is completed? In other words, if the parish levee construction is delayed, will it delay project construction? Are there reasonable assurances that the parish is ready to build? Can an indefinite delay in the parish levee, delay the project indefinitely?

Because the forced drainage system utilizes a portion of the conveyance channel spoil banks to reduce levee construction impacts, the levees are dependent on the CWPPRA project. Likewise, the CWPPRA project is dependent on completion of the levee features prior to introducing water and raising receiving area stages. The Parish is prepared to begin levee construction work upon receipt of CWPPRA project funding to prevent CWPPRA project water level impacts. Delays in acquisition of levee landrights and levee construction are not anticipated due to Parish legal authorities and the relatively short construction period for those forced drainage systems (relative to the longer CWPPRA project construction period).

8. What is the USFWS/DOI Solicitor General legal opinion regarding

sufficiency of the flood impact analysis of the project and the proposed arrangement to pay an arbitrary sum of $1m to the Parish for the levee as appropriate mitigation to offset potential flood impacts to private individuals and to reduce risk to the federal government?

The USFWS/DOI Solicitor General has not been asked to provide an opinion, nor do we think it necessary to do so due to liability assurances made by Terrebonne Parish. Federal government risk will be avoided by having the Parish hold the USFWS and the CWPPRA Program harmless and by having the Parish serve as permit applicant and holder of the permit for the forced drainage systems, as well as construct that system.

9. What is the construction schedule for the levee, and will it be completed prior to, after, or current with construction of the CWPPRA Project.

The Parish will provide a construction schedule for the forced drainage systems.

10. Is the entire, a portion, or percentage of the levee going to be a CWPPRA Project feature? How does the liability of the levee transfer to the federal government.

Although initially, the forced drainage levees were considered to be project features, the project has been modified to remove the forced drainage measures from the listed project features. Given that the forced drainage system features will be permitted separately from the CWPPRA project features, and that the applicant for CWPPRA project features and forced drainage features are different, liability to the federal government is reduced. Additionally, the Parish agrees to execute an agreement which would indemnify the USFWS, the CWPPRA Program, and the federal government.

11. If the CWPPRA Project is not built, will the parish build the levee anyway to the standard being required for the CWPPRA project implementation?

If the CWPPRA project is not built, eventually, the Parish would likely build a forced drainage levee in the area needed by the CWPPRA project, due to subsidence, sea level rise, etc. That levee would likely be built to the Parish's standard (+8.0' NAVD88 levee top elevation). Because the Parish does not want to delay operation of the freshwater introduction project, they are motivated to expedite levee construction to avoid restoration project delays.

12. The project design, including the levee design, NEPA environmental

assessment of alternatives, and legal review of potential risks to the government related to permitting will be further reviewed by the Corps during the permit application review process.

Although we cannot speak for the Regulatory Branch of the New Orleans District Corps on Engineers, it is likely that they will review the proposed project when the Section 404 permit application for the levees is submitted by the Parish. The FWS will prepare the permit application for project features other than the forced drainage systems. The FWS will conduct a pre-application meeting to facilitate that review and understanding of the project.

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Petitbon, John B MVN
Cc:	Browning, Gay B MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject:	RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis
Date:	Wednesday, October 06, 2010 7:10:50 AM

The original proposal would work (provide protection) only on average or low water conditions. However during the higher summer water level conditions, the initially proposed 1 ft levee would be insufficient to provide protection against project induced higher water levels. The 1.5 ft proposed levee would provide protection during these higher summer WL conditions - this proposal moves a bit more into the realm of practical rather than the theoretical need to preclude a 6" rise. This concept seemed to be supported by Mr. Holden and others. In fact, some folks thought that CWPPRA should pay for an entire stand-alone 4' high system, which is in excess of $4M.

RP

Inactive hide details for "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

10/05/2010 05:52 PM

To

<Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>

cc

"Browning, Gay B MVN" <Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>

Subject

RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

Ronnie,

I saw an email from Darryl with derivation of the new number and it said high water is already 0.5 foot above natural ground. Yet when you calculate the part CWPPRA is going to pay, you now include that 0.5' in there? Why wouldn't CWPPRA only pay for the additional 1.0 foot in height we need as was originally proposed? The 1st 1/2 foot of flooding already exists and is really someone else's problem? Also I don't have many details on the proposed levee, but did anyone consider developing the cost percentage based on levee end areas as opposed to height?

John Petitbon
CWPPRA Engr Wkgp

-----Original Message-----
From: Browning, Gay B MVN
Sent: Tuesday, October 05, 2010 7:28 AM
To: 'Ronald_Paille@fws.gov'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'
Cc: Napolitano, Matthew P MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN
Subject: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

Using the economic analysis that Matt updated yesterday with the additional $50,000 added to Engr & design, and pending potential revision of the economic analysis with Jenepher Mitchell's September WIK and John Petitbon's review of current or revised economic analysis, here's what I get in the estimate and funding breakdown.

$12,289,133 Current approved and funded estimate

$ 2,991,431 Revised Phase I
$22,159,632 Revised Phase II
$25,151,063 Revised Fully Funded Estimate

$ 2,991,431 Phase I funding needed
$16,441,019 Phase II Incr 1 funding needed $19,432,450 Funding needed for Phase I and Phase II Incr 1

$12,289,133 Funding in hand
$19,432,450 Funding needed
$ 7,143,317 Funding request

Existing funding can be used but move out of long term O&M, so categories will be revised.

Attached is Matt's latest economic analysis and my spreadsheet.

If this is going forward, we'll need to know if we're using the attached numbers or revised numbers. I think the binders are going out today, so a lot of things have to fall into place.

Any questions, please call.

Gay

(See attached file: North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)--PPL 6--Fully Fund--Oct 4 2010 2 FINAL.xlsx)

John P.

-----Original Message-----
From: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov [mailto:Ronald_Paille@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 05, 2010 8:58 AM
To: Petitbon, John B MVN
Cc: darryl_clark@fws.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN; Napolitano, Matthew P MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
Subject: RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

A change is being considered by Parish to raise the forced drainage amount to $1,472,195. When is the latest we could make such a change and still have info included in TF binder? Or is it too late already?

Thanks.

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Inactive hide details for "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

10/05/2010 08:45 AM

To

"Browning, Gay B MVN" <Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, <Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>, <darryl_clark@fws.gov>

cc

"Napolitano, Matthew P MVN" <Matthew.P.Napolitano@usace.army.mil>, "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>

Subject

RE: North Lake Boudreaux - Fully funded economic analysis

All looks good in the Fully Funded estimate as far as I can tell. (and as long as Ronnie doesn't change anything else).

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc:	allevron@tpcg.org; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Andrew.Beall@la.gov; britt paul; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Darryl Clark; Jason.Kennedy@tbsmith.com; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin.Rizzo@tbsmith.com; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; kirk rhinehart; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; MarcR@TBSmith.com; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Mayer, Martin S MVN; Kilroy, Maurya MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV; Feldmeier, Paula MVN; Serio, Pete J MVN; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject:	Re: CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns
Date:	Monday, October 04, 2010 8:01:16 AM
Attachments:	Total Project Cost - South System +8.0" Levee.pdf Total Project Cost - North System +8.0" Levee.pdf

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Thanks for the reply. FYI - in my email providing responses to agency issues, I failed to include the attachments. Those are attached here:

(See attached file: Total Project Cost - South System +8.0' Levee.pdf)(See attached file: Total Project Cost - North System +8.0' Levee.pdf)

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Inactive hide details for Richard.Hartman@noaa.govRichard.Hartman@noaa.gov

Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov

10/01/2010 03:08 AM

To

Ronald_Paille@fws.gov

cc

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil>, Andrew.Beall@la.gov, britt paul <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov, Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, kirk rhinehart <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Mayer, Martin S MVN" <Martin.S.Mayer@usace.army.mil>, "Kilroy, Maurya MVN" <Maurya.Kilroy@usace.army.mil>, McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov, "Feldmeier, Paula MVN" <Paula.M.Feldmeier@usace.army.mil>, "Serio, Pete J MVN" <Pete.J.Serio@usace.army.mil>,

Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV, MarcR@TBSmith.com, allevron@tpcg.org, Jason.Kennedy@tbsmith.com, Kevin.Rizzo@tbsmith.com

Subject

Re: CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns

I would say that this has adequately addressed my concerns pertaining
to the combined CWPPRA and forced drainage project.

Richard Hartman
Folks, working together with Terrebonne Parish, we have addressed the issues raised. Please see the attached document. If there are any questions or remaining issues, please contact me at your earliest convenience. Thank you!
(See attached file: Responses to Consolidated Concerns 30-Sept-2010.doc)

Ronny Paille
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

09/27/2010 07:06 PM

To

<Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>, <Andrew.Beall@la.gov>
cc

"Richard Hartman" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>, <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>, <Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov>, <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, <Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, "britt paul" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, "Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, "kirk rhinehart" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Kelley Templet" <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>, <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>, "Darryl Clark" <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Serio, Pete J MVN" <Pete.J.Serio@usace.army.mil>, "Mayer, Martin S MVN" <Martin.S.Mayer@usace.army.mil>, "Feldmeier, Paula MVN" <Paula.M.Feldmeier@usace.army.mil>, "Kilroy, Maurya MVN" <Maurya.Kilroy@usace.army.mil>, "Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil>
Subject

CWPPRA North Lake Boudreaux Project, Task Force Agency Concerns

Ronnie, please see consolidated EPA, NOAA and Corps comments and questions raised in or as a result of the phone conference this morning that we all wish to have answers to.

1. The actual investment of CWPPRA funds needs to be justified by the actual cost of constructing features to the elevation necessary to prevent project-induced flooding. A blanket $1,000,000 is not appropriate.

2. The financial liability to CWPPRA is a concern for potential levee failure. The risk of potential levee failure should be assessed.

3. The acres of direct and indirect wetland impacts should be verified to the agencies for whatever is demonstrated to be necessary to protect against project-induced flooding.

4. Direct Wetland Impacts: CWPPRA should only be responsible to protect against CWPPRA-project induced flooding (risk). The Parish should indicate in writing that they will implement a stand alone mitigation project, acreage to be
determined, to offset all impacts above the minimum footprint necessary to protect from project-induced flooding. This includes direct impacts associated with the North and South Levee, as well as the portion of the Conveyance Channel Guide Levee to forms the Southern Forced Drainage Area.

5. Indirect Wetland Impacts: Need conservation servitudes on wetlands in both the proposed northern and southern forced drainage areas. Enclosed wetlands are more likely to be developed. Potential protection via the 404 Program is
unacceptable as the rigor of the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be affected with the presence of a levee.

6. Need commitment from the Parish to maintain water levels inside both enclosed areas appropriate to maintain the health of the enclosed wetland plant community. Need commitment from the Parish to monitor (water level, wetland coverage and type) on a regular basis to demonstrate performance compliance.

7. Is the construction of the CWPPRA project dependant on the construction of the Parish levee or can it be constructed before the levee is completed? In other words, if the parish levee construction is delayed, will it delay project construction? Are there reasonable assurances that the parish is ready to build? Can an indefinite delay in the parish levee, delay the project indefinitely?

8. What is the USFWS/DOI Solicitor General legal opinion regarding sufficiency of the flood impact analysis of the project and the proposed arrangement to pay an arbitrary sum of $1m to the Parish for the levee as appropriate mitigation to offset potential flood impacts to private individuals and to reduce risk to the federal government?

9. What is the construction schedule for the levee, and will it be completed prior to, after, or current with construction of the CWPPRA Project.

10. Is the entire, a portion, or percentage of the levee going to be a CWPPRA Project feature? How does the liability of the levee transfer to the federal government.

11. If the CWPPRA Project is not built, will the parish build the levee

anyway to the standard being required for the CWPPRA project implementation?

12. The project design, including the levee design, NEPA environmental assessment of alternatives, and legal review of potential risks to the government related to permitting will be further reviewed by the Corps during the permit application review process.

Thanks,

Melanie

-----Original Message-----
From: McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov
[mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2010 4:35 PM
To: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Richard Hartman; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Llewellyn.Chris@epamail.epa.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: North Lake Boudreaux concerns

Hi everyone - EPA concurs but also suggest that following should be addressed:

Also, I do not have Andrew Beale's email so if someone could forward I would appreciate. Thanks

ADD

6. Is the construction of the CWPPRA project dependant on the construction of the Parish levee or can it be constructed before the levee is completed? In other words, if the parish levee construction is delayed, will it delay project construction? Are there reasonable assurances that the parish is ready to build? Can an indefinite delay in the parish levee, delay the project indefinitely?

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

From: Richard Hartman <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>
To: Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>
Date: 09/27/2010 02:07 PM
Subject: North Lake Boudreaux concerns

Karen and Melanie - the below identifies our concerns related to the North Lake Boudreaux project. If you concur, feel free to send directly to Ronnie Paille and Andrew Beale.

CWPPRA Financial Obligation

1. The actual investment of CWPPRA funds needs to be justified by the actual cost of constructing features to the elevation necessary to prevent project-induced flooding. A blanket $1,000,000 is not appropriate.

2. The financial liability to CWPPRA is a concern for potential levee failure. The risk of potential levee failure should be assessed.

The acres of direct and indirect wetland impacts should be verified to the agencies for whatever is demonstrated to be necessary to protect against project-induced flooding.

Direct Wetland Impacts

3. CWPPRA should only be responsible to protect against CWPPRA-project induced flooding (risk). The Parish should indicate in writing that they will implement a stand alone mitigation project, acreage to be determined, to offset all impacts above the minimum footprint necessary to protect from project-induced flooding. This includes direct impacts associated with the North and South Levee, as well as the portion of the Conveyance Channel Guide Levee to forms the Southern Forced Drainage Area.

Indirect Wetland Impacts

4. Need conservation servitudes on wetlands in both the proposed northern and southern forced drainage areas. Enclosed wetlands are more likely to be developed. Potential protection via the 404 Program is unacceptable as the rigor of the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be affected with the presence of a levee.

5. Need commitment from the Parish to maintain water levels inside both enclosed areas appropriate to maintain the health of the enclosed wetland plant community. Need commitment from the Parish to monitor (water level, wetland coverage and type) on a regular basis to demonstrate performance compliance.

Rick

NORTH LAKE BOUDREAUX FORCED DRAINAGE PROJECT
SOUTH PUMP STATION AND LEVEE SYSTEM
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE
TERREBONNE PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
TPCG PROJECT NO. 09-DRA-66
9/29/2010
Prepared By:

T. BAKER SMITH

I. Base Bid Items

Item No.	Spec. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	201-01	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	$115,000.00	$ 115,000
2	203-07	Imported Borrow Material (Vehicular Measurement)	17,500	CY	$20.00	$ 350,000
3	203-08	Geotextile Fabric	3,350	SY	$2.50	$ 8,375
4	401-02	Aggregate Surface Course (Adj. Vehicular Measurement)	500	CY	$60.00	$ 30,000
5	701-12	30" Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (BCCSP)	110	LF	$125.00	$ 13,750
6	705-02	Combination Mesh & Barbed Wire Fence	95	LF	$25.00	$ 2,375
7	705-05	Double Swinging Driveway Gates	2	DBGT	$1,200.00	$ 2,400
8	711-03	Riprap (Class 30)	225	TON	$100.00	$ 22,500
9	717-01	Seeding	215	LB	$10.00	$ 2,150
10	718-01	Fertilizaton	7,200	LB	$2.00	$ 14,400
11	723-02	Granular Material (Adj, Vehicular Measurement, 70 lb/ft^3 max density)	100	CY	$60.00	$ 6,000
12	727-01	Mobilization & Demobilization	1	LS	$40,000.00	$ 40,000
13	740-01	Construction Layout	1	LS	$50,000.00	$ 50,000
14	802-01	Structural Excavation	930	CY	$20.00	$ 18,600
15	802-05	Temporary Cofferdam and Dewatering	1	LS	$100,000.00	$ 100,000
16	803-03	Steel Sheet Pile	11,205	SF	$40.00	$ 448,200
17	804-01	Precast Concrete Piles (16" Square)	880	LF	$70.00	$ 61,600
18	804-02	Treated Timber Piles (Class B, 7" Tip 12" Butt)	3,280	LF	$25.00	$ 82,000
19	805-02	Structural Concrete, Class A (M) (Lower Slab + Fuel Tank Cont.)	66	CY	$460.00	$ 30,360
20	807-06	Structural Metalwork	1	LS	$75,000.00	$ 75,000
21	812-01	Treated Timber	0.1	MFBM	$5,000.00	$ 500
22	S-001	Excavation & Embankment	31,000	CY	$6.00	$ 186,000
23	S-002	Precast Concrete Deck & Access Bridges	1	LS	$183,000.00	$ 183,000
24	S-003	Diesel Engine Assembly	2	EA	$50,000.00	$ 100,000
25	S-004	24" Dia. Vertical Propeller Pumps	2	EA	$55,000.00	$ 110,000
26	S-005	Right Angle Gear Drives	2	EA	$10,000.00	$ 20,000
27	S-006	Discharge Pipe Support Bents	8	EA	$4,000.00	$ 32,000
28	S-007	24" Dia. Steel Discharge Pipe	320	LF	$325.00	$ 104,000
29	S-008	24" Discharge Pipe Check Valves	2	EA	$9,000.00	$ 18,000
30	S-009	Pump Station Building (with Chain-Link Fencing & Doors)	1	LS	$52,000.00	$ 52,000
31	S-010	1000 Gallon Fuel Tank	1	LS	$20,000.00	$ 20,000
32	S-011	Galvanized Steel Trash Screen	2	EA	$35,000.00	$ 70,000
33	S-012	Concrete Matting	450	SY	$90.00	$ 40,500
34	S-013	Slide Gate for 30" BCCSP	1	EA	$1,000.00	$ 1,000
35	S-014	Electrical	1	LS	$65,000.00	$ 65,000

Construction Subtotal	$ 2,474,710
10% Contingency	$ 247,471
Construction Total	**$ 2,722,181**
Basic Design	**$ 131,160**
Additional Services	
Permits	$ 20,000
Field Survey	$ 20,000
Geotechnical Coordination	$ 600
Rights-of-way Acquistion Coordination	$ 8,000
Geotechnical Consultant	$ 16,000
Resident Project Services	$ 30,000
Reimbursable Expenses	$ 4,000
Subtotal	**$ 98,600**
R.O.W. & Easement Acquisition	**$ 33,290**
Wetland Mitigation	**$ 197,500**
TOTAL PROJECT COST	**$ 3,182,731**

NORTH LAKE BOUDREAUX FORCED DRAINAGE PROJECT
NORTH PUMP STATION AND LEVEE SYSTEM
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE
TERREBONNE PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
TPCG PROJECT NO. 09-DRA-66
9/29/2010
Prepared By:

T. BAKER SMITH

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3	203-08	Geotextile Fabric	3,100	SY	$2.50	$ 7,750
4	401-01	Aggregate Surface Course (Adj. Vehicular Measurement)	700	TON	$60.00	$ 42,000
5	701-12a	24" Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (BCCSP)	76	LF	$100.00	$ 7,600
6	701-12b	30" Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (BCCSP)	113	LF	$125.00	$ 14,125
7	701-12c	36" Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (BCCSP)	42	LF	$150.00	$ 6,300
8	701-12d	48" Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (BCCSP)	38	LF	$200.00	$ 7,600
9	705-02	Combination Mesh & Barbed Wire Fence	90	LF	$25.00	$ 2,250
10	705-05	Double Swinging Driveway Gates	2	DBGT	$1,200.00	$ 2,400
11	711-03	Riprap (Class 30)	225	TON	$100.00	$ 22,500
12	717-01	Seeding	390	LB	$10.00	$ 3,900
13	718-01	Fertilizaton	13,000	LB	$2.00	$ 26,000
14	727-01	Mobilization & Demobilization	1	LUMP	$40,000.00	$ 40,000
15	740-01	Construction Layout	1	LUMP	$50,000.00	$ 50,000
16	802-01	Structural Excavation	800	CY	$20.00	$ 16,000
17	802-05	Temporary Cofferdam and Dewatering	1	LUMP	$100,000.00	$ 100,000
18	803-03	Steel Sheet Pile	11,870	SF	$40.00	$ 474,800
19	804-01	Precast Concrete Piles (16" Square)	880	LF	$70.00	$ 61,600
20	804-02	Treated Timber Piles (Class B, 7" Tip 12" Butt)	3,520	LF	$25.00	$ 88,000
21	805-02	Structural Concrete, Class A (M) (Lower Slab + Fuel Tank Cont.)	66	CY	$460.00	$ 30,360
22	807-06	Structural Metalwork	1	LUMP	$75,000.00	$ 75,000
23	812-01	Treated Timber	0.1	MFBM	$5,000.00	$ 500
24	S-001	Excavation & Embankment	85,000	CY	$5.25	$ 446,250
25	S-002	Precast Concrete Deck & Access Bridges	1	LUMP	$183,000.00	$ 183,000
26	S-003	Diesel Engine Assembly	2	EA	$67,500.00	$ 135,000
27	S-004	30" Dia. Vertical Propeller Pumps	2	EA	$68,000.00	$ 136,000
28	S-005	Right Angle Gear Drives	2	EA	$15,000.00	$ 30,000
29	S-006	Discharge Pipe Support Bents	10	EA	$4,000.00	$ 40,000
30	S-007	30" Dia. Steel Discharge Pipe	385	LF	$400.00	$ 154,000
31	S-008	30" Discharge Pipe Check Valves	2	EA	$15,000.00	$ 30,000
32	S-009	Pump Station Building (with Chain-Link Fencing & Doors)	1	LUMP	$52,000.00	$ 52,000
33	S-010	2000 Gallon Fuel Tank	1	LUMP	$35,000.00	$ 35,000
34	S-011	Galvanized Steel Trash Screen	2	EA	$35,000.00	$ 70,000
35	S-012	Concrete Matting	100	SY	$100.00	$ 10,000
36	S-013	Slide Gate (30" dia. - 36" dia)	2	EA	$1,000.00	$ 2,000
37	S-014	Electrical	1	LUMP	$70,000.00	$ 70,000

Construction Subtotal	$ 2,741,935
10% Contingency	$ 274,194
Construction Total	**$ 3,016,129**
Basic Design	**$ 145,323**
Additional Services	
Permits	$ 30,000
Field Survey	$ 30,000
Geotechnical Coordination	$ 900
Rights-of-way Acquistion Coordination	$ 8,000
Geotechnical Consultant	$ 24,000
Resident Project Services	$ 45,000
Reimbursable Expenses	$ 6,000
Subtotal	**$ 143,900**
R.O.W. & Easement Acquisition	**$ 57,335**
Wetland Mitigation	**$ 334,000**
TOTAL PROJECT COST	**$ 3,696,686**

Responses to Consolidated Concerns
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a)
September 30, 2010

Agency concerns are listed below. Project team responses are provided in italics.

1. The actual investment of CWPPRA funds needs to be justified by the actual cost of constructing features to the elevation necessary to prevent project-induced flooding. A blanket $1,000,000 is not appropriate.

The Parish wishes to build the levee to +8.0', which is 7.0' above natural ground of +1.0'. Because average water levels are +1.0', and because CWPPRA would need to build a 1.0' high levee to protect against the project-induced maximum water level rise of 6" (with safety factor), CWPPRA would need to cover 1/7th the costs for the Parish-designed levee and pump system. This cost allocation method is an alternative to the methodology discussed at the Tech Committee meeting of 9/28/10. Those costs are estimated to be $6,879,417 (see accompanying pdf cost spreadsheets). Accordingly, the CWPPRA financial obligation would be $982,774.

2. The financial liability to CWPPRA is a concern for potential levee failure. The risk of potential levee failure should be assessed.

Liability reduction/avoidance would be provided by 1) having the Parish be the applicant for the levee/forced drainage features, and 2) by having the Parish execute an agreement to indemnify the State, FWS, the federal Government, and the CWPPRA Program.

3. The acres of direct and indirect wetland impacts should be verified to the agencies for whatever is demonstrated to be necessary to protect against project-induced flooding.

Based on the rationale presented in #1 above, CWPPRA is responsible for 1/7th of the forced drainage impacts. Total forced drainage impacts (with some recent corrections to more accurately assess project impacts) and the CWPPRA share of those impacts are listed below:

Forced Drainage Impacts	Hardwoods Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
North Forced Drainage Area Marshes			-9.02	-19.97
North Forced Drainage Area Hardwoods	0.73	11.88		
South Forced Drainage Area Marshes			-9.45	-15.23
South Forced Drainage Area Hardwoods	0.31	2.41		
TOTAL	1.04	14.28	-18.47	-35.19
'6/7th Parish obligation	**0.89**	**12.24**	**-15.83**	**-30.17**
1/7th CWPPRA oblilgation	**0.15**	**2.04**	**-2.64**	**-5.03**

Without the considering the forced drainage features, the CWPPRA project benefits (with some recent corrections to more accurately assess project impacts) are as follows:

Benefit/Impact Area	Hardwoods Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
Receiving Area Marshes				
West Subarea			480.33	242.51
East Subarea			121.10	34.00
Bayou Pelton Marshes			-3.96	-8.20
Bayou Pelton Bottomland Hardwoods	-0.63	-1.51		
Bayou Pelton Nourishment Cells Marshes			1.05	3.29
Bayou Pelton Nourishment Cells Hardwoods	1.11	0.00		
TOTAL	**0.48**	**-1.51**	**598.51**	**271.60**

When the above total benefits are combined with 1/7th of the forced drainage impacts, the total CWPPRA benefits are as listed below:

Benefits including Forced Drainage	Hardwood Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
TOTAL CWPPRA Benefits	**0.63**	**0.53**	**595.87**	**266.57**
TOTAL CWPPRA AAHUs	**596.50**			
TOTAL CWPPRA Acres	**267.10**			

4. Direct Wetland Impacts: CWPPRA should only be responsible to protect against CWPPRA-project induced flooding (risk). The Parish should indicate in writing that they will implement a stand alone mitigation project, acreage to be determined, to offset all impacts above the minimum footprint necessary to protect from project-induced flooding. This includes direct impacts associated with the North and South Levee, as well as the portion of the Conveyance Channel Guide Levee to forms the Southern Forced Drainage Area.

Given that the Parish will be the applicant for the levee system permit, they will naturally be responsible (through Section 404 permit process) for the non-CWPPRA portion of levee impacts estimated to be 30.17 acres as shown above. Because the reaches of the conveyance channel design that would serve as forced drainage levee do have greater impacts than the reaches that do not serve as levee, there is no additional impact associated with the dual purpose. Hence, there is no additional forced drainage system impact to mitigate and the entire direct impacts associated with conveyance channel construction would be appropriately mitigated through CWPPRA project benefits.

5. Indirect Wetland Impacts: Need conservation servitudes on wetlands in both the proposed northern and southern forced drainage areas. Enclosed wetlands are more likely to be developed. Potential protection via the 404 Program is unacceptable as the rigor of the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be affected with the presence of a levee.

Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish Manager, stated at the September 28, 2010, Technical Committee public meeting, that the parish could pursue acquisition of conservation easements for the enclosed wetlands in both the north and south forced drainage systems. Additionally, the proposed water level management regime will maintain water levels at or near current average water levels, and would thus not encourage additional development of wetlands.

6. Need commitment from the Parish to maintain water levels inside both enclosed areas appropriate to maintain the health of the enclosed wetland plant community. Need commitment from the Parish to monitor (water level, wetland coverage and type) on a regular basis to demonstrate performance compliance.

As the Parish will be the permit holder, the Parish will be responsible for conducting reasonable monitoring requirements (note that O&M obligations will be Parish responsibilities as CWPPRA will merely give the Parish funding to assist in levee construction). The Parish conducts such monitoring for other forced drainage projects and Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish Manager, stated at the September 28, 2010, Technical Committee public meeting that the parish would monitor water levels behind the levees in the enclosed wetland areas as part of its levee O&M activities.

7. Is the construction of the CWPPRA project dependant on the construction of the Parish levee or can it be constructed before the levee is completed? In other words, if the parish levee construction is delayed, will it delay project construction? Are there reasonable assurances that the parish is ready to build? Can an indefinite delay in the parish levee, delay the project indefinitely?

Because the forced drainage system utilizes a portion of the conveyance channel spoil banks to reduce levee construction impacts, the levees are dependent on the CWPPRA project. Likewise, the CWPPRA project is dependent on completion of the levee features prior to introducing water and raising receiving area stages. The Parish is prepared to begin levee construction work upon receipt of CWPPRA project funding to prevent CWPPRA project water level impacts. Delays in acquisition of levee landrights and levee construction are not anticipated due to Parish legal authorities and the relatively short construction period for those forced drainage systems (relative to the longer CWPPRA project construction period).

8. What is the USFWS/DOI Solicitor General legal opinion regarding

sufficiency of the flood impact analysis of the project and the proposed arrangement to pay an arbitrary sum of $1m to the Parish for the levee as appropriate mitigation to offset potential flood impacts to private individuals and to reduce risk to the federal government?

The USFWS/DOI Solicitor General has not been asked to provide an opinion, nor do we think it necessary to do so due to liability assurances made by Terrebonne Parish. Federal government risk will be avoided by having the Parish hold the USFWS and the CWPPRA Program harmless and by having the Parish serve as permit applicant and holder of the permit for the forced drainage systems, as well as construct that system.

9. What is the construction schedule for the levee, and will it be completed prior to, after, or current with construction of the CWPPRA Project.

The Parish will provide a construction schedule for the forced drainage systems.

10. Is the entire, a portion, or percentage of the levee going to be a CWPPRA Project feature? How does the liability of the levee transfer to the federal government.

Although initially, the forced drainage levees were considered to be project features, the project has been modified to remove the forced drainage measures from the listed project features. Given that the forced drainage system features will be permitted separately from the CWPPRA project features, and that the applicant for CWPPRA project features and forced drainage features are different, liability to the federal government is reduced. Additionally, the Parish agrees to execute an agreement which would indemnify the USFWS, the CWPPRA Program, and the federal government.

11. If the CWPPRA Project is not built, will the parish build the levee anyway to the standard being required for the CWPPRA project implementation?

If the CWPPRA project is not built, eventually, the Parish would likely build a forced drainage levee in the area needed by the CWPPRA project, due to subsidence, sea level rise, etc. That levee would likely be built to the Parish's standard (+8.0' NAVD88 levee top elevation). Because the Parish does not want to delay operation of the freshwater introduction project, they are motivated to expedite levee construction to avoid restoration project delays.

12. The project design, including the levee design, NEPA environmental

assessment of alternatives, and legal review of potential risks to the government related to permitting will be further reviewed by the Corps during the permit application review process.

Although we cannot speak for the Regulatory Branch of the New Orleans District Corps on Engineers, it is likely that they will review the proposed project when the Section 404 permit application for the levees is submitted by the Parish. The FWS will prepare the permit application for project features other than the forced drainage systems. The FWS will conduct a pre-application meeting to facilitate that review and understanding of the project.

From:	Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To:	Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov
Cc:	Petitbon, John B MVN; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Kimberly.Clements@noaa.gov; loland.broussard@la.usda.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Patrick.Williams@noaa.gov; Rachel Sweeney; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Rudy Simoneaux - DNR; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject:	Re: 95% costs for North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro Project (TE-32a) - Engr Wkgp review for Ph2
Date:	Friday, September 24, 2010 2:36:10 PM

Certainly this levee is a first for CWPPRA. Its not a first, however, for CWPPRA to fund measures to offset project impacts - e.g. West Bay funding to maintain the anchorage. I think that some funding for the proposed forced drainage system is the responsible thing to do. Consider that the only restoration strategy to improve wetland sustainability in Terrebonne is freshwater introduction. Implementing that strategy may result in impacts. So do we throw out the strategy, or do we pursue the strategy but recognize that we must mitigate the impacts to developed properties?

I don't have any details on how the $1M was calculated. That was done by Bob Jones many many years ago.

Regarding the need for forced drainage. The project will result in a WL rise. Logic can be used to understand this as source WLs are regularly 0.6' higher than receiving area WLs, and the modeling shows that receiving area WL rise will occur. Granted its not a large degree of WL rise. One might be inclined to disregard the issue because its a small amount of WL rise. However, failure to protect against such a rise may result in a lawsuit the next time someone's property floods. This in turn may result in an injunction against project operation. Rather than risk this, I think the responsible thing to do is to prevent the impact by assisting in the construction of the protection system(s). Assuming that one recognizes that a protection system is needed, one might then think the levee need be only high enough to protect against a 0.5' rise. But construction of such a levee would be worse than no levee as tides would continually overtop it and trap water behind it. The levee must be high enough to really work. Automatically, one would need something about 4 to 5' high or higher. A little extra height would allow that levee to provide surge protection and would reduce the risk of overtopping and trapping water behind it (along with the associated impacts to enclosed wetlands and developed properties).

The CWPPRA funding ($1M) would provide only 17.5% of the current costs (and those construction costs will likely increase with time). Consequently, CWPPRA is not paying for the full 8' high levee. If one takes 17.5% of the 8' height, then the CWPPRA program is essentially paying for 1.4 feet of the 8' protectio levee. This seems reasonable to me. Should construction costs continue to rise, then the CWPPRA funding will likely cover a lesser percentage of total construction costs.

Because the project's planned freshwater introduction would increase receiving area stages and would increase flooding of developed properties, the Parish insisted that unless we included measures to protect against that flooding, they would not support the project. The West Bay Project worked the same way. Funding for anchorage maintenance dredging had to part of the project funding package for the navigation industry to OK that project. Back to the subject project, the Parish also insisted that we not flow a drop of freshwater until construction of those protection measures are completed. Again, this seems reasonable as this is the only way to avoid an actual project-related impact or a perceived impact.

Ronny Paille
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Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov

09/24/2010 01:26 PM

To

Ronald_Paille@fws.gov

cc

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov, McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov, Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, Kimberly.Clements@noaa.gov, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, Patrick.Williams@noaa.gov, Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov, Rachel Sweeney <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>, Ronald_Paille@fws.gov, "Rudy Simoneaux - DNR" <rudy.simoneaux@la.gov>, "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>

Subject

Re: 95% costs for North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro Project (TE-32a) - Engr Wkgp review for Ph2

Ronny...
I appreciate the info, but what I wanting to see were the details of how the $1M price tag was calculated. Additionally, I was unable to discern how the project results in the need for a forced drainage system. I understand that the flow could cause a higher WSEL in the outfall area, but does that result in a need for forced drainage? If the drainage is a function of the project, does the levee have to be built at the same time or before the project is implemented? You have to admit this is an atypical arrangement.

Sorry to come in with questions at the last minute, but the project has come to the front burner around here.

<>< ><> <>< ><> <>< ><>
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1445 Ross Ave.
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"Know a tree by its fruit"

From: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov
To: Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov, Paul Kaspar/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, Kimberly.Clements@noaa.gov, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, Patrick.Williams@noaa.gov, Rachel Sweeney <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>, Ronald_Paille@fws.gov, "Rudy Simoneaux - DNR" <rudy.simoneaux@la.gov>, "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>

Date: 09/24/2010 12:15 PM
Subject: Re: 95% costs for North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro Project (TE-32a) - Engr Wkgp review for Ph2

From the project's earliest conception, the project has included $1M to assist Terrebonne Parish construct forced drainage systems to prevent project-induced flooding as the freshwater introduction will raise stages in the receiving area and thus will impact developed properties along the adjacent Bayou Grand Caillou ridge, which presently has no forced drainage protection. The project was conceived many years ago 1995 or 1996. At that time, the Parish Engineer, Mr. Bob Jones, provided us with an estimate for a forced drainage system. As I recall, the levee height was not as high as it is now (I'm guessing 5 feet?). Almost immediately, the first subsequent more detailed cost estimates have shown the forced drainage features would be considerably more expensive. Nevertheless, the Parish was committed to adding Parish funding to accomplish construction of this system. Additonally, the Parish now wishes the levee to be constructed to its Parish standard of 8-feet-high. The total cost estimate for the entire system is currently $5.7M. Consequently, the CWPPRA funding would cover only 17.5% of that total. Some folks have argued that since the CWPPRA project will raise stages by up to 0.5 ft, we should not pay for the entire system - and consequently, that is how it is turning out.

Note that the plan is for CWPPRA to give the Parish $1.0M and they will construct the levee and will provide O&M. Funding for the levee system(s) is a lump sum to assist the Parish with construction while covering our obligation to prevent project-related adverse impacts to developed properties.

I hope this answers your question. Please let me know if you would like more info.

Ronny Paille
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Inactive hide details for Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.govCrawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov

Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov

09/23/2010 03:54 PM

To

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov

cc

"Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, Kimberly.Clements@noaa.gov, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov, Patrick.Williams@noaa.gov, Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov, Ronald_Paille@fws.gov, "Rudy Simoneaux - DNR" <rudy.simoneaux@la.gov>, "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov, Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, Rachel Sweeney <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>,

john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov

Subject

Re: 95% costs for North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro Project (TE-32a) - Engr Wkgp review for Ph2

All..
I realize this is late, but I was out almost all of last week. There is at least one item on the cost estimate that we cannot reconcile. Can you give us more information on the $1M for "forced drainage systems" which is listed as a lump sum item. The 95% only refers to the number but provides no detail of how it is calculated or justification for the expense. There are no force drainage system improvements in the "plans" that I can find. If there was a previous agreement, hopefully, those discussions will document the information... Please let me know where I can find them...

Sorry for chiming in so late.

btw....For the record, I like the project.

<>< >< <>< >< <>< ><>
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1445 Ross Ave.
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"Know a tree by its fruit"
From: "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>
To: Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>, <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>, <Kimberly.Clements@noaa.gov>, <loland.broussard@la.usda.gov>, <Patrick.Williams@noaa.gov>, Paul Kaspar/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "Petitbon, John B MVN" <John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil>, <Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>, "Rudy Simoneaux - DNR" <rudy.simoneaux@la.gov>
Date: 09/01/2010 05:54 PM
Subject: 95% costs for North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro Project (TE-32a) - Engr Wkgp review for Ph2

Engr Wkgp,

Please review attached 95% estimate for TE-32a and provide comments back to all by COB Wed 9/15.

I have requested more information on all the LS costs and will provide when I get it.

Thanks,
John Petitbon
CWPPRA Engr Wkgp

-----Original Message-----
From: Ronald_Paille@fws.gov [mailto:Ronald_Paille@fws.gov <mailto:Ronald_Paille@fws.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 24, 2010 11:15 AM
To: Petitbon, John B MVN
Cc: Andrew Beal; Patrick.Coco@LA.GOV; ToddF@dnr.state.la.us
Subject: 95% costs for North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro Project (TE-32a)

John, attached are our revised project costs plugged into the current cost template (as best I could). Could you please have the Eng. Wk. Grp. review those costs so that we can proceed to have them fully funded. Thanks.

(See attached file: TE-32a 95percent cost template 082410.xlsx)

Thanks for your help. If you have any questions, please call me!!

Ronny Paille
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646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
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Ph: 337-291-3117
Fx: 337-291-3139
Email: Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV[attachment "TE-32a 95percent cost template 082410.xlsx" deleted by Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "TBS-08-16-2010 cost info.xls" deleted by Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "TE-32(a) 95 Percent Cost Estimate.xls" deleted by Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US]
[attachment "pic08723.gif" deleted by Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US]

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

September 17, 2010

Mr. Thomas Holden, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) hereby requests Phase II approval to begin construction of the North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a). The project was authorized for Phase I engineering and design by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force on April 24, 1997. This request and the required enclosures are submitted in accordance with the provisions of the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual. Because of project construction cost increases and the use of new methods for determining project benefits, the current cost and benefits estimates have changed by more than 25%. Consequently, a scope change has also been submitted as required by the SOP Manual.

The project received favorable 30% and 95% Design Reviews on August 4, 2009, and June 29, 2010, respectively. However, some concerns have been expressed regarding the project's partial funding of forced drainage measures to prevent project-induced flooding of developed properties adjoining the freshwater receiving area. We plan to resolve those issues through the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 404 permit application processes. Phase II Authorization Request Information, checklist of Phase II requirements, project cost spreadsheet, and a scope change request are enclosed. Should you have further questions, please contact Ronny Paille (337/291-3117) of this office.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

James F. Boggs
Supervisor
Louisiana Field Office

Enclosures

cc: Melanie Goodman, Corps, New Orleans, LA
Kirk Rhinehart, LA OCPR, Baton Rouge, LA

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a)

Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee

Revised October 5, 2010

The North Lake Boudreaux project was approved on PPL 6 in 1997 for a total fully funded cost of $9,831,306. After completing the 95% design level, the Fish and Wildlife Service and State Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration have determined that project costs have exceeded 125 percent of the original Phase 0 budget.

Project design and features have remained largely unchanged. The costs increases are related primarily to inflationary cost increases during the 13 years of land rights acquisition and design work (including post Rita-Katrina cost increases). Additional cost increases occurred due the inclusion of project specific monitoring, and the increased costs associated with O&M. Estimated project benefits have also decreased due largely to the use of the NSED2 model, which was not available when the initial benefit estimates were made.

Costs estimates from the 95% design effort have been submitted to the Engineering Work Group and approved and fully funded.

Table 1: Original vs. Current Cost Effectiveness.

	Original Phase I Project	**Revised Project***
Fully-funded Cost	$12,289,133	25,766,765 (+110 %)
Net Acres Year 20	416	266 (-36 %)
AAHU's	900	595 (-34%)

* *Assumes that CWPPRA provides 21.4% of the forced drainage system costs.*

Table 1. Initial costs, and the current fully funded costs.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction

PPL: 6 **Project No.** TE-32a

Agency: FWS

Phase I Approval Date: 24-Apr-97

Phase II Approval Date: Oct 2010 [Proposed] **Const Start:** May-11

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Estimate (125% Level) (Col 3 + Col 4)	Revised Current Recommended Estimate (Col 5 + Col 6)	ORIGINAL BASELINE Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	ORIGINAL BASELINE Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	CURRENT ESTIMATE Current Approved Phase I 3/	CURRENT ESTIMATE Current Approved Phase II 4/	RECOMMENDED PH I + PH 2 ESTIMATE Recommended Current Phase I (100% Level) 5/	RECOMMENDED PH I + PH 2 ESTIMATE Recommended Current Phase II (100% Level) 6/	RECOMMENDED PH I + PH 2 ESTIMATE Recommended Current Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 7/
Engr & Des	503,329	1,454,618	1,555,417	503,329		1,454,618		1,555,417		
Lands	123,240	140,314	655,824	123,240		140,314		152,616	503,208	503,208
Fed S&A	212,725	110,000	381,556	212,725		110,000		137,500	244,056	244,056
LDNR S&A	122,062	241,927	538,777	122,062		241,927		272,743	266,034	266,034
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-	-							
Phase I	14,498	14,498	14,498	14,498		14,498		14,498		
Ph II Const Phase	-	-	2,058						2,058	2,058
Ph II Long Term	-	-	31,188						31,188	3,839
Const Contract	4,302,497	5,453,945	11,979,896		4,302,497		5,453,945		11,979,896	11,979,896
Const S&I	75,824	-	513,393		75,824				513,393	513,393
Contingency	1,075,624	769,750	2,994,974		1,075,624		769,750		2,994,974	2,994,974
Monitoring	-	-	-							
Phase I	855,145	858,657	858,657	855,145		858,657		858,657		
Ph II Const Phase	-	-	33,363						33,363	33,363
Ph II Long Term	-	-	916,403						916,403	90,547
O&M - State	2,546,363	3,245,424	5,164,706	2,546,363			3,245,424		5,164,706	413,855
O&M - Fed	-	-	126,055						126,055	11,498
Total	**9,831,307**	**12,289,133**	**25,766,765**	**4,377,362**	**5,453,945**	**2,820,014**	**9,469,119**	**2,991,431**	**22,775,334**	**17,056,721**
Total Project					**9,831,306**		**12,289,133**		**25,766,765**	
Current Estimate Compared to Original		**125%**								

Funding in Hand	**12,289,133**			
Funding Requested	**20,048,152**	**2,991,431**		**17,056,721**
Estimate Increase	**13,477,632**			
Funding Request	**7,759,019**			

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 5-Oct-10

North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a)
Phase II Authorization Request Information
October 7, 2010

Phase I Project Description

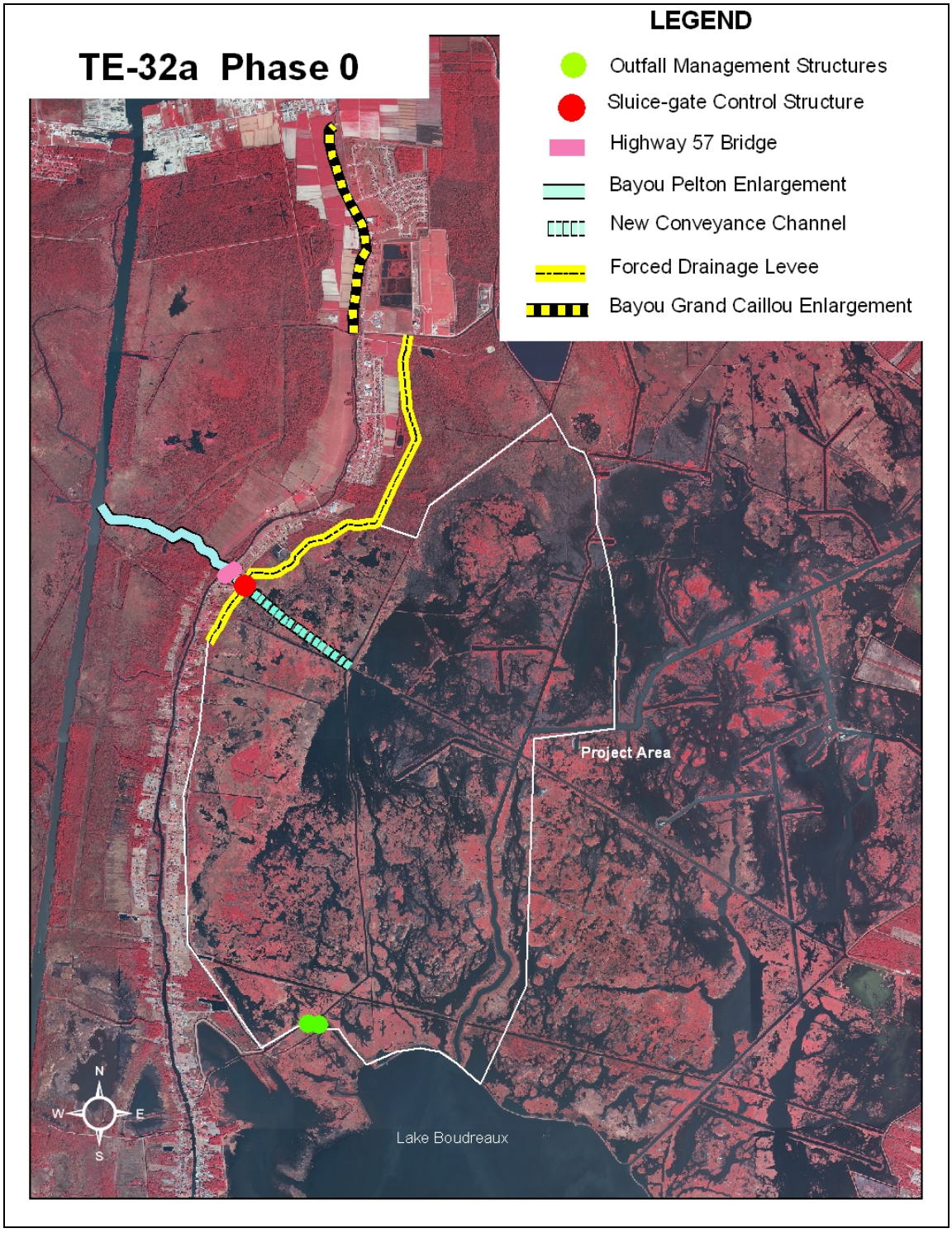
The project was approved by the Task Force on April 27, 1997, as part of PPL6. The project's goals are to reduce project area wetland loss rates through the seasonal introduction of freshwater, nutrients, and suspended sediments from the Houma Navigation Canal (HNC). Atchafalaya River freshwater is available in the GIWW and much of the HNC during periods of high to moderate Atchafalaya River stages. Because there are no existing channels connecting those freshwater sources with the rapidly deteriorating north Lake Boudreaux Basin marshes, the proposed project would establish such a connection to benefit north Lake Boudreaux Basin marshes.

Prior to authorization, two conceptual alternatives for delivering freshwater where evaluated (Bayou Pelton and St. Louis Canal). Based on a preliminary hydrology assessment, the Bayou Pelton alternative would introduce more freshwater. The Bayou Pelton alternative was also determined to be the least costly alternative. This alternative would require enlargement of Bayou Pelton and the construction of new conveyance channel to move freshwater from the HNC to the north Lake Boudreaux Basin marshes. This alternative was authorized as a candidate project on PPL6.

The original project features (Figure 1) included; 1) enlargement of 6,700’ of Bayou Pelton to 80’ wide by 8’ deep, 2) dredging 3,200’ of conveyance channel 80’ wide by 8’ deep, from Bayou Grand Caillou eastward to the pipeline canals intersection, 3) construction of a bridge on Louisiana Highway 57 over the new conveyance channel, 4) construction of one gated water control structure to regulate water flow through the new conveyance channel, 5) construction of 2 outfall management structures in the receiving area marshes, 6) installation of a 3 flapgated water control structures along Bayou Pelton to protect adjoining swamps and wetlands against occasional saltwater intrusion events, 7) maintenance dredging of Bayou Grand Caillou north of St. Louis Canal, and 8) construction of forced drainage levees from St. Louis Canal to Canebrake Subdivision to protect developed properties along Bayou Grand Caillou from project-induced stage increases.

According to the Phase 0 Environmental Work Group evaluation, the project would prevent the loss of 619 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life within the 7,222 acre freshwater receiving area project and would generate 422 AAHUs. The initial fully funded project cost estimate (100% funding level) was $9,831,306.

Figure 1: Conceptual features of the North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project.



Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

The following tasks were completed during Phase I engineering and design: 1) Cost Share Agreement executed between FWS and DNR; 2) Feasibility Study conducted by Gulf Engineers & Consultants (GEC), was completed in 2001; 3) Hydrodynamic modeling simulation completed; 4) Conceptual Design Report completed by T. Baker Smith, Inc., in 2002; 5) Elevation Surveys completed; 6); Geotechnical investigation of project features and fill areas, 7) Obtained landrights for conveyance channel construction; 8) Conducted a revised Wetland Value Assessment completed in 2008; (WVA); 9) Conducted 30% design review; 10) Obtained a cultural resources clearance; 11) Completed 95% design review; 12) Obtained an NRCS Overgrazing Determination; 13) Completed a final Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) in Sept. 2010; 14) A Hazardous waste (HTRW) screening completed; 15) Draft Environmental Assessment has been prepared; 16) Final fully funded cost estimate has been prepared; and, 17) Section 303(e) review application submitted, May 2010; The details of those E&D tasks were presented and discussed at the 30% and 95% Design Review meetings.

During E&D, the following changes in the conceptual project plans were made:

1. Dimensions of Bayou Pelton and the new conveyance channel were enlarged to increase the volume of introduced freshwater and the associated wetland benefits.
2. The design of the primary water control structure was changed from a tainter gate structure located near Louisiana Highway 57, to a series of large concrete box culverts under the highway, thereby saving the expense associated with construction of a highway bridge over the new conveyance channel.
3. The small water control structures along Bayou Pelton were dropped from the project as it was determined that the proposed enlargement of Bayou Pelton would not significantly increase the saltwater intrusion opportunities into adjoining swamps and marshes and because the existing marshes were closing in despite the occurrence of infrequent short-term saltwater intrusion events.
4. The proposed enlargement of upper Bayou Grand Caillou (between the Ashland Pump Station and the St. Louis Canal) was dropped from the project as it was determined that the existing flooding problem along that reach of bayou was due to the congested nature of the bayou and that implementation of the proposed project would not impact the flooding of low-lying fields adjoining the bayou when the Ashland pump station is operated.
5. The forced drainage systems to prevent project-induced flooding of developed properties adjoining the receiving area were removed as project features. Terrebonne Parish will design, permit, and construct those features. Since the CWPPRA project does not need to construct a levee to the Parish's +8.0 foot NAVD88 standard, it was decided that the fair CWPPRA share would be 1.5/7 (21.4%) of the funding needed to construct the forced drainage systems (total costs = $6,879,417) or 21.4% of those costs ($1,472,195). Likewise, CWPPRA would assume 21.4% of the wetland impacts associated with the construction of those systems (7.53 acres of marsh).

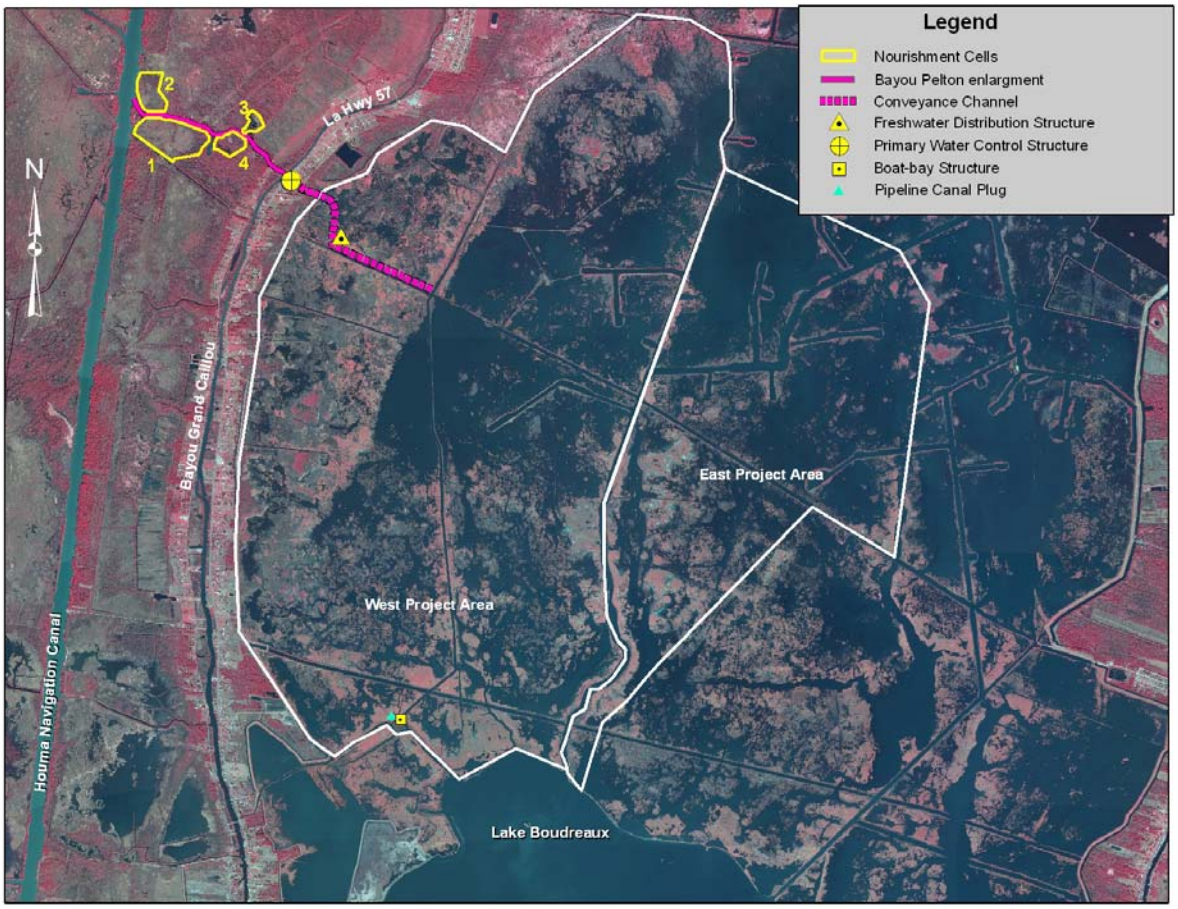
Description of the Current Phase II Project

Project features (at 95% design) include the following (Figure 2):

1. Enlarge Bayou Pelton to approximately 120' wide (top width) by 10' deep to bring fresh water from the HNC to the proposed conveyance channel. Spoil will be placed in 4 adjoining wetland nourishment cells.
2. Construct a conveyance channel (approximately 100' wide by 8' deep) from Bayou Grand Caillou to the east/west running Gulf South Pipeline Canal located north of Lake Boudreaux. Continuous spoil banks will be constructed on both sides of this channel.
3. At Highway 57, install the Primary Water Control Structure in the conveyance channel to prevent freshwater backflow or saltwater introduction into the project area from the HNC. This structure, consisting of six 10ft by 10ft concrete box culverts, will be mechanized to open and close automatically to admit fresh water when available.
4. Rebuild Highway 57 on top of the main control structure (no bridge needed).
5. Install a boat bay structure (24-ft-wide by 2-ft-deep) on the wash-around channel connecting the north/south Gulf South Pipeline Canal with Bayou Butler. This structure will help to direct freshwater flows eastward toward Bayou Chauvin.
6. Repair/install an earthen plug on the north-shore pipeline canal at Bayou Butler to ensure proper functioning of the Bayou Butler boat bay structure.
7. Install an 8-ft-wide by 2.5-ft-deep variable-crest weir in the north conveyance channel spoil bank to discharge fresh water northward via a large trenasse, into the degraded swamps north of the conveyance. A 200-foot-long section of trenasse immediately north of this control structure will be cleaned out to achieve the desired northward freshwater introduction into the degraded cypress swamps.

Based on HNC salinity records, the project would introduce freshwater into the north Lake Boudreaux Basin for approximately 8 months of the year. Freshwater introduction flows would average approximately 408 cubic feet per second (cfs), but may peak at over 1,000 cfs during periods of high Atchafalaya River stages.

Figure 2. Map of project features.



Project Costs and Expenditures

Presented below are the initially authorized costs and the current 95% design level fully funded costs. The current 95% design cost estimate has increased considerably due to inflation over the lengthy Phase I period (which included the Katrina/Rita effect), plus the decision to include project specific monitoring, and the costs associated with O&M.

Checklist of Phase II Request Requirements

(For Non Cash-Flow Projects)

North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a)

A. Statement of Project Goals

Seasonally introduce freshwater into the north Lake Boudreaux Basin marshes to reduce the currently high rates of marsh loss within that area.

B. List of Project Objectives/Strategies

1. Construct/enlarge channels to gravity flow up to 800 cfs of Atchafalaya River freshwater into the receiving area marshes.

2. Construct and operate a mechanized primary water control structure that would preclude introduction of brackish water and to prevent backflow of freshwater out of the Lake Boudreaux Basin.

3. Construct 2 outfall management structures to improve the distribution of introduced freshwater and to minimize short-circuiting of introduced freshwater to Lake Boudreaux via the north-south pipeline canal.

The goals and objectives will be achieved by project features illustrated in Figure 2.

C. Section 303(e) Certification from the Corps of Engineers.

A 303(e) Certification request was submitted May 27, 2010. Certification is expected during the week of Sept. 18, 2010.

D. Overgrazing determination statement.

Obtained statement from NRCS on June 21, 2010.

E. Fully funded cost estimate approved by the Economic Work Group.

$ 25,766,765

F. Revised WVA reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

Benefits have been approved by the Work Group and Chairman, but discovery of several small errors have resulted in slightly higher impact estimates for the forced drainage system impacts, compared to the approved impact estimates. Because CWPPRA will assume 21.4% of the forced drainage impacts, the total CWPPRA benefits are now greater than the benefits approved earlier, in which it was assumed that CWPPRA would cover all forced drainage impacts. See Table 2.

Table 2. CWPPRA benefits and forced drainage system impacts.

CWPPRA Benefit/Impact Area	Hardwoods Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
Receiving Area Marshes				
West Subarea			480.33	242.51
East Subarea			121.10	34.00
Bayou Pelton Marshes			-3.96	-8.20
Bayou Pelton Bottomland Hardwoods	-0.63	-1.51		
Bayou Pelton Nourishment Cells Marshes			1.05	3.29
Bayou Pelton Nourishment Cells Hardwoods	1.11	0.00		
TOTAL	**0.48**	**-1.51**	**598.51**	**271.60**

Forced Drainage Impacts	Hardwoods Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
North Forced Drainage Area Marshes			-9.02	-19.97
North Forced Drainage Area Hardwoods	0.73	11.88		
South Forced Drainage Area Marshes			-9.45	-15.23
South Forced Drainage Area Hardwoods	0.31	2.41		
TOTAL	1.04	14.28	-18.47	-35.19
Parish obligation	**0.82**	**11.22**	**-14.52**	**-27.66**
21.4% CWPPRA obligation	**0.22**	**3.06**	**-3.95**	**-7.53**

CWPPRA Benefits including Forced Drainage Impacts	Hardwood Net AAHUs	Hardwoods Net TY20 Acres	Marsh Net AAHUs	Marsh Net TY20 Acres
TOTAL CWPPRA Benefits	**0.70**	**1.55**	**594.55**	**264.07**

TOTAL CWPPRA AAHUs	**595.26**
TOTAL CWPPRA Acres	**265.61**

G. Statement that the Cost-Sharing Agreement between the lead agency and local sponsor has been executed .

A Cost Share Agreement between LDNR and FWS was executed on October 22, 1998.

H. Statement regarding preparation of a draft Environmental Assessment.

The FWS has prepared a draft EA and plans to submit it for public review during October 2010.

I. HRTW assessment.

HTRW assessments have been completed for project features. No HTRW problems detected.

Table 2: Comparison of Original and Revised Wetland Value Assessments

Project Phase	Net Acres	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs)
Candidate Project	619	422
Phase II Revised Project	266	595
Difference	353 (-57%)	+173 (41%)

Phase II Request

Based on the above information, the FWS and OCPR hereby request CWPPRA Task Force Phase II funding approval for the North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project in the 3-year incremental amount of $20,048,152. This will require $7,759,019 in funding above that previously approved (when authorized as a PPL6 non cash flow project).

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)

PPL 6

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.375%	Amortization Factor	0.07605
Fully Funded First Costs	$19,528,413	Total Fully Funded Costs	$25,766,765

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$18,943,099	$1,440,542
Monitoring	$501,089	$38,106
State O & M Costs	$2,939,382	$223,527
Other Federal Costs	$89,103	$6,776
Average Annual Cost	$1,708,951	$1,708,951
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)

Project Costs $25,766,765 **PPL 6**

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
16	1997	$34,541	$5,245	$8,981	$9,790	$590	$31,802	-	$0	$0	$90,949
15	1998	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
14	1999	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
13	2000	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
12	2001	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
11	2002	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
10	2003	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
9	2004	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
8	2005	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
7	2006	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
6	2007	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
5	2008	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
4	2009	$69,082	$10,489	$17,963	$19,581	$1,180	$63,604	-	$0	$0	$181,899
3	2010	$69,077	$10,490	$17,963	$19,576	$1,175	$63,607	-	$0	$0	$181,888
	TOTAL	$932,602	$141,603	$242,500	$264,338	$15,925	$858,657	$0	$0	$0	$2,455,625
Phase II											
2	2011	-	$208,333	$101,042	$110,141	$510	$33,363	$212,550	$1,239,949	$4,959,798	$6,865,686
1	2012	-	$291,667	$141,458	$154,197	$1,531	$0	$297,570	$1,735,929	$6,943,717	$9,566,069
0	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$500,000	$242,500	$264,338	$2,041	$33,363	$510,120	$2,975,879	$11,903,515	$16,431,755
Total First Costs		$932,602	$641,603	$485,000	$528,675	$17,966	$892,020	$510,120	$2,975,879	$11,903,515	$18,887,380

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2013	$34,940	$120,250	$1,225	$3,315
-1	Discount	2014	$25,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2015	$25,940	$162,076	$1,225	$4,570
-3	Discount	2016	$36,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2017	$25,940	$166,660	$1,225	$4,707
-5	Discount	2018	$59,303	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2019	$36,940	$133,900	$1,225	$3,724
-7	Discount	2020	$25,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2021	$25,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2022	$36,940	$1,924,939	$1,225	$39,337
-10	Discount	2023	$34,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2024	$59,303	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2025	$36,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2026	$25,940	$133,900	$1,225	$3,724
-14	Discount	2027	$59,303	$166,660	$1,225	$4,707
-15	Discount	2028	$36,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2029	$25,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2030	$59,303	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2031	$36,940	$113,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2032	$36,940	$113,100	$2,245	$3,100
	Total		$747,252	$4,278,684	$25,520	$104,384

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)

PPL 6

Present Valued Costs			Total Discounted Costs		$22,472,673					Amortized Costs		$1,708,951
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
16	1.984	1997	$68,530	$10,406	$17,818	$19,423	$1,171	$171,731	$0	$0	$0	$180,444
15	1.901	1998	$131,314	$19,938	$34,145	$37,220	$2,243	$171,731	$0	$0	$0	$345,762
14	1.821	1999	$125,810	$19,102	$32,714	$35,660	$2,149	$171,731	$0	$0	$0	$331,269
13	1.745	2000	$120,537	$18,302	$31,342	$34,166	$2,059	$171,732	$0	$0	$0	$317,384
12	1.672	2001	$115,484	$17,534	$30,029	$32,734	$1,973	$171,732	$0	$0	$0	$304,080
		Total	$561,675	$85,282	$146,048	$159,203	$9,594	$858,657	$0	$0	$0	$1,478,939
Phase II												
2	1.089	2011	$0	$226,961	$110,076	$119,989	$556	$36,346	$231,555	$1,350,818	$5,403,274	$7,479,575
1	1.044	2012	$0	$304,427	$147,647	$160,943	$1,598	$0	$310,589	$1,811,876	$7,247,505	$9,984,584
0	1.000	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.958	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.918	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$531,388	$257,723	$280,932	$2,154	$36,346	$542,144	$3,162,695	$12,650,778	$17,464,160
Total First Cost			$561,675	$616,671	$403,772	$440,135	$11,748	$895,003	$542,144	$3,162,695	$12,650,778	$18,943,099

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2013	$34,940	$120,250	$1,225	$3,315
-1	0.958	2014	$24,853	$108,359	$1,174	$2,970
-2	0.918	2015	$23,811	$148,773	$1,124	$4,195
-3	0.879	2016	$32,487	$99,466	$1,077	$2,726
-4	0.843	2017	$21,857	$140,425	$1,032	$3,966
-5	0.807	2018	$47,873	$91,302	$989	$2,503
-6	0.773	2019	$28,571	$103,562	$947	$2,880
-7	0.741	2020	$19,222	$83,808	$908	$2,297
-8	0.710	2021	$18,416	$80,295	$870	$2,201
-9	0.680	2022	$25,126	$1,309,328	$833	$26,757
-10	0.652	2023	$22,770	$73,705	$798	$2,020
-11	0.624	2024	$37,027	$70,616	$765	$1,936
-12	0.598	2025	$22,097	$67,656	$733	$1,854
-13	0.573	2026	$14,867	$76,741	$702	$2,134
-14	0.549	2027	$32,563	$91,513	$673	$2,585
-15	0.526	2028	$19,433	$59,500	$644	$1,631
-16	0.504	2029	$13,075	$57,006	$617	$1,562
-17	0.483	2030	$28,638	$54,616	$592	$1,497
-18	0.463	2031	$17,091	$52,327	$567	$1,434
-19	0.443	2032	$16,374	$50,134	$995	$1,374
		Total	$501,089	$2,939,382	$17,266	$71,837

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)

PPL 6

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $25,766,765 Amortized Costs $1,959,452

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
16	0.645	1997	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
15	0.659	1998	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
14	0.668	1999	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
13	0.679	2000	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
12	0.694	2001	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
11	0.703	2002	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
10	0.723	2003	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
9	0.740	2004	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
8	0.798	2005	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
7	0.850	2006	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
6	0.896	2007	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
5	0.940	2008	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
4	1.000	2009	$107,530	$10,901	$9,821	$19,482	$1,036	$61,333	$0	$0	$0	$210,103
3	0.981	2010	$157,527	$10,903	$9,827	$19,477	$1,030	$61,328	$0	$0	$0	$260,092
		TOTAL	$1,555,417	$152,616	$137,500	$272,743	$14,498	$858,657	$0	$0	$0	$2,991,431
Phase II												
2	1.000	2011	$0	$208,333	$101,042	$110,141	$510	$33,363	$212,550	$1,239,949	$4,959,798	$6,865,686
1	1.011	2012	$0	$294,875	$143,014	$155,893	$1,547	$0	$300,843	$1,755,024	$7,020,098	$9,671,296
0	1.027	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.045	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.062	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$503,208	$244,056	$266,034	$2,058	$33,363	$513,393	$2,994,974	$11,979,896	$16,536,982
Total Cost			$1,555,417	$655,824	$381,556	$538,777	$16,556	$892,020	$513,393	$2,994,974	$11,979,896	$19,528,413

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0272	2013	$35,890	$123,518	$1,258	$3,405
-1	1.0446	2014	$27,098	$118,149	$1,280	$3,238
-2	1.0624	2015	$27,559	$172,188	$1,301	$4,855
-3	1.0805	2016	$39,912	$122,200	$1,324	$3,349
-4	1.0988	2017	$28,504	$183,130	$1,346	$5,172
-5	1.1186	2018	$66,337	$126,514	$1,370	$3,468
-6	1.1387	2019	$42,065	$152,477	$1,395	$4,241
-7	1.1592	2020	$30,071	$131,110	$1,420	$3,594
-8	1.1801	2021	$30,612	$133,470	$1,446	$3,658
-9	1.2013	2022	$44,378	$2,312,514	$1,472	$47,257
-10	1.2230	2023	$42,731	$138,318	$1,498	$3,791
-11	1.2450	2024	$73,831	$140,807	$1,525	$3,859
-12	1.2674	2025	$46,817	$143,342	$1,553	$3,929
-13	1.2902	2026	$33,468	$172,758	$1,581	$4,805
-14	1.3134	2027	$77,890	$218,896	$1,609	$6,182
-15	1.3371	2028	$49,391	$151,223	$1,638	$4,145
-16	1.3611	2029	$35,308	$153,945	$1,667	$4,220
-17	1.3856	2030	$82,172	$156,716	$1,697	$4,295
-18	1.3856	2031	$51,185	$156,716	$1,697	$4,295
-19	1.3856	2032	$51,185	$156,716	$3,111	$4,295
		Total	$916,403	$5,164,706	$31,188	$126,055

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**11,903,515**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**14,879,394**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$932,602
	Engineering	$433,586	
	Geotechnical Investigation	$136,013	
	Hydrologic Modeling	$22,028	
	Data Collection	$318,947	
	Cultural Resources	$22,028	
	Monitoring Plan Development	$0	
	NEPA Compliance	$0	
	0	$0	
	0	$0	
Supervision and Administration			$242,500
Corps Administration			$15,925

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$264,338
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$141,603
Monitoring			$858,657
Monitoring Plan Development	$25,000		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$834,661		

This is total monitoring obligated $. I'm not sure these costs should be included in cost

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$2,455,625**

* *Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency				$14,879,394
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectio	312 days	@	1635 per day	$510,120
Supervision and Administration				$242,500
Land Rights Acquisition - OCPR staff				$150,000
Land Rights - ROW fees				$350,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$264,338

Total Phase II Cost Estimate **$16,397,167**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **18,852,792**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$110,000	$110,000
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 1**	**Year 3**	**Year 5**	**Year 7**	**Year 10**	**Year 14**	**Year 15**
Lawn Equipment - purchase	$4,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Manual gate opening device - purchase	$1,500	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
PWCS box culvert inspection, repair, cleaning	$0	$0	$31,200	$0	$31,200	$0	$31,200
Computer/Instrumentation upgrades	$0	$0	$10,000	$0	$10,000	$0	$10,000
Channel surveys (6-day survey)	$0	$0	$0	$16,000	$0	$16,000	$0
dike gapping at TY3 - mob/demob	$0	$15,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
dike gapping at TY3 - 10 gaps at 50LF @ 10cy/lf	$0	$16,250	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Channel dredging -hydraulic	$0	$0	$0	$0	$720,000	$0	$0
Channel dredging - bucket	$0	$0	$0	$0	$260,000	$0	$0
dredging mob/demob	$0	$0	$0	$0	$150,000	$0	$0
containment dikes	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	$0	$0
Subtotal	$5,500	$31,250	$41,200	$16,000	$1,271,200	$16,000	$41,200
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$6,875**	**$39,063**	**$51,500**	**$20,000**	**$1,589,000**	**$20,000**	**$51,500**

Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs

Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$2,344	$0	$0	$95,340	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$275	$1,563	$2,060	$800	$63,560	$800	$2,060
Engineering Monitoring				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	4.42 days	@	$3,606 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$15,939	$0	$0
	1 days	@	$3,606 per day	$0	$3,606	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	800 days	@	$60 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$48,000	$0	$0
	40 days	@	$60 per day	$0	$2,400	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				**$275**	**$9,912**	**$2,060**	**$800**	**$222,839**	**$800**	**$2,060**

Federal S&A

Administrative Cost				$215	$1,470	$1,607	$624	$36,237	$624	$1,607
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				**$215**	**$1,470**	**$1,607**	**$624**	**$36,237**	**$624**	**$1,607**
Total				**$7,365**	**$50,445**	**$55,167**	**$21,424**	**$1,848,076**	**$21,424**	**$55,167**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225	**annually,**	**plus**	**$1,020**	**in year 20**
Monitoring	$8,940				

Construction Schedule:

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Plan & Design Start	April-97	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Plan & Design End	October-10										
Const. Start	May-11										
Const. End	May-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

10/20/2010

Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)																	
		Price Level		2011		Nominal Budget	$4,383,068										
Construction Contingency	25%					Fully Funded Budget	$ 5,290,761										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Year	Rates	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Federal Costs																	
Federal Inspection	3,100	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Annual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	215	1.00	-	6.85	-	7.49	-	2.91	-	-	168.94	-	-	-	2.91	7.49	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																	
State Annual Inspection	3,100	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Annual Cost for Operations	110,000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E & D Cost	95,340	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	275	1.00	-	5.68	-	7.49090909	-	2.91	-	-	231.13	-	-	-	2.91	7.49	-
Eng. Survey	15,939	-	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection	48,000	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																	
Lawn Equipment - purchase	4,000	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ual gate opening device - purchase	1,500	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
culvert inspection, repair, cleaning	31,200	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
omputer/Instrumentation upgrades	10,000	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Channel surveys (6-day survey)	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
dike gapping at TY3 - mob/demob	15,000	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
at TY3 - 10 gaps at 50LF @ 10cy/lf	16,250	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel dredging -hydraulic	720,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel dredging - bucket	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
dredging mob/demob	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
containment dikes	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year	Rates	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Federal Costs																	
Federal Inspection	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Annual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	214.5	215	-	1,470	-	1,607	-	624	-	-	36,237	-	-	-	624	1,607	-
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																	
State Annual Inspection	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Annual Cost for Operations	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E & D Cost	95,340	-	-	2,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,340	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	275	275	-	1,563	-	2,060	-	800	-	-	63,560	-	-	-	800	2,060	-
Eng. Survey	15,939	-	-	3,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,939	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection	48,000	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																	
Lawn Equipment - purchase	4,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ual gate opening device - purchase	1,500	1,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
culvert inspection, repair, cleaning	31,200	-	-	-	-	39,000	-	-	-	-	39,000	-	-	-	-	39,000	-
omputer/Instrumentation upgrades	10,000	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	12,500	-
Channel surveys (6-day survey)	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-
dike gapping at TY3 - mob/demob	15,000	-	-	18,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
at TY3 - 10 gaps at 50LF @ 10cy/lf	16,250	-	-	20,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel dredging -hydraulic	720,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel dredging - bucket	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
dredging mob/demob	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
containment dikes	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Nominal Total	**4,278,684**	120,250	113,100	162,076	113,100	166,660	113,100	133,900	113,100	113,100	1,924,939	113,100	113,100	113,100	133,900	166,660	113,100
Federal Nominal Total	**104,384**	3,315	3,100	4,570	3,100	4,707	3,100	3,724	3,100	3,100	39,337	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,724	4,707	3,100
Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)																	
Year	**Rates**	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Federal Costs																	
Federal Inspection	3,100	3,184	3,238	3,293	3,349	3,406	3,468	3,530	3,594	3,658	3,724	3,791	3,859	3,929	4,000	4,072	4,145
Annual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	215	220	-	1,562	-	1,766	-	711	-	-	43,533	-	-	-	805	2,111	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																	
State Annual Inspection	3,100	3,184	3,238	3,293	3,349	3,406	3,468	3,530	3,594	3,658	3,724	3,791	3,859	3,929	4,000	4,072	4,145
Annual Cost for Operations	110,000	112,989	114,910	116,864	118,850	120,871	123,046	125,261	127,516	129,811	132,148	134,527	136,948	139,413	141,923	144,477	147,078
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E & D Cost	95,340	-	-	2,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,536	-	-	-	-	-	-

Administrative Cost	275	282	-	1,661	-	2,264	-	911	-	-	76,357	-	-	-	1,032	2,706	-
Eng. Survey	15,939	-	-	3,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,148	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection	48,000	-	-	2,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,665	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																	
Lawn Equipment - purchase	4,000	5,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ual gate opening device - purchase	1,500	1,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
culvert inspection, repair, cleaning	31,200	-	-	-	-	42,854	-	-	-	-	46,852	-	-	-	-	51,224	-
omputer/Instrumentation upgrades	10,000	-	-	-	-	13,735	-	-	-	-	15,017	-	-	-	-	16,418	-
Channel surveys (6-day survey)	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,804	-	-
dike gapping at TY3 - mob/demob	15,000	-	-	19,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
at TY3 - 10 gaps at 50LF @ 10cy/lf	16,250	-	-	21,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel dredging -hydraulic	720,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,081,210	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel dredging - bucket	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,437	-	-	-	-	-	-
dredging mob/demob	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,252	-	-	-	-	-	-
containment dikes	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,168	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Fully Funded Total	**5,164,706**	123,518	118,149	172,188	122,200	183,130	126,514	152,477	131,110	133,470	2,312,514	138,318	140,807	143,342	172,758	218,896	151,223

17	**18**	**19**	**20**
2029	2030	2031	2032
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
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2029	2030	2031	2032
3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
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3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
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113,100	113,100	113,100	113,100
3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
2029	2030	2031	2032
4,220	4,295	4,295	4,295
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4,220	4,295	4,295	4,295
149,725	152,420	152,420	152,420
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153,945	156,716	156,716	156,716

Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)

Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

PPL 6

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	TOTAL
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	**$6,200**
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$110,000	**$110,000**
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	**$0**

Specific Intermittent Costs

Construction Items	Quantity	Unit Cost		Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
Lawn Equipment - purchase	1	$4,000		$4,000		
Manual gate opening device - purchase	1	$1,500		$1,500		
PWCS box culvert inspection, repair, cleaning	1	$31,200				$31,200
Computer/Instrumentation upgrades	1	$10,000				$10,000
Channel surveys (6-day survey)	1	$16,000				
dike gapping at TY3 - mob/demob	1	$15,000			$15,000	
dike gapping at TY3 - 10 gaps at 50LF @ 10cy/l	5,000	$3.25			$16,250	
Channel dredging -hydraulic	60,000	$12				
Channel dredging - bucket	52,000	$5				
dredging mob/demob						
containment dikes						
	Subtotal			$5,500	$31,250	$41,200
	Subtotal w/ 25% contingency			***$6,875***	***$39,063***	***$51,500***

State Costs

					Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
Engineering and Design Cost					$0	$2,344	$0
Administrative Cost					$275	$1,563	$2,060
Engineering Monitoring					$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey							
	4.42 days	@	$3,606	per day	$0		$0
	1 days	@	$3,606	per day		$3,606	
Inspection							
	800 days	@	$60	per day	$0		$0
	40 hrs	@	$60	per hour		$2,400	
			Subtotal		***$275***	***$9,912***	***$2,060***

Federal Costs

		Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
Administrative Cost		$215	$1,470	$1,607
	Subtotal	***$215***	***$1,470***	***$1,607***
	Total	**$7,365**	**$50,445**	**$55,167**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration $1,225 annually, plus $1,020 in year 20

Monitoring *	**$8,940**	*(Dependent upon type of project)*

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start	**April-97**	
Planning & Design End	**October-10**	*(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)*
Const. Start	**May-11**	*(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)*
Const. End	**May-12**	

Check Sums		
State	$10,250	$56,660
Federal	$3,315	$4,707
	$13,565	$61,367

Primary WCS Ops	Secondry WCS Ops
86,000	24,000

Year 7	Year 10	Year 14	Year 15
	$31,200		$31,200
	$10,000		$10,000
$16,000		$16,000	
	$720,000		
	$260,000		
	$150,000		
	$100,000		
$16,000	$1,271,200	$16,000	$41,200
$20,000	***$1,589,000***	***$20,000***	***$51,500***
$0	$95,340	$0	$0
$800	$63,560	$800	$2,060
$0	$0	$0	$0
$0	$15,939	$0	$0
$0	$48,000	$0	$0
$800	***$222,839***	***$800***	***$2,060***
$624	$36,237	$624	$1,607
$624	***$36,237***	***$624***	***$1,607***
$21,424	**$1,848,076**	**$21,424**	**$55,167**

$23,900	$1,814,939	$23,900
$3,724	$39,337	$3,724
$27,624	$1,854,276	$27,624

Project:	Lake Boudreaux Basin FW Introduction (TE-32a)	Date:	4-Aug-10	Revised:	20-Sep-10
Computed by:	T. Baker Smith, Inc., form filled by R. Paille (FWS)	*PPL 6*			
Item No.	**Work or Material**	**Quantity**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Amount**
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	$630,000	$630,000
2	New Conveyance Channel (bucket dredged)	203,000	CY	$4	$812,000
3	Bayou Pelton enlargement (bucket & hydro)	235,000	CY	$5	$1,175,000
4	Containment dikes	7,900	LF	$16	$126,400
5	Clearing & grubbing	42	Acre	$4,500	$189,000
6	Roadwork (Hwy 57)	1	LS	$423,400	$423,400
7	Primary Water Control Structure	1	LS	$6,423,980	$6,423,980
8	Secondary Water Control Structure Type 1	1	LS	$25,000	$25,000
9	Secondary Water Control Structure Type 2	1	LS	$100,000	$100,000
10	Earthen Plug @ Bayou Pelton	1	LS	$12,600	$12,600
11	Utility Relocations	1	LS	$186,600	$186,600
12	Data Collection Equipment	1	LS	$35,000	$35,000
13	Electrical	1	LS	$85,000	$85,000
14	Surveys	1	LS	$175,000	$175,000
15	Seed and fertilizer	1	LS	$32,340	$32,340
16	Forced Drainage Systems	1	LS	$1,472,195	$1,472,195

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST **$11,903,515**

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY **$14,879,394**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering	$433,586			
Geotechnical Investigation	$136,013	860,574		
Hydrologic Modeling	$22,028			
Data Collection	$318,947			
Cultural Resources	$22,028			
Monitoring Plan Development	$0			
NEPA Compliance	$0			
			SubTotal:	$932,602

	NMFS	**NRCS**	**Other**	**Actual**
Supervision and Administration	$264,338	$285,783	$285,783	$242,500
Corps Administration				$15,925

State Costs

Supervision and Administration				$264,338
Ecological Review Costs				$0
Easements and Land Rights				
Oyster Issues (# of Leases)	0 Leases	$0		
Land Rights		$141,603		
			SubTotal:	$141,603
Monitoring				
Monitoring Plan Development	$25,000			
Monitoring Protocal Cost*	*$834,661*			
			SubTotal:	$858,657

** Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

This is total monitoring o

$0

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: **$2,455,625**

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency		$14,879,394		
Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres)	0 Leased AC	$0		
Land Rights		$0		
			SubTotal:	$14,879,394
Inspection Surveys	0 days @	$3,111.00	per day	$0
Supervision and Inspection	312 days @	$1,635.00	per day	$510,120
Supervision and Administration				$242,500
Land Rights Acquisition - OCPR staff				$150,000
Land Rights - ROW fees				$350,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs		
Supervision and Administration		$264,338
	Total Phase II Cost Estimate:	**$16,397,167**
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST		**$18,852,792**

bligated $. I'm not sure these costs should be included in cost estimate

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

TASK FORCE FAX VOTE APPROVING THE CWPPRA FY11 USGS CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES FUND

For Report:

During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee requested approval for the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018. The Technical Committee voted via email to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the requested funding. The Task Force subsequently voted to approve the funding by fax vote.

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEC 2 2010

CEMVN-PM-W

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund

1. The US Geological Survey (USGS) is requesting approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018. The P&E removed these services from the FY11 Planning Program Budget because these items support the construction program. The Technical Committee recommends the proposal for Task Force Fax Vote approval so that USGS is able to provide and maintain services needed for the construction program this fiscal year.

2. On behalf of USGS, I request a fax vote from the Task Force regarding the recommended approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to authorize and fund the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018.

3. We have included a copy of correspondence from USGS requesting approval for the Technical Support Services Fund (Encl 1).

4. Please use the enclosed facsimile transmittal form to submit your vote (Encl 2). Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil by COB Friday, 3 December 2010.

5. If you have any questions concerning this request, please contact Ms. Melanie L. Goodman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-1940.

[redacted]

2 Encls
as

EDWARD R. FLEMING
Colonel, EN
Commanding

CEMVN-PM-W
SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund

CF via email (w/encls):
Mr. Garret Graves, LA Office of the Governor
Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Jim Boggs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resource Conservation Service
Mr. Chris Doley, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration
Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. 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

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Friday, December 03, 2010 9:09 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: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force FAX VOTE: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: MEMO Fax Vote Request_USGS Tech Services Fund.pdf; ENCL 1_Request for USGS Tech Services Fund.pdf; ENCL 2_USGS Tech Support Fund_final.xlsx; CWPPRA_construction_FY11_SOW_11-9-10_USGS_OCPR.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for recommendation to approve the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018, as described in the attached Scope of Work.

Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Allison Massiello (Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil) or Melanie Goodman (Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil) by Tuesday, 7 December 2010.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
EPA	Bill Honker	214 665 3187	214 665 7373
TO			
USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		16	11/29/2010	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The USGS is requesting approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018.

Please check one of the following:

[XXX] I approve the motion as stated above.

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

Signed,

[redacted]

12/6/10
Date

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
Fish and Wildlife Service	Jim Boggs	(337) 291-3115	(337) 291-3139
TO			
USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		16	11/29/2010	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The USGS is requesting approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018.

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

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

[redacted] 12/7/2010

Encl 2

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NRCS-USDA	KEVIN D. NORTON	318-473-7751	318-4737626
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		16	11/29/2010	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The USGS is requesting approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018.

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

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

Signed

[redacted]

12/6/2010

12/3/2010

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2010 3:57 PM
To: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'bergerons@usgs.gov'; 'Michelle Fischer'; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Subject: FW: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote
Attachments: CWPPRA_construction_FY11_SOW_11-9-10_USGS_OCPR.doc; Technical Committee 28 September 2010 Meeting Transcript Excerpts on Planning Budget.docx; Re: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote; RE: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote; Re: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote; Re: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote; Re: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote
Importance: High

Technical Committee, please see the attached construction program project proposal for 2011 USGS Construction Program Services. The P&E and USGS are requesting that the Technical Committee recommend the proposal for Task Force Fax Vote approval so that USGS is able to provide and maintain services needed for the construction program this fiscal year.

Recall that the P&E removed the services outlined in the subject proposal from the FY11 Planning Program Budget because these items support the construction program (see attached transcript excerpts from Set 28, 2010 Technical Committee Meeting and reference your same binder materials).

Note that this request is for FY 11 only. We are coordinating with the State and USGS to consider developing a more long term project proposal to insure efficient continuity in funding and services from year to year.

Please consider the following as a recommended motion:

The Technical Committee recommends Task Force Fax Vote approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund for Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018, as described in the attached Scope of Work.

Please provide your concurrence and/or comments regarding the above P&E recommendation by Monday, November 15 2010.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman.

-----Original Message-----
From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2010 12:24 PM
To: Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Cc: 'Michelle Fischer'; 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Craig Conzelmann'

Subject: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote
Importance: High

P&E, please see the attached construction program project proposal for 2011 USGS Construction Program Services. The USGS is requesting Task Force Fax Vote approval so that they are able to provide and maintain services needed for the construction program this fiscal year.

Recall that the we removed the services outlined in the subject proposal from the FY11 Planning Program Budget because these items support the construction program (see attached transcript excerpts from Set 28, 2010 Technical Committee Meeting and reference same binder materials).

Note that this request is for FY 11 only. We will be coordinating with the State, USGS and the P&E to consider developing a more long term project proposal to insure efficient continuity in funding and services from year to year.

Please consider the following as a P&E recommendation to the Technical Committee:

The P&E recommends the Technical Committee to recommend a Task Force Fax Vote approval of the CWPPRA FY11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services Fund to cover Project Information Database Maintenance, CWPPRA Website Maintenance, and Core GIS Tasks in the amount of $186,018, as described in the attached Scope of Work.

Please provide your concurrence and/or comments regarding the above recommendation by tomorrow if possible.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michelle Fischer [mailto:michelle_fischer@usgs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2010 8:00 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Kelley Templet; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; scott_wilson@usgs.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Craig Conzelmann; Greg D Steyer; Browning, Gay B MVN
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Construction Program Core GIS Services

All-

I added the OCPR SPE 21200 task ($14, 608) to our SOW. The updated version is attached. We are requesting this be approved via Task Force fax vote if possible.

Thanks,
Michelle

Michelle Fischer
Geographer

National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
c/o Livestock Show Office, Parker Coliseum, LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Ph: (225) 578-7483

Fax: (225) 578-7927

Goodman, Melanie L MVN wrote:
> OK, in think we have sufficient input, no review by the workgroups.
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Kelley Templet [mailto:Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV]
> Sent: Monday, November 01, 2010 7:17 AM
> To: 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
> Cc: 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN;
> 'michelle_fischer@usgs.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov';
> 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN
> Subject: RE: CWPPRA Construction Program Core GIS Services
>
> I agree.
>
>
>
>
>
> Kelley Templet
>
> Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
>
> Planning Branch
>
> 450 Laurel Street, 12th floor
> Baton Rouge, LA 70801
>
> clip_image001
>
> Phone: (225) 342-1592
>
> Fax: (225) 342-9417
>
> kelley.templet@la.gov
>
>
>
>
>
> From: Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov
> [mailto:Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov]
> Sent: Monday, November 01, 2010 7:14 AM
> To: Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
> Cc: Kelley Templet; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov';
> 'Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil';
> 'michelle_fischer@usgs.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov';
> 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; 'Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil'
> Subject: Re: CWPPRA Construction Program Core GIS Services
>
>
>
> "I'm with you fellars."
>

> <>< ><> <>< ><> <>< ><>
> Brad Crawford, P.E.
> US EPA (6WQ-EC)
> 1445 Ross Ave.
> Dallas, TX 75202
> 214.665.7255
> 214.665.6689 fax
> <>< ><> <>< ><> <>< ><>
> "Know a tree by its fruit"
>
>
>
> From:
>
> "Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>
>
> To:
>
> "'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'" <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>,
> "'Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil'"
> <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>
>
> Cc:
>
> Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, "'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'"
> <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, "'michelle_fischer@usgs.gov'"
> <michelle_fischer@usgs.gov>, "'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'"
> <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, "'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'"
> <scott_wilson@usgs.gov>, "'Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil'"
> <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>
>
> Date:
>
> 10/29/2010 12:17 PM
>
> Subject:
>
> Re: CWPPRA Construction Program Core GIS Services
>
>
>
> _____
>
>
>
>
> I don't think this needs to go to the workgroups. When we talked about
> moving parts of the USGS budget out of planning, we did not include
> the workgroups in that discussion. We don't want to revisit all those
> discussions. USGS agreed to which items could be moved, and made other
> recommendations which everyone thought made sense. Its pretty
> straightforward at this point and should just be sent to Tech
> Committee. If you want a review for errors or omissions we can do
> that, but let's not go back and try to revisit past decisions
>
> _____
>

> From: Kevin_Roy@fws.gov <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>
> To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>
> Cc: Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>;
> Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kelley Templet
> <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>; Goodman, Melanie L MVN
> <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>; michelle_fischer@usgs.gov
> <michelle_fischer@usgs.gov>; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
> <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>; Scott Wilson <scott_wilson@usgs.gov>;
> Creel, Travis J MVN <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>
> Sent: Thu Oct 28 13:05:30 2010
> Subject: Re: CWPPRA Construction Program Core GIS Services
>
> Melanie,
>
> I do not think that this proposal needs to be reviewed by any group
> other than the P&E Subcommittee before the Technical Committee
> meeting. The Engineering, Environmental, and Monitoring Work Groups
> and the Technical Advisory Group do not need to be involved in
> reviewing a proposal to set up a construction program "project" which
> moves funds from planning to construction.
>
> I would even be ok with no P&E review and just placing it on the TC agenda.
> The TC is aware of this proposal from the previous TC meeting.
>
> Kevin J. Roy
> Senior Field Biologist
> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
> Ecological Services
> 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
> Lafayette, LA 70506
> 337-291-3120
> 337-291-3139 Fax
> Inactive hide details for "Goodman, Melanie L MVN"
> <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>"Goodman, Melanie L MVN"
> <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>
>
> "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>
>
> 10/28/2010 12:15 PM
>
>
>
>
>
>
> To
>
>
> "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Scott Wilson"
> <scott_wilson@usgs.gov>, <michelle_fischer@usgs.gov>
>
>
>
>
>
> cc
>
>

> <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>,
> <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>, "John Jurgensen"
> <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, "Kelley Templet"
> <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, "Creel, Travis J MVN"
> <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>
>
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>
>
> Subject
>
>
> CWPPRA Construction Program Core GIS Services
>
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>
> Scott, I understand you are working on subject proposal as discussed below.
> I think it may be helpful if this submitted for review by the P&E,
> Engineering, Environmental, Monitoring and Technical Advisory
> Workgroup members.
>
> P&E, do you agree that the proposal should be reviewed in advance of
> the Technical Committee meeting by all or some of these committees or
> would you be ok with putting on the upcoming TC meeting without such
> review? Please let me know ASAP.
>
> Thanks
>
> Melanie
>
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
> Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2010 12:31 PM
> To: 'Scott Wilson'; 'Michelle Fischer (michelle_fischer@usgs.gov)'
> Cc: 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov';
> 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kelley Templet';
> Creel, Travis J MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN
> Subject: FW: DRAFT FY 11 Planning Budget
> Importance: High
>
> Scott, I recall that we previously discussed that you would put
> together a proposal for setting up a construction program "project" to
> pick up the following items that the P&E is recommending to be removed
> from the planning
> budget:
>
> * The P&E recommends that the funding of the maintenance of web-based
> project reports and website project fact sheets be moved to the

> construction program in the future.
> * The P&E recommends that fund of specific NWRC items (#'s 8,13,14,&
> 15) for the "Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning
> Activities" task be moved to the construction program in the future
> * The P&E recommends that the funding of the CWPPRA Web site under the
> "Outreach Committee" be moved to the construction program in the future.
> * The Grand total for these task would be $186,090, and USGS would be
> the federal sponsor for these task.
>
> It is probably a good idea to get that on the agenda for the upcoming
> Technical Committee meeting, at least as a discussion item to get
> guidance as to how the TC/Task Force wants to handle this, and for
> possible follow-up with a fax vote to insure that funds are in place when they need to be.
>
> Please let the P&E know what the status is on this proposal and if
> there is assistance you need from any of us.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Melanie
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Creel, Travis J MVN
> Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2010 11:08 AM
> To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
> Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
> Subject: FW: DRAFT FY 11 Planning Budget
> Importance: High
>
> Allison,
> Here is the last email I sent on this Planning Budget. Check with
> Melanie but I think it should read "The Planning and Evaluation
> Subcommittee (P&E) will recommend the FY11 Planning Budget in the amount of $4,992,073"
>
> Also, we may need to clean up the spreadsheet. Check to see what PDF
> version she wants to use. I added a second version.
>
> Travis Creel
> Project Management
> USACE New Orleans
> Office (504) 862 1071
> Cell (314)775 9481
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Creel, Travis J MVN
> Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2010 6:09 PM
> To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'Rachel Sweeney'; 'Kelley Templet';
> 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Jenneke Visser
> (jvisser@louisiana.edu)'; 'Scott Wilson'; ' (bergerons@usgs.gov)';
> 'Michelle Fischer (michelle_fischer@usgs.gov)'; 'Craig Conzelmann';
> 'Janine Powell'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'John Jurgensen';
> Hennington, Susan M MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN
> Cc: Wingate, Mark R MVN; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV';
> 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cece
> Linder'; 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'
> Subject: RE: DRAFT FY 11 Planning Budget

> Importance: High
>
> P&E Members,
>
> Attached is the updated budget with the recommended changes from the
> conference call.
>
> Below are highlights of recommendations to the Technical Committee
> (Details are on Page 4 and 5 of the excel sheet):
>
> * The P&E recommends that the funding of the maintenance of web-based
> project reports and website project fact sheets be moved to the
> construction program in the future.
> * The P&E recommends that fund of specific NWRC items (#'s 8,13,14,&
> 15) for the "Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning
> Activities" task be moved to the construction program in the future
> * The P&E recommends that the funding of the CWPPRA Web site under the
> "Outreach Committee" be moved to the construction program in the future.
> * The Grand total for these task would be $186,090, and USGS would be
> the federal sponsor for these task.
> * The P&E recommends that the "Pre RPT meeting mapping support to agencies"
> item under the "Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities"
> be removed from the Planning Budget.
> * The P&E recommends the following for the GOCA Budget:
> * GOCA can carry the FY09 funds until March 31, 2011, in order to
> demonstrate the need for those funds and the need for future
> additional funds to be allocated. Should the FY09 funds not be
> utilized by that time, those funds will be deobligated and returned to CWPPRA.
> * FY10 funds will not be obligated as no MOA has yet to be signed.
> * No FY11 Planning budget funds will be allocated to GOCA.
> * The P&E recommends that an additional $10,000 be added to the
> Outreach - Committee Funding for "Photo and Video Acquisition"
>
> Grand Total FY11: $4,992,073
>
> Task:
> * NWRC/STATE- Coordinate request for funds under the construction program.
> (Next TC meeting)
> * NWRC- Update NWRC Prospectus, pg 7 with changes
> * Outreach Committee- Update Draft Budget with changes
> * USACE- Add additional agenda item to recommend changing the SOP to
> make the planning budget approval during the spring/fall meetings.
>
> Please let me know if I forgot anything.
>
> Thanks
>
>
> Travis Creel
> Project Management
> USACE New Orleans
> Office (504) 862 1071
> Cell (314)775 9481
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN

> Sent: Friday, August 20, 2010 12:02 PM
> To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'Rachel Sweeney'; 'Kelley Templet';
> 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Jenneke Visser
> (jvisser@louisiana.edu)'; 'Scott Wilson'; ' (bergerons@usgs.gov)';
> 'Michelle Fischer (michelle_fischer@usgs.gov)'; 'Craig Conzelmann';
> 'Janine Powell'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'John Jurgensen';
> Creel, Travis J MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN
> Cc: Wingate, Mark R MVN; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV';
> 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cece
> Linder'; 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'
> Subject: RE: DRAFT FY 11 Planning Budget
>
> P&E, we are changing the face-to-face meeting to a phone
> conference/webinar to conserve everyone's time and budgets and because
> some may not be able to travel as planned. The dial in and web access
> information is below. We will pull up the consolidated budget sheet
> and any other information we will need to edit for everyone to see.
>
> Please send me an email to confirm that you understand this change in plan.
> Also, if anyone has additional information that needs to be submitted
> during the meeting, please email it to me.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Melanie
>
>   DATE and TIME:
> --------------
> * Start Date/Time: Aug 24 2010 09:30 AM CDT, Tue
> * End Date/Time: Aug 24 2010 01:00 PM CDT, Tue
> * Duration: 3 hr 30 mins
> * Total Ports: 10
>
> AUDIO CONFERENCE ACCESS INFORMATION:
> ------------------------------------
> * USA Toll-Free: (888)830-6260
> * PARTICIPANT CODE: 761027
>
> WEB MEETING ACCESS INFORMATION:
> -------------------------------
> * Web Meeting Address: https://www.webmeeting.att.com
> <https://www.webmeeting.att.com/>
> * Meeting Number(s): (888)830-6260
> * PARTICIPANT CODE: 761027
>
> HOST and ARRANGER INFORMATION:
> ------------------------------
> * Conference Host: MELANIE GOODMAN MVN-PMW
> * Host Phone Number: (504)862-2075
>
> * Conference Arranger: YOLANDA J MCCRARY
>
> FEATURES SECURED:
> -----------------
> * Web Meeting
> * Host Dial Out
> * Operator Dial Out

>
> CONFERENCE INFORMATION:
> ----------
> * Conference ID: ZMG5142
> * Conference Name: FY11 PLANNING BUDGET
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
> Sent: Tuesday, August 17, 2010 3:05 PM
> To: 'Rachel Sweeney'; 'Kelley Templet'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'John
> Jurgensen'; 'Jenneke Visser (jvisser@louisiana.edu)'; 'Scott Wilson'; '
> (bergerons@usgs.gov)'; 'Michelle Fischer (michelle_fischer@usgs.gov)';
> 'Craig Conzelmann'; 'Janine Powell'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov';
> 'John Jurgensen'; Creel, Travis J MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN;
> Hennington, Susan M MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN
> Cc: Wingate, Mark R MVN; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV';
> 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cece
> Linder'; 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'
> Subject: FW: DRAFT FY 11 Planning Budget-Susie Inserts of 6 Aug 10
> Importance: High
>
> P&E, please be reminded that we have a face-to-face meeting to defend
> agency budgets next Tuesday, August 24, 2010 at 9:30 am at the State
> Library Capital View Room in Baton Rouge. Attached includes
> consolidated agency budgets and Supplemental Tasks for your review. Please note the
following:
>
> 1. I don't have a record of receiving planning budget spreadsheets
> from NWRC, USGS, EPA and NRCS so we used the FY10 approved budgets
> except NWRC we used the attached adjusted prospectus for SPE20400 for
> Core GIS support for USGS PPL support. These agencies should review
> their budgets in the attached closely and be prepared to make any
> proposed changes to these numbers at the meeting.
>
> 2. We left the two fall PPL 20 public meetings (PL20485) in the FY11
> budget since we have been announcing all year that we will hold these
> meetings and they are in the PPL 20 Process. Our intent is to remove
> these meetings from the FY12 budget, we can discuss this further at
> the face-to-face if anyone disagrees with this move. We plugged in
> last year's costs, which we can edit at the meeting next week.
>
> 3. We also eliminated SPE 20200 - Maintenance of Web-based support
> activities, at total of $64,000 (USACE $4,435; NWRC $45,200; CPRA
> $14,608), which will be moved to the construction program. We need to
> discuss this in more detail to insure we have this arranged so as not
> to impact progress. I attached OCPR prospectus just for reference.
>
> 4. Eliminated SPE 20700 - Lesson's learned
>
> 5. Removed Helicopter Flight ($17,000)
>
> 6. We did not get a prospectus for SPE 21100 for AAG budget, so we
> reduced last year's final AAG budget by $21,450 for CRMS evaluation.
>
> 7. Input Outreach Program budget based on the attached draft proposal.
>
>

> Also attached is the final PPL 10 budget and prospectuses, notes on
> proposed budget cuts that were provided in the Task Force binders,
> status of unused agency planning funds, notes from various meetings.
> I will try to send notes from the meeting with USGS tomorrow COB.
>
> Thanks
>
>
> Melanie Goodman
> CWPPRA Program Manager
> US Army Corps of Engineers
> New Orleans District
> Restoration Branch
>
> Office: 504-862-1940
> FAX: 504-862-1892
>
> http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/ <http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
> http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm
> <http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm>
>
>
>
>
> [attachment "pic15579.gif" deleted by Brad Crawford/R6/USEPA/US]
>
>
>
>
> _____
>
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discretion of DNR.
>
>
>

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2010 8:35 AM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Re:; RE:; Re:; Re:; Re:

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

-----Original Message-----
From: McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2010 6:04 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; britt paul; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; kirk rhinehart; Richard Hartman
Cc: scott_wilson; Browning, Gay B MVN; bergerons; Michelle Fischer; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; John Jurgensen; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy; rachel sweeney
Subject: Re: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote

EPA concurs with the P&E and USGS recommendation requesting for a Task Force Fax Vote approval per attachment.

On a more personal note - I want to also take the time to wish everyone a safe and happy Veterans Day. For those who have served or family members of veterans--I want to thank you for your personal sacrifices and service which allows me to celebrate the freedom I cherish today. THANKS

Sent by EPA Wireless E-Mail Services

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2010 8:34 AM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: FW: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

-----Original Message-----
From: Richard Hartman [mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 12, 2010 7:04 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; scott wilson@usgs.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; bergerons@usgs.gov; Michelle Fischer; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; John Jurgensen; Kelley Templet; Kevin Roy@fws.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov
Subject: Re: FW: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote

Concur...

rh

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2010 8:32 AM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA [mailto:britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 12, 2010 7:29 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov
Cc: scott wilson@usgs.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; bergerons@usgs.gov; Michelle Fischer; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kelley Templet; Kevin Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Subject: RE: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote

NRCS concurs.

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

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2010 8:31 AM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: pic10176.gif; graycol.gif; ecblank.gif

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

-----Original Message-----
From: Darryl Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2010 1:57 PM
To: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA
Cc: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; bergerons@usgs.gov; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kelley Templet; Kevin Roy@fws.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Michelle Fischer; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; scott wilson@usgs.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN
Subject: RE: CWPPRA FY 11 USGS Construction Program Technical Support Services - Request for Task Force Fax Vote

USFWS also concurs.

Darryl

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION

National Wetlands Research Center

November 9, 2010

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.

CWPPRA Website (www.LACoast.gov) Maintenance Task Description:

The CWPPRA website currently provides a continuous online presence for federal/state partners and the general public to access the latest information on CWPPRA, its projects, partners, and other pertinent information related to Louisiana's coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. The LaCoast.gov website is an interface between the public and the program. NWRC utilizes web server hardware and software, and performs system management, backup and recovery maintenance, and programming efforts for the www.LaCoast.gov website. This task includes storing and distributing WaterMarks, fact sheets, videos, legislative links, and educational materials, as well as, daily maintenance and update of text and links.

GIS Task Description:

During Phase I of a CWPPRA project, it may be necessary to reevaluate that project to facilitate a scope change. NWRC provides the project manager with GIS support that consists of spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support utilizing the most recent spatial data sets available. Providing these products and services to CWPPRA agencies requires a standardized GIS data management environment and a good deal of coordination with those project managers.

Technical Services for FY11

Description	Cost
Project Information Database Maintenance	$56,318
CWPPRA Website (www.LACoast.gov) Maintenance	$55,000
GIS Support for CWPPRA Constructed Project Activities	$74,700
TOTAL	$186,018

Deliverables:

Project Information Database Maintenance Task

- Programming and database administration
- Data enabling fact sheets
- Federal security review
- OCPR Tasks (report generation, Lacoast.gov/Sonris data integration)

CWPPRA Website Maintenance Task

- Active and updated CWPPRA website maintained on daily basis
- Summary of CWPPRA website activities (Three times per year at Task Force meetings)

GIS Task

- Updated WVA analysis for In Phase projects
- Fact Sheet maps for In Phase and newly selected PPL projects
- Miscellaneous requests for CWPPRA agencies

Points of Contact:

Craig Conzelamnn, Physical Scientist
USGS - National Wetlands Research Center
700 Cajundome Blvd
Lafayette, LA 70506
work: 337-266-8842
mobile: 337-356-6510
Email: conzelmannc@usgs.gov

Michelle Fischer, Geographer
USGS - National Wetlands Research Center, Coastal Restoration Field Station
c/o Livestock Show Office, Parker Coliseum, LSU
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Technical Committee 28 September 2010 Meeting

Transcript Excerpts on Planning Budget Recommendation

Highlighting USGS Sevevices to be Moved to Construction Program

MELANIE GOODMAN:

Yes. The FY11 planning budget is considerably different than it was, the FY10 budget was, based on direction by the Technical Committee and the Task Force to reduce the budget to within a $5 million cap. I guess I'll start out with -- with the funding -- potential funding availability for the budget before we go into the details. We're estimating -- we currently, we're carrying over $540,000, $541,000 into FY11 from previous years. Gay, is also anticipating, very conservatively, that we may see another $100,000 returned into the program. We get programmed every year with the annual CWPPRA budget for allocation of funds $5 million for planning activities. And I just want to remind everybody that the trust fund is still expired. For FY10 we received funds in a continuing resolution. We expect that that will occur this year unless a transportation bill is authorized approving the trust fund to exist, through which we get our funds. I just wanted to make that point. So we have a potential for $5 million -- about $5.6 million for the planning budget and I'm just going to tell you the total recommended planning budget, being recommended by the P&E, includes $4,546,273 for planning activities and then $445,800, which the Outreach Committee is recommending for their budget, for a total of $4,992,073.

The P&E worked very diligently over the last year to reduce areas in the budget that we thought we could, you know, make a difference in the budget to get it within that $5 million cap. One thing we did was eliminate helicopter flyovers for, I think, that was about $17,000. We also decided to remove maintenance of web-based project reports and website fact sheets from the planning budget and put it into a construction project because those are construction program activities. We also recommended moving certain aspects of the Core GIS support for the CWPPRA Task Force from the planning budget into the construction program and then also, some of the cost, like Susan mentioned, for the lacoast.gov website, which support the construction program, for a total of $190,435, which we skimmed from the budget. What needs to happen, which we're not prepared to do now, is create an actual cost share project in the

construction program to pick up those items. We're coordinating with State and USGS to come up with a proposal. Which we may come in with a fax vote at some point. Once we get that wrapped up, because we don't want to delay these activities, because they support the program. We removed some other items from the planning budget associated with Core GIS that P&E thought were not necessary. We're also recommending some items that affect the GOCA budget. We're recommending that GOCA -- GOCA currently has FY09 funds that they haven't expended and we're recommending that those FY09 funds be carried over in their budget through -- to be spent during 2011 to demonstrate that they have a need for the use of those funds and the need for future funds to be allocated. If they're able to use those funds and can demonstrate a need for more funds, they can come in later via another set of meetings or fax votes and request additional funds. Their FY10 funds were not obligated and there hasn't been an MOA signed, so I think we're --

KIRK RHINEHART:
You should have one in your office.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
Okay. And then also we're recommending that no FY11 funds be allocated to the GOCA -- to GOCA and that would basically reduce the FY11 budget by $54,500 compared to last year. In coordination with the Outreach Committee, we actually increased the Outreach budget by $10,000 for video support, which was recommended by the Task Force. So the bottom line is our budget is that amount of $4,992,073. I'd like to point out that the P&E has discussed the 2012 report to Congress and we're considering actually starting that in FY11, but we're still working on a cost estimate for that and we may come in later with a scope, scheduling, and a budget to complete that partly under the FY11 budget, but today we're recommending the $4,992,073, including the Outreach Budget.

Also, I'd like to touch on the fact that we're going to have those two public meetings. Those public meetings, I realize would be covered under the FY12 budget, so they don't affect this budget this year.

MARK WINGATE:
All right. So do we have a motion?

KIRK RHINEHART:
A discussion.

MARK WINGATE:
We need a motion first? Okay. You-all want to discuss? Okay. Let's discuss it.

KIRK RHINEHART:
Relative to the GOCA budget, I guess I'd like to be clear. You mentioned expending the '09 -- the remainder of the '09 funds in 2011 and I'm not sure, mechanistically how that works. I guess our thought was, certainly, we've had some issues with our division administration and how they charge the incurred costs back to the Corps. We think we've worked through that. We think it's going to take us about three months to get you the invoices on the order of $60,000 for the '09 funds. So if we could have an extension of time on the '09 to clear the books on those for three months, we've got the 2010 MOU to execute the funds and certainly we've, you know, we incurred cost on that. We documented those times. We also expect to invoice you for about $60,000 on those as well. So with that, basically for the '09 and '10, there's about $30,000 left in each pot. What we'd like to do is move that into the 2011 budget, that total of $60,000 and that's our anticipated expenditures for 2011 for the GOCA budget. So I don't know if that would require modifying this budget to add $60,000 in it or if we can just reach back and tap the '09 and the '10. I don't know exactly the mechanism for that, but that would be our request.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
Well, that's almost consistent with what the P&E is recommending, with the exception of the, you know, the previous year's funds being returned. I guess we would amend it so that those funds aren't expected to be returned.

RICK HARTMAN:
Just charge against those previous years and we all have an understanding that we have until six

months into the following fiscal year to cleanup our books and return monies from the previous year. It doesn't mean that those monies absolutely disappear, that they -- and we can suspend for GOCA that understanding, so that they can continue charging against 2009 and 2010 funds. Whatever to me, is easiest for Gay --

MARK WINGATE:
Right.

RICK HARTMAN:
-- to keep track of.

GAY BROWNING:
Your signed from the governor's office is coming back to us. We haven't received it yet. So the Colonel hasn't been signed it yet, but hopefully we'll get that signed.

KIRK RHINEHART:
Okay. Yeah. It should be there. So again, would it be easier to put it back in the budget and then take it out and reflect it in 2011 or would it be easier for you just to sign an MOU for 2011 and then charge back those costs to the remainder of '09 and the remainder of '10?

GAY BROWNING:
We can do it either way. I mean, to keep '09 and '10 open, it's just not as clean to say, "Well, this was spent in '09. This was spent in FY10 activities. This is what we spent in FY11 activities."

KIRK RHINEHART:
Okay.

GAY BROWNING:
We certainly can do it either way.

KIRK RHINEHART:

Then if the Tech Committee was amenable, then I would say we clear those out and then we roll those funds into an actual 2011 allocation for GOCA and that's reflected.

RICK HARTMAN:
That sounds like it would be much more appropriate to do.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
So basically, including an FY11 budget, which I kind of like that idea because it documents what you're being budgeted for and we'll -- what we could coordinate -- try to get that updated for the Task Force meeting to get that budget in there.

BRITT PAUL:
Yes, but it's no new money. It's just the money they had left over --

KIRK RHINEHART:
Right.

BRITT PAUL:
-- from the previous two years being rolled into FY11. It's not additional funds that we're --

KIRK RHINEHART:
It's not additional funds. It will increase the reflected planning budget, but it's no new funds.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
Right. We'll have -- It will also increase the rollover from previous years by that amount.

KIRK RHINEHART:
Right. Okay. So we'll work with Gay then to affect that.

RICK HARTMAN:
That will put us slightly over $500 --

KIRK RHINEHART:
$5 million?

RICK HARTMAN:
$5 million, but --

GAY BROWNING:
Then this will be returned?

RICK HARTMAN:
Yeah, and if it's -- it doesn't matter.

GAY BROWNING:
And if it -- does it come in at $60,000 for each year, their budget was maybe for eight plus years. I don't know if it's going to be split in your $60,000, but then that's about $34,800 each year. So that's almost $7,000 right there to carry over to put into --

RICK HARTMAN:
No, it’s going to go back in the CWPPRA fund, at least in paper, and show up as a new amount invested for whatever they may need in 2011. They need to clear out that $60K versus --

DARRYL CLARK:
66.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
$66,000.

DARRYL CLARK:
Right. Not the $74, but --

MELANIE GOODMAN:
Right. $60,600. So based on Gay's anticipated return of funds, we would be adding about $60,000 to that?

GAY BROWNING:
That's already been approved $90,000 for FY09.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
We'll straighten that out. Our budget is going to end up being -- whatever the budget's going to be -- whatever their budget's going to be will increase our budget and it'll probably put us over the $5 million cap.

RICK HARTMAN:
Yeah, let's clean up the books, what makes the most sense.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
The important thing is the P&E got the budget to below $5 million.

RICK HARTMAN:
And, you know, speaking of that, I'd like to commend P&E, we gave them a lot of not so nice details to do in terms of budget in fighting and discussions and look at the outreach budget. A lot of things, and I think they did a really good job this year.

MARK WINGATE:
Any further discussion here from the Technical Committee? Any public comments?

RICK HARTMAN:
I move that we accept the budget as being -- going to be changed to reflect the GOCA revisions.

BRITT PAUL:
Second.

MARK WINGATE:
Okay. I'm going to ask Melanie to go ahead and read the motion and we'll take a vote on it.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
Okay. As I understand it, the motion is to approve the Outreach budget as recommended by the P&E -- I'm sorry, the FY11 planning budget as recommended by the P&E, including the Outreach budget, but excluding the recommendation to eliminate the FY -- the GOCA budget. We are going to put that back in. I probably need to restate that.

RICK HARTMAN:
It does need to look at the past years. That's standard operating procedures, cleaning out the past years.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
Correct. We will fix it and send you all an email explaining what was done, but we're basically going to work -- you are recommending the P&E FY11 budget as proposed, with the exception of adding GOCA's budget and including the outreach budget?

DARRYL CLARK:
That's correct.

MELANIE GOODMAN:
That’s much better. Thank you.

MARK WINGATE:
Okay. All those in favor?
(THERE WAS A VOICE VOTE; ALL IN FAVOR.)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

STATUS OF PPL 1 – WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-03) AND REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CONTINUE MONITORING THE WEST BAY RECEIVING AREA

For Report:

Mr. Travis Creel will provide a status on the West Bay Work Plan and Closure Plan and present an update on whether to expend existing project funds to monitor the West Bay receiving area as was discussed at the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

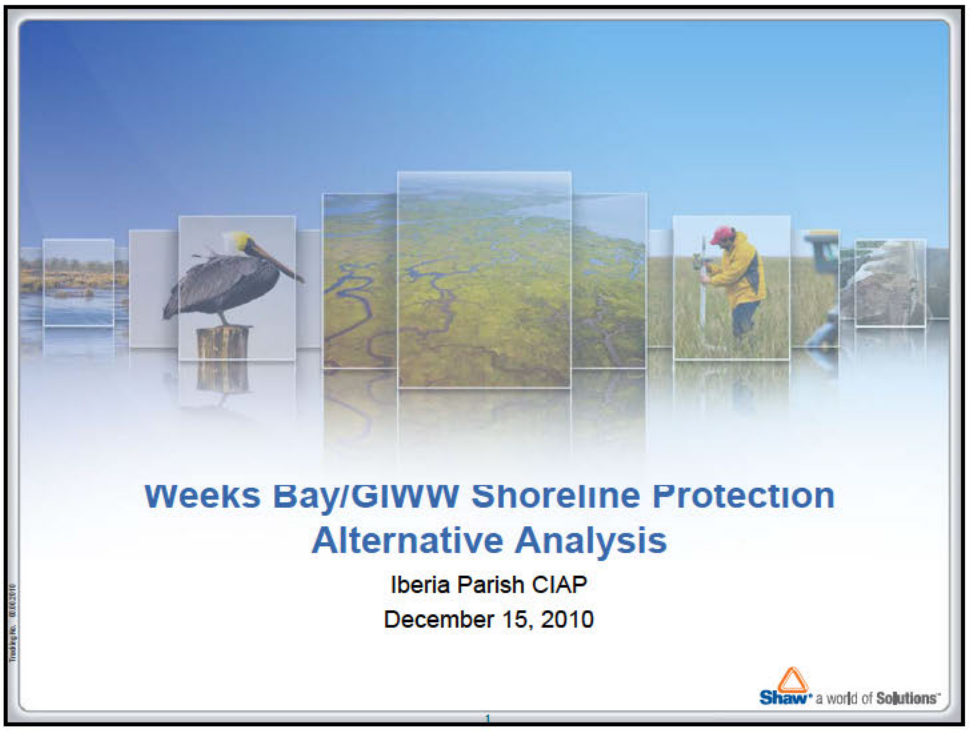
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

WEEKS BAY MARSH CREATION AND SHORE PROTECTION/COMMERCIAL CANAL FRESHWATER REDIRECTION (TV-19) CIAP FEASIBILITY STUDY EFFORTS

For Report:

Mr. Michael Somme will provide a status on the Vermilion and Iberia Parishes' draft feasibility study being conducted under the Louisiana Coastal Impact Assistance Program.


Weeks Bay/GIWW Shoreline Protection
Alternative Analysis
Iberia Parish CIAP
December 15, 2010
Shaw a world of Solutions
1


Agenda
• Project Location
• Project Background and Information
• Project Objective
• Preliminary Project Alignment
• Design Alternatives
• Project Timeline
• Questions
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2

Project Location

Weeks Bay/GIWW Shoreline, Iberia Parish

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3

Project Background and Information

- USACE completed Value Engineering Study in Nov. 2001
- Vermillion and Iberia Parish have dedicated some of their CIAP funds to revisit the project
  - Iberia CIAP Grant Submitted to MMS in Sept. 2009
  - Iberia CIAP Grant Approved by MMS in March 2010
  - Vermillion CIAP Grant Submitted to MMS in March 2010
  - Vermillion CIAP Grant has not been Approved by MMS

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4

Project Objective

"The project objective is to analyze alternative methods to protect the shoreline, build landmass, and create wetlands to restore the eroding shoreline between the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Weeks Bay, and in turn drastically reduce the amount of saltwater intrusion to the area. The final product will be a recommendation of the most cost effective method to accomplish these goals."

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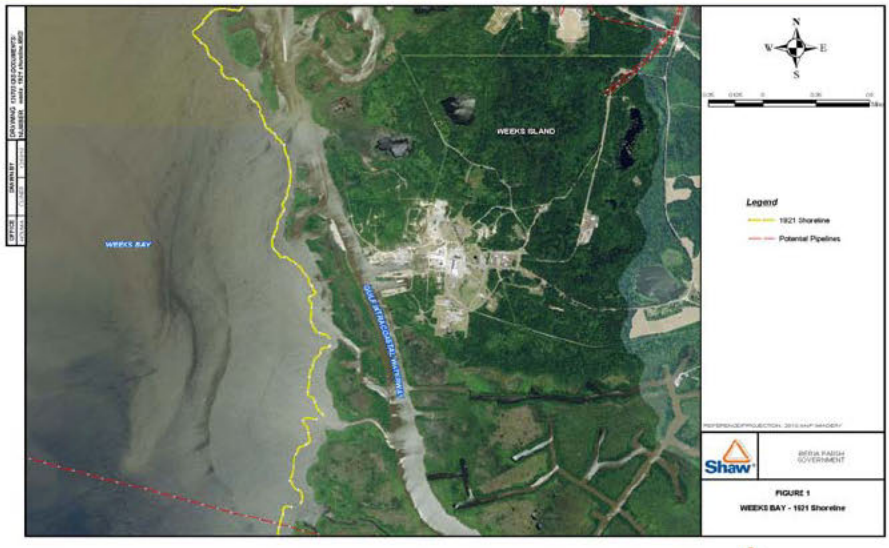
5

Project Objective



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Preliminary Project Alignment

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7

Design Alternatives

- Rock Dike
  - Rock Only
  - Earth
  - Light
- Concre
- Steel S

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8

Project Timeline

- March 2010 – MMS approves Grant Application for Weeks Bay
- May 2010 – MMS approves remaining Iberia Parish CIAP Grant Applications
- June 2010 – Subcontractors (Surveyor and Geotechnical) begin gathering data in the field.
- October 2010 – Recon Complete
- January 2011 – Preliminary Study provided to Iberia Parish
- March/April 2011 – Final Study provided to Iberia Parish
  - Contingent upon the approval of Vermillion Parish's CIAP Grant

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9

Questions?

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10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

STATUS OF REQUEST FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INCREMENTAL FUNDING AND BUDGET INCREASE FOR THE PPL 10 – LAKE BORGNE SHORELINE PROTECTION (PO-30)

For Report:

During the September 28, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, EPA requested approval for an O&M budget increase, in the amount of $3,349,711, and Increment 1 funding increase, in the amount of $3,356,181. The Technical Committee deferred making a decision until the project's alternatives have been analyzed. The Project Team continues to evaluate options for the scheduled maintenance lift. The Technical Committee will be provided with the status of the analysis performed to date along with the intended path forward as future consideration for an incremental funding increase may still be required.

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) Status O&M Funding Request

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting

December 8, 2010
Baton Rouge, LA

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Project Overview

Project Location: Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, Bayou Dupre and Old Shell Beach.

Problem: Shoreline erosion rates range from 5 to 9 feet per year, narrow strip of marsh is all that separates Lake Borgne from MRGO.

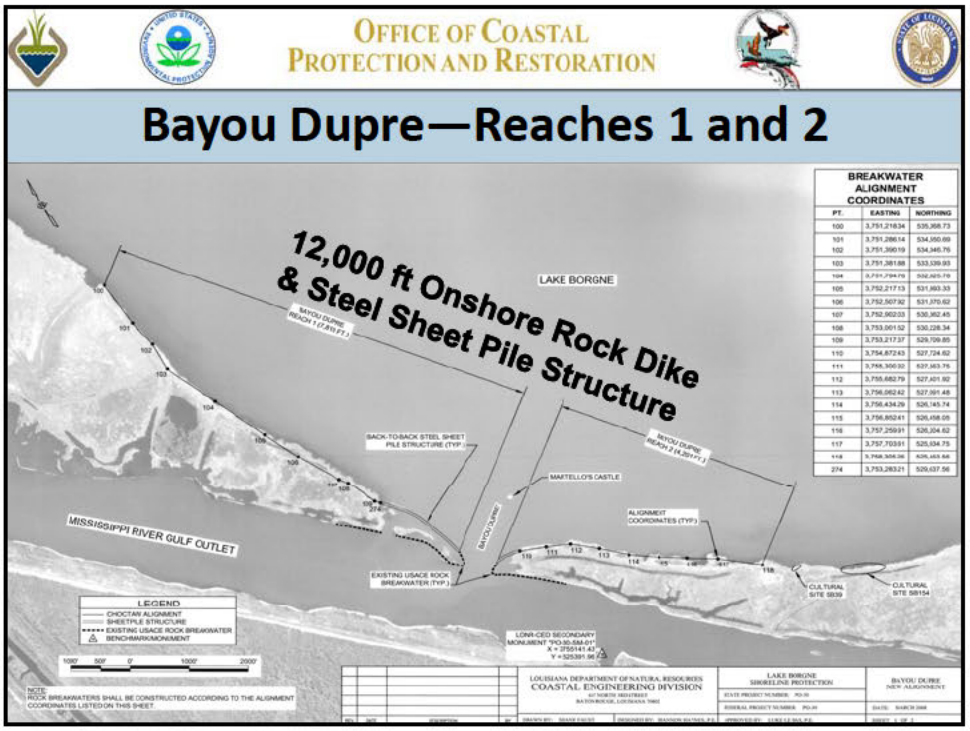
Project Goals/Objectives:

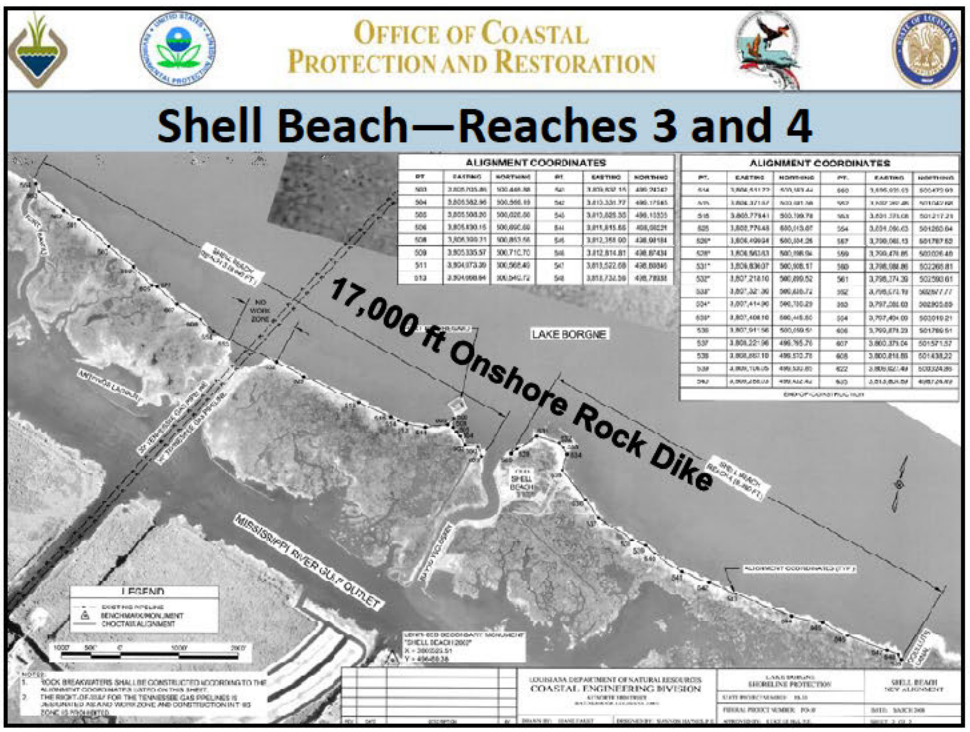
1) Halt Lake Borgne shoreline retreat/marsh loss in the vicinity of Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre.

2) Protect approximately 165 acres of emergent marsh.

3) Prevent further coalescence of the lake and MRGO.

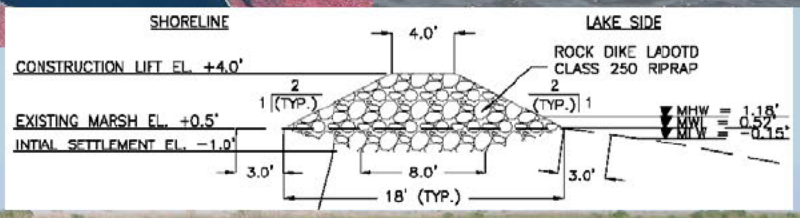
4) Re-establish a sustainable lake rim.


OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION
Bayou Dupre—Reaches 1 and 2
12,000 ft Onshore Rock Dike & Steel Sheet Pile Structure
LAKE BORGNE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET
BACK-TO-BACK STEEL SHEET PILE STRUCTURE (TYP.)
EXISTING USACE ROCK BREAKWATER (TYP.)
MARTELLO'S CASTLE
ALIGNMENT COORDINATES (TYP.)
CULTURAL SITE 5839
CULTURAL SITE 58154
BREAKWATER ALIGNMENT COORDINATES
LEGEND
CHOCTAW ALIGNMENT
SHEETPILE STRUCTURE
EXISTING USACE ROCK BREAKWATER
BENCHMARK/MONUMENT
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
LAKE BORGNE SHORELINE PROTECTION
BAYOU DUPRE NEW ALIGNMENT


OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION
Shell Beach—Reaches 3 and 4
17,000 ft Onshore Rock Dike
LAKE BORGNE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET
ALIGNMENT COORDINATES
ALIGNMENT COORDINATES
LEGEND
BENCHMARK/MONUMENT
CHOCTAW ALIGNMENT
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
LAKE BORGNE SHORELINE PROTECTION
SHELL BEACH NEW ALIGNMENT

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Reach 2



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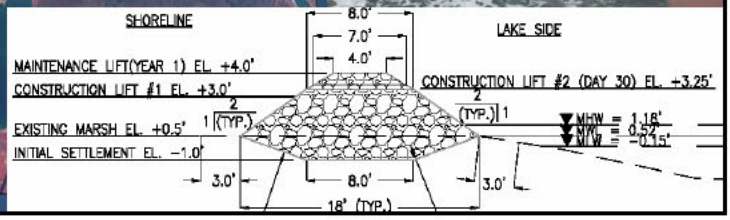
Reach 4

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Reach 3



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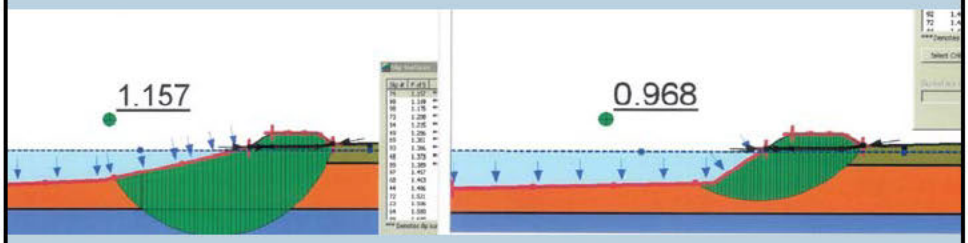
Reach 1

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

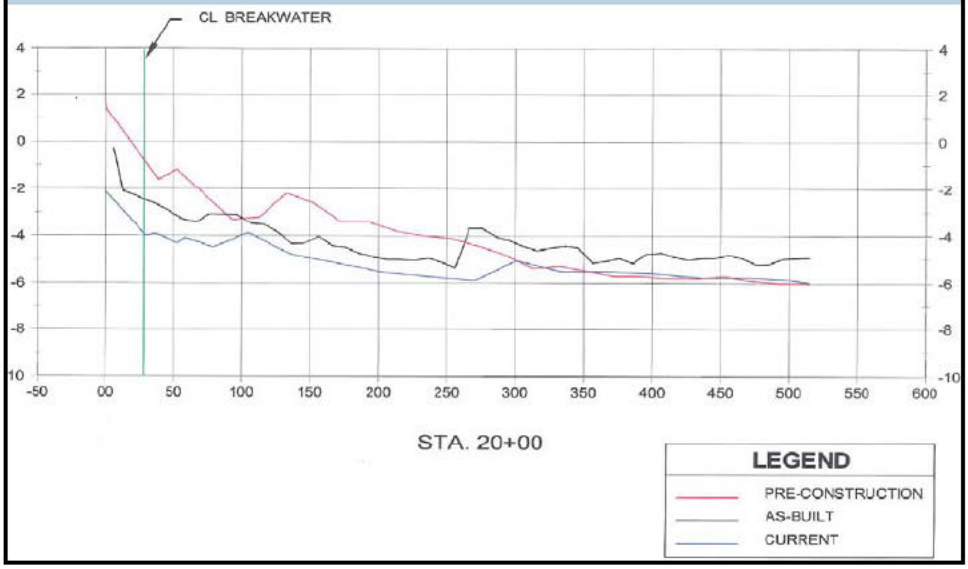
Slope Stability Analysis



- Hurricanes Ike and Gustav removed overburden between the floatation channel and the rock breakwater thereby reducing the factor of safety.

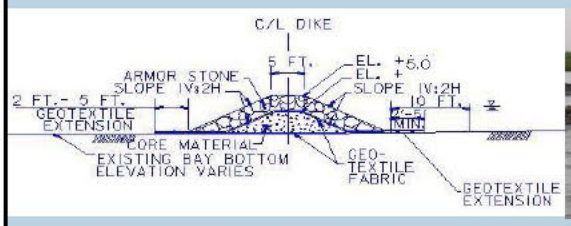
OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Shoreline Profiles

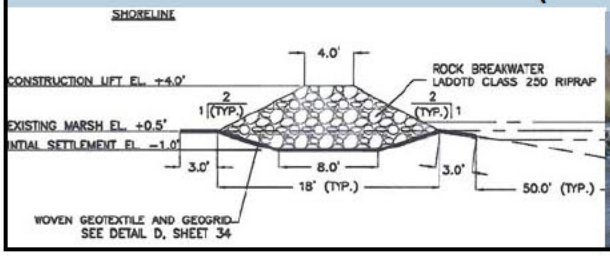


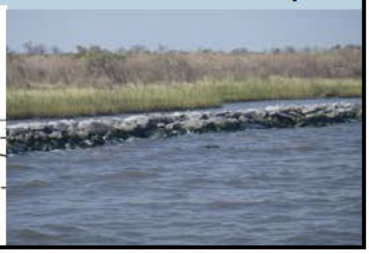
OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

PO-32 Breakwaters (Light Weight Core)



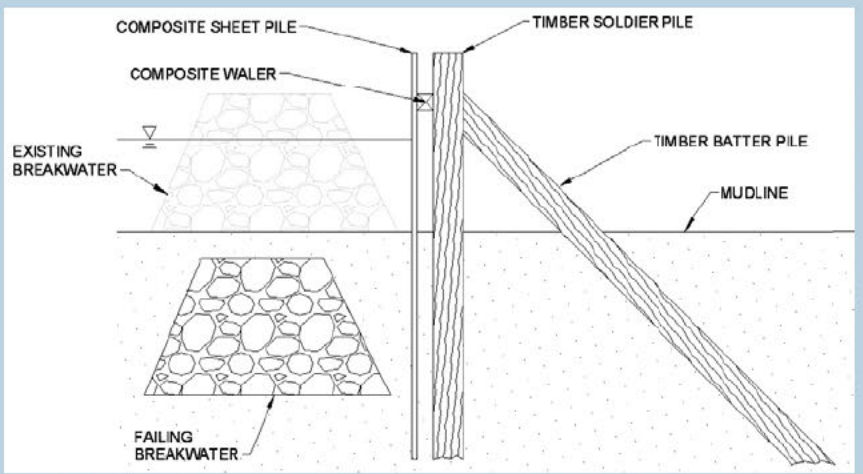
PO-30 Breakwaters (250 lb Class Stone)





OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Sheet Pile Alternative



OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Project Funding

- Current Fully Funded Cost ($25.5M)
- Phase I approved Jan-2001 ($1.6M)
- Phase II approved Feb-2006 ($16.6M)
- Phase II increase approved Feb-2007 ($6.9M)
- O&M Maintenance Lifted Included ($3.5M)
- Remaining Phase I Balance - $300K
- Remaining Phase II Balance - $1.0M

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

September 28, 2010
Technical Committee Meeting

- Requested O&M Increase ($3.4M)
- Net Project Increase (approx. $2M)
- Estimate based on worst case scenario
- Directed to perform further analysis and improve cost estimate

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Path Forward

- Complete Geotechnical Analysis
- Finalize Estimate for Sheet Pile Alternative
- Identify Additional Funding Requirements
- Request O&M Funding Increase via Technical Committee Email/Fax Vote

OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Questions?

Paul Kaspar, EPA – 214.665.7459
Shannon Haynes, OCPR – 225.342.9424
Alex Gonzalez-Rodiles, OCPR – 225.342.4626

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CHANGE THE CWPPRA LIST SERVER NAME FROM "BREAUX ACT NEWSFLASH" TO "CWPPRA NEWSFLASH"

For Report/Decision:

During the October 13, 2010 Task Force meeting, Colonel Fleming requested feedback from the Outreach Committee about changing the CWPPRA list server name from "Breaux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA Newsflash." The change has been requested to stay consistent with the Outreach Committee's current branding efforts. Ms. Susan Bergeron will share the Outreach Committee's feedback.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to change the list server name from "Breaux Act Newsflash" to "CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

STATUS OF THE PPL 15 – LAKE HERMITAGE MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-42) AND REQUEST FOR A ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF PHASE II FUNDING

For Report/Decision:

The Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project was approved for Phase II funding on January 21, 2009. Construction award will not occur within two years of Phase II approval. The USFWS and OCPR are requesting that the Phase II funds not be placed on a revocation list and that a one-year extension be granted to continue with project implementation.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request for a one-year extension of Phase II funding for the Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (BA-42).

LAKE HERMITAGE MARSH CREATION
BA-42

Update for the CWPPRA Technical Committee
December 8, 2010

CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

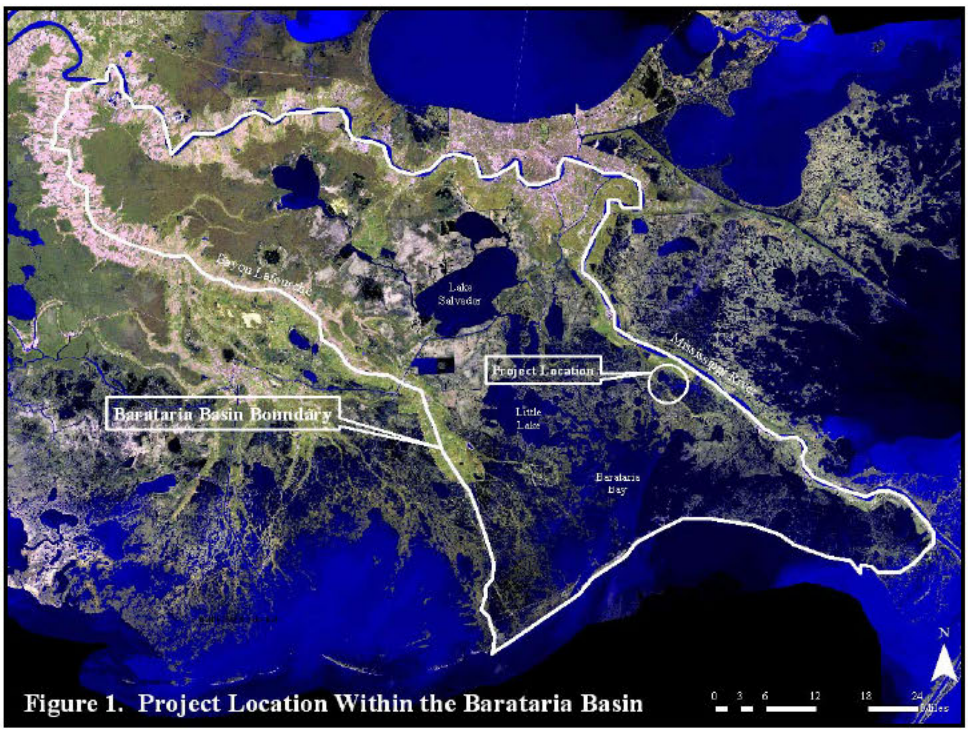


Figure 1. Project Location Within the Barataria Basin

Phase 1 Approval - November 2005

Phase 2 Approval - January 21, 2009

Phase 2 Increment 1 - $36,678,120

Section 404 Permit – June 2009

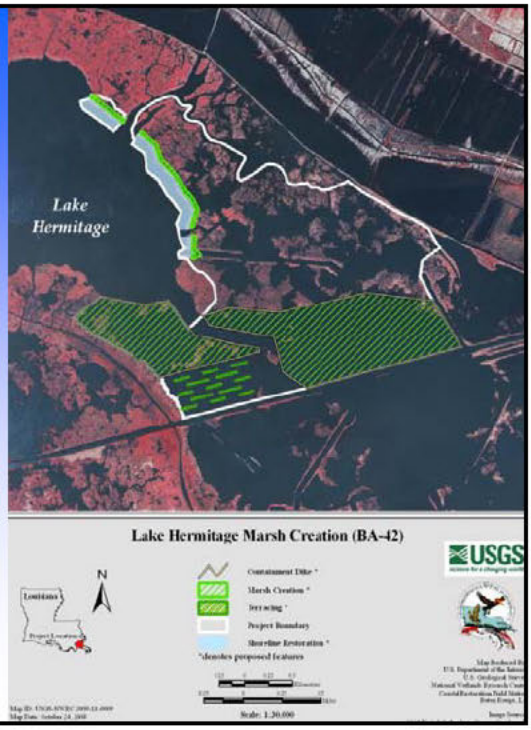
Project features unchanged since time of Phase 2 approval

5.4M yd^3 from Mississippi River borrow site

Marsh creation/nourishment – 549 ac

Shoreline restoration – 7,400 ft (52 ac)

Terraces 7,300 feet



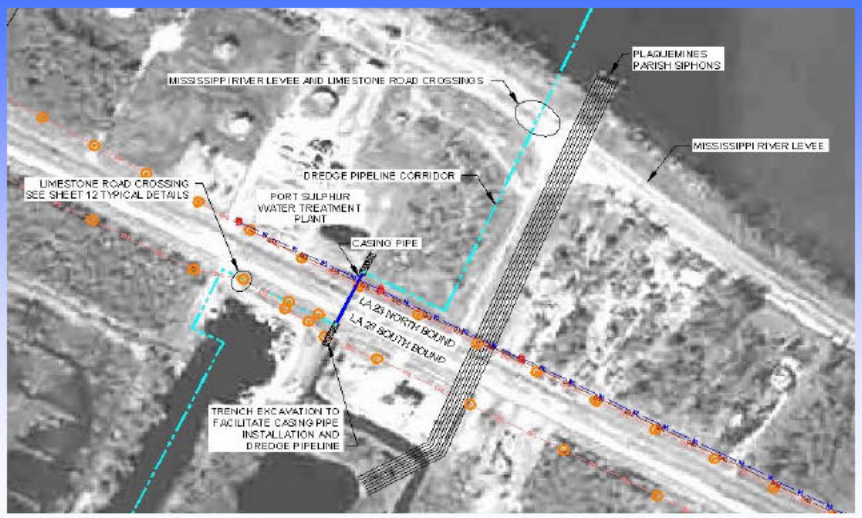
Why Are We Here Today?

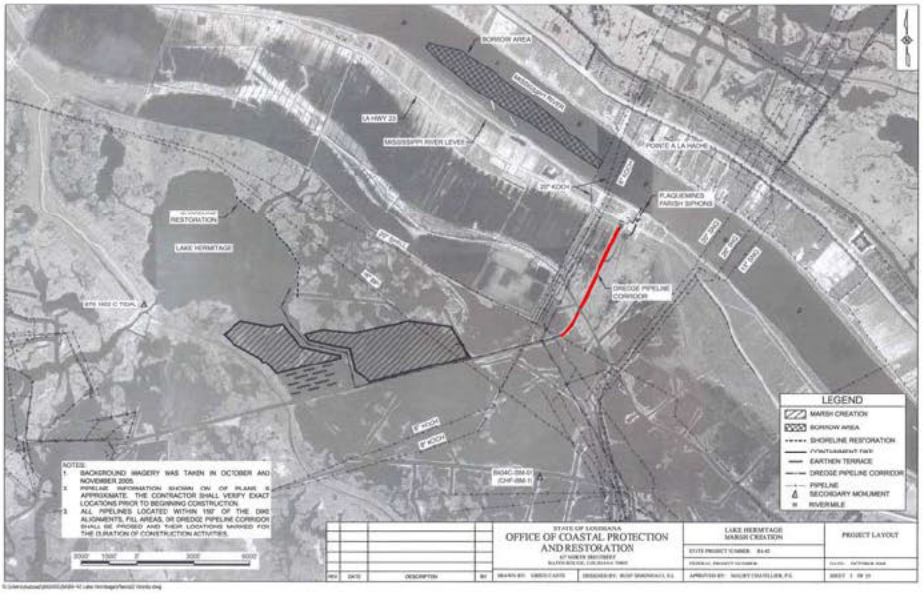
- CWPPRA SOP – Section 6.j.(4)

  "***If construction award has not occurred within 2 years of Phase 2 approval, the Phase 2 funds will be placed on a revocation list for consideration by the Task Force at the next Task Force meeting.***"

- Inability to obtain landrights for a portion of the dredge pipeline corridor, specifically the Jefferson Canal, has delayed bid advertisement.

DREDGE PIPELINE CROSSING



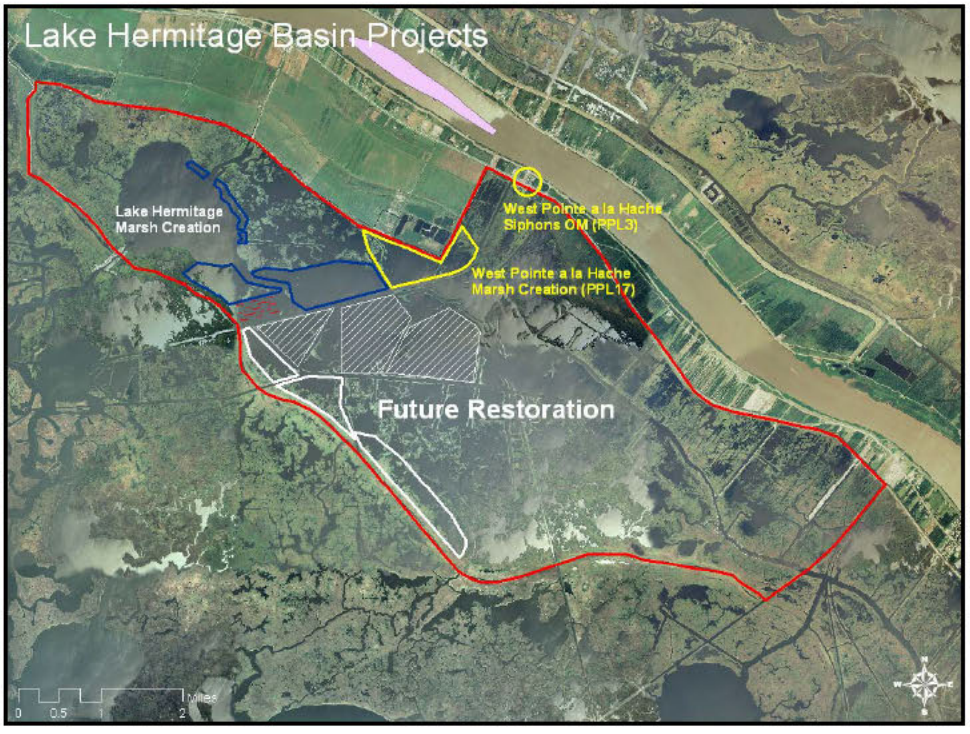


Landrights Timeline

- Jan 2009 - Began title work for Jefferson Canal
- 3 landowners (including Plaquemines Parish)
- July 2009 - Pro ect area landowners and Pla uemines Parish accepted voluntary servitude
- July 2009 - Remaining(2) Jefferson Canal landowners refused voluntary servitude; requested buyout
- Sept 2009 - Survey/appraisal of Jefferson Canal initiated
- Aug 2010 - Buyout package submitted
- Sept 2010 - Landowners refused bu out acka e
- Oct 2010 - Buyout package amended and resubmitted
- Nov 2010 - Landowners refused/no response to offer

Course of Action

- Nov 30, 2010 – OCPR and Plaquemines Parish to acquire property via parish's quick-take authority; purchase with State-only funds
- Jan 2011 - Resolution before Plaquemines Parish Council
- If Council approves, court could render a judgment within 30 days and property would be acquired
- Mar 2011 - Bid advertisement; Fall 2011 - Construction
- FWS and OCPR request a 1-year extension of the Phase 2-Increment 1 funding



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO INITIATE DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE FRESHWATER BAYOU BANK STABILIZATION – BELLE ISLE CANAL TO LOCK (TV-11B)

For Report/Decision:

The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration requests approval to initiate the deauthorization of the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock Project (TV-11b) due to the project features, which are not in the boundaries of restoration, but instead are based on the maintenance of a federally authorized navigation channel.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the initial deauthorization of the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Canal to Lock Project (TV-11b).

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 10, 2010

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

Dear Mr. Holden:

Please accept this correspondence as the State of Louisiana's official request to deauthorize the CWPPRA Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b) project. The State believes that the lack of support from the CWPPRA community is based on the fact the project features are not in the boundaries of restoration but instead are based on the maintenance of a federally authorized navigation channel. This accounts for why this project has requested Phase II funding five separate times and has been unsuccessful. Further, based on the comments of Garret Graves at the January 20, 2010, CWPPRA Task Force meeting it is the States position that we will not support CWPPRA investments in embankment stabilization and other features that we view as being within the confines of the navigation program and should be included within the O&M Program of the Corps.

Please direct questions regarding this matter to the OCPR Project Manager, Andrew Beall (225-342-1952).

Sincerely,

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

c: Andrew Beall, Project Manager

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FOR FINAL DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE SOUTH PECAN ISLAND FRESHWATER INTRODUCTION PROJECT (ME-23)

For Report/Decision:

The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, the local sponsor, and NMFS, the Federal sponsor, request approval for final deauthorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23) based on a significant decrease in the project's cost effectiveness. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the final deauthorization of the South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23).

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

NOV 20 2010

Programs and Project Management Division
Projects Branch

Honorable David Vitter
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-1805

Dear Senator Vitter:

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is initiating procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23) as requested by the project sponsors based on a significant decrease in the project's cost effectiveness (see enclosed letter dated September 15, 2010).

This 15th Priority Project List project (Fact Sheet enclosed) is located in the Mermentau Basin in southeastern Vermilion Parish near Pecan Island, Louisiana. The goals for this project are to provide a freshwater flow of more than 200 cubic feet per second for at least three months per year and to create 98 acres of marsh. Project features included installation of up to four 48-inch culverts with south facing flap gates under Highway 82 and rock armoring on each side of the new structures; excavation of an existing 7,000 linear foot channel north of Highway 82 to serve as a conveyance channel; use of excavated material to build a 1,300-foot section of containment dike along the northeast portion of the channel and to refurbish existing banks; removal of an existing plug at White Lake and rock armoring installed at the entrance; plus relocation of one pump and installation of an additional pump to maintain drainage needs affected by the conveyance channel.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided within 20 days of the date of this letter to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Projects Branch West, CWPPRA Manager
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Ms. Melanie Goodman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-1940 or Ms. Susan Hennington, Project Manager, at (504) 862-2504.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosures

Copies Furnished:

Mr. Garret Graves
Director, Office of Coastal Activities
1051 North Third Street
Capital Annex Building, Suite 138
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Mr. William K. Honker
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Field Office
646 Cajunland Boulevard, Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resource Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Christopher Doley
Director, National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Honorable Mary L. Landrieu
United States Senate
328 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20515-1802

Honorable Charles W. Boustany
House of Representatives
1117 Longworth House Office Building
Washington DC 20515-1807

Honorable "Nick" Gautreaux
Louisiana Senate
209 E. St. Victor Street
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

Honorable Jonathan W. Perry
Louisiana House of Representatives
407 Charity Street, Suite 102
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

Copies Furnished Continued:

Honorable Wayne Touchet
President, Vermilion Parish Police Jury
100 N. State Street, Suite. 200
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

Mr. Gerald Butaud
Vermilion Parish Police Jury
Chairman, Coastal Affairs
Standing Committee
100 N. State Street, Suite. 200
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

White Lake Holdings, Inc.
PO Box 3067
Houma, Louisiana 70361

Avrico, Inc.
228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1024
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Inez Provost Bertrand
26712 W. Louisiana Highway 82
Kaplan, Louisiana 70508

POA to Daniel Wayne McNeill
24832 W. Louisiana Highway 82
Kaplan, Louisiana 70548

C/O Carolyn Hamilton
3055 Highway 61 South
Clarksdale, Mississippi 38614

C/O Martin Broussard
14838 Hospital Road
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

C/O Estelle Broussard
26 Miller's Creek Lane
Slidell, Louisiana 70458

C/O Beatrice Bagwell
32504 W. Louisiana Highway 82
Kaplan, Louisiana 70548

C/O Nicholas J. Broussard
32330 W. Louisiana Highway 82
Kaplan, Louisiana 70548

C/O Michael Broussard
26708 Wayne Road
Kaplan, Louisiana 70548

Stephen P. Broussard et al.
907 N. Irving
Kaplan, Louisiana 70548

C/O Stephen S. Broussard
4970 NE Evangeline Thruway
Carencro, Louisiana 70520

C/O Ashley Broussard
120 Canebrook Lane
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508

James O. Hebert
18504 W. Louisiana Highway 82
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

Mark J. Cullen and Lynn J. Cullen
1632 North Avenue D
Crowley, Louisiana 70526

The addresses POA to Daniel Wayne McNeill to C/O Ashley Broussard (adjacent landowners) were supplied by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

COPY

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL

September 15, 2010

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: South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23)

Dear Mr. Holden:

Please accept this correspondence as the State of Louisiana's official request to deauthorize the CWPPRA South Pecan Freshwater Introduction project (ME-23) based on a significant decrease in the project's cost effectiveness. This was due in part to requests for additional modifications to the property. The number of modifications exceeds the cost limitations as designed, thereby reducing the overall technical merit of the project. 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,

[redacted]

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

September 2006
Cost figures as of: November 2010

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction (ME-23)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2006 **Project Area:** 7,005 acres
Approved Funds: $1.10 M **Total Est. Cost:** $4.43 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 98 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration

Location

The project is located in the Mermentau Basin in southeastern Vermilion Parish near Pecan Island, Louisiana.

Problems

Within the Mermentau Basin are the Lakes and Chenier subbasins, which are located to the north and south of Louisiana Highway 82, respectively. Because water is retained north of Hwy 82, the Chenier subbasin is experiencing saltwater intrusion caused by reduced inflows of fresh water from the Lakes subbasin and a consequent reduction in sedimentation. Although culverts were installed in some locations during the construction of Hwy 82, many of those have filled in over the years, and recent attempts to restore hydrology have been isolated.

Restoration Strategy

The goals for this project are to provide a freshwater flow of more than 200 cubic feet per second for at least three months per year and to create 98 acres of marsh. It will work synergistically with CWPPRA's Pecan Island Terracing project (ME-14).

The project will allow fresh water to drain into the Chenier subbasin, while reducing the affects of excess water in the Lakes subbasin. As currently designed, the project features include the installation of up to four 48" culverts with south facing flap gates under Hwy 82 to allow freshwater and sediment introduction from White Lake into the marsh south of Hwy 82. To prevent erosion, 200 feet on each side of the new structure will be rock armored. An existing 7,000-linear-foot channel north of Hwy 82 will be excavated to serve as a conveyance channel. The excavated material will be used to build a 1,300-foot section of containment dike needed along the northeast portion of the channel and to refurbish existing banks. An existing plug will be removed at White Lake, and rock armoring will be installed at the entrance. A pump will be relocated and an additional pump installed to maintain the landowners' existing drainage needs that would be affected by the conveyance channel.

This is an example of a typical concrete culvert like the one proposed for this project.

Progress to Date

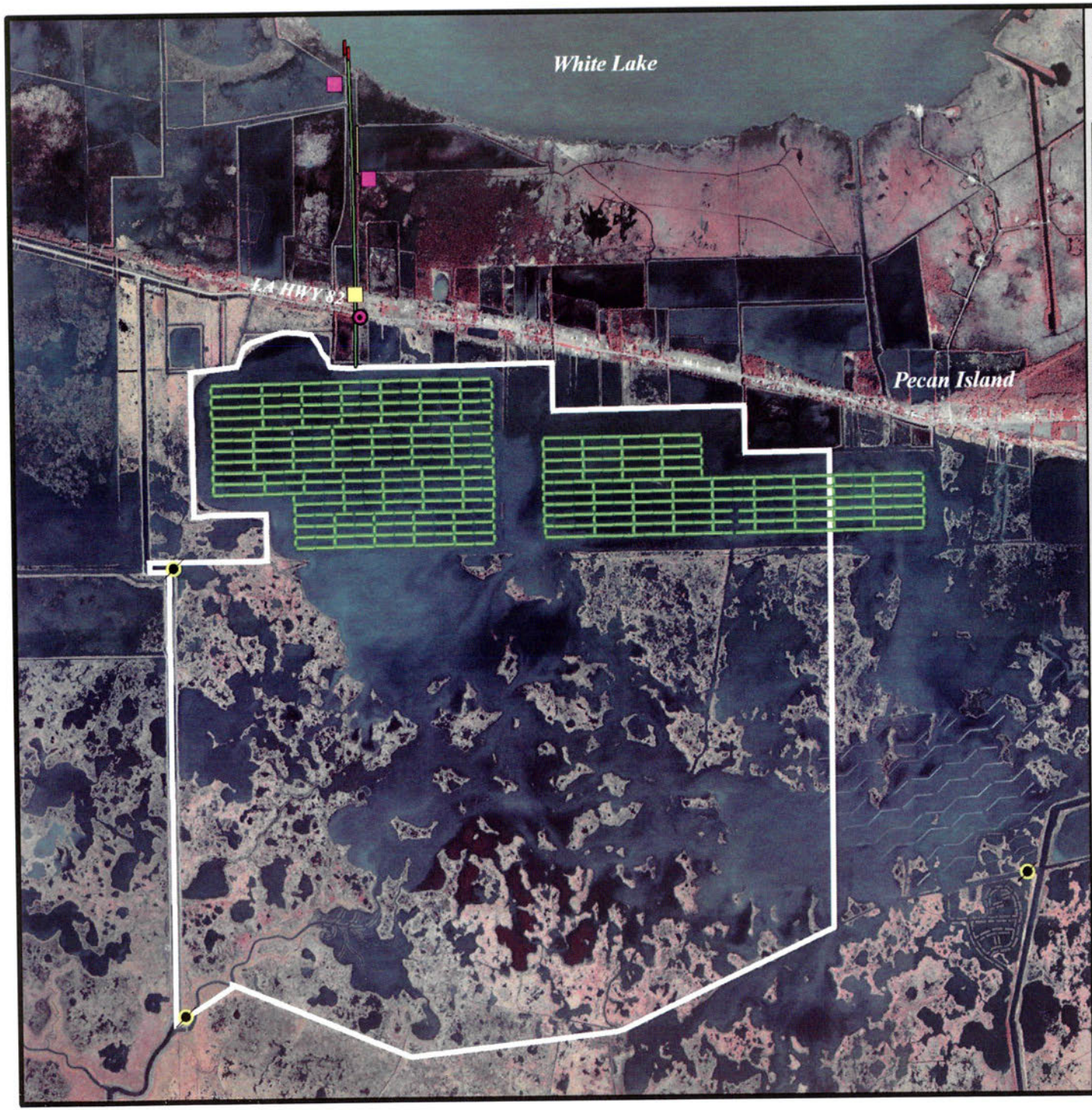
The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at their February 2006 meeting.

This project is on Priority Project List 15.

For more project information, please contact:

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

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

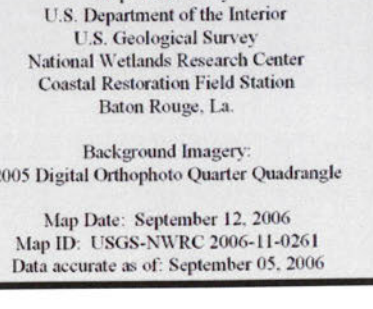


South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction (ME-23)

- Existing Pump
- Pumps *
- Culvert Enlargement*
- State ME-01 Water Control Structure
- Armored Opening*
- Conveyance Channel *
- Containment Dike *
- CWPPRA ME-14 Terrace
- Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world



0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: September 12, 2006
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0261
Data accurate as of: September 05, 2006

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Breaux Act Newsflash [BreauxAct@nwrccom.cr.usgs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2010 8:40 AM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: Breaux Act Newsflash - Request to Deauthorize ME-23
Attachments: ATT257357.jpg; ATT257358.jpg; ATT257361.gif; ATT257362.gif; ATT257359.gif; ATT257360.gif; ATT257363.gif; ATT257364.gif; ATT257365.gif; ATT257366.gif; ATT257367.gif; ATT257368.gif; ATT257369.png; ATT257370.gif; ATT257371.gif; ATT257372.gif; ATT257373.gif; ATT257374.gif

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<http://lacoast.gov/>

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force has initiated procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Project (ME-23).

This CWPRRA 15th Priority Project List project is located in the Mermentau Basin in southeastern Vermilion Parish near Pecan Island, Louisiana. The goals for this project were to provide a freshwater flow of more than 200 cubic feet per second for at least 3 months per year and to create 98 acres of marsh. Original project features included installation of up to four 48-inch diameter culverts with south facing flap gates under Highway 82 and rock armoring on each side of the new structures; excavation of an existing 7,000 linear foot channel north of Highway 82 to serve as a conveyance channel; use of excavated material to build a 1,300-foot section of containment dike along the northeast portion of the channel and to refurbish existing banks; removal of an existing plug at White Lake and rock armoring installed at the entrance; plus relocation of one pump and installation of an additional pump to maintain drainage needs affected by the conveyance channel.

Prior to making a final decision, the Task Force will consider written comments on the request to deauthorize the project. Written comments should be provided by December 10, 2010, to the following address:

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Commander
C/O Ms. Melanie Goodman
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Projects Branch West, CWPPRA Manager
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Melanie Goodman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-1940 or Susan Hennington, Project Manager, at (504) 862-2504.

See what's new on the CWPPRA Web site! Visit LaCoast.gov <http://lacoast.gov/>

Tell Us What you Think

We welcome your comments! Contact us at lacoast@nwrccom.cr.usgs.gov
<mailto:lacoast@nwrccom.cr.usgs.gov>

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http://www.lacoast.gov/news/newsletter.htm

For More Program Information:

Subscribe to WaterMarks, the Breaux Act newsletter, by contacting lacoast@nwrccom.cr.usgs.gov
To view on-line issues visit
http://www.lacoast.gov/WaterMarks

CWPPRA Managing Agencies:

<http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/> <http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/index.htm>
<http://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/> <http://www.la.nrcs.usda.gov/>
<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/> <http://www.ocpr.louisiana.gov/>
<http://www.goca.state.la.us/>

Other Related Coastal Restoration Web Sites:

<http://www.nwrc.usgs.gov/> <http://www.btnep.org/> <http://www.coast2050.gov/>
<http://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/> <http://www.lca.gov/>
<http://www.laseagrant.org/> <http://www.americaswetland.com/>
<http://www.mms.gov/sandandgravel/> <http://www.saveourlake.org/> <http://crcl.org/>

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with "unsubscribe breauxact" as the subject without the quotation marks.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

20TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

For Report/Decision:

The Environmental Workgroup Chairman will present an overview of the eleven PPL 20 candidate projects and three PPL 20 candidate demonstration projects.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force for selecting PPL 20 projects, including demonstration projects for Phase I Engineering and Design.

8-Dec-10

CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase II Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase II Fully Funded Cost
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project	4	5	2	6	6	5	6	28	$2,567,244		$21,308,622	
2	Coastwide Planting Project	6	1	4	5	3	3	6	22	$156,945		$11,454,144	
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	5	4		4	5	1	5	19	$2,376,789		$21,028,823	
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	1		1	3		6	4	11	$2,360,609		$14,272,156	
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project	3	3		2	1		4	9	$2,901,750		$24,512,651	
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation		6		1	4		3	11	$2,678,460		$23,970,580	
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3		2	5		2		3	9	$3,343,877		$36,186,242	
2	Monsecour Siphon			6			2	2	8	$1,939,864		$8,623,806	
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project	2					4	2	6	$2,946,334		$30,434,342	
2	Home Place Marsh Creation			3				1	3	$2,219,037		$17,937,098	
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0	$1,554,684		$25,812,676	
									Total				

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

CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE 8-Dec-10

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project	4						0	0
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3							0	0
2	Coastwide Planting Project	6						0	0
2	Home Place Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Monsecour Siphon							0	0
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project	2						0	0
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project	3						0	0
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	5						0	0
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	1						0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	check	21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126

RUN MACRO FROM "SORT-Final Vote" WORKSHEET

The following voting process will be used to recommend projects under PPL20 to the Task Force:

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for 6 projects. All votes must be used.
3. Each agency will vote for their top projects, hand-written on the above ballot form
4. A weighted score will be assigned (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1), to be used in the event of a tie. (6 highest…1 lowest).
5. Initial rank will be determined based upon the number of votes received for a project (unweighted).
6. The Technical Committee will vote on "up to four" projects for recommendation to the Task Force.
7. In the event of a tie at the cutoff (up to 4), the weighted score may be used as a tie-breaker (if the Technical Committee decides to break the tie).
8. The tied projects will be ranked based upon a sum of the weighted score.

[redacted]

CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE

8-Dec-10

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase II Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase II Fully Funded Cost
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project		5					1	5	$2,567,244		$21,308,622	
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0	$1,554,684		$25,812,676	
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3		2					1	2	$3,343,877		$36,186,242	
2	Coastwide Planting Project		1					1	1	$156,945		$11,454,144	
2	Home Place Marsh Creation							0	0	$2,219,037		$17,937,098	
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation		6					1	6	$2,678,460		$23,970,580	
2	Monsecour Siphon							0	0	$1,939,864		$8,623,806	
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project							0	0	$2,946,334		$30,434,342	
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project		3					1	3	$2,901,750		$24,512,651	
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation		4					1	4	$2,376,789		$21,028,823	
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration							0	0	$2,360,609		$14,272,156	
									Total	[redacted]			

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

CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE

8-Dec-10

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project			2				0	0
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3			5				0	0
2	Coastwide Planting Project			4				0	0
2	Home Place Marsh Creation			3				0	0
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Monsecour Siphon			6				0	0
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project							0	0
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project							0	0
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation							0	0
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration			1				0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	check	21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126

[redacted]

RUN MACRO FROM "SORT-Final Vote" WORKSHEET

The following voting process will be used to recommend projects under PPL20 to the Task Force:

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for 6 projects. All votes must be used.
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4. A weighted score will be assigned (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1), to be used in the event of a tie. (6 highest...1 lowest).
5. Initial rank will be determined based upon the number of votes received for a project (unweighted).
6. The Technical Committee will vote on "up to four" projects for recommendation to the Task Force.
7. In the event of a tie at the cutoff (up to 4), the weighted score may be used as a tie-breaker (if the Technical Committee decides to break the tie).
8. The tied projects will be ranked based upon a sum of the weighted score.

CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE

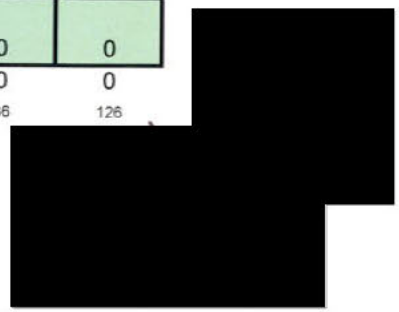
8-Dec-10

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project				6			0	0
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3							0	0
2	Coastwide Planting Project				5			0	0
2	Home Place Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation				1			0	0
2	Monsecour Siphon							0	0
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project							0	0
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project				2			0	0
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation				4			0	0
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration				3			0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	check	21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126

RUN MACRO FROM "SORT-Final Vote" WORKSHEET

The following voting process will be used to recommend projects under PPL20 to the Task Force:

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for 6 projects. All votes must be used.
3. Each agency will vote for their top projects, hand-written on the above ballot form
4. A weighted score will be assigned (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1), to be used in the event of a tie. (6 highest...1 lowest).
5. Initial rank will be determined based upon the number of votes received for a project (unweighted).
6. The Technical Committee will vote on "up to four" projects for recommendation to the Task Force.
7. In the event of a tie at the cutoff (up to 4), the weighted score may be used as a tie-breaker (if the Technical Committee decides to break the tie).
8. The tied projects will be ranked based upon a sum of the weighted score.



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8-Dec-10

CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project					6		0	0
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3					2		0	0
2	Coastwide Planting Project					3		0	0
2	Home Place Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation					4		0	0
2	Monsecour Siphon							0	0
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project							0	0
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project					1		0	0
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation					5		0	0
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration							0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	check	21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126

RUN MACRO FROM "SORT-Final Vote" WORKSHEET

The following voting process will be used to recommend projects under PPL20 to the Task Force:

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for 6 projects. All votes must be used.
3. Each agency will vote for their top projects, hand-written on the above ballot form
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CWPPRA PPL 20 Technical Committee VOTE

8-Dec-10

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
1	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project						5	0	0
1	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection							0	0
2	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3							0	0
2	Coastwide Planting Project						3	0	0
2	Home Place Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation							0	0
2	Monsecour Siphon						2	0	0
3	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project						4	0	0
3	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project							0	0
4	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation						1	0	0
4	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration						6	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	check	21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126

[redacted]

RUN MACRO FROM "SORT-Final Vote" WORKSHEET

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Priority Project List Number 20
Candidate Projects

Public Meetings – November 2010

Abbeville	New Orleans
November 16th	November 17th

Table of Contents

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 20 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 20th Priority Project List Final

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-19; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Feasibility Study, Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities 1135, 204, 206; and State only projects). Also, indicate net acres at the end of 20 years for each CWPPRA project.

B. DNR/USGS staff prepares basin maps indicating:

1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PL 1-19; LCA Feasibility Study, COE 1135, 204, 206; and State only).
2) Locations of completed projects
3) Projected land loss by 2050 with freshwater diversions at Caernarvon and Davis Pond and including all CWPPRA projects approved for construction through January 2010.
4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Areas of Need and Project Nominations

A. The four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) will meet individually by region to examine basin maps, discuss areas of need and Coast 2050 strategies, and accept project nominations by hydrologic basin. Proposed project nominees shall support one or more of the Coast 2050 strategies. Nominations for demonstration projects will also be accepted at any of the four RPT meetings. The RPTs will not vote to select nominee projects at the individual regional meetings, rather voting will be conducted during a separate coast-wide RPT meeting. All CWPPRA agencies and parishes will be required to provide the name and contact information during the RPT meetings for the official representative who will vote at the coast-wide RPT meeting.

B. One coast-wide RPT voting meeting will be held after the individual RPT meetings to vote for nominees (including demonstration project nominees). The RPTs will select three projects in the Terrebonne, Barataria, and Pontchartrain Basins based on the high loss rates (1985-2006) in those basins. Two projects will be selected in the Breton Sound, Teche/Vermilion, Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Mississippi River Delta Basins. Because of low land loss rates, only one

project will be selected in the Atchafalaya Basin. If only one project is presented at the Regional Planning Team Meeting for the Mississippi River Delta Basin, then an additional nominee would be selected for the Breton Sound Basin. A total of up to 20 projects could be selected as nominees. Each officially designated parish representative in the basin will have one vote and each federal agency and the State will have one vote. The RPTs will also select up to six demonstration project nominees at this coast-wide meeting. Selection of demonstration project nominees will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, officially designated representatives from all coastal parishes will have one vote and each federal agency and the State will have one vote.

C. Prior to the coast-wide RPT voting meeting, the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups will screen each demonstration project nominated at the RPT meetings. Demonstration projects will be screened to ensure that each meets the qualifications for demonstration projects as set forth in Appendix E.

D. A lead Federal agency will be designated for the nominees and demonstration project nominees to assist LDNR and local governments in preparing preliminary project support information (fact sheet, maps, and potential designs and benefits). The Regional Planning Team Leaders will then transmit this information to the P&E Subcommittee, Technical Committee and members of the Regional Planning Teams.

III. Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects

A. Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals informally confer to further develop projects. Nominated projects shall be developed to support one or more Coast 2050 strategies. The goals of each project should be consistent with those of Coast 2050.

B. Each sponsor of a nominated project will prepare a brief Project Description (no more than one page plus a map) that discusses possible features. Fact sheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.

C. Engineering and Environmental Work Groups meet to review project features, discuss potential benefits, and estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project. The Work Groups will also review the nominated demonstration projects and verify that they meet the demonstration project criteria.

D. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees and furnishes to Technical Committee and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA).

IV. Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects

A. Technical Committee meets to consider the project costs and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. Technical Committee will select ten candidate projects for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. At this time, the Technical Committee will also select up to three demonstration project candidates for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E.

B. Technical Committee assigns a Federal sponsor for each project to develop preliminary Wetland Value Assessment data and engineering cost estimates for Phase 0 as described below.

V. Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects

A. Sponsoring agency coordinates site visits for each project. A site visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary. Field trip participation should be limited to two representatives from each agency. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects.

B. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups and the Academic Advisory Group meet to refine project features and develop boundaries based on site visits.

C. Sponsoring agency develops Project Information Sheets on assigned projects, using formats developed by applicable work groups; prepares preliminary draft Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet; and makes Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates.

D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups evaluate all projects (excluding demos) using the WVA and review design and cost estimates.

E. Engineering Work Group reviews and approves Phase 1 and 2 cost estimates.

F. Economics Work Group reviews cost estimates and develops annualized (fully funded) costs.

G. Corps of Engineers staff prepares information package for Technical Committee and CPRA. Packages consist of:

1) updated Project Information Sheets;

2) a matrix for each region that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, Wetland Value Assessment results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), and cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU).

3) qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support; and

H. Technical Committee hosts two public hearings to present information from H above and allows public comment.

VI. Selection of 20th Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 20th PPL will occur at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Information Sheets, and pubic comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 20th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 20th PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 20th PPL.

20th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

December 2009	Distribute public announcement of PPL20 process and schedule
December 2, 2009	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, approve Phase II Baton Rouge)
January 20, 2010	Winter Task Force Meeting (New Orleans)
January 26, 2010	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Rockefeller Refuge)
January 27, 2010	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
January 28, 2010	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
February 24, 2010	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
March 12, 2010	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT-nominated projects
March 23-24, 2010	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
March 25, 2010	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates and benefits
April 20, 2010	Spring Technical Committee Meeting, select PPL20 candidate projects (New Orleans)
May/June/July	Candidate project site visits
June 23, 2010	Spring Task Force Meeting (Lafayette)
July/August/ September	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations
September 28, 2010	Fall Technical Committee Meeting, O&M and Monitoring funding recommendations (Baton Rouge)
October 13, 2010	Fall Task Force meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals, announce PPL 20 public meetings (New Orleans)
October 13, 2010	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL20 candidates
November 16, 2010	PPL 20 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
November 17, 2010	PPL 20 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
December 8, 2010	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, recommend PPL20 and Phase II approvals (Baton Rouge)
January 18, 2011	Winter Task Force Meeting, select PPL20 and approve Phase II requests (New Orleans)

Candidate Projects Located in Region 1

PPL20 Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
Regional: Maintain Eastern Orleans Land Bridge by Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection and Maintain Shoreline Integrity of Lake Borgne

Project Location:
Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish, East Orleans Land Bridge Mapping Unit, along the northwest shoreline of Lake Borgne bounded by the Rigolets, Unknown Pass, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), and Lake Borgne.

Problem:
High wave energy, sea level rise and subsidence levels are impacting the wetland shorelines and inland marshes of lakes Pontchartrain, Borgne and St. Catherine, and Chef Pass, the Rigolets. These water bodies all outline the East Orleans Landbridge and are located in the Pontchartrain Basin. Identified in both *Coast 2050* and the LCA, this critical land bridge forms a barrier between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne, an eventual passage to the Gulf of Mexico. Along Lake Borgne between Unknown Pass and the Rigolets, there has been continued loss of shoreline and inland ponds have widened. This area holds the majority of remaining, contiguous wetland acres located in Orleans Parish.

Goals:
The primary goals of this project are to maintain the East Orleans Landbridge by stopping shoreline erosion and to protect inland wetlands between Lake Borgne and Lake St. Catherine.

Proposed Solutions:
The proposed feature will consist of the construction of a rock revetment (22,062 feet) along the shoreline of Lake Borgne.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in 39 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $27,367,360.

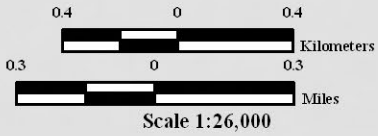
Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
John Jurgensen, USDA NRCS, (318)-473-7694, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov

Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection (PPL20 Candidate)

Shoreline Protection *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:26,000

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0051
Map Date: July 26, 2010

PPL20 Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation; Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
Regional: Dedicated Delivery of Sediment for Marsh Building; Maintain Shoreline Integrity of Lake Pontchartrain
Mapping Unit: Maintain Shoreline Integrity

Project Location:
Region 1, St. Tammany Parish, Pontchartrain Basin, parts of the project located within Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca.

Problem:
The marsh in this area was fairly stable prior to Hurricane Katrina in August 2005. There was extensive damage to the marsh along the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain and especially localized in the marshes near Bayou Bonfouca when the storm surge removed many acres of marsh. Marsh loss rates should increase in the marsh surrounding these newly created open water areas due to an increase in wind driven fetch. Shoreline erosion rates in this area seem to be very low, currently there is one large breach and several smaller ones. Many more are imminent. These breaches provide direct connection between the fresher interior marshes and higher saline waters of Lake Pontchartrain. The breaches in the bankline should be filled before they grow to become a major exchange point causing an increase in interior loss rates.

Goals:
The primary goal of the project is to create 533 acres and nourish 42 acres of low salinity brackish marsh in open water areas adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca with sediment pumped from Lake Pontchartrain.

Proposed Solution:
This project would consist of placing sediment, hydraulically dredged from Lake Pontchartrain, in open water sites to a height of +1.2 NAVD 88 to create 533 acres and nourish approximately 42 acres of marsh. Several historic marsh ponds have been identified and would be restored. Tidal creeks are also proposed to connect these ponds to facilitate water exchange and fisheries access. Containment dikes would be sufficiently gapped or degraded to allow for fisheries access no later than three years post construction.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 424 net acres of intermediate marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $23,875,866.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Robert Dubois, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (337) 291-3127 Robert_Dubois@fws.gov

Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project
(PPL20 Candidate)

Borrow Site *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

Scale 1:20,000

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0067
Map Date: August 13, 2010

Candidate Projects Located in Region 2

PPL20 Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation; Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity; and Vegetative Plantings

Project Location:
Region 2, Breton Basin, St. Bernard Parish, along the eastern rim of Lake Lery and extending toward Bayou Terre aux Boeufs

Problem:
The marshes forming the eastern shoreline of Lake Lery and directly to the east of the former lake shoreline were severely deteriorated by Hurricane Katrina. It was estimated that wetlands in the project vicinity are being lost at the rate of –1.53%/year based on USGS data from 1985 to 2009. Without directly rebuilding these marshes, the lake itself will likely continue to grow and will extend to Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

Goals:
The primary goals of the project are to 1) Create/nourish 400 acres of marsh through dedicated dredging and vegetative plantings, 2) Restore/stabilize approximately 1.3 miles of Lake Lery eastern shoreline.

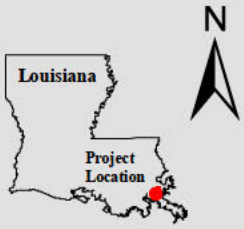
Proposed Solution:
Approximately 303 acres of intermediate marsh would be created and 97 acres of existing marsh would be nourished via confined disposal of sediment dredged from Lake Lery. Approximately 20 acres of shoreline berm would be created with in-situ material along the eastern rim of the lake shaping up to a +4.5 ft crown, 30 ft wide, post consolidation. The berm would settle to marsh elevation during the second half of the 20-year project life. Containment dikes would be breached no later than three years after construction. The created shoreline berm would be planted with shoreline vegetation to reduce erosion; and, would include gapping every 1,000 feet to provide adequate aquatic organism access.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 420 acres of intermediate marsh and water. Approximately 282 net acres of intermediate marsh would be created over the 20-year project life. This net benefit includes the restoration of approximately 1.3 miles of shoreline to reduce erosion rates along the eastern lake rim marshes of Lake Lery.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $26,649,040.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Kimberly Clements, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508 x204
Kimberly.Clements@noaa.gov

Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
(PPL20 Candidate)

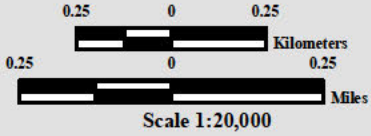


Shoreline Berm *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:20,000

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0047
Map Date: August 27, 2010

PPL20 Monsecour Siphon

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Regional: Construct Most Effective Small Diversions

Project Location:
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, north of Phoenix, LA

Problem:
This area has been disconnected from the Mississippi River since levees were constructed during the early 20th century. The lack of overbank flooding/crevasses ensures that wetlands here do not have sufficient sediment input to maintain elevation against subsidence. In addition, drainage canals and oil and gas canals and associated spoil banks probably create some undesirable impoundment and tidal scour/saltwater intrusion in the area. In addition to impoundment caused by canals and spoil banks, the area is probably somewhat naturally impounded due to natural ridges. Aerial photography clearly demonstrates the significant loss of marsh in this area.

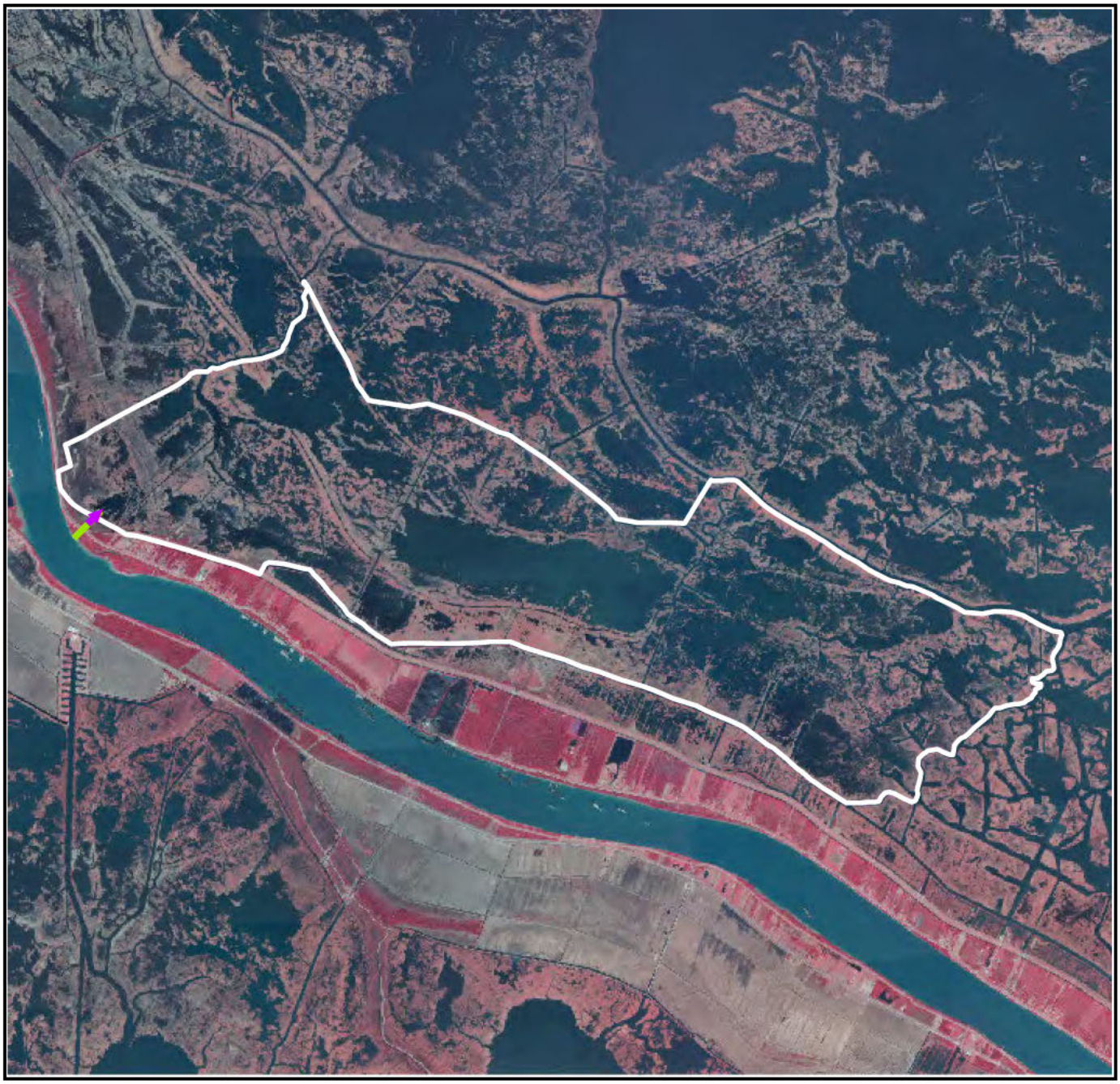
Goals:
The project goal is to reduce wetland loss rates by reintroducing an average of 1,145 cfs, and a maximum of 2,000 cfs, of Mississippi River water into the project area to increase sediment and nutrient loading.

Proposed Solution:
Construct a siphon from the Mississippi River, with 2000 cfs maximum capacity (estimated average flow=1145 cfs). The project may require additional features for delivery and outfall management.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 12,338 acres of intermediate marsh and open water. Approximately 825 net acres of intermediate marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $10,563,670.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Kenneth Teague, EPA, (214) 665-6687; teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Paul Kaspar, EPA, (214) 665-7459; kaspar.paul@epa.gov



Monsecour Siphon
(PPL20 Candidate)

Siphon *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

1 0 1 Kilometers

1 0 1 Miles

Scale 1:100,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0056
Map Date: July 30, 2010

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

PPL20 Coastwide Planting

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Vegetative Planting

Project Location:
Coastwide

Problem:
The coastal restoration community has long recognized the benefits of vegetative plantings in restoration. Many marsh creation and most terracing projects require planting to insure success. Coastal shoreline plantings have also proven to be very effective and some have demonstrated the ability to not only stop shoreline erosion but to facilitate accretion. Recent hurricane events have exposed a need to have a mechanism in place where large-scale planting efforts can be deployed in a timely manner to specifically target areas of need anywhere along the coast. Although the CWPPRA program can fund specific large-scale planting projects, the normal program cycle for individual projects can delay needed restoration plantings for a number of years.

Goals:
The goals of this project are to facilitate a consistent and responsive planting effort in coastal Louisiana that is flexible enough to routinely plant on a large scale and be able to rapidly respond to "hot spots" following storms or other damaging events.

Proposed Solution:
This project will provide a consistent annual mechanism for vegetative planting projects through the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration planting efforts. The project would set up an advisory panel consisting of representatives from various state and federal agencies who would assist in the selection of projects for funding. The project would also set up a mechanism by which project nominations would be submitted for consideration. The panel would provide an annual report on project activities.

Project Benefits:
The equivalent of 90 acres of interior marsh and 40,000 linear feet of coastal shoreline will be planted per annum over a 10 year period to effectively create/protect a total of 779 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost is $11,611,059

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Ron Boustany, NRCS, (337) 291-3067, ron.boustany@la.usda.gov

Coastwide Planting Project
PPL-20

Potential Vegetative Planting Projects:

Shoreline stabilization
Shallow mud flats
Storm-damaged marshes
Bankline stabilization
Barrier Islands

PPL20 Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes

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

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to create/nourish 522 ac of emergent intermediate marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River. In order to achieve this, specific project goals include (1) create 457 acres of marsh habitat using sediment from the Mississippi River, (2) nourish 51 acres of existing marsh habitat using sediment from the Mississippi River, (3) create approximately 10 acres of tidal ponds and approximately 10,000 linear feet of tidal creeks (Approximately 4 acres). This project will tie in to the previous BA-39 project and create/protect 436 ac of emergent intermediate marsh over the project's life.

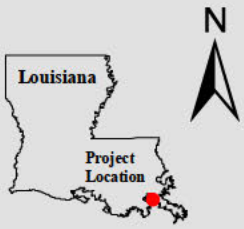
Proposed Solution:
Creation/nourishment of approximately 522 acres of emergent intermediate marsh by hydraulically pumping sediment from the Mississippi River via pipeline, create approximately 10 acres of tidal ponds and approximately 10,000 linear feet of tidal creeks, degrade and gap containment dike to hydraulically connect the constructed tidal creeks to the adjacent water, and plant appropriate marsh vegetation (funds are budgeted to plant 50% of the created marsh acres/229 ac).

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 436 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $39,530,119.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Kenneth Teague, EPA, (214) 665-6687; teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Paul Kaspar, EPA, (214) 665-7459; kaspar.paul@epa.gov

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3 (PPL20 Candidate)



Tidal Creek *

Created Marsh Ponds *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.25 0 0.25 Kilometers

0.25 0 0.25 Miles

Scale 1:15,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0053
Map Date: July 30, 2010

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

PPL20 Homeplace Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, near Homeplace, west of hurricane protection levee

Problem:
The wetlands in the Barataria Basin were historically nourished by the fresh water, sediment and nutrients delivered by the Mississippi River and the many distributary channels. Following the creation of levees along the lower river for flood control and navigation, these inputs ceased. At Homeplace, the marsh located between the hurricane protection levee and Bay Lanaux / Bay de la Cheniere is severely degraded; the lack of healthy marsh at this location poses a threat to the hurricane protection levee. Aerial photography (2008) confirms the deterioration of marsh west of the hurricane protection levee.

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to create 211 acres and nourish 29 acres of marsh between the hurricane protection levee and Bay Lanaux / Bay de la Cheniere. The proposed marsh creation and nourishment will help protect the hurricane protection levee.

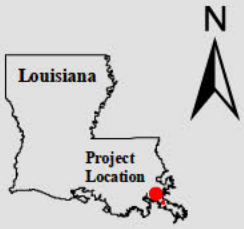
Proposed Solution:
Create 211 acres and nourish 29 acres of marsh using material excavated from the Mississippi River. All created acres will be planted with appropriate marsh vegetation.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 202 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $20,156,135.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Quin Kinler, USDA-NRCS, 225-382-2047, quin.kinler@la.usda.gov
John Jurgensen, USDA-NRCS, 318-473-7694, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov

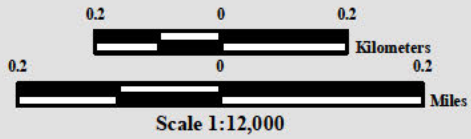
Homeplace Marsh Creation
(PPL20 Candidate)



Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:12,000

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U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0060
Map Date: August 10, 2010

Candidate Projects Located in Region 3

PPL20 Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation; Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
Regional: Maintain Shoreline Integrity in Caillou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier Bays

Project Location:
This project is located in Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish.

Problem:
Emergent marshes north of Terrebonne Bay have been eroding as fast or faster than almost any other marshes along coastal Louisiana. As these marshes convert to shallow open water, the tidal prism will increase which will in turn increase the frequency and duration of tides north of Terrebonne Bay. This increasing tidal prism is likely to increase the future interior marsh loss rates for those marshes directly north of Terrebonne Bay. These marshes are important for their habitat values as well as serving to slow the progress of highly saline waters that threaten the lower salinity marshes north and west of Madison Bay and in the Lake Boudreaux basin. The continued loss of these marshes has directly contributed to the ongoing flooding problems of many communities along Bayou Terrebonne including the town of Montegut.

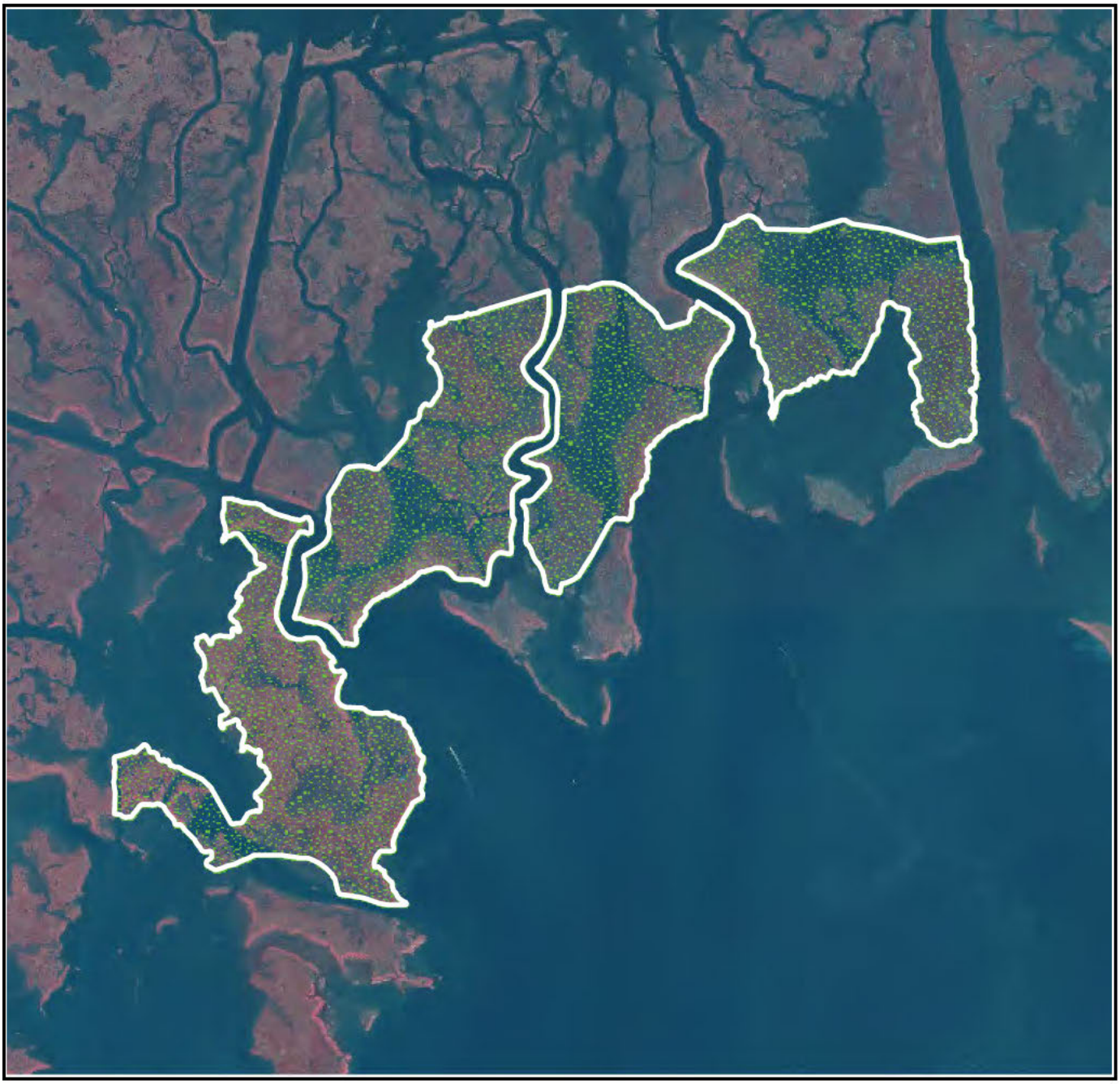
Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to fill shallow open water areas and nourish marshes north of Terrebonne Bay/Lake Barre thereby reducing the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay and interior land loss from tidal scouring. *Specific Goals:* 1) Create 365 acres of intertidal marsh in shallow open water and nourish 299 acres of fragmented marsh within the project area reducing water exchange between Terrebonne Bay and interior lakes during tidal and small storm events. 2) Reduce erosion along 16,000 ft of the northern Terrebonne Bay shoreline.

Proposed Solution:
The proposed features of this project consist of filling approximately 365 acres of shallow open water and nourishing approximately 299 acres of very low or fragmented marsh with material hydraulically dredged from Terrebonne Bay/Lake Barre. Containment dikes will be degraded/gapped within 3 years of construction to allow for greater tidal and estuarine organism access. This project could be one part of a phased comprehensive plan to protect the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay and the interior marshes from further erosion and reduce the tidal prism.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 353 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $27,414,401.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Robert Dubois, FWS, (337) 291-3127; robert_dubois@fws.gov



Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project
(PPL20 Candidate)

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Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

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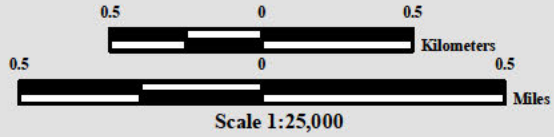
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles



Scale 1:25,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0061
Map Date: October 22, 2010

PPL 20 Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity; Assure vertical accumulation
Regional: Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical shoreline areas of the Teche-Vermilion Bay systems; Optimize riverine flows from GIWW into marshes and minimize direct flow into bays; Reduce sedimentation in bays

Project Location:
Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, St. Mary Parish.

Problem:
Substantial loss occurred in the project area due primarily to significant increases in hydrologic energy and marine impacts within highly vulnerable, organic marsh following oil and gas canal installation. The TV-4 Project implementation reduced water level variability and the rate of marsh loss, and is also promoting the accretion of sediment entering the interior from the adjacent bays. Hurricanes Lili and Rita however caused severe impacts along with direct removal of more than 1,800 acres of emergent marsh within the project area (Barras 2004 and 2005). Significant quantities of fresh water and sediment are available from the GIWW but only a small portion currently reaches the adjacent interior marshes for a number of reasons. The targeted Marone Point shoreline experienced historic erosion rates that varied from 9-20 ft/year. If left unchecked, the rapidly eroding shoreline along East Cote Blanche Bay will lead to a conversion of the highly organic interior wetlands to open water.

Goals:
The primary goals are to 1) tap the freshwater and sediment flow available in the GIWW to cease emergent marsh loss and promote land building, and 2) halt and/or reverse shoreline erosion.

Proposed Solution:
A total of 37,043 linear feet of flow improvements along various reaches of existing channels and the installation of a structural measure to provide a net flow increase of 930 cfs diverted from the GIWW. The freshwater and sediment input would be distributed through multiple avenues to optimize flow delivery to isolated damaged areas. Project features also include 27,150 linear feet of shoreline protection along the northern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in 763 net acres protected and/or created over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $33,380,676.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
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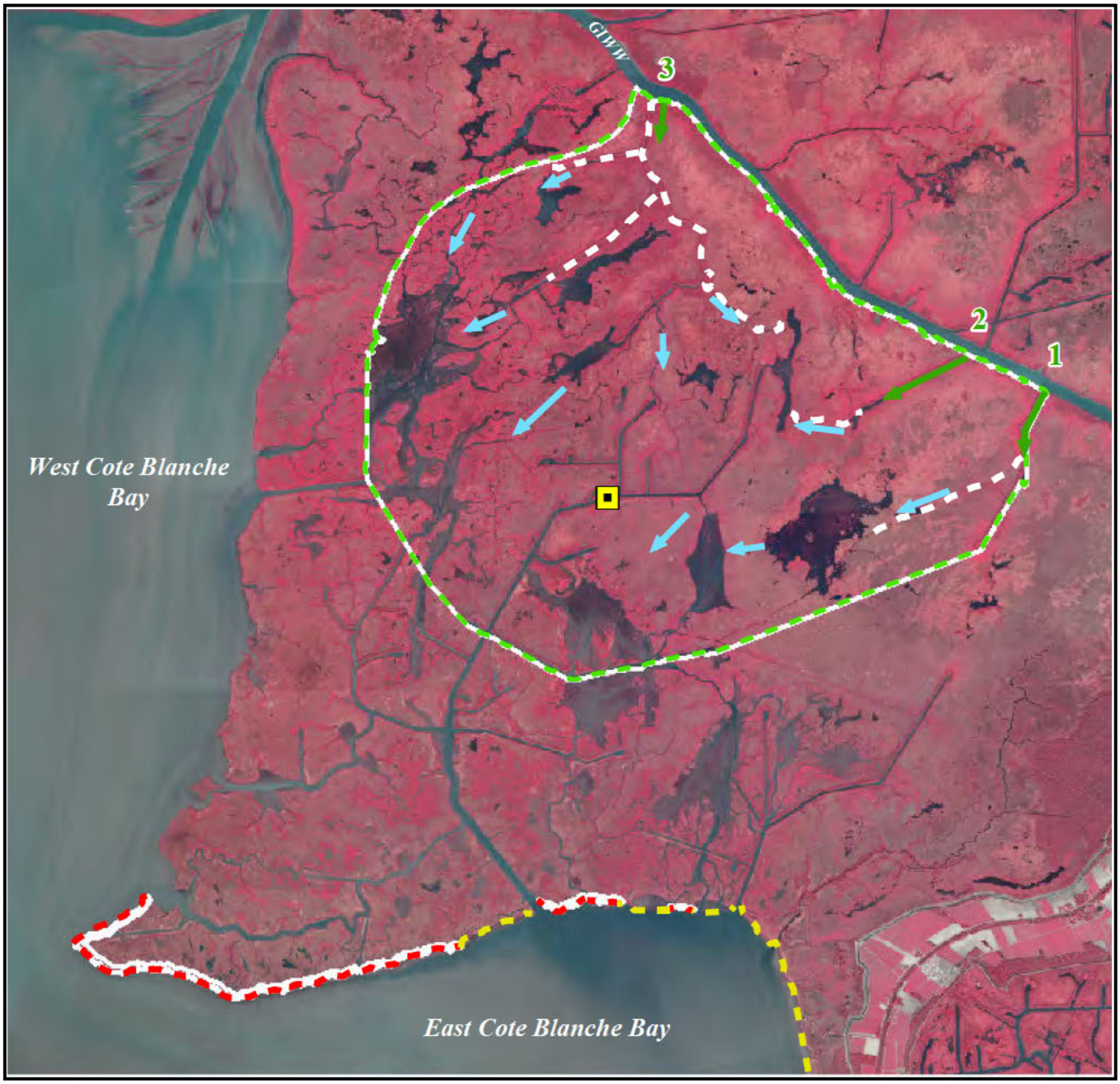

Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection (PPL20 Candidate)

Freshwater & Sediment Introduction *
Channel Improvement *
Distributary Flow *
Plug with Boat Bay *
Freshwater & Sediment Introduction Area *
Shoreline Protection *
Existing and/or Authorized Shoreline Protection
Project Boundary *
* denotes proposed features

1 0 1 Kilometers
1 0 1 Miles
Scale 1:80,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0002
Map Date: October 8, 2010

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U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Candidate Projects Located in Region 4

PPL20 Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation

Project Location:
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, 6 miles northeast from Cameron, LA, on the Cameron Prairie NWR and Miami Corporation north of Grand Bayou.

Problem:
Approximately 14,390 acres (32%) of the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project (CCWP) marshes were lost to open water from 1932 to 1990 at an average loss rate of 248 acres/year (0.55 percent/year) due to subsidence and saltwater intrusion from the Calcasieu Ship Channel. The CCWP was implemented by the NRCS in 1989 to reduce saltwater intrusion and stimulate restoration through revegetation. Hurricanes Rita and Ike in 2005 and 2008 breached the watershed levee scouring the marsh and allowing higher Calcasieu Lake salinities to enter the watershed causing more land loss. The Calcasieu-Sabine Basin lost 28 mi^2 (17,920 acres) (4.4%) as a result of Hurricane Rita (Barras et al. 2006). Land loss is estimated to be 1.33 percent/year based on USGS data from 1985 to 2009 within the extended project boundary.

Goals:
Project goals include restoring and nourishing marsh with dedicated dredged material from Calcasieu Lake to benefit fish and wildlife resources in the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent brackish marshes of the Calcasieu Lake estuary. Specific phase 0 goals include creating 609 acres of brackish marsh and nourishing 7 acres of brackish marsh.

Proposed Solution:
Place approximately 3 million cubic yards of material into two marsh creation areas north of Grand Bayou to restore 609 acres and nourish 7 acres of brackish marsh. Material would be dredged from a borrow site proposed in Calcasieu Lake. The borrow site would be designed to avoid and minimize impacts to oysters and other sensitive aquatic habitat. The hurricane-scoured marsh within the project area is very shallow (averaging 1.2 feet deep) making it ideal for marsh restoration with sediment because more marsh per volume of dredged material could be restored. Tidal creeks will be constructed prior to placement of dredge material and retention levees would be gapped to support estuarine fisheries access and to achieve a functional marsh.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 534 net acres of brackish marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully-funded cost is $23,405,612.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
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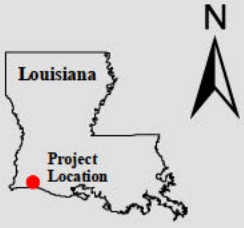
Darryl Clark, USFWS, (337) 291-3111 Darryl_Clark@fws.gov

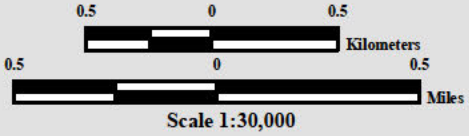
Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation (PPL20 Candidate)



Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:30,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0078
Map Date: August 16, 2010

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

PPL20 Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation or Beneficial Use of Dredged Material from Maintenance Operations; Stabilization of the Width and Depth of Major Navigation Channels and other Water bodies at their Point of Intersection
Mapping Unit: Restore the hydrology at Kelso Bayou

Project Location:
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, Black Lake Mapping Unit

Problem:
The most significant environmental problem affecting the marshes in this area is deterioration and conversion to open water. Marsh loss has and continues to occur as a result of salt water intrusion and sediment export (erosion). The construction of the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway greatly increased the efficiency of water exchange through Calcasieu Pass. Freshwater retention was consequently reduced and salt water is able to enter interior marshes and penetrate ever further north and west. Project-area marshes are connected to the navigation channels through a network of canals and bayous including Kelso Bayou and Alkali Ditch. Unvegetated substrate is vulnerable to increased tidal exchange and immense quantities of organic substrate are being exported.

Additionally, the Calcasieu Ship Channel acts as a conduit during storm events. Recent marsh loss and scouring at the mouth of Kelso Bayou from impacts related to Hurricanes Rita and Ike allow increased salt water intrusion, tidal exchange, and storm surge impacts.

Goals:
The goal of this project is to restore and protect approximately 319 acres of critically important marsh and the numerous functions provided by those acres. The proposed project will restore a portion of the historic meandering channel of Kelso Bayou and provide direct protection to Louisiana State Highway 27, the region's only northward hurricane evacuation route.

Proposed Solutions:
1) Approximately 319 acres of marsh will be created/nourished and planted to reestablish the natural meandering banks of Kelso Bayou. Over 100 of those acres would be located between the Calcasieu Ship Channel and State Highway 27.
2) Approximately 3,200 linear feet of rock will be used to protect the marsh creation area and the existing shoreline along the Calcasieu Ship Channel.
3) The mouth of Kelso Bayou will be rock armored to prevent additional tidal scour.

Project Benefits:
The project would result in approximately 274 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $16,632,765.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
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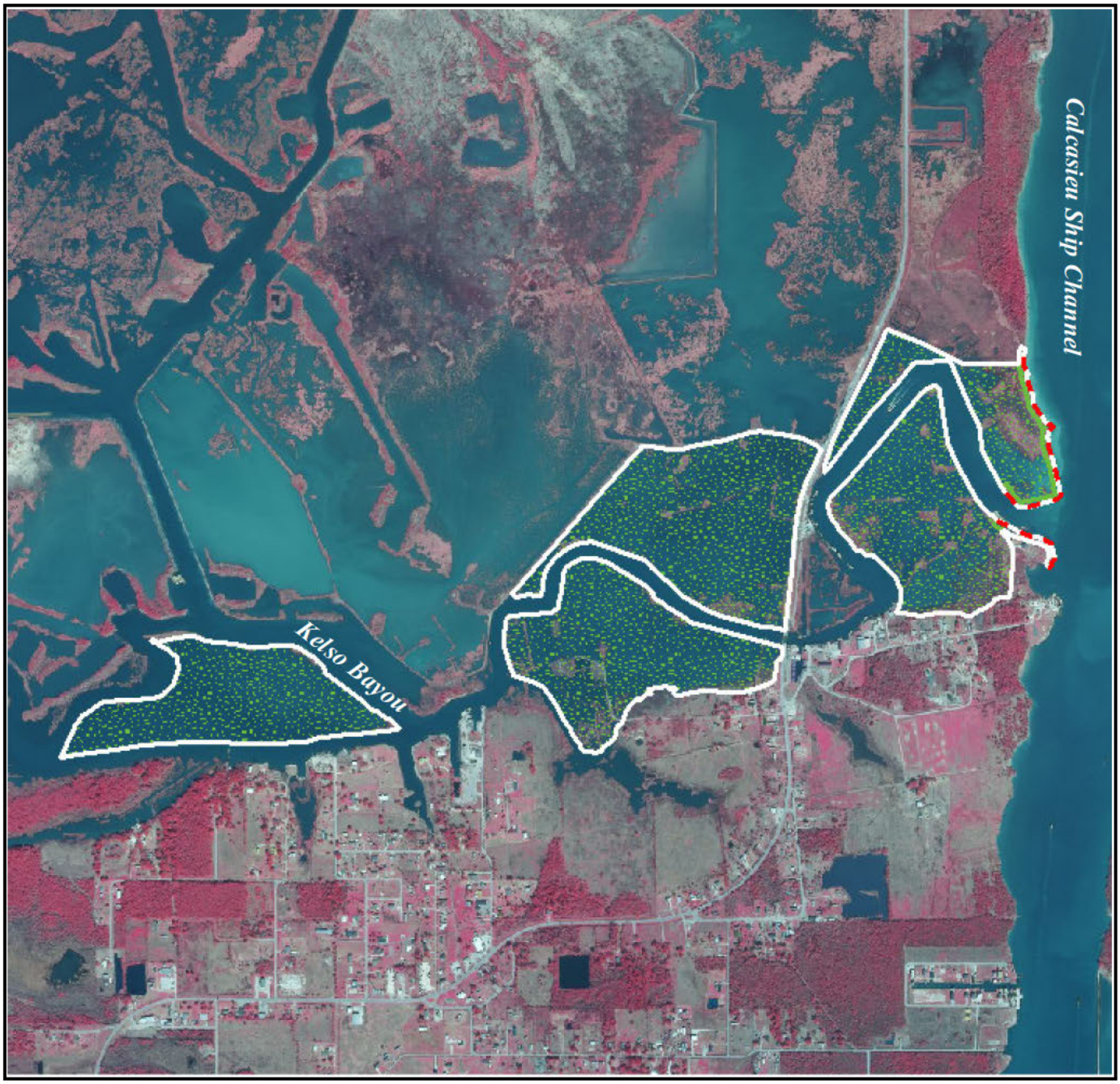

Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation
(PPL20 Candidate)

Shoreline Protection *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.3 0 0.3 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 Miles

Scale 1:20,500

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0071
Map Date: September 13, 2010

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Candidate Demonstration Projects

PPL20 EcoSystems Wave Attenuator Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):
Gulf, bay, or lake shorelines; specific site to be determined; applicable coastwide

Problem:
Coastal Louisiana consists of areas with unstable soil conditions, subsurface obstructions, accessibility limitations, etc. which limit the types of shoreline protection suitable to provide adequate relief of shoreline erosion. Traditional methods that have shown the most success are though the use of rock riprap. The major advantages of rock are the effectiveness and durability of protection that is provided. The disadvantages are the cost, supply, and site specific problems with placement and handling of material. However, the same problems are also associated with other "non-rock" alternatives that have been tried as substitutes to provide equivalent protection against shoreline erosion.

Goals:
The primary goal of this demonstration project is to manufacture, deploy and test an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods in areas where site conditions limit or preclude traditional methods.

Proposed Solution:
Walter Marine has developed a method of protection against shoreline erosion using the EcoSystems Wave Attenuator. This product is a unit of EcoSystems discs mounted on a piling with an innovative anchoring system, which dissipates wave action. The EcoSystems Wave Attenuator could be applicable for use as shoreline protection or in place of a channel plug. The intent of this demonstration project is to place the EcoSystems Wave Attenuator in an area where traditional restoration strategies would have used a plug or sheetpile for a channel closure. The project will evaluate the effectiveness of reducing wave energy and shoreline erosion. As a shoreline protection feature, a replicate treatment of double rows of pilings (6' OC) would be driven and 4-foot diameter disks mounted on each piling along approximately 500 LF of shoreline for each treatment.

Project Benefits:
If successful the project benefits include: 1) reduction in shoreline erosion associated with wave energy; 2) information regarding deployment and installation of EcoSystems Wave Attenuator; 3) information obtained would allow a comparison with riprap structures; 4) identification of other applications of EcoSystems Wave Attenuators.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $2,345,866.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:
John D. Foret. Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, (337) 291-2107, john.foret@noaa.gov

PPL20 Floating Islands Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity; Vegetative Planting; Terracing

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):
Coastwide

Problem:
Excessive erosion of bay and lake rims expose thousands of acres of interior marshes to increased erosion rates and severe hydrologic change. In addition, the loss of wetlands resulting from the direct effects of wave action is exacerbated over large open bodies of water where fetch distances are great. Highly organic interior marshes have limited options for restoration because of poor soil conditions. Shoreline erosion rates have been measured in excess of 30 feet per year in some areas of coastal Louisiana. The need for stabilization in critical areas was noted in all four Coast 2050 regions.

Goals:
The goal of this demonstration project is to restore and enhance interior marsh shorelines and maintain exchange and interface with estuarine systems. Additionally, some accretion may occur and build emergent marsh.

Proposed Solution:
The Floating Island is a multi-faceted marsh restoration and enhancement system that would absorb and deflect wave energy, protect and enhance vegetation, protect and create emergent marsh, trap sediment and provide nursery habitat. The islands are made from recycled PET plastic and adhered together with polyurethane marine foam. They are connected to each other and anchored into the soil with marine/earth anchor systems. Project effectiveness would be monitored and evaluated after construction. Shoreline surveys and transects will be conducted during years 1, 3, and 5 to monitor shoreline movement and water depths behind the structure. Annual inspection will include condition of the mat and percentage of the mat that is vegetated, as well as notes if the mats are floating or attached to the water bottom.

Project Benefits:
Absorb and deflect wave energy; Protect and enhance existing or planted shoreline vegetation; Allow ingress and egress of aquatic species; Collect sediment by reducing wave energy; Reduce interior marsh loss.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $1,977,995.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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Nicole Waguespack, 225-923-2194 nicole@floatingislandES.com

PPL20 Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, southwestern shore of Little Lake

Problem:
The Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System (Wave Robber) addresses two critical areas of need in coastal Louisiana. First, the Wave Robber is designed to protect the shorelines and wetlands from erosion caused by wave action or tidal surge. Second, the Wave Robber system can assist in the rebuilding of shorelines and restoration of wetlands lost from wave energy or tidal surge.

Goals:
The primary goal of this demonstration project is to manufacture, deploy and test an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods, while trapping ambient sediments to facilitate expansion of emergent marsh along estuary shorelines.

Proposed Solution:
The Wave Robber system serves as a barrier to disrupt the wave/tidal flow into a shoreline while at the same time allowing sediment to be carried through the system by the wave action and water currents. Sediment is trapped and deposited between the system and the shoreline. Each Wave Robber unit is constructed of high density polyethylene plastic that is injected into a mold. Assuming a 3ft water depth, the units would measure 6ft tall, 12ft deep and 10ft wide. If proven successful, the unit can be modified to match other site conditions. This project would install 50 Wave Robber units along three different shorelines (500 ft at each shoreline), with two different spacing patterns at each site.

Project Benefits:
Potential project benefits include: 1) reduction in shoreline erosion associated with wave energy and 2) trapped sediment would consolidate to form a solid base for the establishment of emergent marsh.

Project Cost:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $1,718,192.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
John D. Foret. Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, (337) 291-2107, john.foret@noaa.gov

PPL20 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection	1	Orleans	43	15	39	$27,367,360	$1,554,684	$25,812,676	$1,709,314	$113,954	$701,727
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	1	St. Tammany	591	195	424	$23,875,866	$2,567,244	$21,308,622	$1,802,443	$9,243	$56,311
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	2	St. Bernard	420	111	282	$26,649,040	$2,678,460	$23,970,580	$1,971,498	$17,761	$94,500
Monsecour Siphon	2	Plaquemines	12,338	673	825	$10,563,670	$1,939,864	$8,623,806	$735,507	$1,093	$12,804
Coastwide Planting	2	Plaquemines	4,903	189	779	$11,611,059	$156,945	$11,454,114	$686,343	$3,631	$14,905
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3	2	Jefferson	522	194	436	$39,530,119	$3,343,877	$36,186,242	$2,940,357	$15,156	$90,665
Homeplace Marsh Creation	2	Plaquemines	240	118	202	$20,156,135	$2,219,037	$17,937,098	$1,511,095	$12,806	$99,783
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment	3	Terrebonne	664	224	353	$27,414,401	$2,901,750	$24,512,651	$2,037,486	$9,096	$77,661
Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection	3	St. Mary	10,851	296	763	$33,380,676	$2,946,334	$30,434,342	$2,410,844	$8,145	$43,749
Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	4	Cameron	616	214	534	$23,405,612	$2,376,789	$21,028,823	$1,756,971	$8,210	$43,831
Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	4	Cameron	319	168	274	$16,632,765	$2,360,609	$14,272,156	$1,214,476	$7,229	$60,704

PPL 20 Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix

(Parameter grading as to effect: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high)

Demonstration Project Name	Lead Agency	Total Fully Funded Cost	Parameter (P_n)						**Total Score**	Averaging of Agency Scores
			P_1 Innovativeness	**P_2** Applicability or Transferability	**P_3** Potential Cost Effectiveness	**P_4** Potential Env Benefits	**P_5** Recognized Need for Info	**P_6** Potential for Technological Advancement		
Floating Islands	NRCS	$1,977,995	3	2	2	3	3	2	**15**	15
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator	NMFS	$2,345,866	3	3	2	2	3	2	**15**	14
Wave Robber	NMFS	$1,718,192	3	3	2	2	3	2	**15**	14

"Total Score" calculation: Individual parameter scores were determined from the score having the majority of the vote. Example - if 4 agencies cast a vote of "3" and 3 agencies cast a vote of "2", then a score of "3" was given.

"Averaging of Agency Scores" calculation: Calculated by averaging the Total Scores from each Agency.

Demonstration Project Parameters

(P_1) *Innovativeness* - The demonstration project should contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone. The technology demonstrated should be unique and not duplicative in nature to traditional methods or other previously tested techniques for which the results are known. Techniques which are similar to traditional methods or other previously tested techniques should receive lower scores than those which are truly unique and innovative.

(P_2) *Applicability or Transferability* - Demonstration projects should contain technology which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone. However, this does not imply that the technology must be applicable to all areas of the coastal zone. Techniques, which can only be applied in certain wetland types or in certain coastal regions, are acceptable but may receive lower scores than techniques with broad applicability.

(P_3) *Potential Cost Effectiveness* - The potential cost-effectiveness of the demonstration project's method of achieving project objectives should be compared to the cost-effectiveness of traditional methods. In other words, techniques which provide substantial cost savings over traditional methods should receive higher scores than those with less substantial cost savings. Those techniques which would be more costly than traditional methods, to provide the same level of benefits, should receive the lowest scores. Information supporting any claims of potential cost savings should be provided.

(P_4) *Potential Environmental Benefits* - Does the demonstration project have the potential to provide environmental benefits equal to traditional methods? somewhat less than traditional methods? above and beyond traditional methods? Techniques with the potential to provide benefits above and beyond those provided by traditional techniques should receive the highest scores.

(P_5) *Recognized Need for the Information to be Acquired* - Within the restoration community, is there a recognized need for information on the technique being investigated? Demonstration projects which provide information on techniques for which there is a great need should receive the highest scores.

(P_6) *Potential for Technological Advancement* - Would the demonstration project significantly advance the traditional technology currently being used to achieve project objectives? Those techniques which have a high potential for completely replacing an existing technique at a lower cost and without reducing wetland benefits should receive the highest scores.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

20th Priority Project List Meeting Announcement

Date:	November 16, 2010	November 17, 2010
Time:	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Location:	Vermilion Parish Police Jury Courthouse Building Courtroom #1, 2nd floor 100 North State Street Abbeville, Louisiana	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District District Assembly Room 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

20th Priority Project List (PPL) Public Meetings

Two public meetings will be held to present the results of candidate project evaluations under review and consideration for CWPPRA PPL 20. The evaluation results will be presented for all the PPL 20 candidate projects at each meeting. The public is invited to attend and provide comments on the candidate projects. The CWPPRA Technical Committee will meet on December 8, 2010 in Baton Rouge at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to recommend projects for PPL 20 selection.

Written comments may be provided no later than November 25, 2010 to the CWPPRA Task Force by mail, fax or email to:

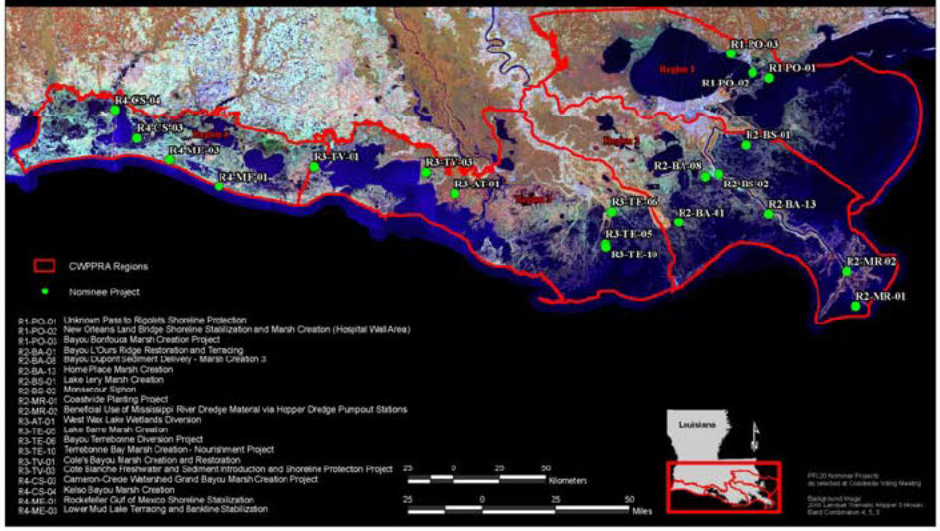
Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
c/o: Melanie Goodman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana

Fax: 504-862-1892
Email: Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil

Overview of Project Nomination and Selection Process

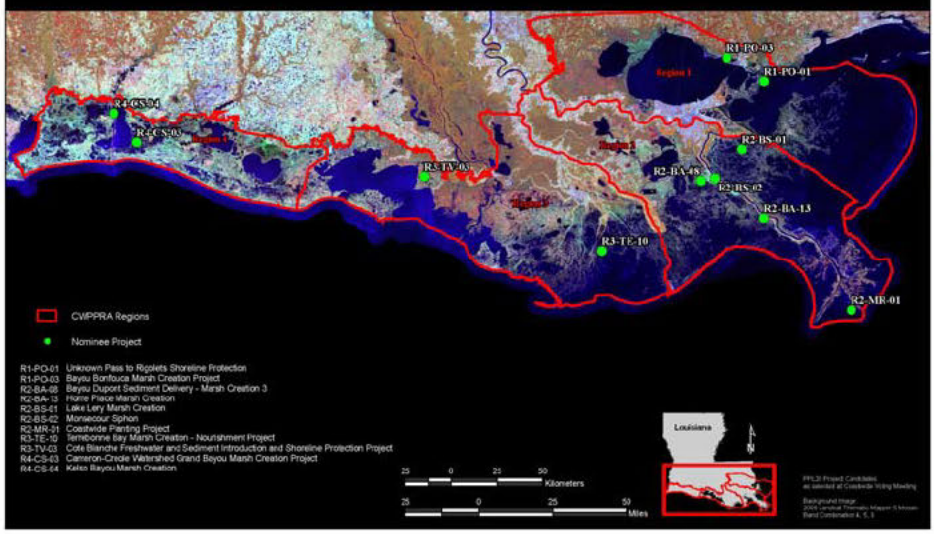
- Regional Planning Team meetings were held January 26-28, 2010 (Rockefeller Refuge, Morgan City, and New Orleans) for each Coast 2050 region to accept project ideas from the public and government participants.
- Regional Planning Teams voted on February 24, 2010 at a Coastwide Voting Meeting to select 20 nominee projects and four demonstration _ ro_ ects.
- The Technical Committee selected 11 candidate projects and 3 demo candidates for detailed evaluation on April 20, 2010.

PPL20 Nominee Projects



R1-PO-01 Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
R1-PO-02 New Orleans Land Bridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation (Hospital Well Area)
R1-PO-03 Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project
R2-BA-01 Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing
R2-BA-08 Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3
R2-BA-13 Home Place Marsh Creation
R2-BS-01 Lake Lery Marsh Creation
R2-BS-02 Monsecour Siphon
R2-MR-01 Coastwide Planting Project
R2-MR-02 Beneficial Use of Mississippi River Dredge Material via Hopper Dredge Pumpout Stations
R3-AT-01 West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion
R3-TE-05 Lake Sarrie Marsh Creation
R3-TE-06 Bayou Terrebonne Diversion Project
R3-TE-10 Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation - Nourishment Project
R3-TV-01 Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration
R3-TV-03 Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment introduction and Shoreline Protecton Project
R4-CS-03 Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project
R4-CS-04 Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation
R4-ME-01 Rockefeller Gulf of Mexico Shoreline Stabilization
R4-ME-03 Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bankline Stabilization

PPL20 Candidate Projects



R1-PO-01 Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
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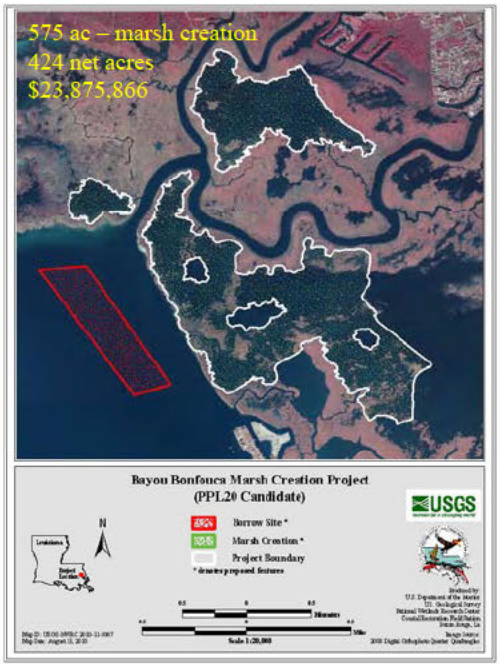
R2-BA-13 Home Place Marsh Creation
R2-BS-01 Lake Lery Marsh Creation
R2-BS-02 Monsecour Siphon
R2-MR-01 Coastwide Planting Project
R3-TE-10 Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation - Nourishment Project
R3-TV-03 Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project
R4-CS-03 Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project
R4-CS-04 Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation

Region 1

Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection

Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation



Region 2

Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

Monsecour Siphon

Coastwide Planting

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3

Homeplace Marsh Creation

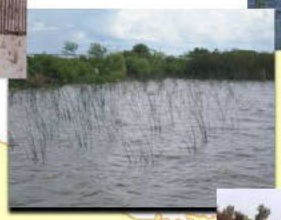

420 ac – marsh creation
282 net acres
$26,649,040
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
(PPL20 Candidate)
Shoreline Berm *
Marsh Creation *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed feature
N
USGS


2,000 cfs siphon
825 net acres
$10,563,670
Monsecour Siphon
(PPL20 Candidate)
Siphon *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed feature
N
USGS

Coastwide Planting Project
PPL-20

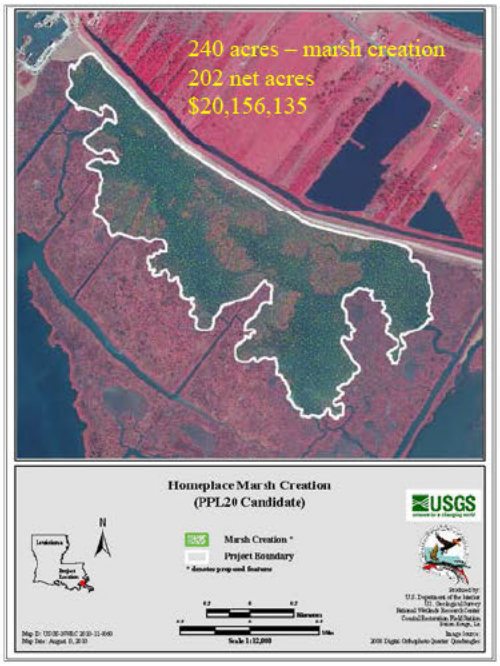
Funding for 10 years
40,000 ft/yr-shoreline
90 ac/yr-interior
779 net acres
$11,611,059





Potential Vegetative Planting Projects:
Shoreline stabilization
Shallow mud flats
Storm-damaged marshes
Bankline stabilization
Barrier Islands

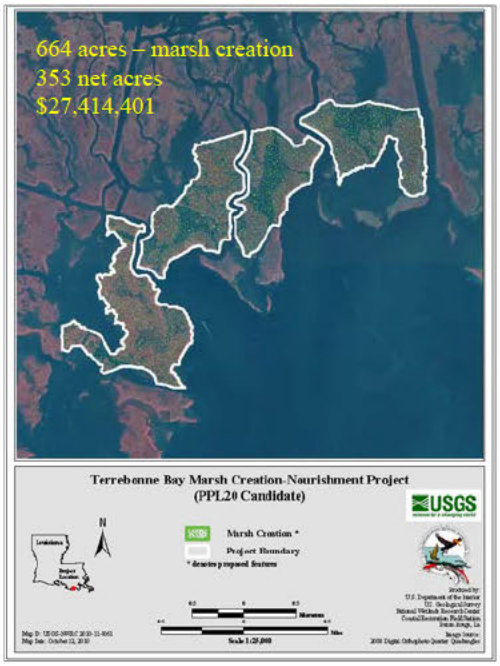
522 ac – marsh creation
436 net acres
$39,530,119

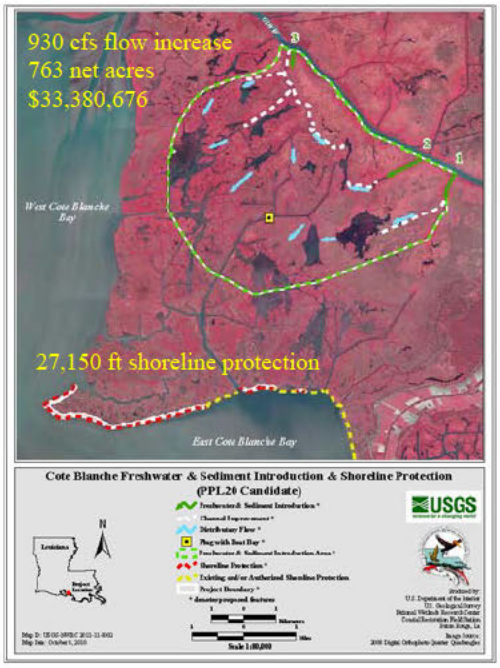


Region 3

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment

Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection

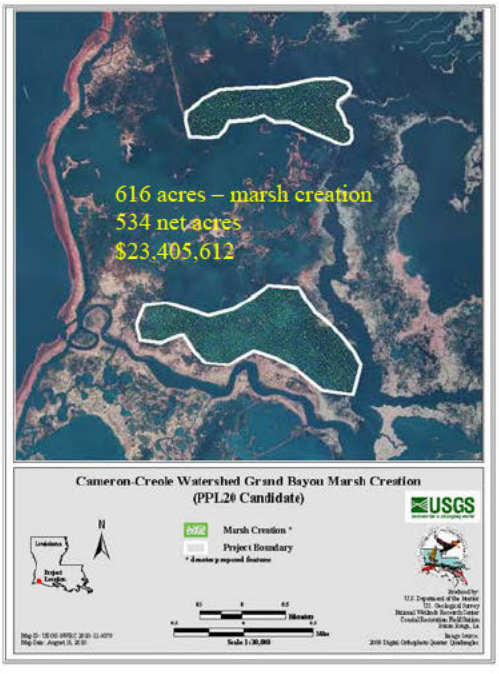

664 acres – marsh creation
353 net acres
$27,414,401
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project
(PPL20 Candidate)
Marsh Creation *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed features
USGS


930 cfs flow increase
763 net acres
$33,380,676
West Cote Blanche Bay
27,150 ft shoreline protection
East Cote Blanche Bay
Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection
(PPL20 Candidate)
Shoreline Protection *
Existing and/or Authorized Shoreline Protection
Project Boundary *
* denotes proposed features
USGS

Region 4

Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation

Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation



Demonstration Projects

- Contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone.
- Contain new technology which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone.
- Are unique and are not duplicative in nature.

Demonstration Projects

- Demonstration Projects were nominated at the 4 Regional Planning Team meetings.
- Four demonstration nominees were selected at the February 24, 2010 Coastwide Voting Meeting.
- The Technical Committee selected 3 candidate demos on April 20, 2010.

Proposed Demonstration Projects

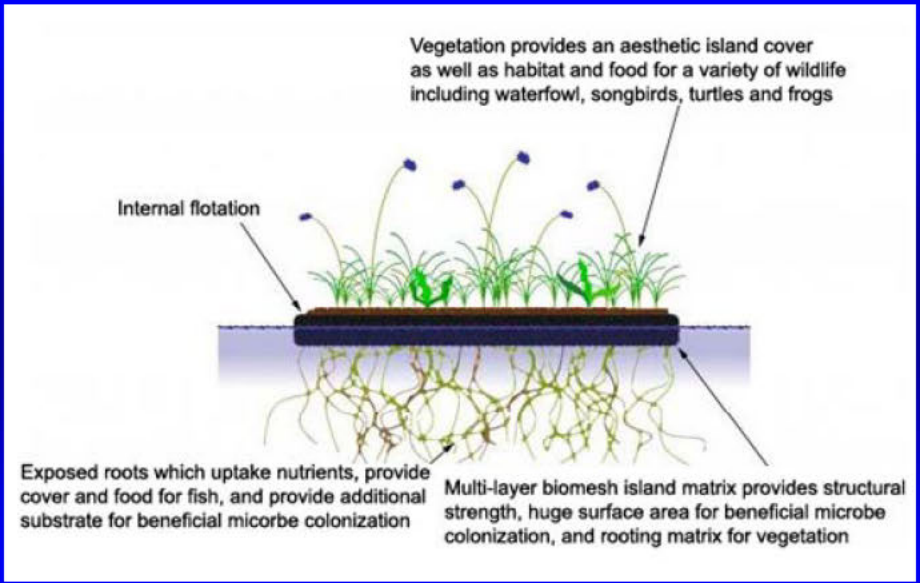
Floating Islands

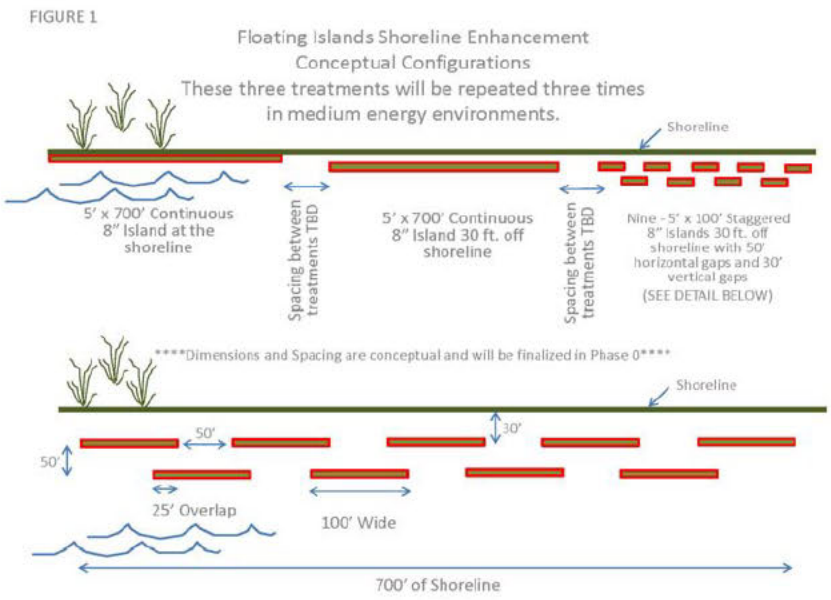
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator

Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System (Wave Robber)

Floating Islands

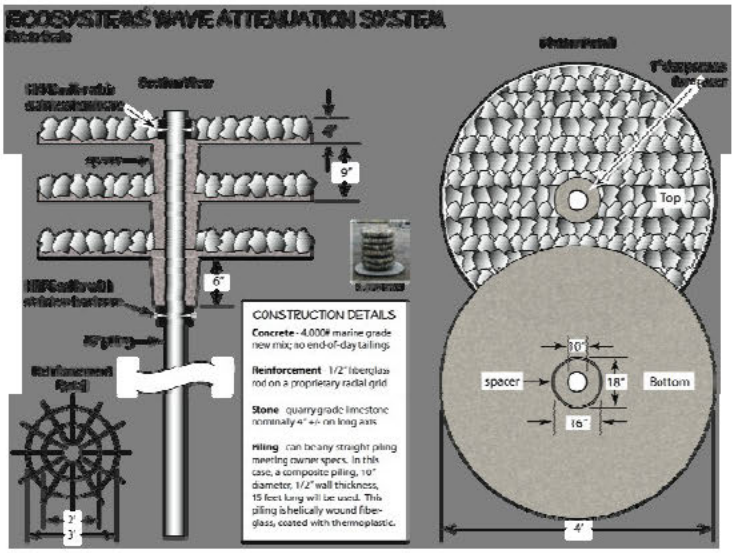
- Goal: Determine the effectiveness of vegetated floating islands to reduce erosion of interior marsh shorelines.
- Features: Floating Islands are constructed from recycled plastic adhered by marine foam. Marsh vegetation suited to a floating environment is "planted" on the islands. Units are anchored into the soil. Different mat sizes and shoreline configurations will be evaluated. Shoreline surveys will determine shoreline movement as well as accretion rates behind the structure. The product will be evaluated as a low-cost option for shoreline protection and vegetative re-establishment along interior marsh shorelines.
- Cost: The total fully funded cost is $1,977,995.

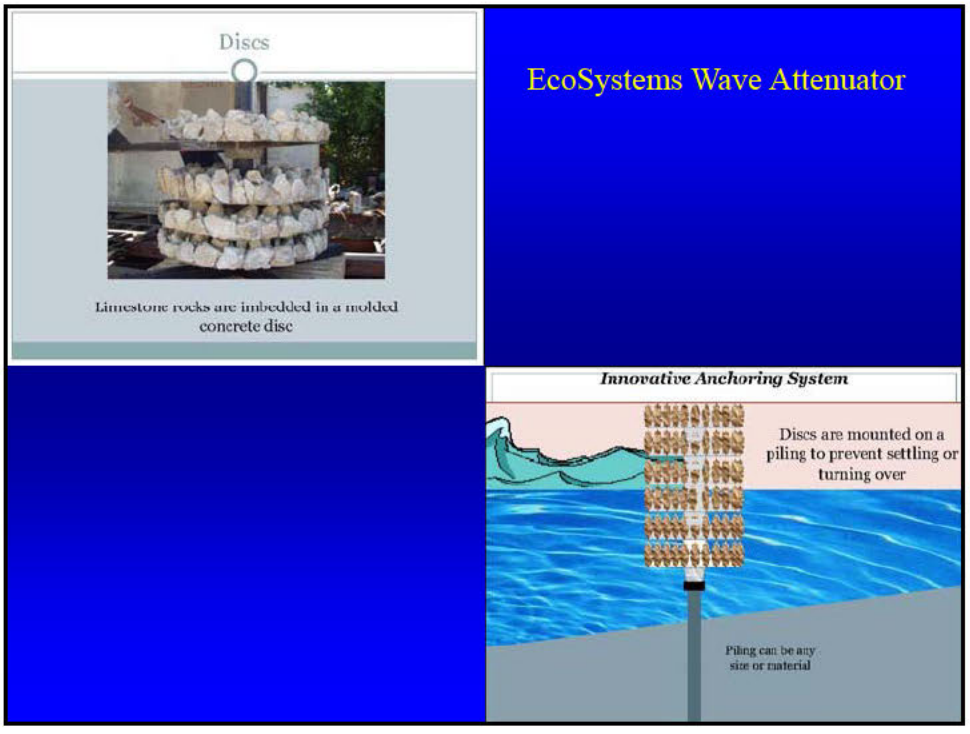




EcoSystems Wave Attenuator

- Goal: Determine the effectiveness of the EcoSystems Wave Attenuator in reducing shoreline erosion at sites where conditions limit or preclude traditional methods (e.g., rock).
- Features: The EcoSystems Wave Attenuator consists of concrete discs with imbedded limestone. Several discs are mounted on a piling which is driven into the ground in front of an eroding shoreline. Several rows of pilings can be placed to maximize wave dissipation. Shoreline surveys will determine shoreline movement behind the structure. This product will be evaluated as an alternative to rock dikes or other types of shoreline protection.
- Cost: The total fully funded cost is $2,345,866.

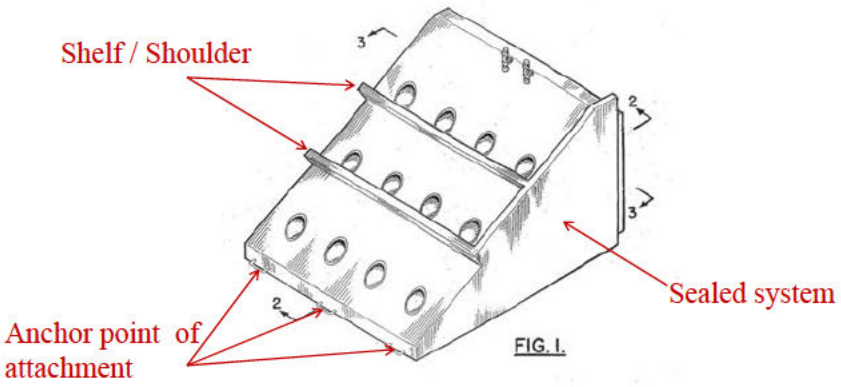

ECOSYSTEMS WAVE ATTENUATION SYSTEM
9"
6"
Top
spacer
18"
Bottom
16"
4'
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
Concrete - 4,000# marine grade new mix; no end-of-day tailings.
Reinforcement 1/2" fiberglass rod on a proprietary radial grid
Stone quarry grade limestone nominally 4" +/- on long axis
Piling can be any straight piling meeting owner specs. In this case, a composite piling, 10" diameter, 1/2" wall thickness, 15 feet long will be used. This piling is helically wound fiber-glass, coated with thermoplastic.


Discs
Limestone rocks are imbedded in a molded concrete disc
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator
Innovative Anchoring System
Discs are mounted on a piling to prevent settling or turning over
Piling can be any size or material

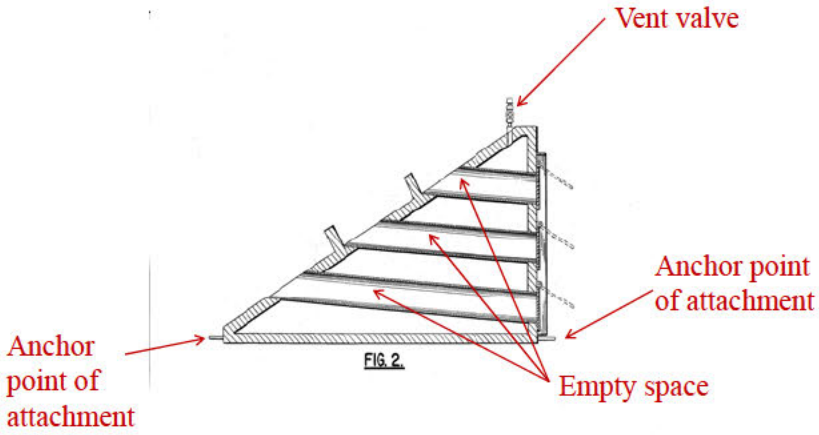
Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System (Wave Robber)

- Goal: Determine the effectiveness of the Wave Robber System in reducing shoreline erosion at sites where conditions limit or preclude traditional methods (e.g., rock).
- Features: The Wave Robber System is comprised of individual units constructed from high density polyethylene plastic. Units can be sized to fit the application. For a 3ft water depth, units would be 6ft tall, 12ft deep, and 10ft wide. Each unit is anchored into the soil. This project would place 50 Wave Robber units along 3 shorelines with two different spacing patterns at each site. Shoreline surveys will determine shoreline movement behind the structure and accretion rates. This product will be evaluated as an alternative to rock dikes or other types of shoreline protection.
- Cost: The total fully funded cost is $1,718,192.

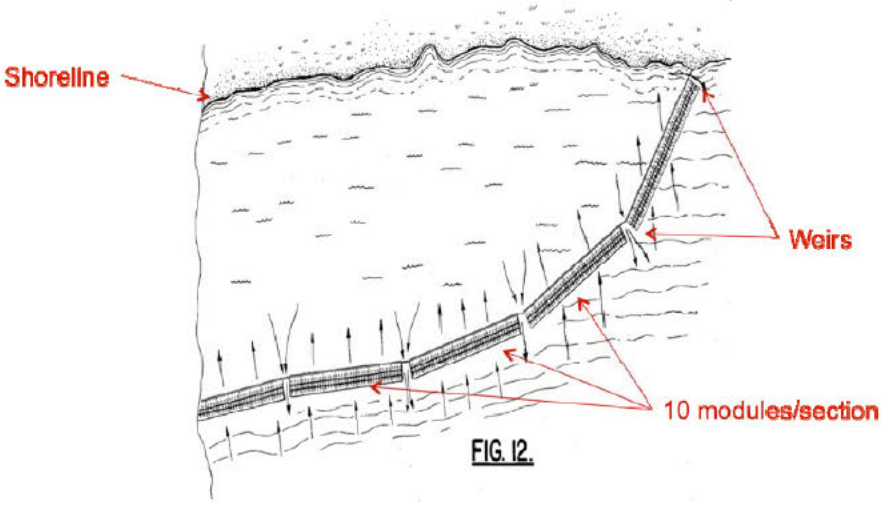
Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System



Cross Section



Conceptual Configuration



PPL20 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection	1	Orleans	43	15	39	$27,367,360	$1,554,684	$25,812,676	$1,709,314	$113,954	$701,727
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	1	St. Tammany	591	195	424	$23,875,866	$2,567,244	$21,308,622	$1,802,443	$9,243	$56,311
Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	2	St. Bernard	420	111	282	$26,649,040	$2,678,460	$23,970,580	$1,971,498	$17,761	$94,500
Monsecour Siphon	2	Plaquemines	12,338	673	825	$10,563,670	$1,939,864	$8,623,806	$735,507	$1,093	$12,804
Coastwide Planting	2	Plaquemines	4,903	189	779	$11,611,059	$156,945	$11,454,114	$686,343	$3,631	$14,905
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3	2	Jefferson	522	194	436	$39,530,119	$3,343,877	$36,186,242	$2,940,357	$15,156	$90,665
Homeplace Marsh Creation	2	Plaquemines	240	118	202	$20,156,135	$2,219,037	$17,937,098	$1,511,095	$12,806	$99,783
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment	3	Terrebonne	664	224	353	$27,414,401	$2,901,750	$24,512,651	$2,037,486	$9,096	$77,661
Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection	3	St. Mary	10,851	296	763	$33,380,676	$2,946,334	$30,434,342	$2,410,844	$8,145	$43,749
Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	4	Cameron	616	214	534	$23,405,612	$2,376,789	$21,028,823	$1,756,971	$8,210	$43,831
Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	4	Cameron	319	168	274	$16,632,765	$2,360,609	$14,272,156	$1,214,476	$7,229	$60,704

PPL 20 Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix

(Parameter grading as to effect: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high)

Demonstration Project Name	Lead Agency	Total Fully Funded Cost	Parameter (P_n)						Total Score	Averaging of Agency Scores
			P_1 Innovativeness	P_2 Applicability or Transferability	P_3 Potential Cost Effectiveness	P_4 Potential Env Benefits	P_5 Recognized Need for Info	P_6 Potential for Technological Advancement		
Floating Islands	NRCS	$1,977,995	3	2	2	3	3	2	15	15
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator	NMFS	$2,345,866	3	3	2	2	3	2	15	14
Wave Robber	NMFS	$1,718,192	3	3	2	2	3	2	15	14

"Total Score" calculation: Individual parameter scores were determined from the score having the majority of the vote.
Example - if 4 agencies cast a vote of "3" and 3 agencies cast a vote of "2", then a score of "3" was given.

"Averaging of Agency Scores" calculation: Calculated by averaging the Total Scores from each Agency.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

CEMVN-PM-C (10-1-7a) 16 Nov 10

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from PPL20 Public Meeting, Tuesday, 16 Nov 10, Abbeville, LA 7pm Abbeville Courthouse

1. Ms. Melanie Goodman opened the meeting at 7:00 pm. Ms. Goodman went over the details of what would be covered at the meeting. She stated that the goal of the meeting is to go over the PPL20 process and present the PPL20 candidate projects and demonstration projects, and then open the floor for public support and/or comments. A sign-in sheet is included as **Encl 1**. The agenda for the meeting is included as **Encl 2**. PPL20 Candidate Project Packets were handed out to meeting attendees and are included as **Encl 3**. Ms. Goodman asked that written public comments be provided to the CWPPRA Task Force no later than 25 Nov 10, for consideration by the Technical Committee at their Dec 8th meeting.

2. Introductions around the room were made. Ms. Goodman introduced Mr. Kevin Roy. Mr. Roy went over a Powerpoint presentation (included as **Encl 4**) that included the PPL20 process and the eleven (11) candidate projects (one slide and a map per candidate project). The slides for each project included: project location, project description, acres of marsh that would remain in the project area after 20 years, and the fully funded cost estimate. Projects were presented in the following order at this meeting: Region 1, 2, 3 and 4. There are also three (3) proposed demonstration projects this year. Mr. Roy explained that demonstration projects must demonstrate a new technique/technology that could be applied on a coast-wide basis. Mr. Roy went over these three projects (one slide each). Mr. Roy then went over the remaining steps in the PPL20 process. He explained that after the public meetings, the Technical Committee will meet on 8 Dec 10 to review the project results and make a recommendation to the Task Force as to which projects should receive further consideration. The Task Force will then meet on 18 Jan 11 and select projects for PPL20.

3. The floor was opened for public comments:

Coast-wide Planting

- Sherrill Sagrera, representing Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee, asked if CWPPRA could use the Christmas Tree Program, where each water district was given a certain amount of money for planting, as a model for a vegetative planting program. Mr. Roy answered that the details have not been worked out, but that it is anticipated that an interagency committee within CWPPRA would look at potential planting projects and decide which projects to select for funding each year.

- W.P. Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, said that it sounds like there would be some assurance with this project that there would be some vegetative planting each year. He asked if this project would be chosen, if planting could still be included with separate individual projects. Mr. Roy answered that the selection of this project would not preclude other planting projects from being nominated.

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3 and Homeplace Marsh Creation

- W.P. Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, asked for clarification as to why these projects with marsh creation adjacent to the Mississippi River have the highest cost per acre when the State has a policy regarding beneficial use of dredged material. He asked why CWPPRA does not have to just pay the increased cost of getting the material from the dredge site to the marsh creation project sites. Mr. Roy clarified that these two projects are located in areas of the River where there is no USACE maintenance dredging. While the USACE may periodically dredge in these areas, historically they do very little to no dredging in these areas. Mr. Edwards stated that he mistakenly thought the whole River was dredged and thanked Mr. Roy for answering his questions.

Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System

- W.P. Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, asked if the Wave Suppressor Demonstration Project is designed to trap sediment and if the idea is to put the project in a sediment-rich environment. Mr. Roy responded that it is not necessary, but that sediment trapping is perceived to be one of the benefits of the structures. Mr. Edwards recommended that the Task Force select a site at Weeks Bay to demonstrate the Wave Suppressor Demonstration Project in the best possible way because that area has a sediment-rich environment and an eroding shoreline.

- Sherrill Sagrera, representing Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee, asked if it would be possible to combine the demonstration projects or conduct a portion of all of them as was done last year. Ms. Goodman answered that the concept of last year's demonstration project was to show various alternatives and then select one to build. Mr. Roy added that last year's demonstration project was intended to test several options, but that the demonstration projects nominated this year could potentially be demonstrated as part of other projects.

- Loland Broussard, representing Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) clarified that last year the Task Force did not choose any demonstration projects because they thought they could fit some demonstration options under other shoreline protection projects. He added that there has been difficulty finding willing landowners to place the demonstration projects due to the language with the land rights easements. He continued that a Request for Proposal (RFP) will be issued early next year to solicit ideas for shoreline protection alternatives. They

have selected three sites and will solicit alternatives via the internet. If anyone has a product or idea they wish to nominate, then they should submit a proposal in response to the RFP. Based on currently received information, they are anticipating approximately 30 different alternative submissions. A team of engineers and scientists will then rank the various submissions under 27 criteria for effectiveness, etc. and will chose the top ranked three or four alternatives (depending on budget) for demonstration. The list of alternatives is anticipated to include the candidate demonstration projects nominated last year and this year.

- Sherrill Sagrera, representing Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee, said that someone from Texas sent him information on a new shoreline protection product and that he will forward it to Mr. Broussard. Mr. Broussard clarified that even if information has been previously submitted, to get onto the official ranking alternative list, a response to the RFP will have to be submitted.

General Comments

- Charles Broussard, representing Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee, said that for 30 years he has heard talk about saving, restoring, and extending marsh by bringing freshwater from the Mississippi River. He added that Vermilion Parish felt the Weeks Bay Project was important enough that the Parish offered $100,000 as seed money, even though they are short of money, and they have still not heard anything on that project intended to bring freshwater west into Vermilion Parish. He said that he is still waiting to hear when they will get the Weeks Bay Project. He said that it is a Region 3 project, but is more for the benefit of Region 4. Mr. Roy clarified that the Weeks Bay Project is under the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) and that Vermilion and Iberia Parishes are working together to find an option to build the project. He added that the project envisioned under CWPPRA can not be constructed due to engineering constraints, but that the project still has life under the CIAP program.

- W.P. Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, thanked everyone, on behalf of Vermilion Parish, for coming to Abbeville for this meeting.

4. After the last public comment, Darryl Clark, with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pointed that the schedule of upcoming CWPPRA meetings is attached to the agenda.

5. Meeting was adjourned at 8:05 pm.

CEMVN-PM-C (10-1-7a) 17 Nov 10

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from PPL20 Public Meeting, Tuesday, 17 Nov 10, Abbeville, LA 7pm Abbeville Courthouse

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3. The floor was opened for public comments:

Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation

- Brian Fortson, representing St. Tammany Parish Government, said that many years ago this project and the Fritchie Marsh Restoration Project were the top priority projects for the Parish. While the Fritchie Marsh Project was chosen for construction, this one was not. After 20 years of erosion and storms, the area is even worse and breaches have been discovered along the Lake Pontchartrain rim to the southwest edge of this proposed project area since Hurricanes Katrina and Gustav. Before Hurricane Katrina, there was a lot of open water conversion, but since the storm there is more open energy to Lake Pontchartrain, which has caused the Parish to focus more priority on this project. St. Tammany Parish is

putting $2.2 million of its Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) allotment into a partnership project with this project. The goal is to shore up this area of shoreline by creating marsh and reconstructing the natural sand berm between Lake Pontchartrain and the marsh that this project seeks to create. There are other projects going on in the area to introduce some sediment from the northeast to this target area. There is a lot of attention focused on this area of marsh in St. Tammany Parish and this project is a huge priority for the Parish and its only priority in regards to CWPPRA.

Monsecour Siphon

- John Hebert, resident of Orleans Parish and Jefferson Parish landowner, said that he supports this project and that any siphon is good. He added that this area has been degrading over the years and that this project is fairly cheap on a per acre basis. He said that looking at the recent oil spill, the siphons helped keep oil from coming inshore. He supports more siphons as a safeguard from future oil spills, even though the siphons damage oysters, and feels that they allow more land for the money.

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3

- Woody Crews, representing the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, said that this project fits ideally with the Coalition's theory of the multiple lines of defense strategy and redevelopment of marsh in areas that have been badly impacted by wave energy from areas of land opened up by oil and gas exploration and production. He asked that the Task Force think outside of the box. He stated that there are a number of projects in this area that specifically tie in to this project and that without continuing with this project, and one more needed in the area, the links of the chain will not be conjoined. He added that this area is needed as part of the landbridge to serve as a storm buffer to protect approximately one quarter of Louisiana's population from a storm surge from that direction. He asked that the Bayou Dupont and Ridge Creation Project also be moved into Phase 2 funding, since it too falls within the multiple lines of defense strategy.

- Mike Jeannsonne, landowner in area of Bayou Dupont, said that he supports this project because it would be similar to previous projects that were really successful. He added that the two previous projects were so successful that LSU has been back three times to harvest smooth cord grass seed to use in other places and that deer and other wildlife have populated the area since the spring. He said that this success is validated by how many groups of 10 to 25 people come by bus from across the country to see the success of the previous projects; roughly one bus per week. He said that this project has a good design and will protect everything to the north. He said that he has seen species in the marsh to the north

of this area that have not been seen in 15 to 20 years. He added that tidal scouring in this area has already been reduced to almost nothing.

- John Hebert, resident of Orleans Parish and Jefferson Parish Landowner, said that he wanted to support what the other public members had said about this project. He said that water funnels in from the Mississippi River and the Barataria Ridge and that the landbridge is needed to keep storm surge from coming up the Intracoastal Waterway and flooding Orleans and Plaquemines Parishes. He said that this area has been disintegrating for years and that though the project is expensive, it gives the best bang for the buck and is drastically needed in this area.

- Marnie Winter, representing Jefferson Parish, said that she supports this project for the same reasons previously stated. This project would continue the landbridge and once the landbridge is completed, there will be multiple lines of defense for Orleans, St. Bernard, Jefferson, and Plaquemines Parishes. The project will also create needed habitat. She said this area has eroded significantly and is in need of restoration. She added that there is also a need to restore and maintain the southern ridge along Cheniere Traverse Bayou. She said that the pipeline crossing used for the BA-39 Project can be used and that that project was so successful that it makes sense to add to it with this project and use Mississippi River sediments to rebuild the landbridge.

- Tom Halko, resident of lower Lafitte, said that he generally supports any siphon project, but specifically projects in the Barataria Basin, particularly this project. He said that what is happening is that the levee and pump station constructed to the north of them to protect the Upper Jefferson and Orleans Parishes is causing water to be diverted to the south so that this area really needs restoration of the wetlands and marsh to the south to protect them from surges. Without this project, this area is going to get storm surge from the south and a freshwater surge from the north. He said that to the north, they are essentially creating a wall that will adversely affect those communities to the south of the levee protection system and therefore special consideration should be given to the Bayou Dupont Project.

- Ray Champagne, waterfront property owner and resident of Lafitte, said that he supports this project. He stressed that we hear about these good projects, but not about the people. He said that people live in Lafitte and Barataria and that when it floods those people have to leave their homes. He said the people need to be considered and that what helps the people should override the other projects. He said that any project that can keep people in their homes is important.

- Marietta Greene, president of the Madison Land Company, said that her land is the last high ground before Barataria. She said that she has been working with CWPPRA for 20 years and is glad to be back with people who are looking to save Louisiana. She said that as a landowner in this area she would do anything she could to help build up this land, not because she wants lost land back, but because

she wants to save the lives of the people to the north of her. She said it is important because her land is the last high ground before civilization. She said she will do whatever she can to protect this land, and that the Bayou Dupont Project is the most important thing she has heard discussed all night and she supports it 100%.

- Jason Smith, representing Jefferson Parish Department of Environmental Affairs, said he wanted to echo the other comments made tonight. He said that they have been banging a drum to use sediment from the Mississippi River, and have shown that it is successful, and that this project is just a continuation of the landbridge. He said that he can only emphasize how important it is to utilize the previously installed infrastructure from the BA-39 Project and that he only wishes that the pipeline could have been left in place. He said that he supports this project and other projects further west which propose to use Mississippi River sediments and will work in synergy with this project.

- Vickie Duffourc, representing Shaw Coastal, said that she agrees with Mr. Smith and asked that CWPPRA "send dirt".

- Oneil Malbrough, representing Shaw Coastal, said that they started planning for this basin 20 years ago with the Barataria Basin Plan which had four key components, including the Soil Conservation Service for Barataria Basin identifying the landbridge as a means to help save this area from salt water intrusion from the Gulf of Mexico. This project would add to the previous Bayou Dupont Project. Originally, the Bayou Dupont Project included four phases, and this project is the third phase, which to him is just a continuation of the same project intended to get sediment from the Mississippi River to the Barataria Basin. He said the project was too large to be funded in one year and that CWPPRA should not stop now, but should complete the project as it was originally approved.

- Ed Perron, resident of Lafitte, said he supports the Bayou Dupont Project and that projects being completed now are restoring the ridge that was in this area since the 1900's. He said that once we get these projects in place, then Bayou Dupont, the Dupre Cut, Harvey Cut, and Bayou Perot will be the only ways to get water in and out of this area. These projects will hold freshwater in place and keep salt water out of the Lafitte area. He said he hunts and fishes in the area and right now the area is in the best shape it has been in during his lifetime, including the grasses and wildlife that have not been seen in the area in many years. He said that CWPPRA will need to finish the landbridge and that the ridge will then be restored to the way it was around 1900.

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment

- Leslie Suazo, representing Terrebonne Parish Government, said she supports the Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation Project. She said this is the second or third time

this project has been a candidate project for CWPPRA and it has been modified to be less costly. She added that this is one of the most rapidly eroding areas in the State and that this is the only candidate project nominated in this area of tremendous need. She said that to the north and west, the Terrebonne Levee District is planning levee work and that this project will reinforce that work by providing a natural buffer to the levee system on the interior.

Floating Islands Demonstration Project

- Leslie Suazo, representing Terrebonne Parish Government, said Terrebonne Parish supports the Floating Island Demonstration Project and would like to see that project move forward because there are many areas in Terrebonne Parish where the soil is too unstable for traditional methods and water depths are questionable. She added that there are ample areas in Terrebonne Parish that would be ideal to test this demonstration project.

General Comments

- Leslie Suazo, representing Terrebonne Parish Government, asked if all of the candidate projects are as first presented at the Regional Planning Team (RPT) Meetings in January/February or if there have been any significant changes. Mr. Roy answered that the only project that changed is the Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation Project which originally included a hydrologic restoration structure which has been removed, leaving only the marsh creation component.

- A member of the public said that he has an idea to use vegetation from landfills to recycle into marsh creation material since marshes can be built up using that kind of vegetative material. He asked why we can not capture that material and build out marshes with it. He said that the material could come from the spillway since it needs to be cleaned out and that this method would save landfill space by capturing organic matter. He said that he has used some of this material around his duck blind, and while it does take a lot of volume, he has built the area up enough so that he can hunt in tennis shoes instead of boots and that despite the huge volumes, the idea is green and would save landfill space. He asked how to get something like that started. Mr. Roy answered that nominee projects need to be presented at the RPT Meetings and that such a project would need to be proposed as a demonstration project. He added that a similar idea had been tested many years ago, to take compost to build up areas of shallow open water, but that he did not think it was successful because of the enormous volume of material needed.

- Ray Champagne, waterfront property owner and resident of Lafitte, asked if anyone had seen the structure on Peters Road and said that it would be redundant if resources were focused on these candidate projects to the south.

- A member of the public asked when the chosen projects would be funded. Mr. Roy answered that when the chosen projects are approved in January, work on engineering and design would begin within a few months.

4. Meeting was adjourned at 8:20 pm.

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, November 24, 2010 1:14 PM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: CWPPRA Priority Project list-20 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Please include with binder materials.

-----Original Message-----
From: Frady, David P [mailto:DFrady@whitneybank.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 24, 2010 1:10 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: lfrichardson@cox.net
Subject: CWPPRA Priority Project list-20

Dear Colonel Fleming,

I am writing in support of the below message from Lee Richardson. I am a resident of Lake Catherine and a Lake Catherine Civic Association Board Member. This topic is of great interest to my family and I, however, more importantly, this is a matter of great importance to the residents of the Greater New Orleans MSA. I trust that all appropriate members of the U. S. Corps of Engineers as well as other relevant constituents will be made aware of our interest in this project. I can't imagine a better use of funds than protecting Lake Ponchartrain from becoming part of the Gulf of Mexico!

We appreciate any support you can offer in this matter. Thank you.

David P. Frady, CCM
Whitney National Bank
Executive Vice President
Commercial Line of Business
Office: 504 299 5190
Cell: 504 495 4786
DFrady@Whitneybank.com

Colonel Edward Fleming District Engineer
> U.S. Corps of Engineers
> New Orleans
>
> Dear Colonel Fleming,

> The Lake Catherine Civic Association, representing property owners and residents of the East Orleans Land Bridge, wish to express its strongest support for the Unknown Pass to The Rigolets Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project. The area along Lake Borgne between Unknown Pass and the Rigolets contains a majority of the remaining contiguous wetland acres located in Orleans Parish. The area has experienced continued loss of shoreline, and inland ponds have widened.
>

> We believe that this project is essential to assure the value and success of the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34) approved under PPL 16, which we also strongly supported. Furthermore, we believe that the extension of PO-34 eastward to the Rigolets is consistent with the Multiple Lines of Defense strategy, because, it would assure continuity of the bank stability and marsh protection of the entire southern shoreline of the land bridge between Chef Menteur Pass and the Rigolets.
>
> When added to the marsh restoration and shoreline protection represented by the CIAP Alligator Point -to-Bayou Bienvenue Project, which extends westward from PO-34, it is the final reach of approximately 22 miles of Lake Borgne shoreline protection.
>
> The integrity of the East Orleans land Bridge is of vital importance to all of the shoreline communities bordering Lake Pontchartrain, because it serves as the principal barrier island between them and storm surge from the Gulf of Mexico. If not for the existence of the Orleans Land Bridge, the impact of Katrina's surge in Lake Pontchartrain would have been dramatically worse. Indeed, we believe that the design criteria for the Task Force Hope Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction levees on the South Shore consider the surge attenuation value of the Orleans Land Bridge. It must be preserved.
>
> We will sincerely appreciate the CWPPRA Task Force giving our concerns serious consideration.

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Monday, November 22, 2010 9:56 AM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: CWPPRA Priority Project list-20 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Please include with PPL 20 binder materials

Thanks,

-----Original Message-----
From: Leo F. Richardson, II [mailto:lfrichardson@cox.net]
Sent: Sunday, November 21, 2010 12:52 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: LCCA Trascher
Subject: CWPPRA Priority Project list-20

Colonel Edward Fleming District Engineer
U.S. Corps of Engineers
New Orleans

Dear Colonel Fleming,
The Lake Catherine Civic Association, representing property owners and residents of the East Orleans Land Bridge, wish to express its strongest support for the Unknown Pass to The Rigoles Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project. The area along Lake Borgne between Unknown Pass and the Rigolets contains a majority of the remaining contiguous wetland acres located in Orleans Parish. The area has experienced continued loss of shoreline, and inland ponds have widened.

We believe that this project is essential to assure the value and success of the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (PO-34) approved under PPL 16, which we also strongly supported. Furthermore, we believe that the extension of PO-34 eastward to the Rigolets is consistent with the Multiple Lines of Defense strategy, because, it would assure continuity of the bank stability and marsh protection of the entire southern shoreline of the land bridge between Chef Menteur Pass and the Rigolets.

When added to the marsh restoration and shoreline protection represented by the CIAP Alligator Point -to-Bayou Bienvenue Project, which extends westward from PO-34, it is the final reach of approximately 22 miles of Lake Borgne shoreline protection.

The integrity of the East Orleans land Bridge is of vital importance to all of the shoreline communities bordering Lake Pontchartrain, because it serves as the principal barrier island between them and storm surge from the Gulf of Mexico. If not for the existence of the Orleans Land Bridge, the impact of Katrina's surge in Lake Pontchartrain would have been dramatically worse. Indeed, we believe that the design criteria for the Task Force Hope Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction levees on the South Shore consider the surge attenuation value of the Orleans Land Bridge. It must be preserved.

We will sincerely appreciate the CWPPRA Task Force giving our concerns serious consideration.
Very respectfully,

Leo F. Richardson, II
Executive Director
Lake Catherine Civic Association
504-7825-9399

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#10 Westbank Expressway
Westwego, LA 70094
Email: billiotr@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 504.436.8924
Fax: 504.436.8994

ROBERT E. BILLIOT
State Representative ~ District 83

House Executive Committee
Joint Legislative Committee on Capital Outlay
Municipal, Parochial, and Cultural Affairs, Vice Chairman
Natural Resources and Environment
Transportation, Highways, and Public Works

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Reference: CWPPRA Technical Committee
Region 2 - Barataria Basin

Subject: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48)

Dear Col. Fleming:

This letter is to express my support for two very important projects being considered for funding by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force. Both projects, Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3 and Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48), would utilize sediments dredged from the Mississippi River to restore critical wetland areas that are very important to the ecologic and economic well being of District 83 and its constituents.

The unique cultural heritage of this area is dependent upon wetland resources and the long-term sustainability of these communities is dependent upon protecting and restoring wetland habitat. The BA-48 project will create and nourish approximately 302 acres of brackish marsh through pipeline delivery of Mississippi River bedload sediment, create approximately 15 acres of ridge habitat, and reestablish a portion of the Bayou Dupont bankline, partially restoring the function of the historic natural levee as a buffer for interior wetlands and infrastructure. The Marsh Creation 3 project will expand upon an existing CWPPRA project, BA-39, and create approximately 550 ac of emergent brackish marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River, and maintain an additional 363 acres of brackish marsh over 20 years. Additionally, both projects will help to provide much needed protection from storm surge for the west bank of New Orleans.

Therefore, I am respectfully requesting that the members of the CWPPRA Task Force vote to provide funding for these two much needed projects.

With kind regards,

[redacted]

Hon. Robert Billiot
State Representative, District 83

TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TIMOTHY P. KERNER
MAYOR

YVETTE CRAIN
TOWN CLERK

MARY JO HARGIS
CHIEF OF POLICE

2654 Jean Lafitte Blvd.
Lafitte, Louisiana 70067
Office: (504) 689-2208
Police: (504) 689-3132
Fax: (504) 689-7801

COUNCIL MEMBERS

SHIRLEY GUILLIE
MAYOR PROTEM

BARRY BARTHOLOMEW
CHRISTY CREPPEL
VERNA SMITH
CALVIN LEBEAU

November 19, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Reference: CWPPRA Technical Committee
Region 2 - Barataria Basin

Subject: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48)

Dear Col. Fleming:

The Town of Jean Laffite strongly supports the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force's efforts to restore the Barataria Landbridge by rebuilding critical marsh and ridge habitat in the vicinity of Bayou Dupont. The natural hydrology within this area has undergone a significant change from natural ridges and marshes to open water, which has increased the risk to our community from tidal inundation and storm surge, and severely reduced the ecological value of the area.

Dedicated delivery of Mississippi River sediments to restore wetland habitat is a proven technique that should be used to maximum extent possible. Accordingly, we request your support for the following projects: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3, which is a candidate for Project Priority List 20, Phase 1 funding; and, Bayou Dupont Ridge

Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48), which is a candidate for Priority Project List 17, Phase 2 funding. Both projects create essential fisheries habitat, which is critical to maintaining Lafitte's unique cultural heritage, and contribute to the restoration of the Barataria Landbridge which is critical to the long term protection and sustainability of our community.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide input into the CWPPRA project funding process and respectfully request that Task Force members join us in supporting these most worthy projects.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Mayor Timothy P. Kerner

River Rest, LLC

1800 Carol Sue Avenue, Suite 7
Gretna, LA 70056
(504) 392-9902

November 17, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Recommendation for Phase 1 Funding
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3
CWPPRA Priority Project List 20

Dear Colonel Fleming:

River Rest LLC supports the above referenced project whole heartedly. Project BA-39 "Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont" was completed last fall on River Rest property and the results are already very impressive.

Saltwater influx and tidal scour has been greatly reduced north of the project and the abundance and variety of fresh water flora providing food sources and cover for migrating water fowl and shore birds have grown exponentially. On the fill itself, new sources of food and shelter has been created to benefit every sort of marsh creature and we are starting to see species that we have not seen in the area in 15 or 20 years. Wave action has been stopped against the protection levees. Marsh Creation 3 results should be very similar and equally beneficial.

River Rest unreservedly endorses the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project and asks that you support phase 1 funding.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Michael J. Carsonne
River Rest LLC

John W. Newman
605 South America Street
Covington, La. 70433

November 17, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Recommendation for Phase 1 Funding
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3
CWPPRA Priority Project List 20

Dear Colonel Fleming:

I am a 1/6th member of River Rest LLC. Project BA-39 "Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont" was completed last fall on River Rest property and the results were immediate and effective.

The influx of saltwater has been greatly reduced north of the project and BA-39 allows slower waterflow from the north portion of our property and this provides for a marsh with more consistent salinity levels. The more stable water conditions are enhanced significantly by the Naomi Siphon with improved wildlife habitat. On the fill itself, new sources of food and shelter has been created to benefit every sort of bird and mammal. Marsh Creation 3 results should be very similar and equally beneficial.

River Rest endorses the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project and asks that you support phase 1 funding.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

John W. Newman
Member, River Rest LLC

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2010 1:43 PM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: JPMFAB support letter-CWPPRA PPL 20-Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: JPMFAB Letter of Support-PPL 20-Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3_ 11-17-10.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

TC binder material for phase II request

-----Original Message-----
From: JSmith [mailto:JSmith@jeffparish.net]
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2010 1:34 PM
To: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; MWinter; Duffourc, Vickie
Subject: JPMFAB support letter-CWPPRA PPL 20-Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3

Colonel Edward Fleming,

Attached is a letter of support from the Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board for inclusion of the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3 project for phase 1 funding under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act PPL 20. Both the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project (BA-48), which we earlier forwarded a letter of support for and the Bayou Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3 Project use dedicated Mississippi River sediments critically needed to reestablish marsh and ridges, which our board has been a proponent of.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Jason Smith, Board Coordinator

Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board

4901 Jefferson Hwy., Suite E

Jefferson, LA 70121

Phone: (504) 731-4612

Fax: (504) 731-4607

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY BOARD

November 17, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

RE: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
CWPPRA Priority Project List 20 Project Recommendation

Dear Colonel Lee:

The Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board supports the ***Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3*** project in Region 2. The Board has long been a proponent of utilizing sediments pumped from the Mississippi River to create and restore critical marsh habitat. This year saw the completion of BA-39, the first CWPPRA project to transport sediments from the Mississippi River through a pipeline to build wetlands outside the river's levees. The currently proposed project would expand on the success of that project and continue the restoration of the Barataria Landbridge.

Reestablishing the Barataria Landbridge is critical for providing long term protection and sustainability of our communities. The livelihoods and culture of this region are tied to the health of these marshes and ridges, which help sustain the seafood industry and provide protection against storms.

Accordingly, the Board hereby conveys its endorsement of the ***Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3*** project and requests your support for Phase 1 funding of this project.

Thank you for your continued contribution to coastal restoration in Louisiana and for the opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Jason Smith, Board Coordinator
Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board

cc: Board Members
Marnie Winter
Melanie Goodman

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Our Mission Is:
"Provide the services, leadership, and vision to improve the quality of life in Jefferson Parish."

JOHN F. YOUNG JR.
PARISH PRESIDENT

MARNIE WINTER
DIRECTOR

November 23, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: CWPPRA Technical Committee
Region 2 - Barataria Basin
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3: PPL-20 Phase 1 Funding
Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48) – Phase 2 Funding

Dear Colonel Fleming:

Attached please find Council Resolution number 115643 expressing the Jefferson Parish Council's support for Phase 2 construction funding for the Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48) project. The Parish has long supported dedicated dredging of Mississippi River sediments to create, replenish and sustain valuable wetland habitat in the Barataria Basin, and would like to see more projects benefit from the sediment delivery infrastructure established by the first Bayou Dupont marsh creation project, BA-39. The attached Times-Picayune article speaks to the general public's support for expanding on the success of the BA-39 project. The Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3 project proposed for Project Priority List 20 offers that opportunity.

The Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3 project will expand upon the success of BA-39, by utilizing Mississippi River sediments delivered via pipeline to create approximately 550 acres of marsh and maintain approximately 363 acres of marsh over 20 years. Besides creating essential habitat for wildlife and fisheries, the project will also provide another building block for the complete restoration of the Barataria landbridge, which is one of Jefferson Parish's most critical land features. The landbridge slows tidal exchange, sustains the brackish marsh at the saltwater/freshwater interface, and provides a buffer from storm surge to thousands of west bank residents in Jefferson, Plaquemines and Orleans Parishes.

On behalf of the residents of Jefferson Parish, I am respectfully requesting that the members of the CWPPRA Task Force support funding for these two most worthy projects.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

John F. Young, Jr.
Jefferson Parish President

4901 JEFFERSON HIGHWAY, SUITE E., JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70121
(504) 731-4612 FAX (504) 731-4607

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 1:26 PM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Monsecour Siphon, plaquemines parish (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: PPL 20 Candidate Project Booklet.pdf; CWPPRA TC meeting 8 Dec 10 mailer-back.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Please include the email, without attachements with comments for PPL 20 selection.

-----Original Message-----
From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 1:24 PM
To: 'Lou Adams'
Cc: 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; John Jurgensen; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Subject: RE: Monsecour Siphon, plaquemines parish (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Mr. Adams, thanks for contacting us. We will provide your below comments to the CWPPRA Technical Committee and Task Force so they are aware of your concerns. Please find the subject PPL 20 candidate project fact sheet and map on pages 14 and 15 in the attached PPL 20 Candidate Project Booklet for your information. The CWPPRA Technical committee will be voting to select 4 out of the 10 PPL 20 candidate projects in the packet for Phase I authorization on December 8, 2010 during a public meeting in Baton Rouge (meeting announcement attached). The Task Force will make the final decision on approving these projects in a public meeting scheduled for 9:30 am January 18, 2011 at the New Orleans District Corps of Engineers, District Assembly Room.

Should the project be approved by the Task Force, any concerns and issues associated with project impacts will be addressed during Phase I, engineering and design prior to any approval for construction.

If you need any additional information related to the proposed project, please contact either of the following EPA leads environmental and project managers:

Kenneth Teague, EPA, (214) 665-6687; teague.kenneth@epa.gov Paul Kaspar, EPA, (214) 665-7459; kaspar.paul@epa.gov

If you have any questions regarding the CWPPRA Program, including the upcoming public meetings, please don't hesitate to call me.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

-----Original Message-----
From: Lou Adams [mailto:bobbylou1@cox.net]
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 7:30 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Subject: RE: Monsecour Siphon, plaquemines parish

Ms. Goodman;

I read in today's times picayune about the proposed siphon at the old Monsecour Plantation site , just north of Pheonix, La.. I have a fishing and hunting camp just 3 miles south of that area On the back levee canal. I've been in this location since 1969 and have seen the changes in the Marsh with the erosive effects of Hurricanes, storm surges and loss of habitat due to salt water intrusion. At present we have a pretty diverse population and mixture of several types of fish that Inhabit the area. I would appreciate any information you can provide as to the size, operation and The outfall canal that has to be dredged in order to allow the sediment to reach the proposed Sediment deposit area. This will have a huge impact on the fisheries and wildlife in the area.
I've along with several other camp owners have invested in rebuilding after "KATRINA" and We would like to know exactly what is in the works for our area.

Thank you for your attention to this matter;

Louis adams.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR., MD
7TH DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT OFFICE:
800 LAFAYETTE STREET
SUITE 1400
LAFAYETTE, LA 70501
(337) 235–6322

LAKE CHARLES DISTRICT OFFICE:
ONE LAKESHORE DRIVE
SUITE 1775
LAKE CHARLES, LA 70629
(337) 433–1747

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0304

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
OVERSIGHT, *RANKING MEMBER*
INCOME SECURITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE:
1117 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225–2031

November 23, 2010

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Colonel Fleming:

As the Member of Congress representing Southwest Louisiana, I would like to offer my support for the Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Project proposed on the PPL-20 list. Located in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin (Region 4), six miles northeast of Cameron, LA, the goal of this project is to use dedicated dredged material from Calcasieu Lake to restore and nourish marsh in the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent Calcasieu Lake estuary.

Saltwater intrusion and subsidence from the Calcasieu Ship Channel have caused 14,390 acres of marsh destruction in the Cameron-Creole Watershed from 1932-1990 and "land loss is estimated to be 1.33 percent/year based on USGS data from 1985 to 2009 within the extended project boundary." This project will create or nourish 616 acres of brackish marsh in the affected area.

The proposed project would greatly compliment various other coastal protection and restoration projects previously authorized in the region and I respectfully request your full support for the Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Project.

[redacted]

Charles W. Boustany, Jr., MD
Member of Congress

DAVID VITTER
LOUISIANA

DEPUTY WHIP

Armed Services

Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Environment and Public Works

Small Business and Entrepreneurship

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

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Website with E-Mail Access:
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December 3, 2010

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
C/O Melanie Goodman
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Fleming,

It has been brought to my attention that Cameron Parish has submitted a proposal to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for the *Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation* project for funding by CWPPRA. The project will be dedicated dredging for wetland creation.

I am told approximately 14,390 acres of the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project marshes were lost to open water from 1932 to 1990 at an average loss rate of 248 acres per year due to subsidence and saltwater intrusion from the Calcasieu Ship Channel. Hurricanes Rita and Ike in 2005 and 2008 breached the watershed levee scouring the marsh and allowing higher Calcasieu Lake salinities to enter the watershed causing more land loss.

It is my understanding the project's goals include restoring and nourishing marsh with dedicated dredged material from Calcasieu Lake to benefit fish and wildlife resources in the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent brackish marshes of the Calcasieu Lake estuary. I am told the project would result in approximately 534 net acres of brackish marsh over the 20-year project life.

I commend Cameron Parish for its efforts to restore the marsh and ask that you give your full consideration to the above referenced proposal. A report of the final decision would be helpful and appreciated. Please contact me through Ms. Brenda Moore in my Metairie office with any questions. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

David Vitter
United States Senate

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CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR., MD
7TH DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0304

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
OVERSIGHT, *RANKING MEMBER*
INCOME SECURITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE:
1117 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225–2031

November 23, 2010

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Colonel Fleming:

As the Member of Congress representing Southwest Louisiana, I would like to offer my support for the Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration Project proposed on the PPL-20 list. Located in Region 4, west of the Calcasieu River, the goal of this project is to "restore and protect approximately 319 acres of critically important marsh." The created marsh would reestablish the banks of Kelso Bayou and the marsh area and existing shoreline of the Calcasieu Ship Channel would be protected by 3,200 linear feet of rock dike.

Saltwater intrusion from the Calcasieu Ship Channel, which acts as a conduit during hurricanes, is a major contributor to marsh destruction. Currently, there is no barrier between that conduit and Louisiana Highway 27, which is the only hurricane evacuation route out of the area leading north. This project would provide storm protection, as well as a wetland buffer to the highway and the Black Lake and Brown Lake area marshes.

The proposed project would greatly compliment various other coastal protection and restoration projects previously authorized in the region and I respectfully request your full support for the Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration Project.

[redacted]

Charles W. Boustany, Jr., MD
Member of Congress

DAVID VITTER
LOUISIANA

DEPUTY WHIP

Armed Services

Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

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December 3, 2010

Colonel Edward R. Fleming
District Engineer, New Orleans
C/O Melanie Goodman
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Fleming,

It has been brought to my attention that Cameron Parish has submitted a proposal to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for the *Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation* project for funding by CWPPRA. The most significant environmental problem affecting the marshes in this area is deterioration and conversion to open water.

I am told marsh loss has and continues to occur as a result of saltwater intrusion and sediment export (erosion). Construction of the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway greatly increased the efficiency of water exchange through Calcasieu Pass. Also, freshwater retention was consequently reduced and saltwater is able to enter interior marshes and penetrate ever further north and west. Project area marshes are connected to the navigation channels through a network of canals and bayous including Kelso Bayou and Alkali Ditch.

It is my understanding the goal of the project is to restore and protect approximately 319 acres of critically important marsh and the numerous functions provided by those acres. The proposed project will restore a portion of the historic meandering channel of Kelso Bayou and provide direct protection to Louisiana State Highway 27, the region's only northward hurricane evacuation route.

I commend Cameron Parish for its efforts to restore and protect the marsh and ask that you give your full consideration to the above referenced proposal. A report of the final decision would be helpful and appreciated. Please contact me through Ms. Brenda Moore in my Metairie office with any questions. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

David Vitter
United States Senate

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MIAMI CORPORATION
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TELEPHONE (337) 264-1695
FAX NO. (337) 264-9499

December 3, 2010

Mr. Tom Holden
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New Orleans District
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Post Office Box 60267
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Mr. Darryl Clark
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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Mr. Kirk Rhinehart
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Mr. Richard Hartman
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Mr. Brad Crawford, P.E.
Environmental Protection Agency
Water Quality Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
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Mr. Britt Paul, P.E.
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Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Ms. Melanie L. Goodman
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Protection and Restoration Office
Restoration Branch
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: PPL-20 Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project
Region 3
St Mary Parish, Louisiana

Dear Technical Committee Members:

It is our understanding that the **Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection** project has advanced through the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Program (CWPPRA). As indicated in the project's fact sheet the features proposed are consistent with the coast wide and regional strategies identified in the Coast 2050 plan as well as the State's Master Plan.

Miami Corporation wishes to go on record in continued support of the Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project. Efforts to protect and stabilize the critical marshes in this region have been proven to be successful but additional work is needed.

The project features proposed in this project will address the erosive forces currently taking place and should reduce, or possibly eliminate, that marsh loss. Additionally, freshwater and sediment should reduce interior marsh loss and should provide opportunities for marsh gain. Successful implementation of this project would be another step in ensuring that those marshes are protected in an effort to reach a sustainable Louisiana Coast.

If we can be of any assistance for this project, or any additional needs, please feel free to contact me at 337.264.1695.

Thanking you for your continued support of coastal restoration, I remain...

Very truly yours,

MIAMI CORPORATION

[redacted]

Chad J. Courville
Land Manager

MIAMI CORPORATION
309 LA RUE FRANCE
SUITE 201
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA 70508
TELEPHONE (337) 264-1695
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February 8, 2010

Mr. Tom Holden
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Mr. Kirk Rhinehart
Department of Natural Resources
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Mr. Richard Hartman
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Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Ms. Melanie L. Goodman
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Protection and Restoration Office
Restoration Branch
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: PPL-20 Cameron Creole Watershed-Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project
Region 4
Cameron Parish, Louisiana

Dear Technical Committee Members:

It is our understanding that the **Cameron Creole Watershed-Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project** has advanced through the first stage of the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Program (CWPPRA). As indicated in the project's fact sheet the features proposed are consistent with the coast wide and regional strategies identified in the Coast 2050 plan as well as the State's Master Plan.

Miami Corporation wishes to go on record in support of the Cameron Creole Watershed-Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project. Efforts to protect and stabilize the critical marshes in this region have been proven to be successful but additional work is needed.

This area was severely impacted by recent storm events and the interior lakes are threatening to expand their historical limits. A well planned marsh creation project could help with the interior loss problems and would compliment other ongoing efforts in this region.

If we can be of any assistance for this project, or any additional needs, please feel free to contact me at 337.264.1695.

Thanking you for your continued support of coastal restoration, I remain...

Very truly yours,

MIAMI CORPORATION

[redacted]

Chad J. Courville
Land Manager

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

REQUEST FOR SCOPE CHANGE TO COMBINE PPL 8 – SABINE REFUGE MARSH CREATION PROJECT, CYCLES IV & V (CS-28-4&5), NEW FULLY FUNDED ESTIMATE APPROVAL, AND CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL AND FUNDING

For Report/Decision:

The Corps of Engineers is requesting an administrative scope change to combine the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles IV and V for financial accounting purposes, and approval of the combined current fully funded estimate for Cycles IV and V in the amount of $8,111,705. Also, the Corps, with concurrence from the State of Louisiana and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is requesting construction approval and Increment I funding in the amount of $7,952,795 to construct both Cycles IV and V during the Calcasieu Ship Channel FY 11 maintenance cycle in winter 2010/2011.

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Tuesday, December 07, 2010 12:48 PM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; 'britt paul'; 'Richard Hartman'; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kirk Rhinehart'
Cc: 'Kelley Templet'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'Rachel Sweeney'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'John Jurgensen'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Sabine 4 and 5 Construction Approval Request Package (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles 4 and 5_Construction Approval Package.pdf; PPL7 Sabine March Creation Project (Cycles 4 5) Fully Funded Nov 22 2010.xlsx; Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Fact Sheet_mod 4 and 5_updated24nov10.docx; SABINE CYCLE 4 AND 5.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

P&E and Technical Committee members, as I expect you are aware, the Corps of Engineers, with concurrence from the State of Louisiana and the US Fish and Wildlife Service is requesting construction and funding approval of the PPL 8, Sabine Marsh Creation Project, Cycles 4&5 at the Technical Committee meeting tomorrow.

Specifically, we are requesting the following:

1. An administrative scope change to combine Cycles 4 and 5 for accounting purposes (see project fact seet); 2. Approval of the fully funded estimate for Cycles 4 and 5 in the amount of $8,111,7105 (see attached estimate) 3. Construction approval and "Increment I" funding in the amount of $7,952,795, to construct both cycles during the Calcasieu Ship Channel FY 11 maintenance in fall/winter of 2011 (see attached funding approval request package).

The attached materials and this email will be added to your binder materials tomorrow.

Thanks,

Melanie

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4&5)

Information Required for Construction Approval Request
December 8, 2010

Description of the Project

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28) was originally approved as part of the Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. Cycles 4 and 5 consists of the creation of approximately 460 acres of marsh platform by beneficially using material from the maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The currently proposed project features:

- Approximately 230 acres of marsh creation per disposal cell location via use of the CS-28-2 permanent pipeline.
- 9,800 linear feet of lower level earthen overflow weirs to assist in the dewatering of the marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh with the overflow.
- 16,680 linear feet of containment dikes with 50 foot gaps every 1000 feet to allow tidal flow and fishery access.

The project has undergone a change in scope that would merge the two remaining cycles of the Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project. The change in scope is requested to meet the schedule for the next maintenance dredging event in FY11 in the Calcasieu River Ship Channel, performed by the US Army Corps of Engineers. The original project suggested that Cycle 4 be constructed in conjunction with the FY11 maintenance of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel, while Cycle 5 would be constructed in conjunction with the FY13 maintenance event. The current project schedule is to construct both cycles in FY11.

Section 303(e)

Compliance of the project with CWPPRA Section 303(e) was certified on December 12, 2000. Subsequently, verification to insure 303(e) was still valid for cycles 4 and 5 was procured on December 3, 2010.

Overgrazing Determination

By a letter dated July 14, 2004, NRCS determined that overgrazing is not a concern associated with the project area of the original Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28), which includes the project areas for Cycles 4 and 5 as well as the Cycle 2 pipeline corridor.

Fully Funded Cost Estimate

The current fully funded cost estimate of the project is $8,111,705.

Wetland Value Assessment

A wetland value assessment was performed on the original project in 1999. After the project was broken up into 5 cycles in 2004, net benefits were estimated for each individual cycle. Based on that assessment, the currently proposed project is anticipated to produce 331 net acres at the end of the 20 year project life.

Cost Sharing Agreement

The Corps will negotiate a cost sharing agreement with the State for the project upon project construction authorization and funding approval.

Environmental Assessment

An Environmental Assessment was prepared in 2004 for Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28), Cycles 2-5. A Finding of No Significant Impacts document was executed and signed on July 22, 2004.

HTRW Assessment

An HTRW investigation was executed in 2004 to satisfy the NEPA requirements for the project area. An updated HTRW assessment will be performed before construction begins.

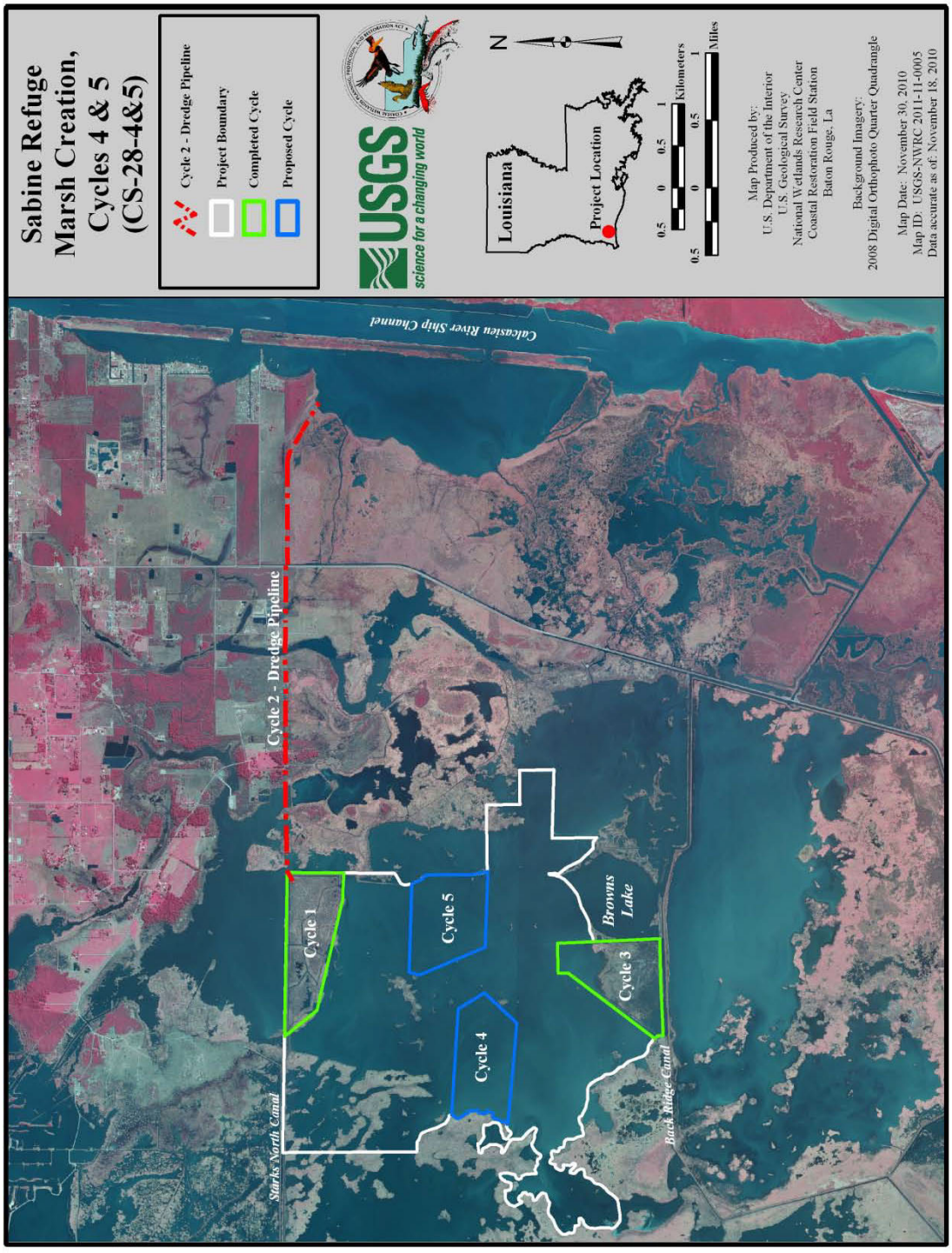


Figure 1. Currently proposed Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4&5)

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project (CS-28-4&5)

Project Location:
Region 4, Cameron Parish, The project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Highway 27, in large open waters areas north and northwest of Brown's Lake.

Problem: The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. Salinity is believed to migrate into the region from the Calcasieu River. Southeast winds push saline waters into the project area through canals and bayous. Wind driven waves cause further loss of the remaining marsh fringe.

Goals:
To use dredged material from the maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel to create marsh in the large open water project area in a strategic manner to block wind-induced saltwater introduction, to lessen freshwater loss, and to reduce open water fetch and erosion of marsh.

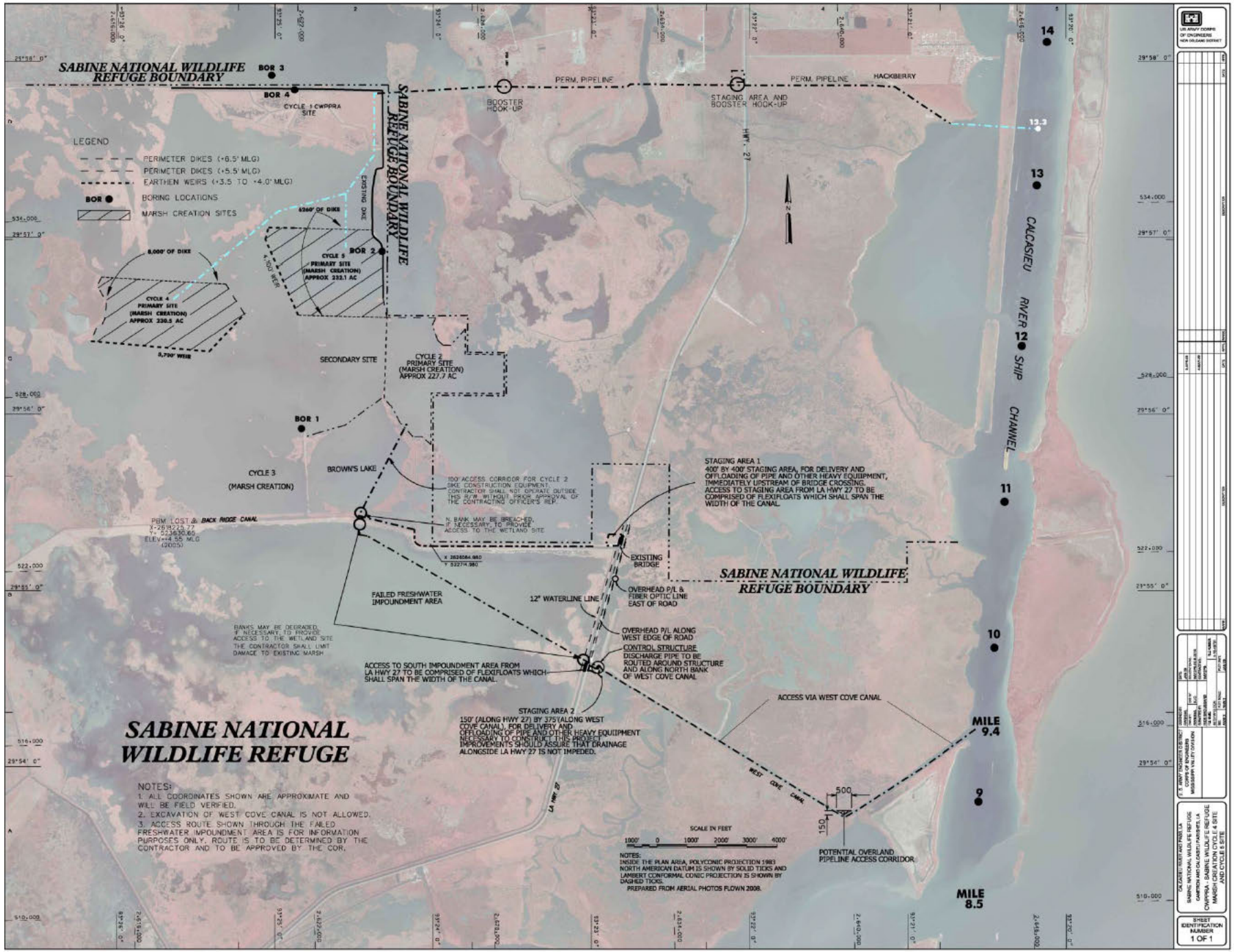
Proposed Solution:
This project consists of the creation of 1,120 acres of marsh using material dredged (approximately 5 million cubic yards) from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel in five cycles. The construction of cycle I was completed in January 2002. Cycle I created approximately 200 acres of marsh at a cost of $3.4M. Between February 12 and March 31, 2007, 828,767 cubic yards of dredged sediment material was placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle III marsh creation area. Cycle II, which was constructed in 2010, featured a permanent pipeline 3.57 miles in length to be used in conjunction with maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. Cycles IV and V will consist of dredging 1,800,000 cubic yards to create approximately 230 acres of marsh per cycle via use of the permanent pipeline featured in Cycle II. The dredged material will be contained by earthen dikes. Lower level earthen overflow weirs will be constructed to assist in the dewatering of each marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh. The dredged slurry will be placed between elevations +4.0' and +4.5' MLG.

Project Benefits:
Cycles 4 and 5 will create 460 acres of marsh habitat. Approximately 331 net acres of marsh would be created/protected after the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The fully funded cost estimate for Cycles 4 and 5 is $8,111,705.

Project map: See attached

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Scott Wandell, USACE, (504) 862-1878, scott.f.wandell@usace.army.mil


SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE BOUNDARY
BOR 3
BOR 4
CYCLE 1 CWPPRA SITE
PERM. PIPELINE
BOOSTER HOOK-UP
PERM. PIPELINE
STAGING AREA AND BOOSTER HOOK-UP
HACKBERRY
LEGEND
PERIMETER DIKES (+6.5' MLG)
PERIMETER DIKES (+5.5' MLG)
EARTHEN WEIRS (+3.5 TO +4.0' MLG)
BOR BORING LOCATIONS
MARSH CREATION SITES
6260' OF DIKE
EXISTING DIKE
8,000' OF DIKE
CYCLE 5 PRIMARY SITE (MARSH CREATION) APPROX 232.1 AC
BOR 2
4,500' WEIR
CYCLE 4 PRIMARY SITE (MARSH CREATION) APPROX 230.5 AC
5,700' WEIR
SECONDARY SITE
CYCLE 2 PRIMARY SITE (MARSH CREATION) APPROX 227.7 AC
BOR 1
CYCLE 3 (MARSH CREATION)
BROWN'S LAKE
100' ACCESS CORRIDOR FOR CYCLE 2 DIKE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT OPERATE OUTSIDE THIS R/W WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REP.
N. BANK MAY BE BREACHED, IF NECESSARY, TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE WETLAND SITE
PBM LOST & BACK RIDGE CANAL
X=2618225.77
Y= 522630.65
ELEV=+4.55 MLG (2005)
X 2626584.980
Y 522714.980
STAGING AREA 1
400' BY 400' STAGING AREA, FOR DELIVERY AND OFFLOADING OF PIPE AND OTHER HEAVY EQUIPMENT, IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF BRIDGE CROSSING. ACCESS TO STAGING AREA FROM LA HWY 27 TO BE COMPRISED OF FLEXIFLOATS WHICH SHALL SPAN THE WIDTH OF THE CANAL.
EXISTING BRIDGE
SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE BOUNDARY
FAILED FRESHWATER IMPOUNDMENT AREA
12" WATERLINE LINE
OVERHEAD P/L & FIBER OPTIC LINE EAST OF ROAD
OVERHEAD P/L ALONG WEST EDGE OF ROAD
CONTROL STRUCTURE
DISCHARGE PIPE TO BE ROUTED AROUND STRUCTURE AND ALONG NORTH BANK OF WEST COVE CANAL
BANKS MAY BE DEGRADED, IF NECESSARY, TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE WETLAND SITE
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT DAMAGE TO EXISTING MARSH
ACCESS TO SOUTH IMPOUNDMENT AREA FROM LA HWY 27 TO BE COMPRISED OF FLEXIFLOATS WHICH SHALL SPAN THE WIDTH OF THE CANAL.
STAGING AREA 2
150' (ALONG HWY 27) BY 375'(ALONG WEST COVE CANAL), FOR DELIVERY AND OFFLOADING OF PIPE AND OTHER HEAVY EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT THIS PROJECT. IMPROVEMENTS SHOULD ASSURE THAT DRAINAGE ALONGSIDE LA HWY 27 IS NOT IMPEDED.
ACCESS VIA WEST COVE CANAL
MILE 9.4
MILE 8.5
WEST COVE CANAL
LA HWY 27
500
150
POTENTIAL OVERLAND PIPELINE ACCESS CORRIDOR
CALCASIEU RIVER SHIP CHANNEL
SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE BOUNDARY
SCALE IN FEET
1000' 0 1000' 2000' 3000' 4000'
NOTES:
INSIDE THE PLAN AREA, POLYCONIC PROJECTION 1983 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM IS SHOWN BY SOLID TICKS AND LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION IS SHOWN BY DASHED TICKS.
PREPARED FROM AERIAL PHOTOS FLOWN 2008.
SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
NOTES:
1. ALL COORDINATES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND WILL BE FIELD VERIFIED.
2. EXCAVATION OF WEST COVE CANAL IS NOT ALLOWED.
3. ACCESS ROUTE SHOWN THROUGH THE FAILED FRESHWATER IMPOUNDMENT AREA IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. ROUTE IS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND TO BE APPROVED BY THE COR.
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
CWPPRA - SABINE WILDLIFE REFUGE MARSH CREATION CYCLE 6 SITE
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1 OF 1

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)

Project Priority List 7 (ver.082709)

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.125%	Amortization Factor	0.07440
Fully Funded First Costs	$7,795,446	Total Fully Funded Costs	$8,111,705

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$8,020,759	$596,732
Monitoring	$0	$0
State O & M Costs	$45,666	$3,397
Other Federal Costs	$174,990	$13,019
Average Annual Cost	$613,149	$613,149
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)

Project Priority List 7 (ver.082709)

Project Costs $8,111,705

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost	
Phase I												
3	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0	
2	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0	
1	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0	
0	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0	
-1	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0	
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Phase II												
2	2011	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
1	2012	-	$0	$153,135	$103,135	$1,224	-	$197,116	$1,449,680	$5,798,720	$7,703,010	
0	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	
-1	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	
-2	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$153,135	$103,135	$1,224	$0	$197,116	$1,449,680	$5,798,720	$7,703,010	$7,702,602
Total First Costs		$0	$0	$153,135	$103,135	$1,224	$0	$197,116	$1,449,680	$5,798,720	$7,703,010	

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2013	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	Discount	2014	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2015	$0	$5,572	$1,225	$126,684
-3	Discount	2016	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2017	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-5	Discount	2018	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2019	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-7	Discount	2020	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2021	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2022	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-10	Discount	2023	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2024	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2025	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2026	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-14	Discount	2027	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-15	Discount	2028	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2029	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2030	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2031	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2032	$0	$3,100	$2,245	$3,100
	Total		$0	$64,472	$25,520	$185,584

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)

Project Priority List 7 (ver.082709)

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $8,241,415 Amortized Costs $613,149

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
3	1.129	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2	1.084	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1	1.041	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	1.000	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Phase II												
2	1.084	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1	1.041	2012	$0	$0	$159,452	$107,389	$1,275	$0	$205,247	$1,509,479	$6,037,917	$8,020,759
0	1.000	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.922	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$159,452	$107,389	$1,275	$0	$205,247	$1,509,479	$6,037,917	$8,020,759
Total First Cost			$0	$0	$159,452	$107,389	$1,275	$0	$205,247	$1,509,479	$6,037,917	$8,020,759

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2013	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$2,977	$1,176	$2,977
-2	0.922	2015	$0	$5,139	$1,130	$116,845
-3	0.886	2016	$0	$2,746	$1,085	$2,746
-4	0.851	2017	$0	$2,637	$1,042	$2,637
-5	0.817	2018	$0	$2,533	$1,001	$2,533
-6	0.785	2019	$0	$2,432	$961	$2,432
-7	0.754	2020	$0	$2,336	$923	$2,336
-8	0.724	2021	$0	$2,243	$887	$2,243
-9	0.695	2022	$0	$2,155	$851	$2,155
-10	0.667	2023	$0	$2,069	$818	$2,069
-11	0.641	2024	$0	$1,987	$785	$1,987
-12	0.616	2025	$0	$1,909	$754	$1,909
-13	0.591	2026	$0	$1,833	$724	$1,833
-14	0.568	2027	$0	$1,760	$696	$1,760
-15	0.545	2028	$0	$1,691	$668	$1,691
-16	0.524	2029	$0	$1,624	$642	$1,624
-17	0.503	2030	$0	$1,559	$616	$1,559
-18	0.483	2031	$0	$1,498	$592	$1,498
-19	0.464	2032	$0	$1,438	$1,042	$1,438
		Total	$0	$45,666	$17,618	$157,372

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)

Project Priority List 7 (ver.082709)

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $8,111,705 Amortized Costs $603,499

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
3	0.976	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2	1.000	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1	1.012	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	1.028	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.046	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Phase II												
2	1.000	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1	1.012	2012	$0	$0	$154,973	$104,373	$1,239	$0	$199,481	$1,467,076	$5,868,305	$7,795,446
0	1.028	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.046	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.063	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$154,973	$104,373	$1,239	$0	$199,481	$1,467,076	$5,868,305	$7,795,446
Total Cost			$0	$0	$154,973	$104,373	$1,239	$0	$199,481	$1,467,076	$5,868,305	$7,795,446

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0282	2013	$0	$3,187	$1,260	$3,187
-1	1.0457	2014	$0	$3,242	$1,281	$3,242
-2	1.0634	2015	$0	$5,925	$1,303	$134,722
-3	1.0815	2016	$0	$3,353	$1,325	$3,353
-4	1.0999	2017	$0	$3,410	$1,347	$3,410
-5	1.1197	2018	$0	$3,471	$1,372	$3,471
-6	1.1399	2019	$0	$3,534	$1,396	$3,534
-7	1.1604	2020	$0	$3,597	$1,421	$3,597
-8	1.1813	2021	$0	$3,662	$1,447	$3,662
-9	1.2025	2022	$0	$3,728	$1,473	$3,728
-10	1.2242	2023	$0	$3,795	$1,500	$3,795
-11	1.2462	2024	$0	$3,863	$1,527	$3,863
-12	1.2686	2025	$0	$3,933	$1,554	$3,933
-13	1.2915	2026	$0	$4,004	$1,582	$4,004
-14	1.3147	2027	$0	$4,076	$1,611	$4,076
-15	1.3384	2028	$0	$4,149	$1,640	$4,149
-16	1.3625	2029	$0	$4,224	$1,669	$4,224
-17	1.3870	2030	$0	$4,300	$1,699	$4,300
-18	1.4120	2031	$0	$4,300	$1,730	$4,300
-19	1.4374	2032	$0	$4,300	$3,227	$4,300
		Total	$0	$78,050	$31,362	$206,847

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**5,798,720**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**7,248,400**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$0
Engineering		$0	
Geotechnical Investigation		$0	
Hydrologic Modeling		$0	
Data Collection		$0	
Cultural Resources		$0	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$0	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$0
Corps Administration			$0

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$0
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$0
Monitoring			$0
Monitoring Plan Development	$0		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0		

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$0**

* *Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency				$7,248,400	
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0	
Inspection Surveys				$0	
Supervision and Inspectio	120.56	days @	1635 per day	$197,116	
Supervision and Administration				$103,135	
Supervision and Administration (USFWS)				$50,000	153,135
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816	

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$103,135

Total Phase II Cost Estimate **$7,702,602**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **7,702,602**

12/7/2010

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs: FEDERAL

Construction Items	**Year 1**	**Year 3**	**Year 10**	**Year 15**	**Year 20**
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization	$0	$25,000	$0	$0	$0
Gapping Containment Dikes	$0	$45,500	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$70,500	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	**$88,125**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs - FEDERAL

Engineering Monitoring (survey marsh creation sites, and Borrow					$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering and Design Cost					$0	$7,618	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost					$0	$2,644	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	2 days	@	$3,606	per day	$0	$7,212	$0	$0	$0
Construction	11 days	@	$1,635	per day	$0	$17,985	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal					**$0**	**$35,459**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

State S&A

Administrative Cost					$0	$2,472	$0	$0	$0
					$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
					$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
					$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal					**$0**	**$2,472**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Total					**$0**	**$126,056**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225	annually,	plus	$1,020	in year 20
Monitoring	$0	0	*Dependent upon type of project)*		

Construction Schedule:

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Plan & Design Start	January-10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plan & Design End	February-10											
Const. Start	October-11											
Const. End	February-12	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

12/7/2010

Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)																			
		Price Level		2011	Nominal Budget		$ 250,056												
nstruction Contingency	25%				Fully Funded Budget		$ 284,897												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Year	Rates	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Federal Costs																			
Federal Inspection	3,100	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	2,472	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																			
State Annual Inspection	3,100	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E & D Cost	7,618	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	2,644	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng. Survey	7,212	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection	17,985	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																			
obilization/Demobilization	25,000	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pping Containment Dikes	45,500	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year	Rates	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Federal Costs																			
Federal Inspection	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	2471.5	-	-	2,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																			
State Annual Inspection	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E & D Cost	7,618	-	-	7,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	2,644	-	-	2,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng. Survey	7,212	-	-	7,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection	17,985	-	-	17,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Items																			
obilization/Demobilization	25,000	-	-	31,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pping Containment Dikes	45,500	-	-	56,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Nominal Total	**185,584**	3,100	3,100	126,684	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Federal Nominal Total	**64,472**	3,100	3,100	5,572	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)																			
Year	**Rates**	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Federal Costs																			
Federal Inspection	3,100	3,187	3,242	3,297	3,353	3,410	3,471	3,534	3,597	3,662	3,728	3,795	3,863	3,933	4,004	4,076	4,149	4,224	4,300
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal S&A	2,472	-	-	2,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Costs																			
State Annual Inspection	3,100	3,187	3,242	3,297	3,353	3,410	3,471	3,534	3,597	3,662	3,728	3,795	3,863	3,933	4,004	4,076	4,149	4,224	4,300
nual Cost for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E & D Cost	7,618	-	-	8,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Cost	2,644	-	-	2,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eng. Survey	7,212	-	-	7,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection	17,985	-	-	19,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Construction Items																			
obilization/Demobilization	25,000	-	-	33,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pping Containment Dikes	45,500	-	-	60,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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tate Fully Funded Total	**206,847**	3,187	3,242	134,722	3,353	3,410	3,471	3,534	3,597	3,662	3,728	3,795	3,863	3,933	4,004	4,076	4,149	4,224	4,300

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4,300	4,300

Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)

Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 7 (ver.082709)

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	TOTAL
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	**$6,200**
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	**$0**
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	**$0**

Specific Intermittent Costs- FEDERAL

Construction Items	Quantity	Unit Cost		Year 1	Year 3	Year 10	Year 15	Year 20
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization	1	$25,000		$0	$25,000	$0	$0	$0
Gapping Containment Dikes	14000	$3.25		$0	$45,500	$0	$0	$0
				$0		$0		
Subtotal				$0	$70,500	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contingency				***$0***	***$88,125***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***

Federal Costs

Engineering Monitoring (survey marsh creation sites, and Borrow				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$7,618	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$0	$2,644	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey								
2 days	@	$3,606	per day	$0	$7,212	$0	$0	$0
Inspection								
11 days	@	$1,635	per day	$0	$17,985	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				***$0***	***$35,459***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***

State Costs

Administrative Cost				$0	$2,472	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				***$0***	***$2,472***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***
			Total	**$0**	**$126,056**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration **$1,225** **annually,** **plus** **$1,020** **in year 20**

Monitoring * **$0** *(Dependent upon type of project)*

* *Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start	**January-10**
Planning & Design End	**February-10**
Const. Start	**October-11**
Const. End	**February-12**

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)

(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

Check Sums					
State	$3,100	$126,684	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100
Federal	$3,100	$5,572	$3,100	$3,100	$3,100
	$6,200	$132,256	$6,200	$6,200	$6,200

Project:	Sabine Marsh Creation Project (Cycle 4 & 5)	Date:	1-Oct-10	Revised:	29-Oct-10
Computed by	Scott Wandell	*Project Priority List 7* (ver.082709)			
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	$2,855,000	$2,855,000
2	Mobilization/Demobilization USACE CREDIT	1	LS	-$1,480,000	-$1,480,000
	Wetland Creation Area # 4 (Cycle 4)				
3	Containment Dikes (8,000')	79,000	CY	$6.80	$537,200
4	Earthen Weir (5,700')	24,000	CY	$6.90	$165,600
5	Marsh Creation (using permanent pipeline) - gross qty	1,076,000	CY	$3.66	$3,938,160
6	Marsh Creation USACE CREDIT - net chnl qty	900,000	CY	-$1.72	-$1,548,000
7	Containment Dikes USACE CREDIT	0.5	LS	-$1,643,000.00	-$821,500
	Wetland Creation Area # 5 (Cycle 5)				
8	Containment Dikes (6,260')	62,000	CY	$6.70	$415,400
9	Earthen Weir (4,100')	17,000	CY	$7.00	$119,000
10	Refurbished Containment Dikes (2,420')	6,000	CY	$8.20	$49,200
11	Marsh Creation (using permanent pipeline) - gross qty	1,076,000	CY	$3.66	$3,938,160
12	Marsh Creation USACE CREDIT - net chnl qty	900,000	CY	-$1.72	-$1,548,000
13	Containment Dikes USACE CREDIT	0.5	LS	-$1,643,000.00	-$821,500

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST **$5,798,720**

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY **$7,248,400**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering	$0
Geotechnical Investigation	$0
Hydrologic Modeling	$0
Data Collection	$0
Cultural Resources	$0
Monitoring Plan Development	$0
NEPA Compliance	$0

SubTotal: $0

	NMFS	NRCS	Other	Actual
Supervision and Administration				$0
Corps Administration				$0

State Costs

Supervision and Administration $0

Ecological Review Costs $0

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases)	0 Leases	$0	
Land Rights		$0	

SubTotal: $0

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development	$0	
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0	

* *Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.*

SubTotal: $0

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: **$0**

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency $7,248,400

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres)	0 Leased AC	$0	
Land Rights		$0	

SubTotal: $7,248,400

Inspection Surveys	0 days @	$3,111.00	per day	$0
Supervision and Inspection	121 days @	$1,635.00	per day (10 hrs)	$197,116
Supervision and Administration				$103,135
Supervision and Administration (USFWS)				$50,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs

Supervision and Administration $103,135

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: **$7,702,602**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **$7,702,602**

United States Army Corps of Engineers
Operation and Maintenance Data for PPL-12

Year	Inflation Rate
2000	2.2%
2001	1.3%
2002	2.8%
2003	2.4%
2004	7.8%
2005	6.5%
2006	5.5%
2007	4.9%
2008	6.4%
2009	-1.9%
2010	2.5%
2011	1.2%
2012	1.6%
2013	1.7%
2014	1.7%
2015	1.7%
2016	1.7%
2017	1.8%
2018	1.8%
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2028	1.8%
2029	1.8%

2030	1.8%
2031	1.8%
2032	1.8%

Hours/Days	Total
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8	#REF!
16	#REF!
16	#REF!
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Hours/Days	Total
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8	#REF!
4	#REF!
4	#REF!
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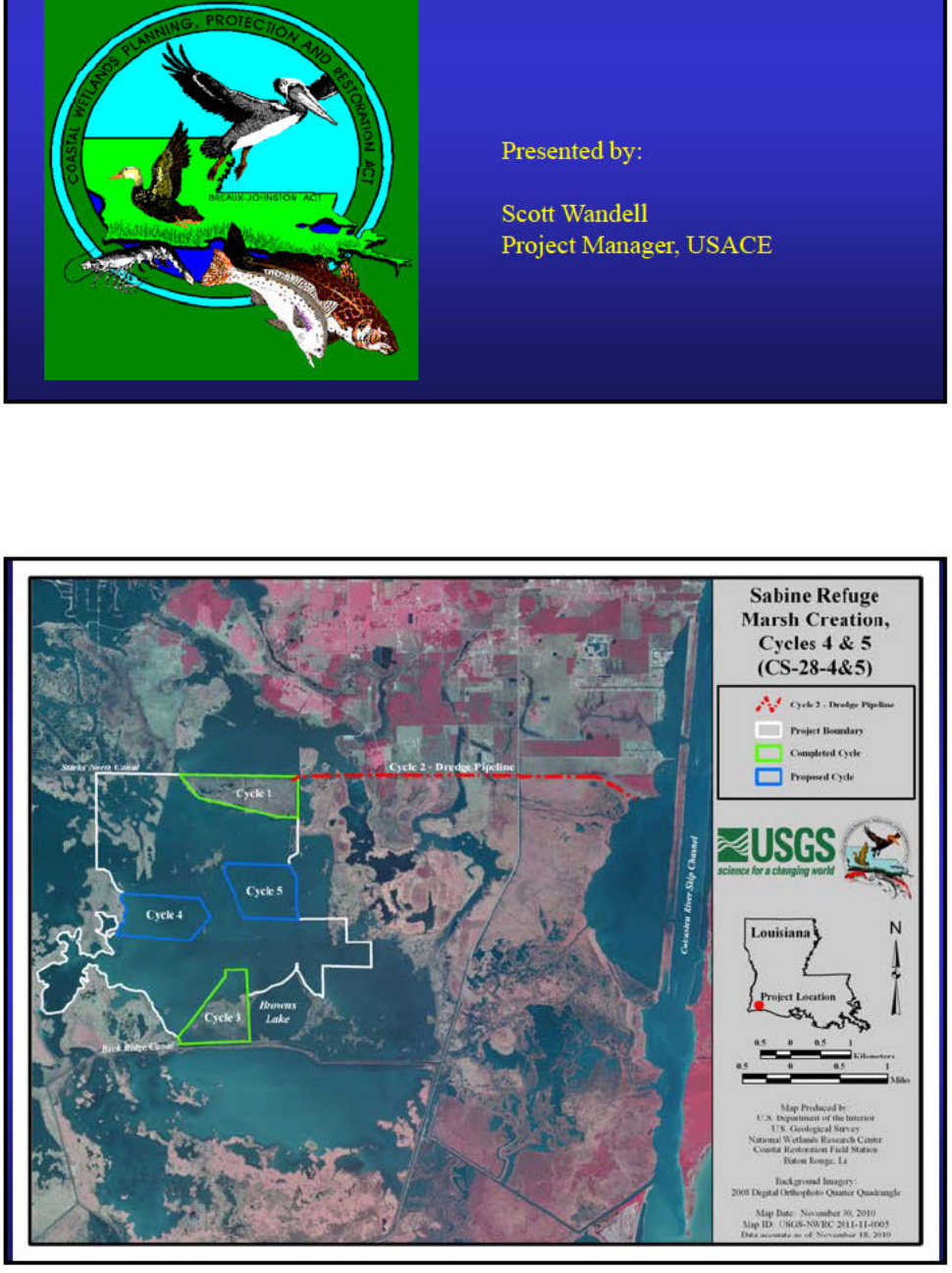
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4&5)

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
December 8, 2010

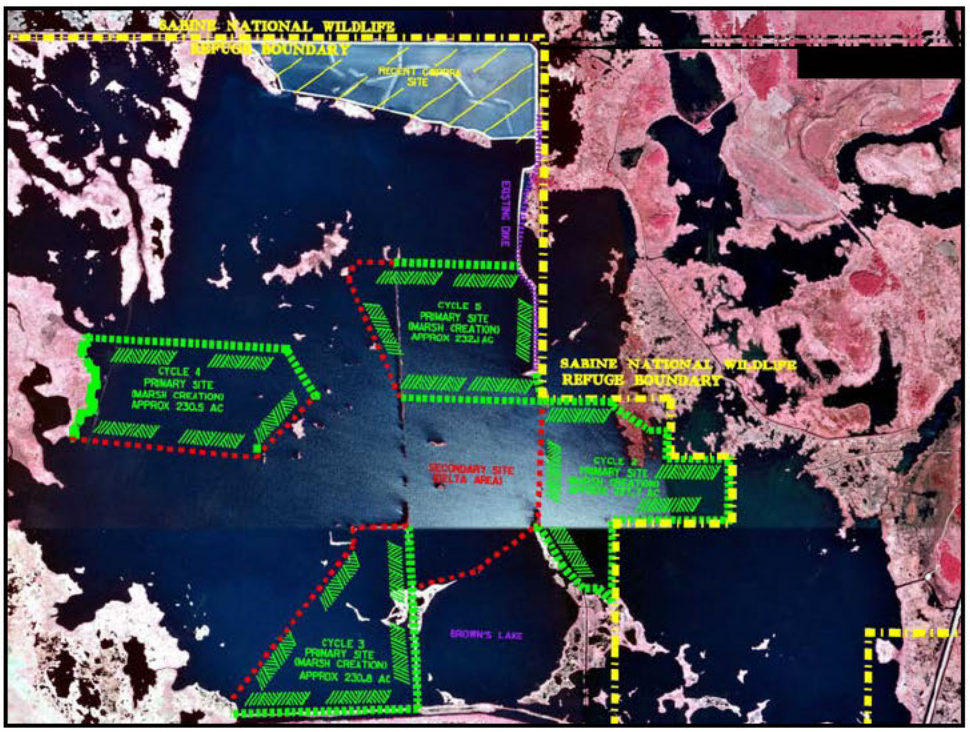
Presented by:

Scott Wandell
Project Manager, USACE



Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Background

- Approved on PPL 8 in January 1999.
- Project consists of 5 marsh creation sites on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge to create ≈ 1,120 acres
- Using dredge material from Calcasieu River Ship Channel maintenance dredging.
- The COE O. s Div. . a. s for dred_in_ the Calcasieu River and CWPPRA only pays for the incremental cost of pumping to the Sabine Refuge.
- Later broken up into 5 separate cycles in 2004



Current Work Update

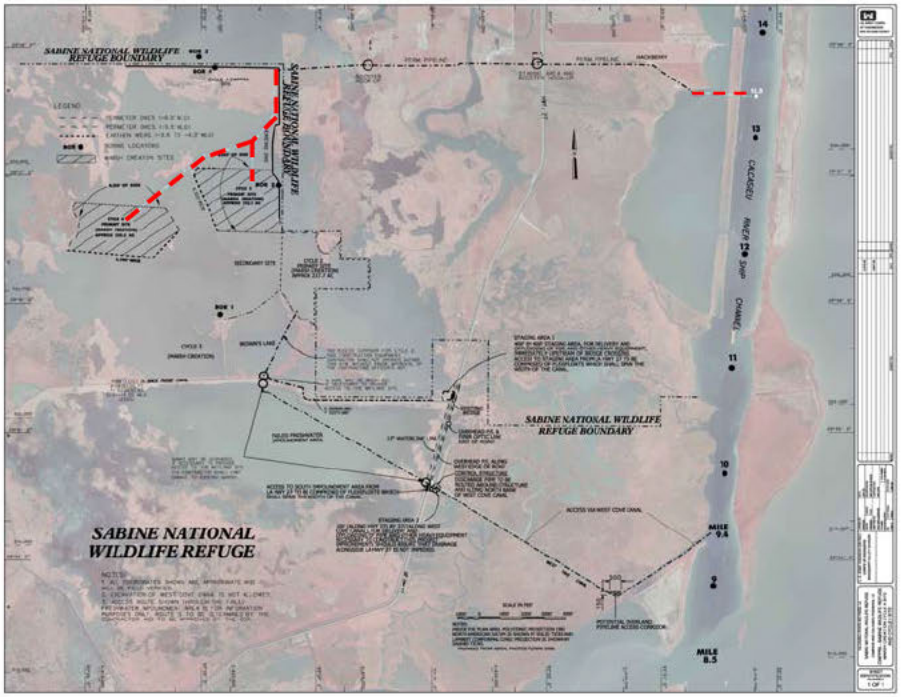
- Cycle 1
  - Completed Jan 2002
  - Created 200 acres marsh at a cost of $3.4 M
- Cycle 2
  - Originally included a permanent pipeline feature and a marsh creation site of ≈227 acres
  - Marsh creation site was removed from Cycle 2 in 2008
    - State of Louisiana paid for marsh creation component with Surplus Funds
    - Construction was completed in May 2010
  - Construction of Permanent Pipeline was completed in April 2010
- Cycle 3
  - Initial construction completed in March 2007
  - Constructed ≈ 230 acres
  - Gapping and degrading containment dikes around marsh creation site was completed in August 2010

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project Cycles 4&5

- **Cycles 4&5 would create about 460 acres of marsh**
- **Net benefits of 331 acres after 20 years**
- **Fully funded estimated cost of $ 8.1 M, yielding a cost effectiveness of $24,506 per acre**
- **≈1.8 M cy of material to build both sites**
- **Construction Schedule**

  -Construct both Cycles 4 and 5 during next COE Calcasieu River Ship Channel maintenance dredging event in 2011

  -Cycles 4 and 5 would be constructed via Cycle 2 permanent pipeline and dredged material from Calcasieu River Miles 15-12



Reasons for funding

- Restore an area that was destroyed by saltwater intrusion
- Complete the final cycles/sites of a project from the 8th CWPPRA Project Priority List
- Opportunity to beneficially use the material from this reach (mile 5-17) of the Calcasieu Ship Channel during FY11 dredging, when it would otherwise go to upland disposal

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

REQUEST FOR PHASE II AUTHORIZATION AND APPROVAL OF PHASE II INCREMENT I FUNDING

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will consider requests for Phase II authorization and approval of Increment 1 funding for cash flow projects, for recommendation to the Task Force. Due to limited funding, the Technical Committee will recommend a list of projects for Task Force approval within available program construction funding limits. Each project listed in the following table will be discussed individually by its sponsoring agency.

Following presentations and discussion on individual projects, the Technical Committee will rank all projects to aid in deciding which to recommend to the Task Force for Phase II authorization and funding.

Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construct Start Date	Total Fully Funded Cost Est.	Net Benefit Acres	Total Cost per Acre
EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Jan 2012	$65,355,775	195	$335,158
NMFS	BA-48	17	Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation & Marsh Restoration	Sep 2011	$38,539,615	187	$206,094

PPL 11 – Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

NOV 04 2010

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47)
Request for Phase II Construction Authorization

Dear Mr. Holden;

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Office of Coastal Restoration and Protection (OCPR), hereby request approval to begin construction of the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47). This project was authorized January 2002 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This is the sixth submittal for Phase II funding for this project. This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find all of the information required for Phase II construction funding request and approval, pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please contact Brad Crawford 214-665-7255.

[redacted]
Karen McCormick
Chief
Marine & Coastal Section

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, CPRA
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Ms. Kelley Templet, CPRA
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47)
Information for Phase II Funding Request
November 2010

Phase I project description – Phase 1 was authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force on January 16, 2002, as part of Priority Project List 11. The candidate project included mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service (MMS) Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8-10 miles. The area to be restored included 57 acres of dunes, 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres of supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres of intertidal habitat at a 2 foot elevation, and 8 acres of subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment. The original Phase 1 fact sheet, map are attached. See Attachment I.

Original Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$2,040,111
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$10,609
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$24,198
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$497,562
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$424,360
Corps Project Management:	$2,120
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,998,960
Phase II :	
Estimated Construction:	$27,776,268
Contingency:	$6,944,067
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$293,259
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$520,979
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$444,331
Corps Project Management:	$752
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$324,302
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$36,303,963
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$39,302,923

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues – LDNR contracted with the company of DMJM Harris for the Engineering and Design (E&D). DMJM Harris conducted the following tasks:

- Delineated a borrow area on Ship Shoal by conducting a geophysical investigation.
- Surveyed the project area.
- Applied the appropriate modeling to optimize the cross section and to ensure the project does not have a negative impact on adjacent areas.
- Developed project Plans, Specifications, Permit Drawings and Design Report.

Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is being addressed in two separate tracks. To address potential impacts to the dredging borrow site, the MMS completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) dated April 2004 addressing both this project and the Morganza to the Gulf Levee project. That EA included information regarding cultural resources obtained from the remote sensing survey completed by EPA in December 2003. NEPA compliance regarding the island fill site is being addressed in a separate EA developed by EPA. The Draft EA was posted along with the 95% E&D documents, and the NEPA documentation was completed with the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact dated December 1, 2005. LDNR and EPA investigated the potential for cultural resource areas and determined there are not any in the delineated borrow area or the project footprint.

The project site was affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. EPA and LDNR surveyed the island via aerial flights after each event and LDNR and EPA re-surveyed the island in August 2006 and December 2010. While the storms disturbed the existing sediments, the quantities were not significantly affected. However, the cost estimates based on current market conditions have been revised. The original fact sheet and project map are provided in Attachment I.

Description of Phase II Candidate project – The overall project objectives as enumerated in the 95% E&D report are:

I. Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sand to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
II. Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
III. Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
IV. Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
V. Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
VI. Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
VII. Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
VIII. Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
IX. Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat on the island's West Flank.

The proposed restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. Information gathered during the initial phase of this project indicated the project may concentrate over-wash toward existing marsh. Based on this information, it was decided to extend the dune feature to protect this existing marsh. The project extension to the east will create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. The preferred alternative (Alternate "B" Extended) will create 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat. The estimated volume of sand needed, based on fill

volume, is 3.62 million cubic yards. A revised fact sheet and project map are included in Attachment II.

Revised Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$2,550,139
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$13,261
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$24,198
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$621,952
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$530,383
Corps Admin:	$2,120
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$3,742,053
Phase II:	
Estimated Construction:	$48,489,044
Contingency:	$12,122,261
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$413,655
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$202,400
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$202,400
Corps Project Management:	$1,756
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$0
O&M	$182,063
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$61,613,579
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$65,355,632

4. Checklist of Phase II Requirements:

A. The project goals are:

- Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
- Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
- Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
- Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
- Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
- Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
- Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
- Restore roughly 400 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank

B. A cooperative agreement between EPA Region 6 and the State of Louisiana Department

of Natural Resources was initially executed in January,27, 2003, then revised February 25, 2004. The agreement remains in full force and effect.

C. The project property is owned by the State of Louisiana and is managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). A landrights agreement between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was sign and approved on October 26, 2005. See Attachment III

D. A favorable 30% design review was held on November 8, 2004, in Baton Rouge. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed in the 95% design report. In an email dated January 12, 2005, EPA and LNDR informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 30% E&D and our intent to move forward with this project. See Attachment IV.

E. A favorable 95% design review was held on September 28, 2005. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All attendee comments and questions were addressed during the meeting. See Attachment IV.

F. The NEPA documentation was completed with the issuance of a "Finding of No Significant Impact" dated December 1, 2005. See Attachment V.

G. The final ER was posted as required prior to the 95% Design review. The document stated the following:

> *Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature, the proposed strategies in the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration project will likely achieve all of the desired goals. It is therefore recommended that this project progress towards construction following a favorable 95% Design Review. However, prior to construction the following needs to be addressed.*
>
> > *It is believed that the sandy material used to create the back barrier marsh component will experience minimal settlement and consolidation over the life of the project. However, a settlement analysis may be useful to determine how long the restored area will remain at the intertidal target elevation range of 1.0-2.0 feet NAVD-88.*

1. *Answer: The mash construction elevation ranges from +2' NAVD 88 to a +1' NAVD. Instantaneous settlement of this high quality sand will occur prior to construction being complete. If the material settles beyond the range of marsh elevation more material can be placed to offset this settlement. Other barrier island processes such as island rollover and cross shore sediment transport will far out weigh settlement of the underlying materials. The question concerning settlement was raised after the field data was collected. The design team did not feel the cost to remobilize equipment out weighted the benefits from the data. Permitting and regulations prevent LDNR from constructing marsh platforms at significantly higher elevations than +2' in the anticipation of settlement of the underlying materials. Also, with no money for maintenance or re-nourishment, settlement of the marsh can not be addressed once it settles out of the healthy marsh range. Based on the quality of material being placed, and the minimal amount of material being placed (less than 2' on average) the design team did not feel a geotechnical investigation on the marsh platform was warranted.*

H. A 404 permit was issued on July 18, 2007. See Attachment VI

I. EPA and LDEQ databases were reviewed to determine the potential for hazardous material sites within the project area. No hazardous material sites were found along the project area or alternative alignments, including the borrow area. Based on this information, EPA Region 6 has determined that a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (HTRW) assessment is not needed for this project.

J. This project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The Commander of the USACE New Orleans District granted section 303e approval on November 27, 2006. See Attachment VII.

K. In a letter dated August 26, 2005, NRCS concluded that overgrazing is not of concern in this area. See Attachment VIII.

L. A revised fully funded cost estimate of $65,355,632 has been reviewed and approved by the economic work group. See Attachment IX.

M. *A* revised WVA was completed by EPA and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. As a result of that effort, EPA received revised benefit numbers from the chairman of the Environmental Work Group in an email dated August 25, 2005. See Attachment X

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT I

ORIGINAL FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP

11TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST REPORT

PREPARED BY:

LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION TASK FORCE

JULY 2003

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) restore the integrity of the west flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function to the coastal/estuary ecosystem; 2) add new offshore prime quality sediment into the west flank; 3) initially restore approximately 387 acres of barrier island habitat to the western flank.

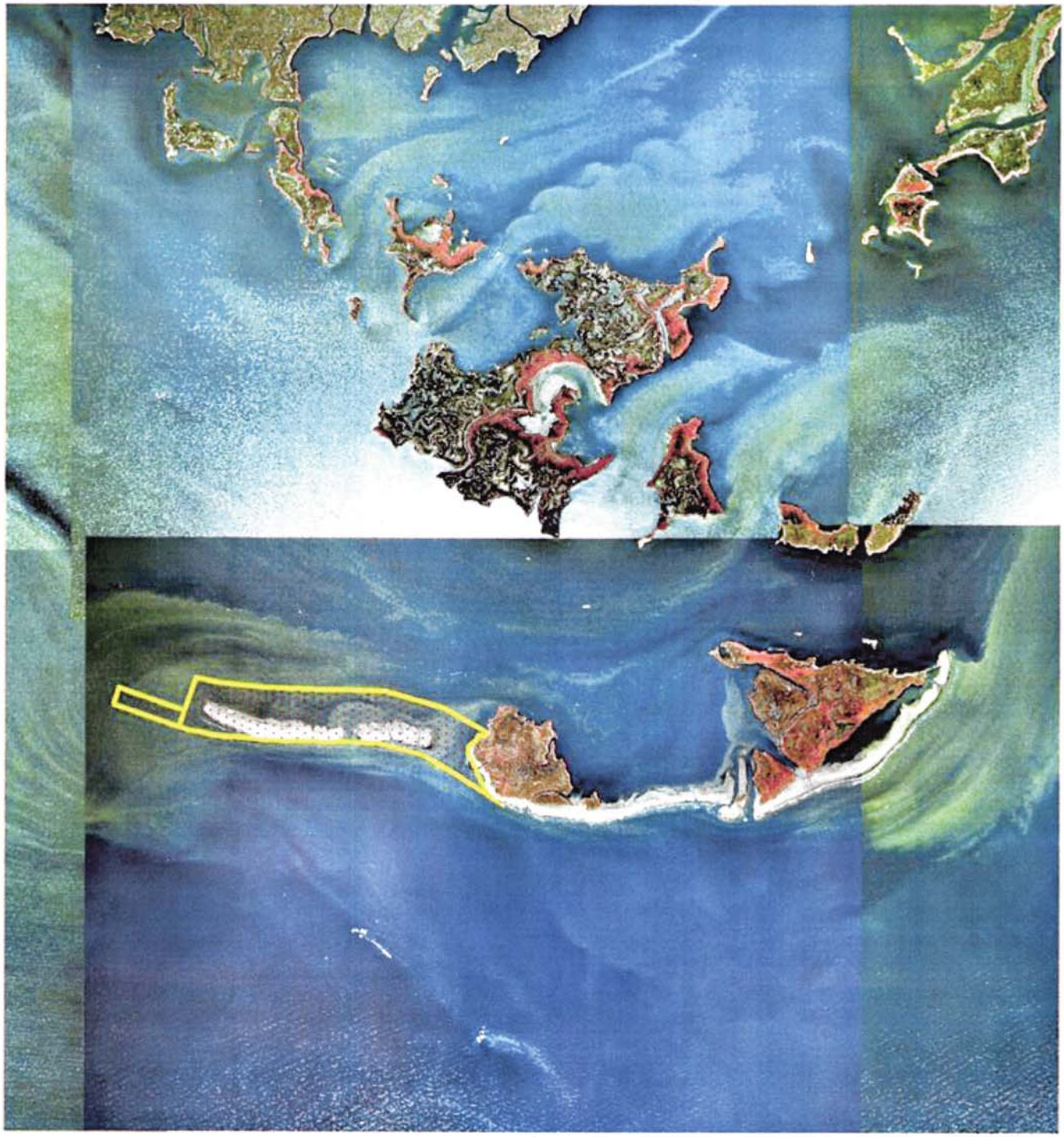
Proposed Solution - The project entails mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8 miles. The area to be restored includes 57 acres of dunes 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres intertidal habitat at a 2-foot elevation, and 8 acres subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

Project Benefits - Benefits include prevention of loss of sediment from the system into deeper Gulf waters or into bayside deeper water. The project would benefit a total of 398 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 182 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is $38,985,100 and the total fully funded cost is $39,302,900.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in engineering and construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Jeanene Peckham (225) 389-0736; peckham.jeanene@epa.gov
Wes Mcquiddy (214) 665-6722; mcquiddy.david@epa.gov
Brad Crawford (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov



0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

Project area

Data Source:

U.S.Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
LA Department of Natural Resources

1998 DOQQS

Map Date: October 10, 2001

Map ID: 2002-04-027

CWPPRA PPL11 Nominee:
Region 3

Whiskey Island West Flank Extension (TE-14-1b)

II

REVISED FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Eleventh Priority Project List
of the
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Proposed by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

and

LA Department of Natural Resources

Contacts: Brad Crawford - US EPA - (214) 665-7255
Kenneth Teague - US EPA - (214) 665-6687
Brad Miller - LDNR - (225) 342-4122

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the IslesDernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain break up has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects; 2) Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function; 3) Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation; 4) Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary; 5) Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes; 6) Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss; 7) Strengthen the long shore transport system of sediment for continuous island building; 8) Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and, 9) Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank.

Proposed Solution - The proposed conceptual restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. In order to control flow training effects on the western most existing marsh lobe, the project footprint includes an extension the dune feature eastward. The project extension to the east would create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. Therefore, the total acreage created for the preferred alternate (Alternate "B"-Extended) would be 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Benefits - Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration as well as, adding sediment to the longshore transport system. The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is $51,683,571 and the total fully funded cost is $51,853,787.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Brad Crawford, P.E., (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov
Kenneth Teague (214) 665-6687: teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Brad Miller (225)342-4122

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

- WVA Re-assessment Boundary
- Beach Platform*
- Dune Platform*
- Marsh Platform*
- Transition Platform*

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quagrangles

Map Date: October 12, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0004
Data accurate as of: October 12, 2005

ATTACHMENT III

LAND RIGHTS AGREEMENT

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 28, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
DWF Letter Agreement
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

Enclosed for your records is a certified original of the captioned document between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources for the above captioned project. This document has been recorded and certified by the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 225-342-5068.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Joyce M. Montgomery
CRD Land Specialist III

JMM

c:(w/o attachment) Chris Williams, CRD Project Manager

Final distribution letter agreement dwf.wpd

Terrebonne Parish Recording Page

I. Robert "Bobby" Boudreaux
Clerk Of Court
P.O. Box 1569
Houma, La 70361-1569
(985) 868-5660

Received From :
COLLINS, DAN S CPL & ASSOCIATES INC
P.O. BOX 66773
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

First VENDOR
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

First VENDEE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Index Type : Conveyances

File # : 1224363

Type of Document : Agreement

Book : 1944 **Page :** 639

Recording Pages : 13

Recorded Information

I hereby certify that the attached document was filed for registry and recorded in the Clerk of Court's office for Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

[redacted]
Clerk Of Court

On (Recorded Date) : 11/23/2005

At (Recorded Time) : 11:11:34:000 AM

CLERK OF COURT
I. ROBERT "BOBBY" BOUDREAUX
Parish of Terrebonne
I certify that this is a true copy of the attached document that was filed for registry and
Recorded 11/23/2005 at 11:11:34
Recorded in Book 1944 Page 639
File Number 1224363

[redacted]
Deputy Clerk

Doc ID - 004420600013

Return To :
COLLINS, DAN S CPL & ASSOCIATES INC
P.O. BOX 66773
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

Do not Detach this Recording Page from Original Document

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

August 23, 2005

Mr. Dwight Landreneau, Secretary
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, La. 70898-9000

RE: Letter Agreement
Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Landreneau:

When executed by you, this letter shall constitute an agreement (the "Agreement") by and between the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries ("DWF") whereby DWF authorizes DNR to conduct construction and monitoring operations for the Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47 ("Project") being a portion of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge ("IDBIR") as shown on Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof.

DWF has no objection to DNR, or its assigns, proceeding with the proposed Project for the purposes authorized by Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:213-214) law within the Project area shown on Exhibit A and pursuant to the Project Activity Summary on Exhibit C, both attached hereto and made a part hereof, provided however, that DNR complies with the following stipulations:

1. This Agreement pertains to the IDBIR as shown on Exhibit B.

2. Prior to any activities on the IDBIR, DNR shall contact Mr. Ed Mouton, or his assignee (Programs Manager), at (337) 373-0032 to coordinate Project details.

3. DNR shall abide by the IDBIR regulations as set forth in Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof, unless otherwise agreed to by DWF.

4. All equipment and routes shall be approved by the Programs Manager.

5. No activities will be allowed within 1500 feet of nesting bird colonies unless approved by the Programs Manager.

6. It shall be the responsibility of DNR to repair any damages which may occur as a result of the Project.

7. DNR agrees to defend, indemnify and hold DWF harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, expense and liability arising out of injury or death to any person or the damage, loss or destruction of any property which may occur or in any way grow out of the proposed Project.

8. This agreement allows DNR to make minor modifications to the Project, but only insofar as changes pertain to materials for project features and minor changes to project features locations, as may be deemed necessary to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project. Further, DNR will notify DWF of such modifications and allow DWF to comment on the modifications prior to the implementation of such modifications, and shall, when practicable, consider and include any comments by DWF.

9. DNR is responsible for all maintenance and repair of all project features. In the event DWF notifies DNR that project features require maintenance or repair, DNR will provide such maintenance or repair in a time frame that ensures that the objectives of the Project are not compromised.

10. DNR agrees that any use of mechanized equipment must be pre-approved by the DWF Programs Manager referenced in number 2 above.

11. DNR will provide a fulltime, onsite construction inspector to ensure compliance with the project plans, specs, and the terms and conditions of this Agreement. If, in the opinion of DWF, DNR's operations conflict with the plans, specs and/or the terms of this Agreement, DWF shall contact DNR fully describing what is in conflict. DNR will immediately contact the contractor to remedy said conflict. If the conflict is not remedied to DWF's satisfaction within 2 days, DWF may suspend DNR's operations until such time that conflict can be appropriately addressed and remedied.

12. In the event any change or condition should develop that affects IDBIR and that would affect DNR's ability to perform the activities granted under this Agreement, DWF agrees to notify DNR at the following address:

    Department of Natural Resources
    Coastal Restoration Division
    P. O. Box 44027
    Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027
    Phone: 225-342-7308
    Fax: 225-342-9417

13. The final plans will require approval by DWF and DNR, prior to construction.

The terms of this Agreement, where applicable, and except for Paragraph 7 above, are subject to the availability of funds as stated in the CWPPRA Task Force Standard Operation Procedures. Should funds not be available to comply with the terms of this Agreement, DNR agrees to use its best efforts to secure funding to meet the terms stated herein.

This Agreement shall become effective upon the signature of DWF and shall remain in effect for twenty (20) years from the date hereof unless sooner terminated by the mutual consent of DNR and DWF.

DNR may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands.

This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

If the foregoing accurately reflects your understanding of the agreement between DNR and DWF relative to the referenced Project activities on the IDBIR, please evidence your approval by signing the three (3) originals and returning the executed originals to this office. The documents will be recorded in the public records of Terrebonne Parish, and a certified duplicate will be returned to your office upon completion. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES

[redacted]

Print Name: [redacted]

[redacted]

Print Name: BRANDI ROGERS

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED THIS 26th DAY OF October 2005.

WITNESSES:

[redacted]

Print Name: Cathy S. Greeson

[redacted]

Print Name: Susan C. Falcon

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

By: [redacted]

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
Title: SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this 3rd day of October, 2005, personally came and appeared Scott A. Angelle, to me known, who declared that he is the Secretary of the **Department of Natural Resources**, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

[redacted]

Print Name: John F. Parker
NOTARY PUBLIC

Identification Number: 01117
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish/County and State aforesaid, on this 26th day of October, 2005, personally came and appeared Dwight Landreneau, to me known, who declared that he is the Secretary of the **Department of Wildlife and Fisheries**, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

[redacted]

Print Name: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

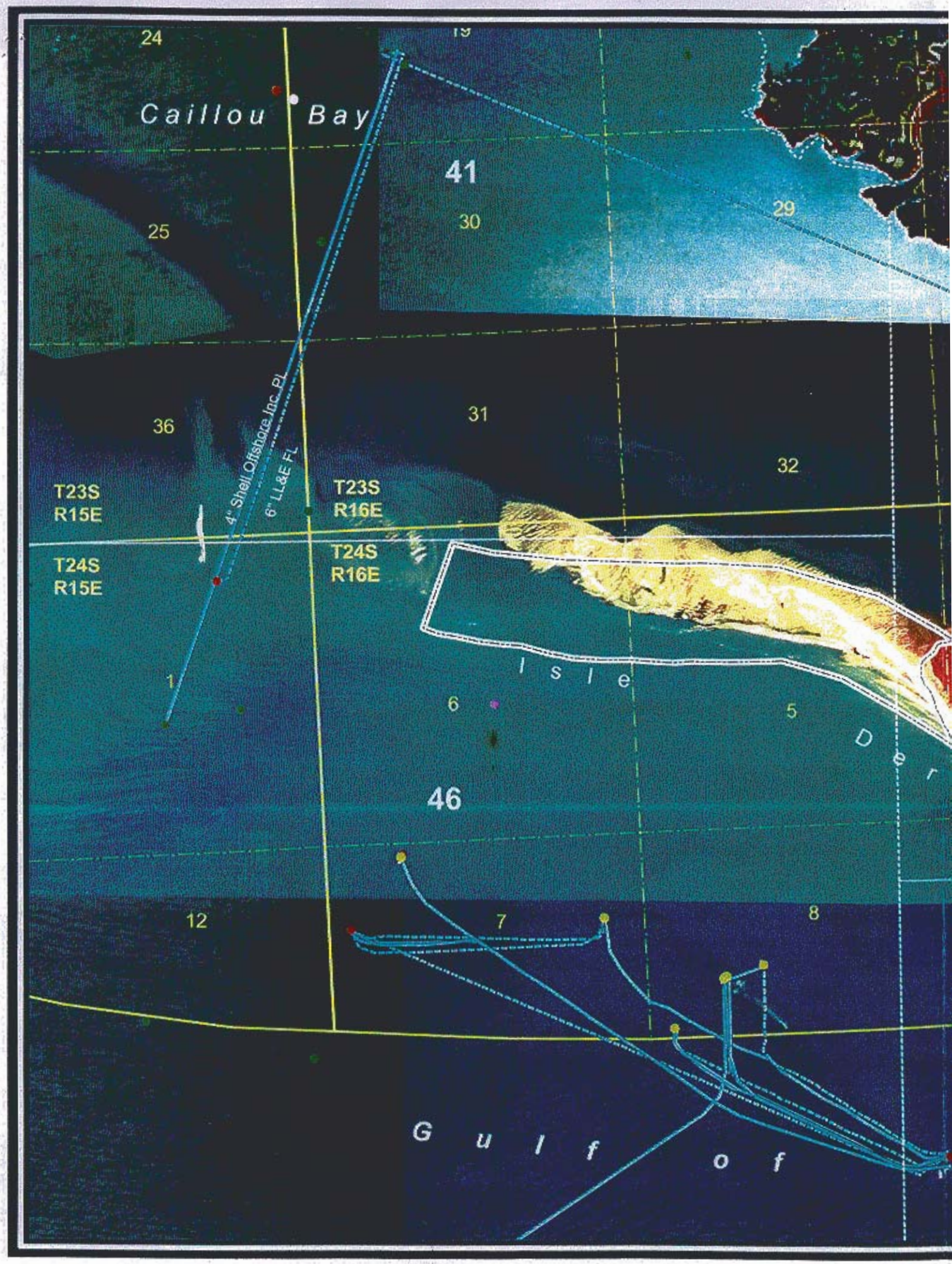
Notary Number: _____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

FREDERICK C. WHITROCK
Notary Public
State of Louisiana
State Bar Roll #18042
My Commission Expires At Death

c: DWF: Greg Linscombe
DNR: Herbert Juneau, Helen Hoffpauir

List of Exhibits

Exhibit A	Project Area
Exhibit B	Regulations for Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
Exhibit C	Project Summary


24
Caillou Bay
41
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32
4" Shell Offshore Inc. Pl
6" LL&E FL
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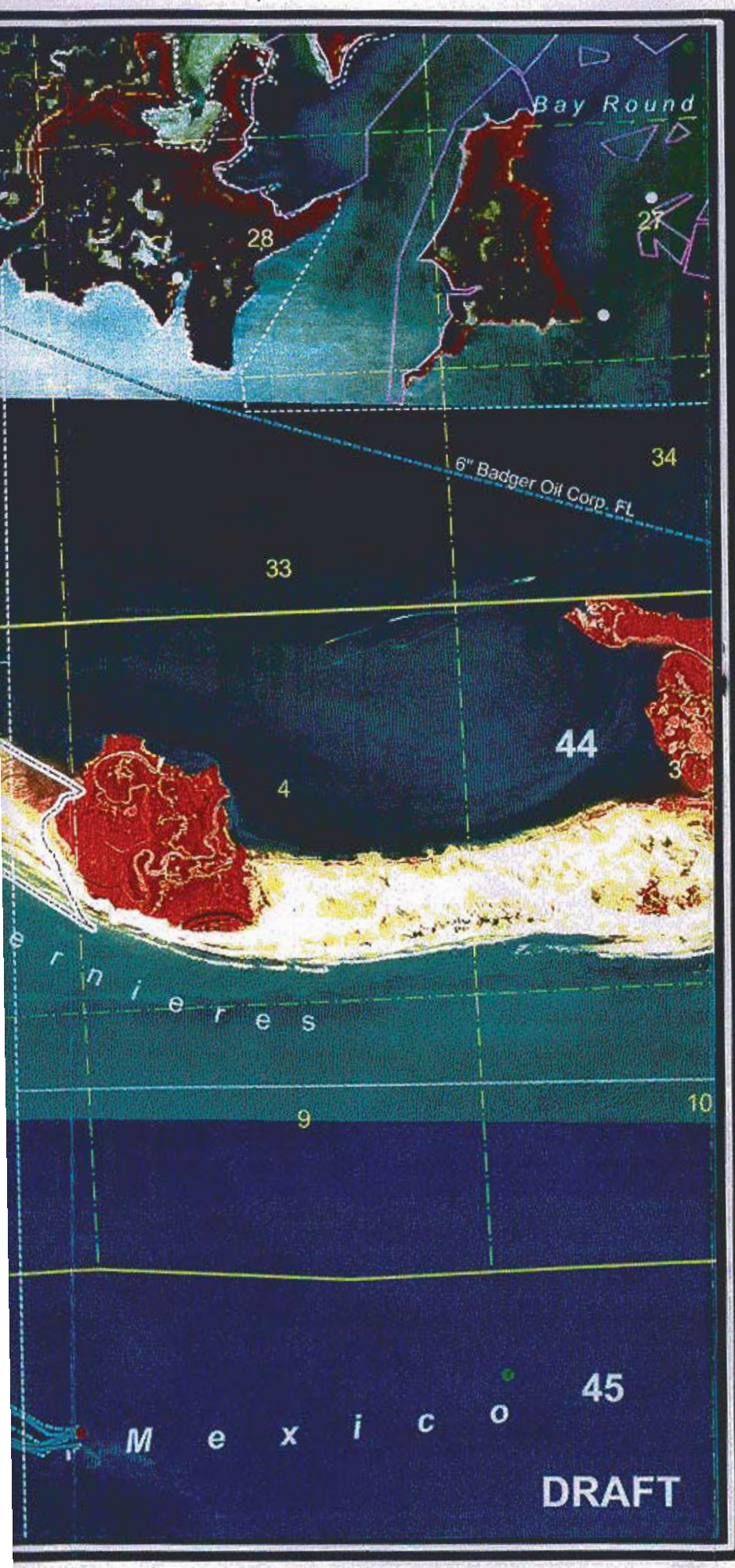

Exhibit A

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Legend

- Project Boundary
- Township/Range Line
- Section Line
- Pipeline (CMD)
- Flowline (CMD)
- Oyster lease (04/04)
- Inactive Well
- Shut-In Well
- Active Well
- Other Well
- SWD Well
- Orphan Well
- Well without status code (Tobin data)

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

0.2 0.1 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Data Sour
U.S. Department of the Inte
U.S. Geological Surv
National Wetlands Research Cen
Coastal Restoration Field Stat
Louisiana Department of Natural Resourc
Coastal Restoration Divis
Baton Rouge,
2002 CIR Aerial Photograp
Map Date: June 30, 20
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-04-01

EXHIBIT B

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
(LAC 76:III.321 and 331)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby establish emergency regulations for the management of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge which includes Wine Island, East Island, Trinity Island, Whiskey Island, and Raccoon Island. Formerly, three of these islands, i.e., Wine, Whiskey, and Raccoon Islands, were included within the Terrebonne Barrier Islands Refuge and were regulated under provisions of LAC 76:III.321. By promulgation of this declaration of emergency, the Terrebonne Barrier Islands Refuge regulations found at LAC 76:III.321 are hereby repealed.

A declaration of emergency is necessary to regulate public access to the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge in order to ensure that those members of the public utilizing the public use area on Trinity Island enjoy a clean and healthful environment and in order to minimize contact with the numerous species of colonial seabirds that utilize the islands as nesting habitat in the spring and summer months. This declaration of emergency will become effective on May 6, 1999 and shall remain in effect for the maximum period allowed under the Administrative Procedure Act or until adoption of the final rule.

Title 76
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
Part III. State Game and Fish Preserves and Sanctuaries
Chapter 3. Particular Game and Fish Preserves and Commission
§321. Terrebonne Barrier Islands Refuge
Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(18), R.S. 56:761 and R.S. 56:785.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 19:910 (July 1993), repealed LR 25:

§331. Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge

A. Regulations for Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge

1. Regulations for Wine Island, East Island, Whiskey Island, and Raccoon Island a. Public access by any means to the exposed land areas, wetlands and interior waterways of these islands is prohibited.

c. Disturbing, injuring, collecting, or attempting to disturb, injure, or collect any flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited, unless expressly permitted in writing by the Secretary or his designee for the uses provided for in Paragraph 1.a. above.

Requests to access exposed land areas, wetlands and interior waterways shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee in the interest of conducting research on fauna and flora, of advancing educational pursuits related to barrier islands, or of planning and implementing island restoration projects.

b. Disturbing, injuring, collecting, or attempting to disturb, injure, or collect any flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited, unless expressly permitted in writing by the Secretary or his designee for the uses provided for in Paragraph 1.a. above.

c. Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the islands in the open waters of the Gulf and bays; however, boat traffic is prohibited in waterways extending into the interior of the islands or within any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the islands.

d. Fishing from boats along the shore and wade fishing in the surf areas of the islands is allowed.

e. Littering on the islands or in Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.

f. Proposals to conduct oil and gas activities, including seismic exploration, shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee, consistent with provisions of the Act of Donation executed by the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company on July 24, 1997.

2. Regulations for Trinity Island

a. Public access is allowed in a designated public use area. An area approximately 3,000 linear feet by 500 linear feet is designated as a public use area, the boundaries of which will be marked and maintained by the Department. The designated public use area shall extend westward from the western boundary of the servitude area reserved by Louisiana Land and Exploration Company in the Act of Donation a distance of approximately 3,000 linear feet and northward from the southern shoreline within this area by a distance of approximately 500 linear feet. Public recreation such as bird-watching, picnicking, fishing and overnight camping is allowed in this area. Travel on or across this area shall be limited to foot or bicycle traffic only. No use of all-terrain vehicles or other vehicles powered by internal combustion engines or electric motors shall be allowed.

b. Public access to all exposed land areas of Trinity Island, other than the public use area, is prohibited. Requests to access these exposed land areas shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee in the interest of conducting research on fauna and flora, of advancing educational pursuits related to barrier islands or of planning and implementing island restoration projects.

disturb, injure, or collect any flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited, unless expressly permitted in

writing by the Secretary or his designee for the uses provided for in Paragraph 2.b. above.

d. Any member of the public utilizing the designated public use area shall be required to have a portable waste disposal container to collect all human wastes and to remove same upon leaving the island. Discharge of human wastes, including that within the disposal container, onto the island or into Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.

e. Littering on the island or in Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.

f. Carrying, possessing, or discharging firearms, fireworks, or explosives in the designated public use area is prohibited.

g. Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the island in open waters of the Gulf and bays and within the man-made canal commonly known as California Canal for its entire length to its terminus at the bulkhead on the western end of the canal. No boat traffic is allowed in other man-made or natural waterways extending into the interior of the island or in any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the island.

h. Fishing from boats or wade fishing in the surf areas of the island is allowed.

i. Houseboats may be moored in designated areas along the California Canal. An annual permit shall be required to moor a houseboat in the canal. The required permit may be obtained from the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries New Iberia Office.

j. Proposals to conduct oil and gas activities, including seismic exploration, shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee, consistent with provisions of the Act of Donation executed by the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company on July 24, 1997.

B. Violation of any provision of these regulations shall be considered a Class Two Violation, as described in R.S. 56:115(D), 56:764, and 56:787.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(18), R.S. 56:109, and R.S. 56:781 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 25:

Bill A. Busbice, Jr.
Chairman

9905#041

Exhibit "C"

Project Summary

Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Location
The project is located on Whiskey Island, a barrier island in the Isles Dernieres chain in south Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The Whiskey West Flank project will extend Whiskey Island westward.

Problems
The Isles Dernieres barrier island chain, which is considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the United States, is losing its structural functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem. Chief among these is the chain's storm buffering capacity and the protection it provides human populations, oil and gas infrastructure, inland bays, estuaries, and wetlands. Chain breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and, due to human alterations, the loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include the average loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Restoration Strategy
The project's objectives include: 1) restoring the integrity of the west flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function; 2) adding new offshore sediment into the west flank; and 3) restoring roughly 387 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's western flank.

One approach to the problem includes mining and importing offshore Ship Shoal sediment into the Louisiana coastal ecosystem to increase the sediment supply and strengthen island formation. Other approaches involve rebuilding the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary, and creating a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes to reduce wave energies, thereby helping to reduce land loss and restore the longshore transport system. One final approach towards meeting these goals is to provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species, several of which are endangered, in areas that are presently open water.

Ship Shoal sand would be mined by a cutterhead hydraulic dredge and/or hopper dredge. It would then be transported approximately 8 miles to Whiskey Island. Restored areas will include: 1) 52 acres of 7-foot high, 150-foot wide dunes; 2) 114 acres of above-tide habitat at an elevation of 4 feet; 3) 208 acres of intertidal habitat at an elevation of 2 feet; 4) 8 acres of subtidal habitat. All areas will be planted and have sand fencing placed in order to trap wind-blown sediment.

Details for pipes and booster pumps or additional equipment for hopper dredge operations will be analyzed during engineering and design. Conventional equipment is expected to be used for earth moving to obtain island design elevations, widths, and slopes. Approximate design features for the west flank restoration include beach platform, dune, and marsh platform.

Maintenance is not proposed for this project. If a disastrous storm event should cause significant damage, a restoration project would be proposed.

Progress to Date

This project was selected for Phase I (engineering and design) funding at the January 2002 Breaux Act Task Force meeting. It is included as part of Priority Project List 11.

ATTACHMENT
IV

30% AND 95% DESIGN REVIEW LETTERS

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

October 20, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Team Leader
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 95% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank, (TE-47)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your October 11, 2005 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to construction.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to construction. We have instructed the engineering and design firm (DMJM+Harris) to generate the final construction bid documents.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg

cc: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
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State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 28, 2004

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Acting Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 30% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank, (TE-47)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your November 29, 2004 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to the 95 Percent level. Questions were asked in the Ecological Review concerning the projects goals and objectives; these issues will be addressed in the 95 Percent Design report prior to holding the 95 Percent Design Review.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to final design. We have instructed the engineering and design firm (DMJM+Harris) to bring the project to the 95 Percent level.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg
cc: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
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ATTACHMENT V

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

December 1, 2005

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

To All Interested Agencies and Public Groups:

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1500, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has performed a Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the following proposed action under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) of November 1990, House Document 646, 101st Congress (Public Law 101-646).

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

Sponsors: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Total estimated funding	$42,175,800
Phase 1 (Engineering and Design) funding	$ 2,999,000
Phase 2 (Construction) funding	$39,176,800

Location: The proposed project is located on Whiskey Island in the Isles Dernieres Barrier Island chain, centered at approximate coordinates 29° 03' 45" north latitude, and 90° 49' 41" west longitude. The proposed sand borrow site is located approximately 10 miles south-southwest of Whiskey Island in the Gulf of Mexico, entirely within Block 88 of Ship Shoal.

Introduction. The EPA prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in December1993 for the restoration of Isles Derniers Barrier Island which included Racoon Island, Whiskey Island, Trinity Island and East Island. On September 4, 1997, EPA issued an addendum to the EA and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) for the Whiskey Island Barrier Island Restoration and Coastal Wetland Creation (TE-27) project, addressing the direct creation of approximately 355 acres (ac) of emergent marsh platform, and four major breach closures, including the Coupe Nouvelle. The Statement of Findings was issued on November 6, 1997. In April 2004, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (MMS), prepared an EA analyzing the proposed action to dredge sand within Block 88 in the Ship Shoal area for placement on the west flank of Whiskey Island (TE-47). Based on the EA, the MMS concluded that the proposed action would not significantly affect the quality of the human environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was not warranted.

Proposed Action. The objective of project TE-47 is to continue the restoration of Isles Dernieres. Offshore Ship Shoal sand would be excavated and transported a distance of

approximately 10 miles to restore the west flank of Whiskey Island. The restoration includes a 600-foot (ft) wide berm at +3 ft North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD), and 300-ft wide at +6 ft NAVD, and will require about 2.8 million cubic yards (cy) of sand. There is an existing east flank restoration area which includes a 450-ft wide berm at +3 ft NAVD, and a 100-ft wide dune transitioning from the west flank's +6 ft NAVD to the east flank's +4 ft NAVD. Approximately 1.1 million cy of sand will be required for the transition. The existing back barrier marsh habitat will be protected during the transition into the adjacent east dune to mitigate overwash-breaching (i.e., western marsh lobe) and to retain the island structural function.

After the construction, the west flank would be restored to approximately 415 ac of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat, and the extension to the east would be restored to approximately 85 ac of additional intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat, for a total of 500 ac. The total benefits from the project would be the direct creation of approximately 85 ac of dune platform, a net increase of 98 ac of supratidal and a net increase of 131 ac of intertidal habitats. All areas will be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

The proposed TE-47 project is part of and consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority ecosystem strategy to restore barrier islands and gulf shorelines. CWPPRA provides Federal funds for planning and implementing projects that create, protect, restore and enhance wetlands in coastal Louisiana. Under CWPPRA, the project cost is shared by the Federal sponsoring agency and the State of Louisiana. The Federal government provides 85 percent of the project cost and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) provides the remaining 15 percent.

Finding. On the basis of this Supplemental EA performed by the EPA of the proposed project, and other findings and available information, the Regional Administrator has determined that the proposed project is not a major Federal action significantly adversely affecting the quality of the human environment, and that preparation of an EIS is not warranted. This preliminary FNSI will become final 30 days after the issuance of the public notice if no new information is received to alter this finding. No administrative action will be taken on this decision during the 30-day comment period. Comments regarding this preliminary decision not to prepare an EIS, requests for copies of the EA, or review of the Administrative Record containing the information supporting this decision, may be submitted in writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Planning and Coordination (6EN-XP); 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200; Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, or by telephone at (214) 665-8150.

Responsible Official

[redacted]

John Blevins
Director
Compliance Assurance
and Enforcement Division

ATTACHMENT VI

404 PERMIT

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
Operations Division
Central Evaluation Section

JUL 1? 2007

SUBJECT: MVN-2006-4206-CY

Gentlemen:

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2415 Darnall Road
New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

Enclosed is a permit dated this date, subject as above, authorizing work under the Department of the Army permit program.

You are again reminded that any work not in accordance with the approved plans is subject to removal regardless of the expense and the inconvenience that such removal may involve and regardless of the date when the discrepancy is discovered.

Your attention is directed to all the terms and conditions of the approval. In order to have the work approved in accordance with the issued permit, all terms and conditions of the permit and plans shown on the drawings attached thereto must be rigidly adhered to.

It is necessary that you notify the District Engineer, Attention: Central Evaluation Section, in writing, prior to commencement of work and also upon its completion. The notification must include the permittee's name, as shown on the permit, and the permit number. Please note the expiration date on the permit. Should the project not be completed by that date, you may request a permit time extension. Such requests must be received before, but no sooner than six months before, the permit expiration date and must show the work completed and the reason the project was not finished within the time period granted by the permit.

A copy of Page 1 of the permit (ENG Form 1721) must be conspicuously displayed at the project site. Also, you must keep a copy of the signed permit at the project site until the work is completed.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Central Evaluation Section

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Permit No. MVN-2006-4206-CY

Issuing Office: New Orleans District

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: Implement the Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration Project (CWPPRA TE-47) by dredging for material and access and creation of dune and marsh habitat to restore the western end of Whiskey Island, in accordance with the drawings enclosed in eight sheets dated June 29, 2005 and one revision dated June 29, 2005.

Project Location: In Terrebonne Parish, Sections 44, 45 and 46, T24S-R16E, at the western end of Whiskey Island and the borrow area located in the Gulf of Mexico, offshore Louisiana.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on **June 30, 2012**. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 1 month before the above date is reached.

2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.

3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions: Page 4.

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

(X) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

X [redacted]
(PERM

X 7.9.2007
(DATE)

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

[redacted]

17 July 2007
(DATE)

Martin S.Mayer, Chief Central Evaluation Section

for Richard P. Wagenaar, District Commander

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(TRANSFEREE) (DATE)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: 2006-4206-CY

7. The permitted activity must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters of the United States.

8. The permittee must install and maintain, at the permittee's expense, any safety lights, signs, and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on the permittee's authorized facilities.

9. The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana has stated that the project area is part of the aboriginal Chitimacha homelands. If during the course of work at the site, prehistoric and/or historic aboriginal cultural materials are discovered, the permittee will contact the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana at P.O. Box 661, Charenton, LA 70523, and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (CEMVN) Regulatory Branch. CEMVN will initiate the required federal, state, and Tribal coordination to determine the significance of the cultural materials and the need, if applicable, for additional cultural resource investigations.

10. If the proposed project, or future maintenance work, involves the use of floating construction equipment (barge mounted cranes, barge mounted pile driving equipment, floating dredge equipment, dredge discharge pipelines, etc.,) in the waterway, you are advised to notify the U.S. Coast Guard so that a Notice to Mariners, if required, may be prepared. Notification, with a copy of your permit approval and drawings, should be mailed to the U.S. Coast Guard, Sector New Orleans Command Center, 201 Hammond Highway, Metairie, Louisiana 70005, about 1 month before you plan to start work. Telephone inquiries can be directed to (504) 846-5923.

11. The time limit to perform dredging to maintain navigability and obtain material for island maintenance, unless specifically revoked or suspended by this office, expires 10 years from the effective dated of this approval.

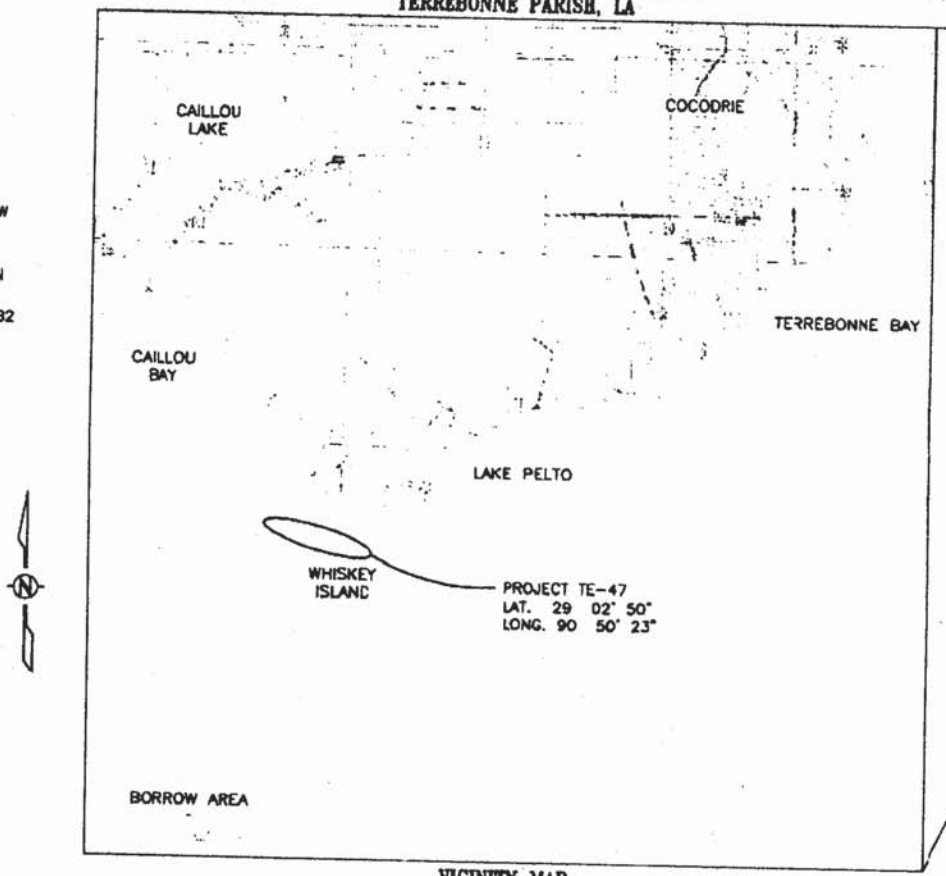
12. The permittee shall limit dredge and fill activities to areas essential to the project. If the proposed project requires any additional work not expressly permitted herein, or impacts any wetlands other than the areas indicated on the attached drawings, the permittee must apply for an amendment to this authorization prior to commencement of work.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

SHIP SHOAL – WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION

STATE PROJECT No. TE – 47
SECTIONS 44 – 46, T 24 S – R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

INDEX TO SHEETS



VICINITY MAP

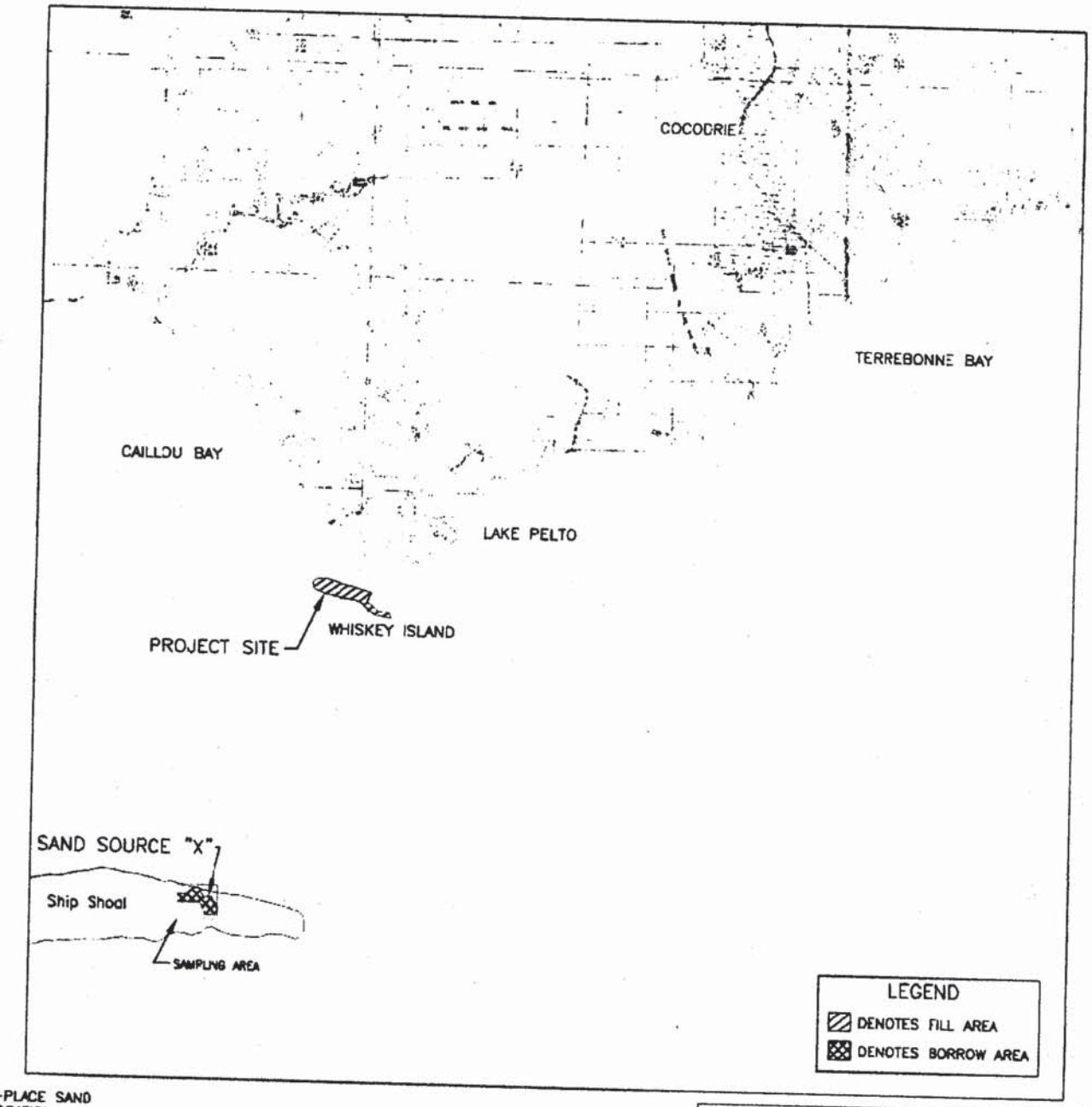
MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
30000' 15000' 0' 30000' 60000'

SHEET 1 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	TITLE SHEET
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2006



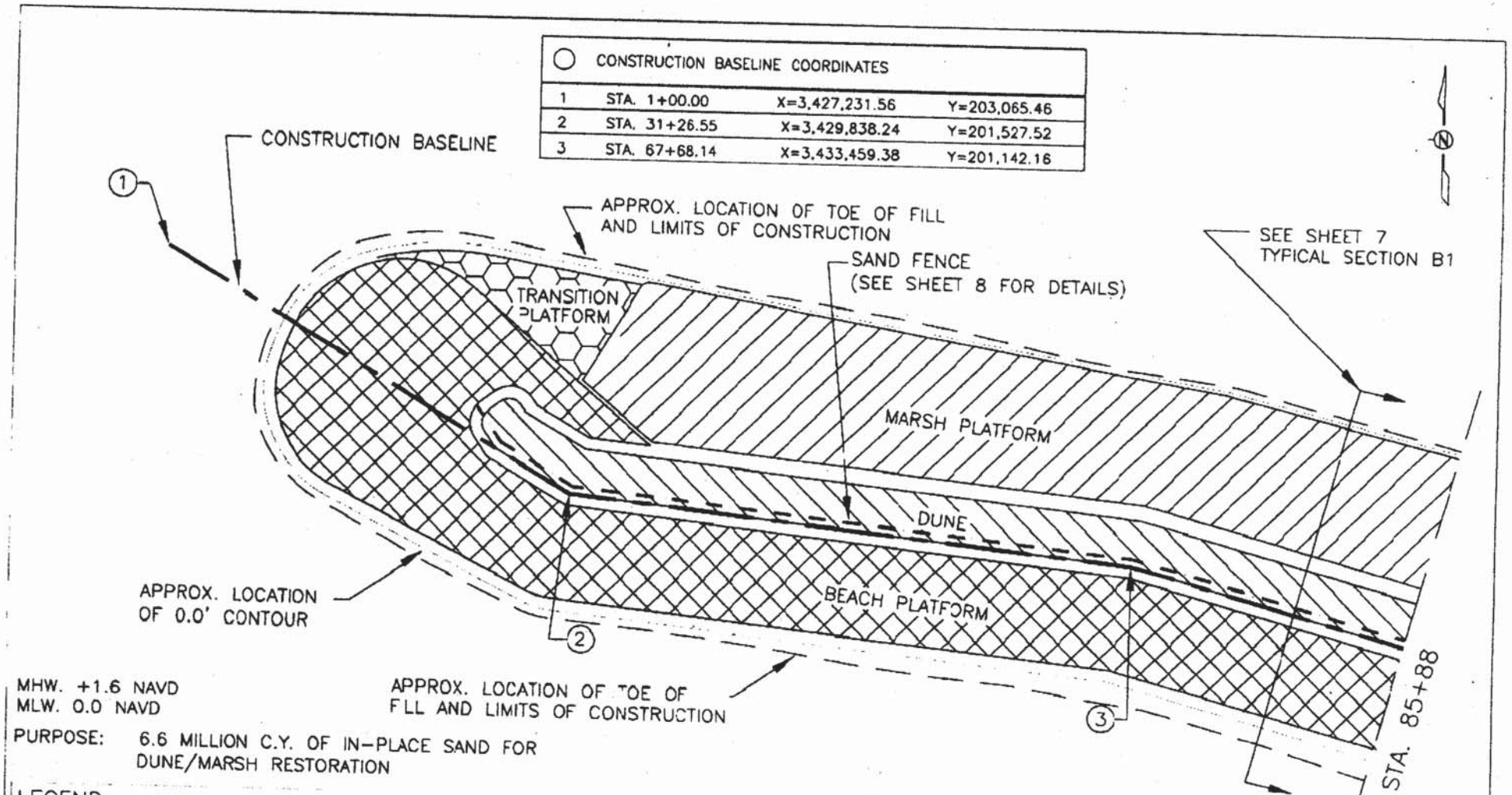
MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

24000' 12000' 0' 24000' 48000'

SHEET 2 OF 8	SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA
	OVERALL PROJECT PLAN VIEW
	STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - ?
	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES			
1	STA. 1+00.00	X=3,427,231.56	Y=203,065.46
2	STA. 31+26.55	X=3,429,838.24	Y=201,527.52
3	STA. 67+68.14	X=3,433,459.38	Y=201,142.16

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
- PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
- PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
- PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

MARSH TYPES	ACRES CREATED	ACRES IMPACTED
SUPRATIDAL	248	
INTERTIDAL	238	197
SUBTIDAL	258	
OPEN WATER		549
BORROW AREA		273

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

900' 450' 0' 900' 1800'

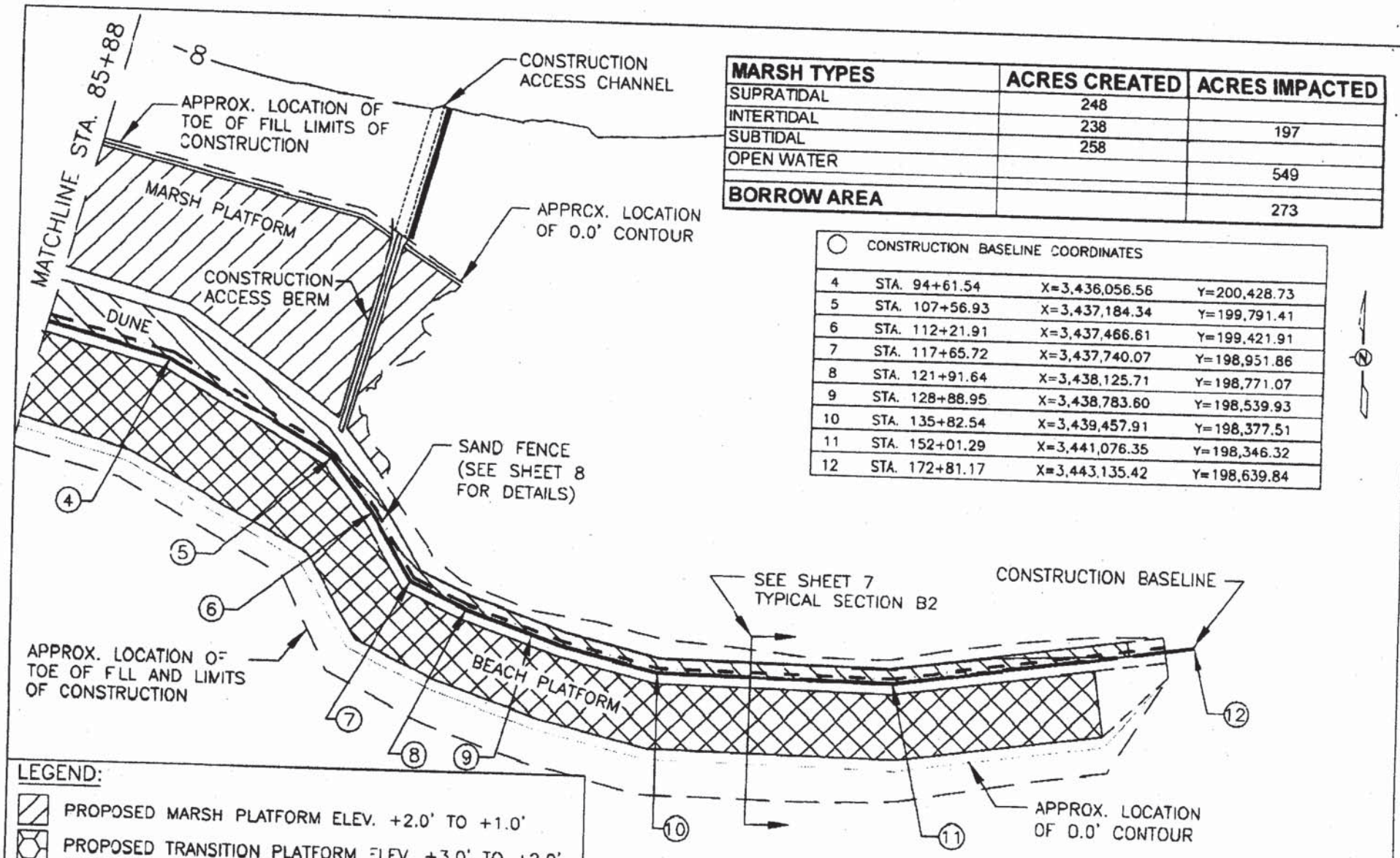
SHEET
3 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

FILL AREA - PLAN VIEW I

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



MARSH TYPES	ACRES CREATED	ACRES IMPACTED
SUPRATIDAL	248	
INTERTIDAL	238	197
SUBTIDAL	258	
OPEN WATER		549
BORROW AREA		273

CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES

4	STA. 94+61.54	X=3,436,056.56	Y=200,428.73
5	STA. 107+56.93	X=3,437,184.34	Y=199,791.41
6	STA. 112+21.91	X=3,437,466.61	Y=199,421.91
7	STA. 117+65.72	X=3,437,740.07	Y=198,951.86
8	STA. 121+91.64	X=3,438,125.71	Y=198,771.07
9	STA. 128+88.95	X=3,438,783.60	Y=198,539.93
10	STA. 135+82.54	X=3,439,457.91	Y=198,377.51
11	STA. 152+01.29	X=3,441,076.35	Y=198,346.32
12	STA. 172+81.17	X=3,443,135.42	Y=198,639.84

LEGEND:

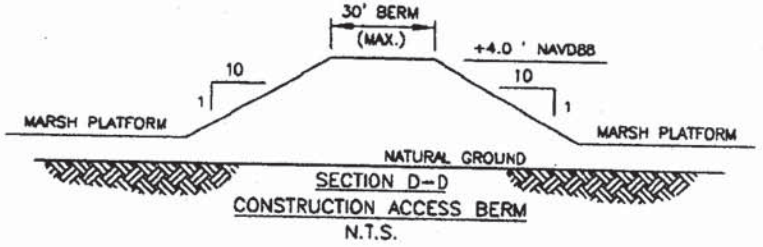
- PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
- PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
- PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
- PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

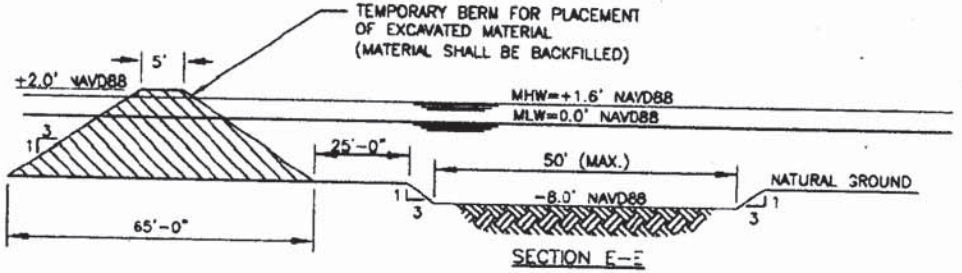
PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
900' 450' 0' 900' 1800'

SHEET 4 OF 8	
SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	FILL AREA - PLAN VIEW II
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



SECTION D–D
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS BERM
N.T.S.

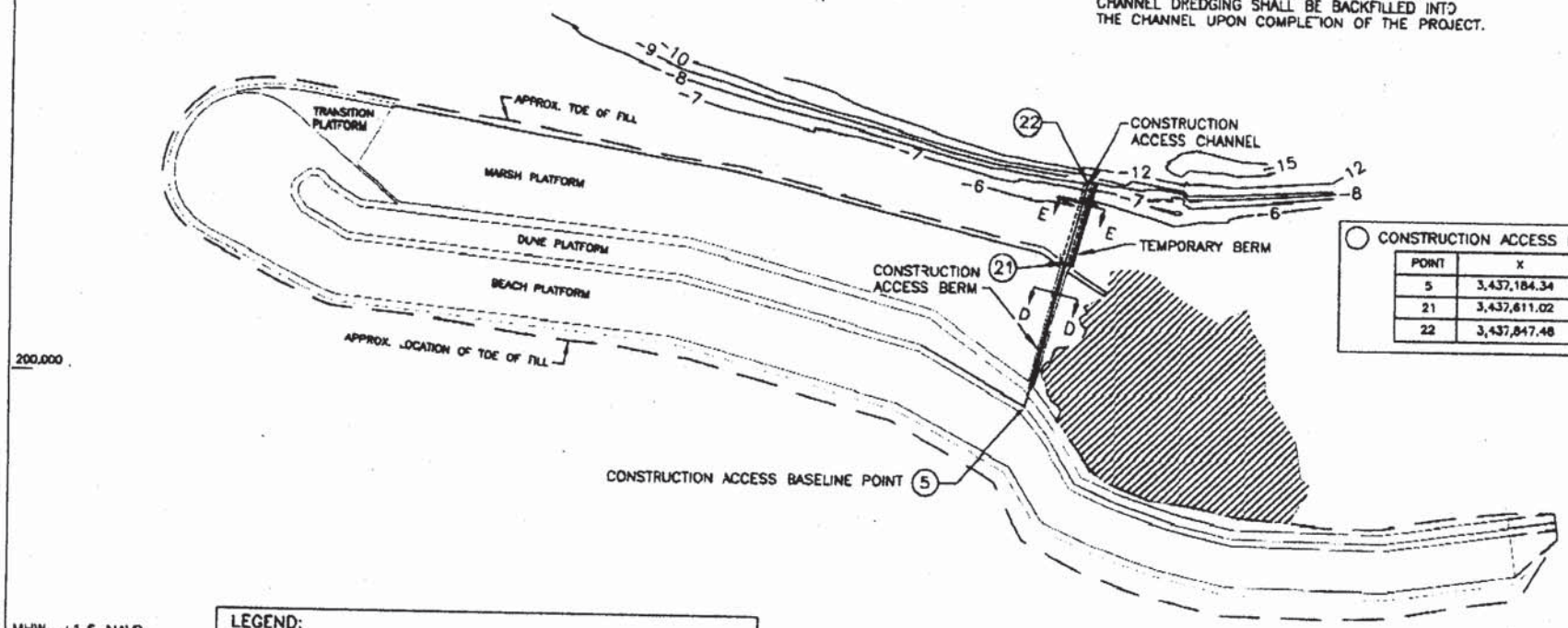


SECTION E–E
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CHANNEL
N.T.S.

3,435,000

NOTE: SPOIL MATERIAL FROM CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CHANNEL DREDGING SHALL BE BACKFILLED INTO THE CHANNEL UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

3,445,000



200,000

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS BASELINE COORDINATES

POINT	X	Y
5	3,437,184.34	199,791.41
21	3,437,611.02	201,329.76
22	3,437,847.48	202,195.40

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

LEGEND:
VEGETATED AREAS SHALL NOT BE TRAVERSED BY PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT, AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR STORAGE.

NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN NAVD88.
ALL COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83 STATE PLANE FEET.

PURPOSE: 8.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
1800' 900' 0' 1800' 3600'

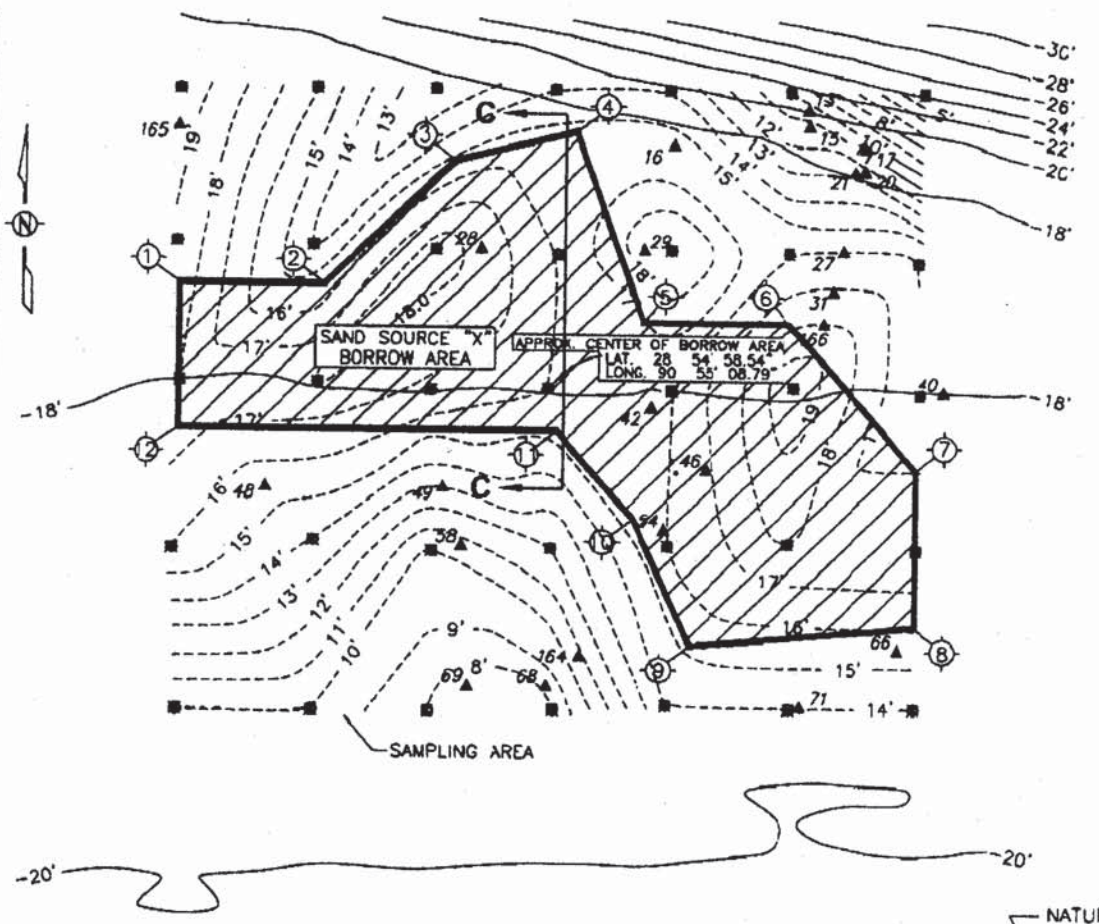
SHEET
5 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
PLAN VIEW

STATE PROJECT NUMBER TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



▲ UNIDENTIFIED MAGNETIC ANOMALIES

PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET
13	3415519.797	153930.763	46	3414687.582	150972.624
15	3415536.135	153786.312	48	3411054.390	150803.453
16	3414405.620	153588.221	49	3412527.379	150811.383
17	3415983.491	153611.601	54	3414347.110	150468.851
20	3415984.678	153425.219	58	3412677.428	150325.520
21	3415900.879	153421.819	65	3416291.381	149487.805
27	3415807.789	152775.225	68	3413988.383	149171.043
28	3412815.801	152779.235	69	3412745.778	149166.603
29	3414165.768	152778.025	71	3412484.528	149010.802
31	3415727.516	152448.393	164	3413663.884	149421.784
40	3416663.993	151625.078	165	3410311.355	153737.152
42	3414236.427	151471.287	166	3415651.516	152144.181

*COORDINATES CONVERTED TO NAD83

(CEI 2003)

LEGEND:

- -30'- BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS
- -17'- SAND THICKNESS
- ① SAND SOURCE "X" COORDINATE
- SAND SOURCE "X" BOUNDARY
- SAMPLING AREA
- ▲ UNIDENTIFIED MAGNETIC ANOMALY
- ■ VIBRACORE SAMPLE

NOTES:
1. MAXIMUM DEPTH OF CUT FOR DREDGE MATERIAL WITHIN THE BORROW AREA IS 15 FEET.

SAND SOURCE "X" COORDINATES

PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET
1	3410327.31	152479.74
2	3411527.31	152479.74
3	3412800.05	153480.79
4	3413804.06	153725.78
5	3414186.77	152179.74
6	3415384.79	152179.74
7	3416431.46	150879.74
8	3416431.46	149679.74
9	3414568.23	149515.21
10	3414291.62	150563.13
11	3413454.64	151279.74
12	3410327.31	151279.74

REFERENCE:

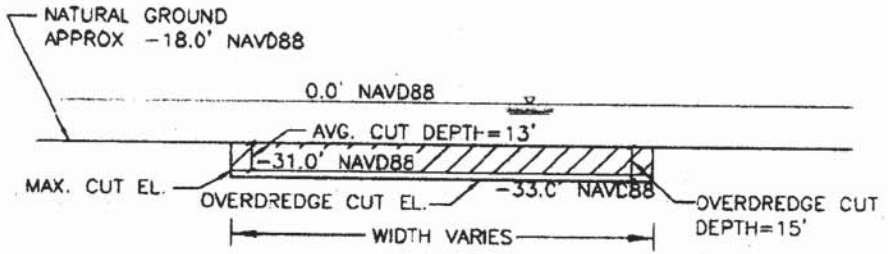
1. BATHYMETRY AND LOCATIONS OF MAGNETIC ANOMALIES FROM C&C ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HAZARD REPORT DATED DECEMBER 2003
2. VIBRACORE LOCATIONS FROM STE REPORT OF SAND SOURCE INVESTIGATION DATED MARCH 2005

NOTE:

ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN NAVD88 AND ALL COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 8.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

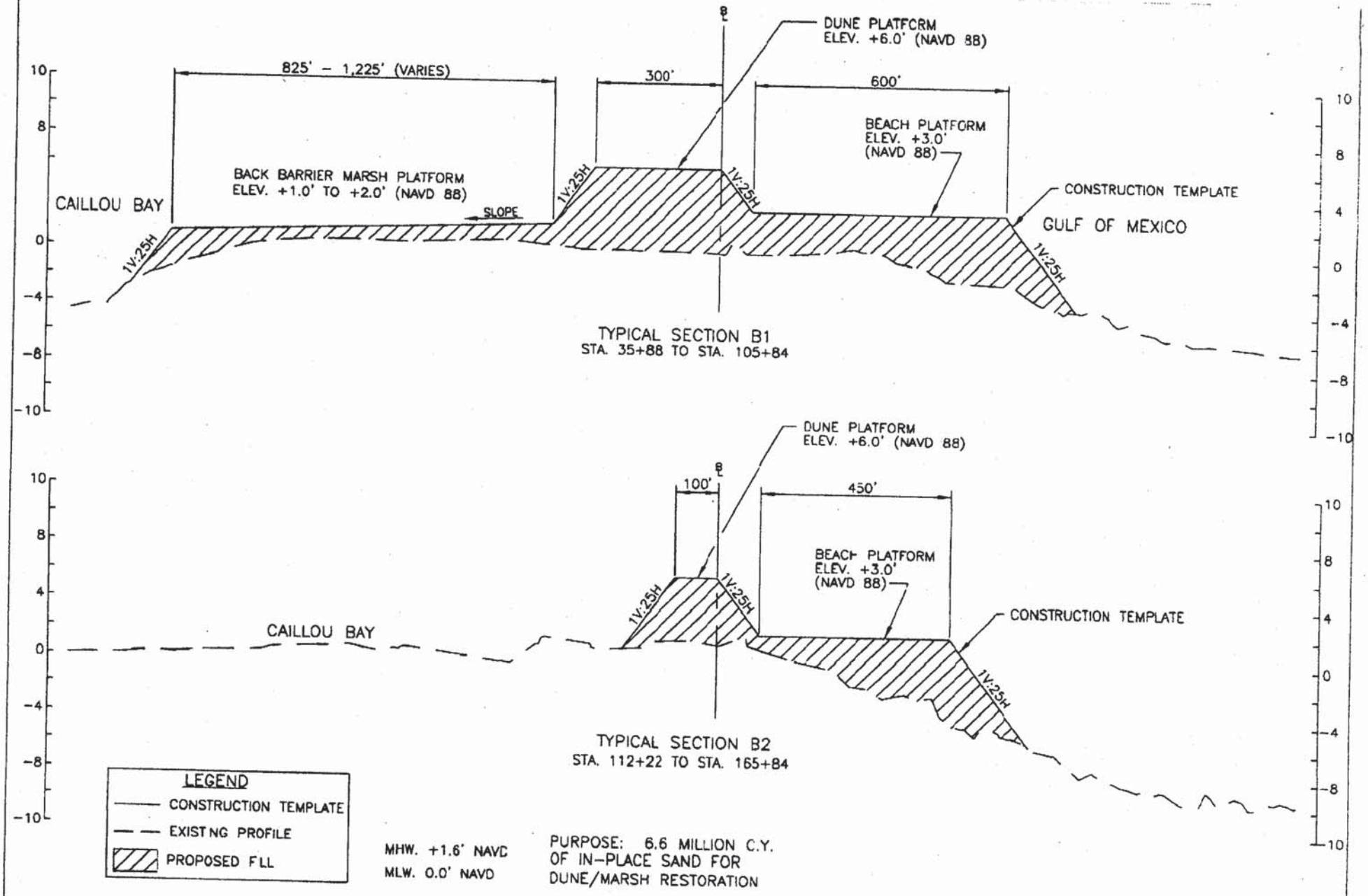


SECTION C-C
SAND SOURCE "X" BORROW AREA
N.T.S.

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
1500' 750' 0' 1500' 3000'

SHEET	
OF 8	

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	BORROW AREA-PLAN VIEW
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2006



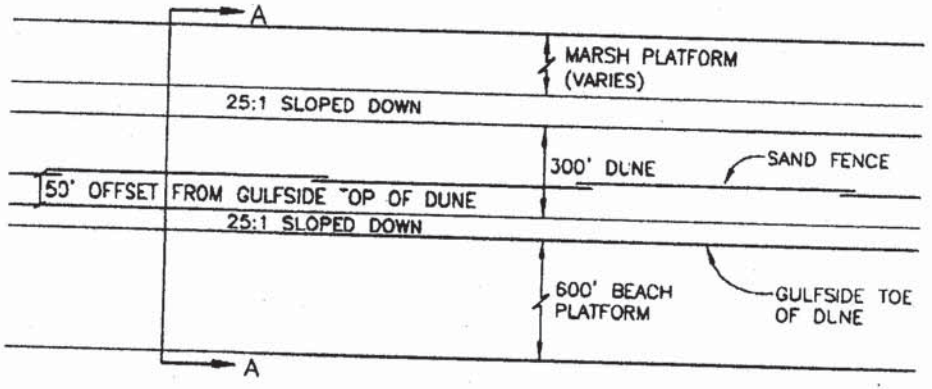
SHEET
7 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

TYPICAL DUNE/MARSH
RESTORATION SECTIONS
B1 & B2

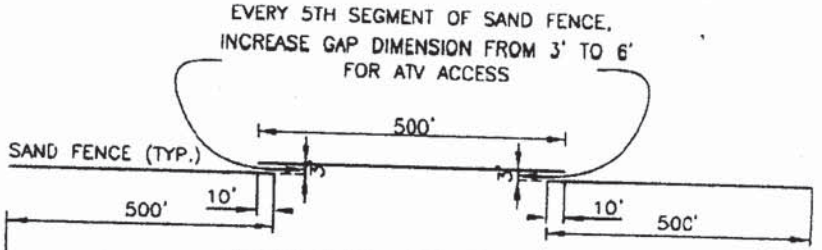
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



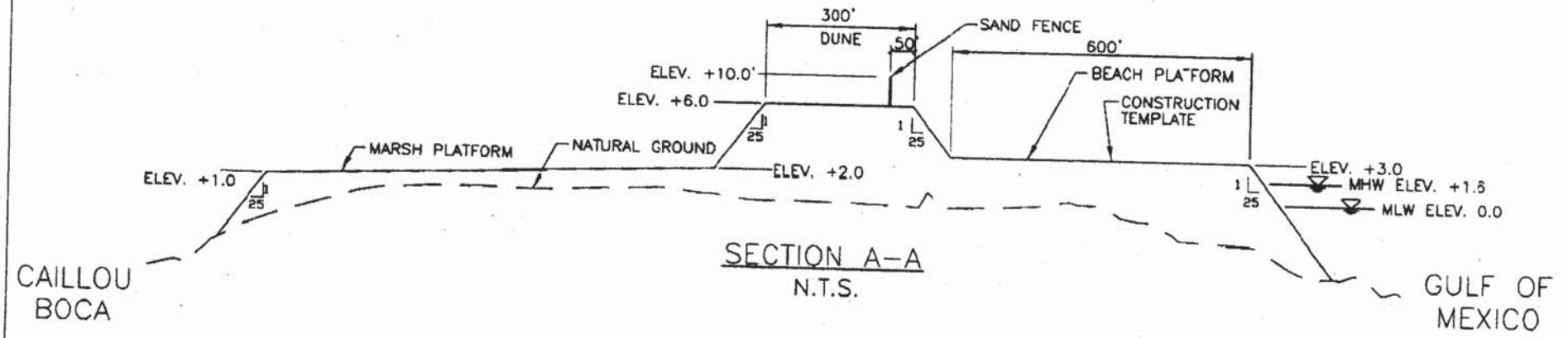
PLAN VIEW OF SAND FENCE
WHISKEY ISLAND

N.T.S.



GAPPING DIMENSIONS

N.T.S.



SECTION A–A

N.T.S.

NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS IN FT. NAVD88

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND
FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

SHEET
8 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 6 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	SAND FENCE DETAILS
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - - ?	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

ATTACHMENT VII

SECTION 303 (e) APPROVAL LETTER

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

NOV 27 2006

Office of Counsel

Mr. William K. Honker
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Honker:

We have reviewed your request for Section 303(e) approval for the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project TE-47, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

Our Office of Counsel has examined the October 17, 2005, package for this project. The package includes a letter of no objection from the State Land Office and a letter agreement between the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (DWF) as well as an overgrazing determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Please be advised that prior to construction of the project, appropriate land rights, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations, must be acquired from all persons or entities with ownership or other property interests of affected land, including oyster leaseholders whose leases will be adversely affected by the project.

If any existing pipeline or utility will be adversely affected by the project, requiring any relocation, alteration, or lowering of the pipeline, the appropriate land rights must be acquired from the owners of such facilities, including the subordination of their rights, title, and interests in their facilities to the interests necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the CWPPRA project.

Additionally, please note that the letter agreement includes an indemnification clause. This indemnification responsibility cannot be passed on to the United States, including The Environmental Protection Agency or any other federal agency. Therefore, by accepting this indemnification clause, DNR is accepting all associated risks.

We further note that the letter agreement sets forth a 20 year term. If it is deemed necessary to extend this term in order to meet the long-term conservation objectives, you will need to coordinate such extension with DNR.

We also have considered the determination that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Richard P. Wagenaar
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Copies Furnished:

Ms. Helen Hoffpauir
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Mr. William Rhinehart
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

ATTACHMENT VIII

OVERGRAZING DETERMINATION

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

August 26, 2005

Mr. Brad Crawford
Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Crawford:

RE: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

cc: Randolph Joseph, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Johanna Pate, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

ATTACHMENT IX

REVISED FULLY FUNDED COST ESTIMATE

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Ship Shoal Whiskey West Flank Restoration

PPL: 11 **Project No.** TE-47

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 20 Jan 2011 (Proposed) **Const Start:** Jan-12

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	2,040,111	2,550,139	2,040,111		2,550,139		
Lands	10,609	13,261	10,609		13,261		
Fed S&A	1,018,541	824,352	497,562	520,979	621,952	202,400	202,400
LDNR S&A	868,691	732,783	424,360	444,331	530,383	202,400	202,400
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	2,120	2,120	2,120		2,120		
Ph II Const Phase	752	1,756		752		1,756	1,756
Ph II Long Term	21,290	31,219		21,290		31,219	3,843
Const Contract	27,776,268	48,489,044		27,776,268		48,489,044	48,489,044
Const S&I	293,259	413,655		293,259		413,655	413,655
Contingency	6,944,067	12,122,261		6,944,067		12,122,261	12,122,261
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	24,198	24,198	24,198		24,198		
Ph II Const Phase	6,507	-		6,507		-	-
Ph II Long Term	171,948	-		171,948		-	-
O&M - State	124,554	75,422		124,554		75,422	9,726
O&M - Fed	-	75,422				75,422	9,726
Total	**39,302,915**	**65,355,632**	**2,998,960**	**36,303,955**	**3,742,053**	**61,613,579**	**61,454,811**
Total Project				**39,302,915**		**65,355,632**	**65,196,864**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**166%**					

Prepared By: B. Crawford **Date Prepared:** 4-Nov-10

NOTES:

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.125%	Amortization Factor	0.07440
Fully Funded First Costs	$65,173,569	Total Fully Funded Costs	$65,355,632

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$66,949,134	$4,980,915
Monitoring	$0	$0
State O & M Costs	$43,386	$3,228
Other Federal Costs	$61,004	$4,539
Average Annual Cost	$4,988,682	$4,988,682
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

Project Costs $65,355,632 **PPL 11**

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost		
Phase I													
11	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	-	$0		$609,171		
10	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294		
9	2004	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294		
8	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294		
7	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0		
	TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053		
Phase II													
1	2012	-	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$1,735	$0	$408,750	$11,978,519	$47,914,075	$60,703,079		
0	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
-1	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
-2	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
-3	2016	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$1,735	$0	$408,750	$11,978,519	$47,914,075	$60,703,079	$60,701,344	$60,702,160
Total First Costs		$2,550,139	$13,261	$821,952	$730,383	$3,855	$24,198	$408,750	$11,978,519	$47,914,075	$64,445,132		

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2013	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	Discount	2014	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2015	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-3	Discount	2016	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2017	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-5	Discount	2018	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2019	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-7	Discount	2020	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2021	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2022	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-10	Discount	2023	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2024	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2025	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2026	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-14	Discount	2027	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-15	Discount	2028	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2029	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2030	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2031	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2032	$0	$3,100	$2,245	$3,100
	Total		$0	$62,000	$25,520	$62,000

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $67,053,524 Amortized Costs $4,988,682

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
11	1.560	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	$0	$0		$609,172
10	1.498	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
9	1.439	2004	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
8	1.382	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
7	1.327	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0
		Total	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053
Phase II												
1	1.041	2012	$0	$0	$208,250	$208,250	$1,806	$0	$425,611	$12,472,633	$49,890,531	$63,207,080
0	1.000	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.922	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-3	0.886	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$208,250	$208,250	$1,806	$0	$425,611	$12,472,633	$49,890,531	$63,207,080
Total First Cost			$2,550,139	$13,261	$830,202	$738,633	$3,926	$24,198	$425,611	$12,472,633	$49,890,531	$66,949,134

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2013	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$2,977	$1,176	$2,977
-2	0.922	2015	$0	$2,859	$1,130	$2,859
-3	0.886	2016	$0	$2,746	$1,085	$2,746
-4	0.851	2017	$0	$2,637	$1,042	$2,637
-5	0.817	2018	$0	$2,533	$1,001	$2,533
-6	0.785	2019	$0	$2,432	$961	$2,432
-7	0.754	2020	$0	$2,336	$923	$2,336
-8	0.724	2021	$0	$2,243	$887	$2,243
-9	0.695	2022	$0	$2,155	$851	$2,155
-10	0.667	2023	$0	$2,069	$818	$2,069
-11	0.641	2024	$0	$1,987	$785	$1,987
-12	0.616	2025	$0	$1,909	$754	$1,909
-13	0.591	2026	$0	$1,833	$724	$1,833
-14	0.568	2027	$0	$1,760	$696	$1,760
-15	0.545	2028	$0	$1,691	$668	$1,691
-16	0.524	2029	$0	$1,624	$642	$1,624
-17	0.503	2030	$0	$1,559	$616	$1,559
-18	0.483	2031	$0	$1,498	$592	$1,498
-19	0.464	2032	$0	$1,438	$1,042	$1,438
		Total	$0	$43,386	$17,618	$43,386

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $65,355,632 Amortized Costs $4,862,361

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
11	0.699	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	$0	$0		$609,172
10	0.718	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
9	0.736	2004	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
8	0.793	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
7	0.845	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0
		TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053
Phase II												
1	1.012	2012	$0	$0	$202,400	$202,400	$1,756	$0	$413,655	$12,122,261	$48,489,044	$61,431,515
0	1.028	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.046	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.063	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-3	1.082	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$202,400	$202,400	$1,756	$0	$413,655	$12,122,261	$48,489,044	$61,431,515
Total Cost			$2,550,139	$13,261	$824,352	$732,783	$3,876	$24,198	$413,655	$12,122,261	$48,489,044	$65,173,569

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0282	2013	$0	$3,187	$1,260	$3,187
-1	1.0457	2014	$0	$3,242	$1,281	$3,242
-2	1.0634	2015	$0	$3,297	$1,303	$3,297
-3	1.0815	2016	$0	$3,353	$1,325	$3,353
-4	1.0999	2017	$0	$3,410	$1,347	$3,410
-5	1.1197	2018	$0	$3,471	$1,372	$3,471
-6	1.1399	2019	$0	$3,534	$1,396	$3,534
-7	1.1604	2020	$0	$3,597	$1,421	$3,597
-8	1.1813	2021	$0	$3,662	$1,447	$3,662
-9	1.2025	2022	$0	$3,728	$1,473	$3,728
-10	1.2242	2023	$0	$3,795	$1,500	$3,795
-11	1.2462	2024	$0	$3,863	$1,527	$3,863
-12	1.2686	2025	$0	$3,933	$1,554	$3,933
-13	1.2915	2026	$0	$4,004	$1,582	$4,004
-14	1.3147	2027	$0	$4,076	$1,611	$4,076
-15	1.3384	2028	$0	$4,149	$1,640	$4,149
-16	1.3625	2029	$0	$4,224	$1,669	$4,224
-17	1.3870	2030	$0	$4,300	$1,699	$4,300
-18	1.3870	2031	$0	$4,300	$1,699	$4,300
-19	1.3870	2032	$0	$4,300	$3,114	$4,300
		Total	$0	$75,422	$31,219	$75,422

	$48,489,044
	$12,122,261
	$413,655
	$202,400
	$202,400
	$1,756
	$182,063
	$61,613,579
$182,063	

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**47,914,075**	$65,355,632
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**59,892,594**	

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$2,550,139
Engineering		$1,783,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		$0	
Hydrologic Modeling		$100,000	
Data Collection		$0	
Other Misc. E&D		$627,139	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$40,000	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$621,952
Corps Administration			$2,120

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$530,383
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$13,261
Monitoring			$24,198
Monitoring Plan Development	$16,800		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$5,737		
Other Misc. Monitoring	$1,661		
Total Phase I Cost Estimate			**$3,742,053**

* *Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency				$59,892,594
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Inspection Surveys				$0
Supervision and Inspectic	250 days	@	1635 per day	$408,750
Supervision and Administration				$200,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$200,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate **$60,702,160**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **64,444,213**

11/4/2010

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				**Year 1**	**Year 5**	**Year 10**	**Year 15**	**Year 20**
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Shoreline Plantings (25% replacement)				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs								
Engineering Monitoring (survey marsh creation sites, and Borrow				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	$3,230 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	0 days	@	$1,200 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal S&A								
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
			Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225	annually, plus	$0	$1,020	in year 20
Monitoring	$0		0 *(Dependent upon type of project)*		

Construction Schedule:

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Plan & Design Start	March-02	7	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	October-05												
Const. Start	January-12												
Const. End	October-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0

11/4/2010

ATTACHMENT X

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	28	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	70	1.00	70	1.00	72	0.94
V4	% Vegetative Cover	33	0.56	33	0.56	36	0.60
V5	% Woody Cover	15	1.00	15	1.00	16	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.72	%	0.72	%	0.65
	Class 1	44		44		28	
	Class 2					15	
	Class 3	26		26		13	
	Class 4	30		30		44	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.731

Project..... Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
FWOP

Variable		TY 20		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10				
V2	% Supratidal	22	1.00				
V3	% Intertidal	81	0.67				
V4	% Vegetative Cover	20	0.38				
V5	% Woody Cover	16	1.00				
V6	Interspersion	%	0.54	%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2	30					
	Class 3	10					
	Class 4	60					
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI =	0.624	HSI =		HSI =	

Project.....
FWOP

Variable		TY		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune						
V2	% Supratidal						
V3	% Intertidal						
V4	% Vegetative Cover						
V5	% Woody Cover						
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	%		%		%	
V7	Beach/surf Zone						
		HSI =		HSI =		HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Condition: Future With Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 2	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	7	1.00	7	1.00
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	30	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	70	1.00	63	1.00	63	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	33	0.56	24	0.43	29	0.50
V5	% Woody Cover	15	1.00	11	1.00	11	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.72	%	0.69	%	0.70
	Class 1	44		24		26	
	Class 2						
	Class 3	26		73		70	
	Class 4	30		3		4	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.840	HSI =	0.854

Project..... Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
FWP

Variable		TY 3		TY 5		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	7	1.00	7	1.00	5	1.00
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	29	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	63	1.00	64	1.00	65	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	30	0.51	45	0.72	46	0.73
V5	% Woody Cover	12	1.00	12	1.00	12	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.70	%	0.82	%	0.75
	Class 1	27		40		30	
	Class 2			30		30	
	Class 3	68		30		25	
	Class 4	5				15	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.858	HSI =	0.917	HSI =	0.909

Project.....
FWP

Variable		TY 20		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10				
V2	% Supratidal	28	1.00				
V3	% Intertidal	72	0.94				
V4	% Vegetative Cover	29	0.50				
V5	% Woody Cover	10	1.00				
V6	Interspersion	%	0.66	%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2	45					
	Class 3	40					
	Class 4	15					
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI =	0.713	HSI =		HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1041	0.742	772.92	
1	1007	0.742	747.68	760.30
10	758	0.731	554.30	5854.69
20	437	0.624	272.73	4077.80
			AAHUs =	534.64

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1041	0.742	772.92	
1	1249	0.840	1048.84	907.51
2	1216	0.854	1039.00	1044.00
3	1181	0.858	1012.71	1025.87
5	1114	0.917	1021.76	2035.80
10	946	0.909	860.35	4704.19
20	608	0.713	433.41	6358.02
			AAHUs	803.77

NET CHANGE IN AAHU'S DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project AAHUs =	803.77
B. Future Without Project AAHUs =	534.64
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	**269.13**

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.125%	Amortization Factor	0.07440
Fully Funded First Costs	$65,173,569	Total Fully Funded Costs	$65,355,632

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$66,949,134	$4,980,915
Monitoring	$0	$0
State O & M Costs	$43,386	$3,228
Other Federal Costs	$61,004	$4,539
Average Annual Cost	$4,988,682	$4,988,682
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

Project Costs $65,355,632 **PPL 11**

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost		
Phase I													
11	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	-	$0		$609,171		
10	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294		
9	2004	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294		
8	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	-	$0		$1,044,294		
7	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0		
	TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053		
Phase II													
1	2012	-	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$1,735	$0	$408,750	$11,978,519	$47,914,075	$60,703,079		
0	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
-1	2014	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
-2	2015	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
-3	2016	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0		
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$1,735	$0	$408,750	$11,978,519	$47,914,075	$60,703,079	$60,701,344	$60,702,160
Total First Costs		$2,550,139	$13,261	$821,952	$730,383	$3,855	$24,198	$408,750	$11,978,519	$47,914,075	$64,445,132		

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2013	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	Discount	2014	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-2	Discount	2015	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-3	Discount	2016	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-4	Discount	2017	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-5	Discount	2018	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-6	Discount	2019	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-7	Discount	2020	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-8	Discount	2021	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-9	Discount	2022	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-10	Discount	2023	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-11	Discount	2024	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-12	Discount	2025	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-13	Discount	2026	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-14	Discount	2027	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-15	Discount	2028	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-16	Discount	2029	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-17	Discount	2030	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-18	Discount	2031	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-19	Discount	2032	$0	$3,100	$2,245	$3,100
	Total		$0	$62,000	$25,520	$62,000

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Present Valued Costs			Total Discounted Costs		$67,053,524					Amortized Costs		$4,988,682
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
11	1.560	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	$0	$0		$609,172
10	1.498	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
9	1.439	2004	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
8	1.382	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
7	1.327	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0
		Total	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053
Phase II												
1	1.041	2012	$0	$0	$208,250	$208,250	$1,806	$0	$425,611	$12,472,633	$49,890,531	$63,207,080
0	1.000	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.922	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-3	0.886	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$208,250	$208,250	$1,806	$0	$425,611	$12,472,633	$49,890,531	$63,207,080
Total First Cost			$2,550,139	$13,261	$830,202	$738,633	$3,926	$24,198	$425,611	$12,472,633	$49,890,531	$66,949,134

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2013	$0	$3,100	$1,225	$3,100
-1	0.960	2014	$0	$2,977	$1,176	$2,977
-2	0.922	2015	$0	$2,859	$1,130	$2,859
-3	0.886	2016	$0	$2,746	$1,085	$2,746
-4	0.851	2017	$0	$2,637	$1,042	$2,637
-5	0.817	2018	$0	$2,533	$1,001	$2,533
-6	0.785	2019	$0	$2,432	$961	$2,432
-7	0.754	2020	$0	$2,336	$923	$2,336
-8	0.724	2021	$0	$2,243	$887	$2,243
-9	0.695	2022	$0	$2,155	$851	$2,155
-10	0.667	2023	$0	$2,069	$818	$2,069
-11	0.641	2024	$0	$1,987	$785	$1,987
-12	0.616	2025	$0	$1,909	$754	$1,909
-13	0.591	2026	$0	$1,833	$724	$1,833
-14	0.568	2027	$0	$1,760	$696	$1,760
-15	0.545	2028	$0	$1,691	$668	$1,691
-16	0.524	2029	$0	$1,624	$642	$1,624
-17	0.503	2030	$0	$1,559	$616	$1,559
-18	0.483	2031	$0	$1,498	$592	$1,498
-19	0.464	2032	$0	$1,438	$1,042	$1,438
		Total	$0	$43,386	$17,618	$43,386

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $65,355,632 Amortized Costs $4,862,361

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
11	0.699	2002	$415,139	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,939	$0	$0		$609,172
10	0.718	2003	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
9	0.736	2004	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
8	0.793	2005	$711,667	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,753	$0	$0		$1,044,294
7	0.845	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0
		TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053
Phase II												
1	1.012	2012	$0	$0	$202,400	$202,400	$1,756	$0	$413,655	$12,122,261	$48,489,044	$61,431,515
0	1.028	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.046	2014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.063	2015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-3	1.082	2016	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$202,400	$202,400	$1,756	$0	$413,655	$12,122,261	$48,489,044	$61,431,515
Total Cost			$2,550,139	$13,261	$824,352	$732,783	$3,876	$24,198	$413,655	$12,122,261	$48,489,044	$65,173,569

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	
0	1.0282	2013	$0	$3,187	$1,260	$3,187	
-1	1.0457	2014	$0	$3,242	$1,281	$3,242	
-2	1.0634	2015	$0	$3,297	$1,303	$3,297	
-3	1.0815	2016	$0	$3,353	$1,325	$3,353	
-4	1.0999	2017	$0	$3,410	$1,347	$3,410	
-5	1.1197	2018	$0	$3,471	$1,372	$3,471	
-6	1.1399	2019	$0	$3,534	$1,396	$3,534	
-7	1.1604	2020	$0	$3,597	$1,421	$3,597	
-8	1.1813	2021	$0	$3,662	$1,447	$3,662	
-9	1.2025	2022	$0	$3,728	$1,473	$3,728	
-10	1.2242	2023	$0	$3,795	$1,500	$3,795	
-11	1.2462	2024	$0	$3,863	$1,527	$3,863	
-12	1.2686	2025	$0	$3,933	$1,554	$3,933	
-13	1.2915	2026	$0	$4,004	$1,582	$4,004	
-14	1.3147	2027	$0	$4,076	$1,611	$4,076	
-15	1.3384	2028	$0	$4,149	$1,640	$4,149	
-16	1.3625	2029	$0	$4,224	$1,669	$4,224	
-17	1.3870	2030	$0	$4,300	$1,699	$4,300	
-18	1.3870	2031	$0	$4,300	$1,699	$4,300	
-19	1.3870	2032	$0	$4,300	$3,114	$4,300	
		Total	$0	$75,422	$31,219	$75,422	$182,063

Increment 1		
O&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
$9,726	$3,843	$9,726

11/4/2010

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**47,914,075**	$3,742,053
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**59,892,594**	

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$2,550,139
Engineering		$1,783,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		$0	
Hydrologic Modeling		$100,000	
Data Collection		$0	
Other Misc. E&D		$627,139	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$40,000	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$621,952
Corps Administration			$2,120

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$530,383
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$13,261
Monitoring			$24,198
Monitoring Plan Development	$16,800		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$5,737		
Other Misc. Monitoring	$1,661		
Total Phase I Cost Estimate			**$3,742,053**

** Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency				$59,892,594
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Inspection Surveys				$0
Supervision and Inspectic	250 days	@	1635 per day	$408,750
Supervision and Administration				$200,000
Corps Administration - reconcile Project First Costs				$816

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$200,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$60,702,160**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**64,444,213**

11/4/2010

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$3,100	$3,100	$6,200
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	**Year 1**	**Year 5**	**Year 10**	**Year 15**	**Year 20**
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Shoreline Plantings (25% replacement)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs					
Engineering Monitoring (survey marsh creation sites, and Borrow	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering and Design Cost	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey 0 days @ $3,230 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction 0 days @ $1,200 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal S&A					
Administrative Cost	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$1,225 annually, plus	$0	$1,020	in year 20
Monitoring	$0	0 *(Dependent upon type of project)*		

Construction Schedule:

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Plan & Design Start	March-02	7	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	October-05												
Const. Start	January-12												
Const. End	October-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0

11/4/2010

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Ship Shoal Whiskey West Flank Restoration

PPL: 11 **Project No.** TE-47

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 20 Jan 2011 (Proposed) **Const Start:** Jan-12

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	2,040,111	2,550,139	2,040,111		2,550,139		
Lands	10,609	13,261	10,609		13,261		
Fed S&A	1,018,541	824,352	497,562	520,979	621,952	202,400	202,400
LDNR S&A	868,691	732,783	424,360	444,331	530,383	202,400	202,400
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	2,120	2,120	2,120		2,120		
Ph II Const Phase	752	1,756		752		1,756	1,756
Ph II Long Term	21,290	31,219		21,290		31,219	3,843
Const Contract	27,776,268	48,489,044		27,776,268		48,489,044	48,489,044
Const S&I	293,259	413,655		293,259		413,655	413,655
Contingency	6,944,067	12,122,261		6,944,067		12,122,261	12,122,261
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	24,198	24,198	24,198		24,198		
Ph II Const Phase	6,507	-		6,507		-	-
Ph II Long Term	171,948	-		171,948		-	-
O&M - State	124,554	75,422		124,554		75,422	9,726
O&M - Fed	-	75,422				75,422	9,726
Total	**39,302,915**	**65,355,632**	**2,998,960**	**36,303,955**	**3,742,053**	**61,613,579**	**61,454,811**
Total Project				**39,302,915**		**65,355,632**	**65,196,864**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**166%**					

Prepared By: B. Crawford **Date Prepared:** 4-Nov-10

NOTES:

CWPPRA
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47) Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

December 8, 2010

Baton Rouge, LA

CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

Project Overview

Project Location: Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge, western spit of Whiskey Island.

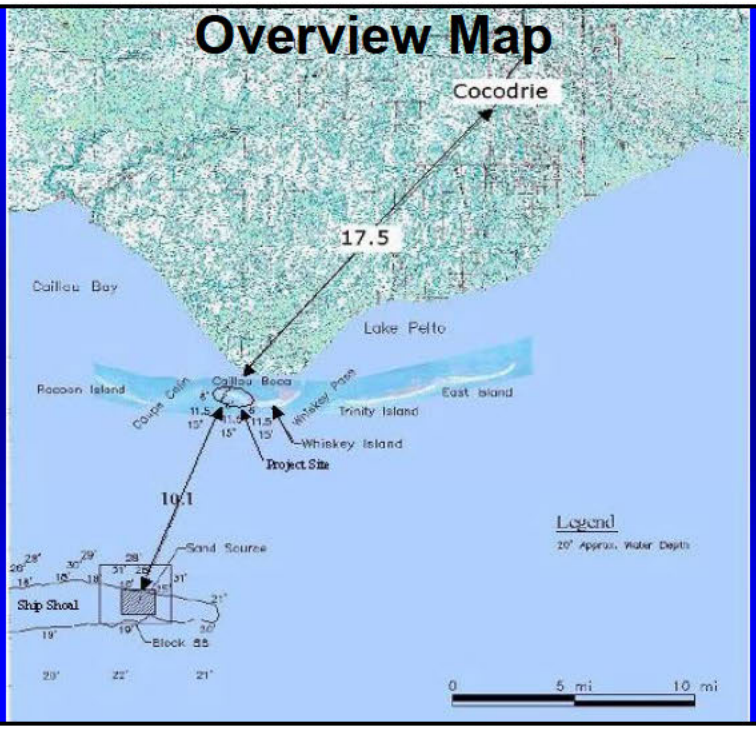
Problem: The Isles Dernieres, considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the US, is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuaries and wetlands, human populations, and infrastructure. Island breakup is due to both storm action and loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

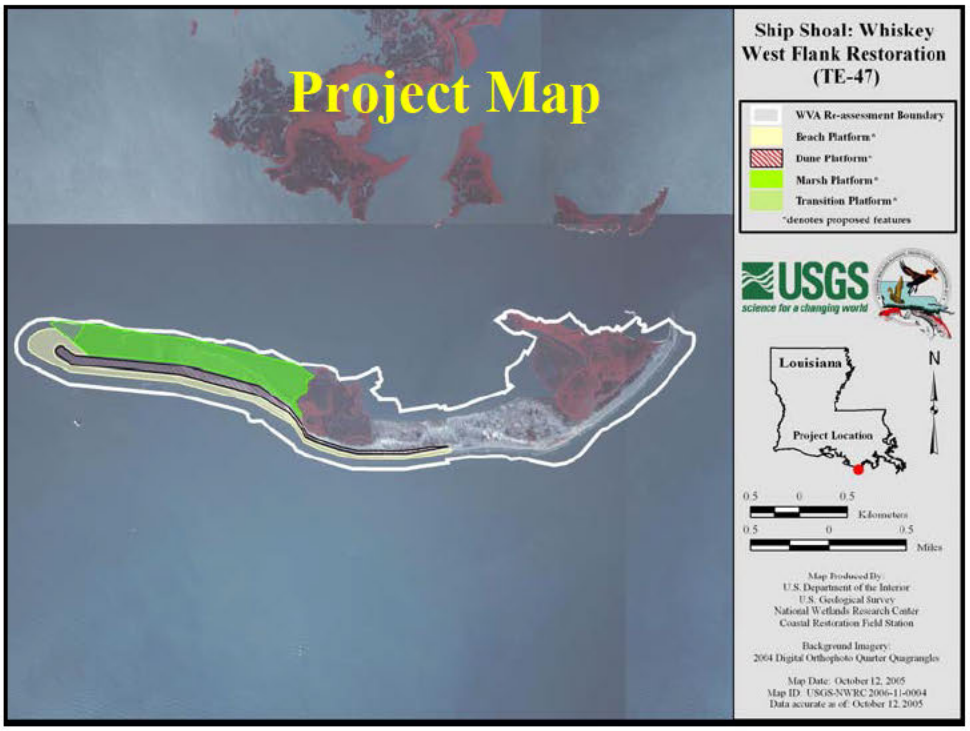
Project Overview

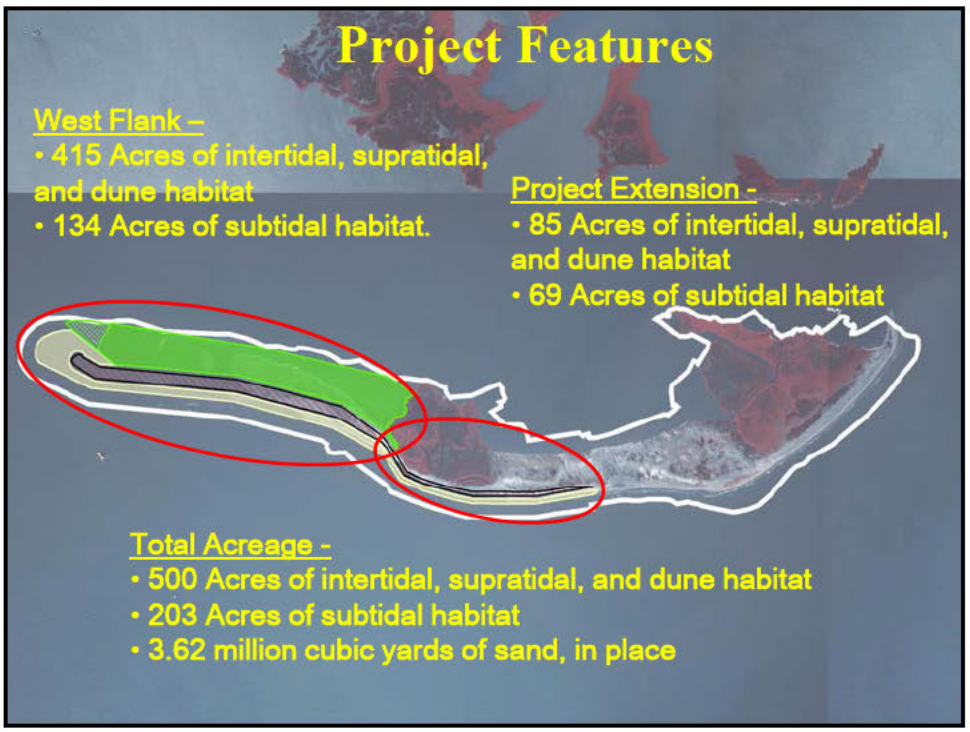
Goals:

- Demonstrate feasibility of mining Ship Shoal
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank
- Add offshore sediment
- Rebuild the natural structural framework
- Create a continuous protective barrier
- Reduce wave energies
- Enhance long-shore sediment transport
- Provide sustainable barrier island habitat
- Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island

Overview Map




Project Map
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
WVA Re-assessment Boundary
Beach Platform*
Dune Platform*
Marsh Platform*
Transition Platform*
*denotes proposed features
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.5 0 0.5
Kilometers
0.5 0 0.5
Miles
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles
Map Date: October 12, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0004
Data accurate as of: October 12, 2005


Project Features
West Flank –
• 415 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
• 134 Acres of subtidal habitat.
Project Extension -
• 85 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
• 69 Acres of subtidal habitat
Total Acreage -
• 500 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
• 203 Acres of subtidal habitat
• 3.62 million cubic yards of sand, in place

Project Benefits & Costs

- Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration.
- The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water habitat.
- At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island habitat over the without-project condition.
- Wetland Value Assessment: 269 Net AAHUs
- The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: $65,355,632
  Phase 2 request is: $61,454,811

Why Should We Fund This Project Now?

- Barrier Islands are first line of defense against storm surge
- Potential use of Ship Shoal sand for future restoration projects
- Infuses new sediment into system
- Rapidly changing shoreline of the Isles Dernieres
- Limited Plans and Specifications shelf life

Questions?

Brad Crawford
US Environmental
Protection Agency
(214) 665 - 7255

Brad Miller
LA Coastal Restoration
and Protection Authority
(225) 342 - 4122

PPL 17 – Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation & Marsh Restoration (BA-48)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service/Restoration Center
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

November 24, 2010

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: Phase 2 Construction Funds Request for Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration Project (BA-48)

Dear Mr. Holden:

The NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) hereby request approval to begin Phase II construction of the Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration Project (BA-48). This project was authorized on Priority Project List 17 in October 2007 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find the information required for Phase 2 requests and approval pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. Should additional information be required for this project I can be reached at (240) 535-2334. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Cecelia Linder
Program Officer
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service

Enclosures

Cc: Members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee
Cheryl Brodnax, Project Manager, NOAA NMFS
Kenneth Bahlinger, Project Manager, OCPR

BAYOU DUPONT RIDGE CREATION AND MARSH RESTORATION (BA-48)
PHASE II AUTHORIZATION REQUEST
November 23, 2010

I. Description of Phase I Project

As authorized for Phase I, the project would create/restore marsh and ridge, and re-establish a portion of the Bayou Dupont bankline using material dredged from the Mississippi River. Specifically, the original proposed project included creation/nourishment of a 287-acre marsh platform to the southwest of the intersection of Bayou Dupont and Chenier Traverse Bayou, and the creation of 17 acres of ridge habitat (11,058 linear feet). The ridge would be constructed in two lifts, with an initial elevation of 4' NAVD 88 and a second lift to 7' NAVD 88 around TY3 (Figure 1). The marsh platform and top layer of the ridge was to be created using sediments hydraulically dredged from the Mississippi River. A summary of project costs and benefits is provided below. Specific cost details by category can be found in Attachment A.

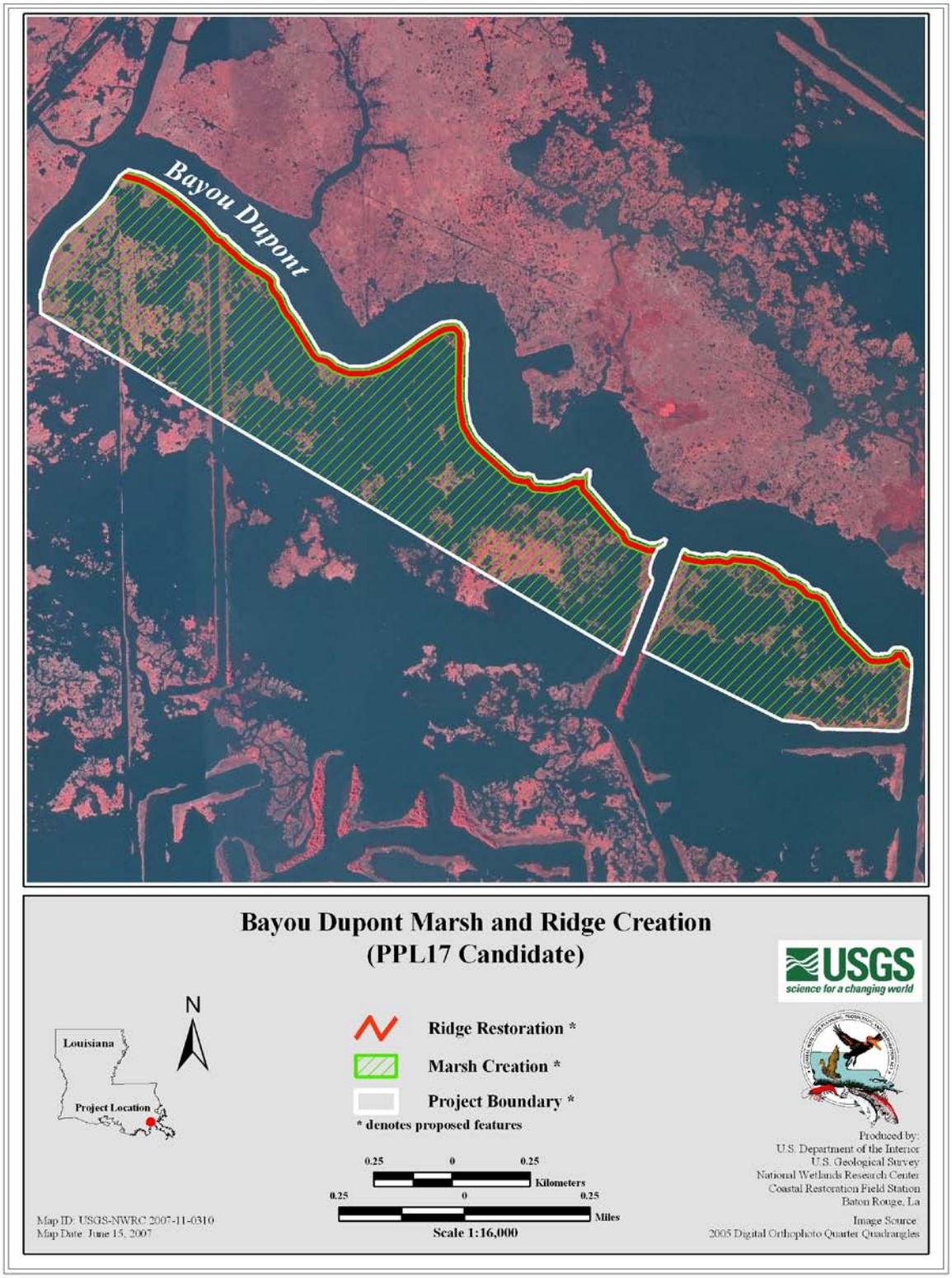
Fully Funded Total Project Cost	$21.6 M
Net Acres at TY1	317
Net Acres at TY20	187
Average Annual Habitat Units	121

II. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process, and Issues

The project received Phase 1 approval in 2007 as part of PPL-17. Phase I tasks included pre-design investigations (i.e., bathymetric and topographic surveys, geotechnical investigations, and targeted cultural resources surveys), various engineering assessments of project alternatives, and completion of 95% level plans and specifications for the preferred alternative. Geotechnical investigations and design analyses revealed that the conceptual project features identified at Phase I authorization (ridge creation to 7' NAVD 88, constructed in stages) would not be technically feasible due to the stability of the material and therefore a ridge height at 4.5' NAVD 88 was proposed. Additionally, cultural resources investigations at the site (both Phase 1 and Phase 2 surveys) revealed the presence of a potential site of historic significance. Upon coordination with the State's Division of Archaeology, an approximate 8-acre No Work zone to buffer this cultural resource was included in the northwest corner of the project area. At the end of the 30% Design Review, it was determined that increases in both the unit cost for dredging and the costs for mobilization/demobilization were leading to an increase in excess of 25% for estimated fully funded costs for the project. Therefore, a change in project scope was prepared and approved by the Task Force on October 13, 2010 to proceed to final design on the preferred alternative.

Other Phase I activities included development of the landrights workplan, preliminary ownership report, and draft servitudes and agreement language; development and submission of permit application materials; and development of draft NEPA documents. The project sponsors determined that HTRW investigations were not required based on review of land use history and relevant databases (e.g. SONRIS, Toxics Release Inventory) and previous assessments conducted by the US EPA on an adjacent project area using the same borrow area (BA-39).

Figure 1: Phase I level Project Map



III. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

A. Project Features

Project goals include: 1) creating/nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat for aquatic species through pipeline sediment delivery from the Mississippi River, and 2) creating a ridge along a portion of the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Dupont. The proposed project includes 289 acres of marsh creation and nourishment and the creation of 20 acres of ridge along Bayou Dupont to redefine the bankline (Figure 2). The updated revised factsheet can be found in Attachment B.

Marsh Creation/Nourishment

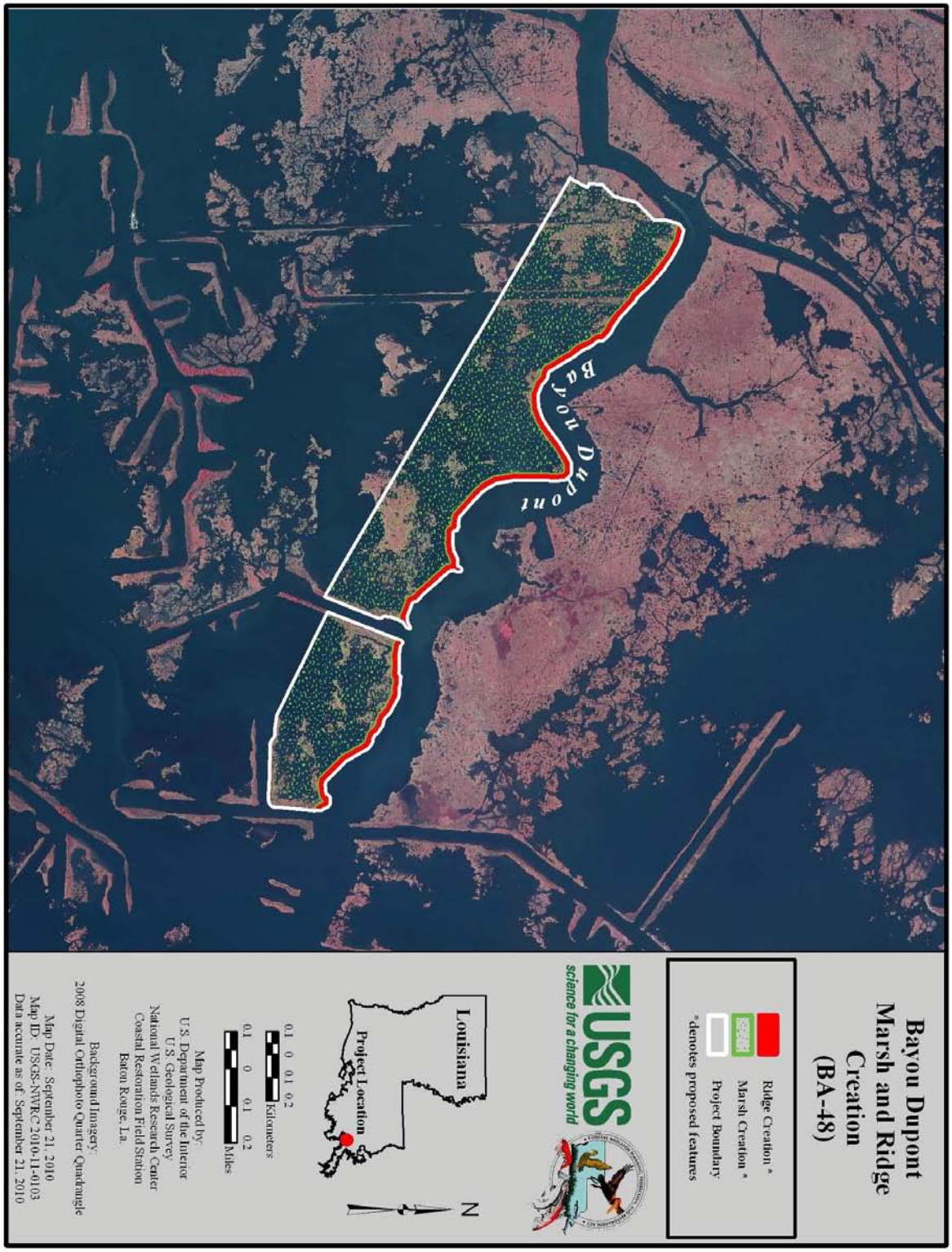
Approximately 196 acres of marsh would be created and 93 acres of existing marsh would be nourished via completely confined disposal. The initial fill elevation for the marsh platform is +3.0 NAVD 88 with an expected maximum tolerance of +3.5 NAVD 88. The target elevation is +1.30 NAVD 88 projected to be attained at TY5. Project construction is conceptually envisioned to hydraulically dredge a mix of sand and relatively fine grade sediment from the Mississippi River. The distance from the Mississippi River based on the identified pipeline corridor is 9.3 miles. The discharge pipeline would utilize the corridor and established infrastructure crossings for the BA-39 Bayou Dupont Project. Containment dikes would be constructed along the flanks of the disposal area including utilizing and lifting existing spoil banks. Bayou side containment would be provided by the ridge construction. Containment dikes would be breached no later than TY3.

Ridge Construction

The earthen ridge core will be constructed using a marsh buggy hoe to excavate in-situ material within the marsh fill area. Based on the geotechnical analysis, multiple lifts will be required during construction to maintain the earthen ridge core. The initial lift of the ridge conceptually is +7.0 ft NAVD 88 approximately 125 ft wide. At TY1, after settling it would be graded and shaped up to +4.5 ft NAVD88 with a crown of 30 ft, side slopes of 1V:4H (bayou side) and 1V:20H (marsh platform side).

Long term project components include woody vegetative plantings along the ridge, Chinese tallow control, retention dike gapping, and project performance assessments (elevation and vegetative surveys) throughout the project life.

Figure 2: Phase II Project Feature and Boundary Map



B. Updated assessment of benefits and current cost estimates

The revised fully funded cost estimate was finalized October 21, 2010 by the Engineering Work Group. Specific cost details by category can be found in Attachment A. The revised WVA was finalized November 4, 2010 by the Environmental Work Group.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	$38.5 M
Net Acres at TY1	309
Net Acres at TY20	186
Average Annual Habitat Units	108

C. In cases of substantial modifications to original conceptual design or costs, describe the specific changes both qualitatively and quantitatively

Geotechnical investigations and design analyses revealed that the conceptual project features identified at Phase I authorization (ridge creation to 6' NAVD 88 using a second maintenance lift at year 3) would not be technically feasible due to the stability of the material and therefore a ridge height at 4.5' NAVD 88 was proposed. Additionally, cultural resources investigations at the site revealed the presence of a potential site of historic significance. Upon coordination with the State's Division of Archaeology, an approximately 8-acre No Work zone to buffer this cultural resource was delineated in the northwest corner of the project area. At the end of the 30% Design Review, it was determined that increases in both the unit cost for dredging and the costs for mobilization/demobilization were leading to an increase in excess of 25% for estimated fully funded costs for the project. Therefore, a change in project scope was prepared and approved by the Task Force on October 13, 2010 to proceed to final design on the preferred alternative.

IV. Phase II Checklist

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies

Project goals include: 1) creating/nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat for aquatic species through pipeline sediment delivery from the Mississippi River, and 2) creating a ridge along a portion of the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Dupont.

Project strategies identified in the Ecological Review are 1) deposit hydraulically dredged sediment from the Mississippi River into a degraded marsh area to an elevation +3.0 feet NAVD 88 creating/nourishing a 289-acre marsh area, 2) construct 11,058 linear feet of ridge habitat (20 acres) at an elevation of +4.5 feet NAVD 88 and a crest width of 30 feet to restore the historic bankline of Bayou Dupont, 3) use a phased planting approach to identify optimal planting conditions prior to vegetation establishment through vegetation plantings, 4) create tidal features to promote tidal exchange (i.e., gapping of containment dikes) post-construction , and 5) control for the potential colonization of the invasive Chinese tallow tree in the ridge habitat area.

B. Cost Sharing Agreement

A cooperative agreement was executed between NOAA and OCPR for Phase I activities on July 17, 2008.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II approval.

In a letter from OCPR to NOAA dated October 7, 2010 (Attachment C), the State confirms that the requirements of Section 6(g)(2) of the SOP have been fulfilled.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A Preliminary Design review was held on June 30, 2010. A change in project scope due to an increase in project costs was identified during the design review process. The Task Force concurred with the change in scope on October 13, 2010. Comments and responses received after the 30% design conference, as well as a letter from the State concurring with moving to 95% design, can be found as Attachment D.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level)

A Final Design Review was held on October 27, 2010. Project sponsors concurred with moving forward to Phase II request. Comments and responses received after the conference, as well as a letter from the State concurring with moving to Phase 2 request, can be found as Attachment E.

F. NEPA

A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, was mailed to members of the Technical Committee on October 14, 2010 and notice of its availability online was published via the *Times Picayune* on October 21, 2010. Comments should all be received by the end of November and incorporated into the final draft. Given the size of the document, the draft EA is not included as an attachment in this package but is available at: http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/pdf/bayou_dupont_ba_48_draft_environmental_assessment.pdf

G. Written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review

A final Environmental Review of the project was completed on October 27, 2010. The findings were:

"Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geological, and engineering information, and a review of scientific literature and similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48) project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals. At this time, it is recommended that this project be considered for Phase 2 authorization. However, it is recommended that ridge

soil conditions be monitored following construction to ensure that soil salinities and pH are suitable for planting."

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits

A pre-application meeting was held on September 9, 2010, and permit applications were submitted to COE, LDNR, and LDEQ on November 29, 2010.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required

An in-house, cursory level hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment was conducted (Attachment F). There was no data to indicate that a further HTRW investigation was warranted.

J. Section 303(e) approval

A request for Section 303(e) approval was submitted to the USACE on October 15, 2010. The request letter can be found as Attachment C and is still under review.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS

The overgrazing determination from the NRCS was received September 20, 2010 can be found in Attachment C as part of the Section 303(e) approval request.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate

A revised fully funded cost estimate, reviewed and approved by both the Engineering and Economic Work Groups, has been completed. The specific Phase 2 funding request, as outlined in the spreadsheet labeled Attachment A, was generated using the Fully Funded Cost Estimate provided by the Economic Work Group.

M. Wetland Value Assessment

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was completed and approved by the Environmental Work Group on November 23, 2010. Due to its size, a copy is not being attached to this request, but is available upon request.

ATTACHMENTS:

- **A: PHASE 2 FUNDING REQUEST SPREADSHEET**
- **B: REVISED PROJECT FACTSHEET**
- **C: STATE LANDRIGHTS LETTER, INCLUDING 303e REQUEST AND OVERGRAZING DETERMINATION**
- **D: STATE LETTER TO PROCEED AND RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FOR 30%**
- **E: STATE LETTER TO PROCEED AND RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FOR 95%**
- **F: HTRW MEMO TO THE FILE**

ATTACHMENTS

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration

PPL: 17 **Project No.** BA-48

Agency: NMFS

Phase I Approval Date: 25-Oct-07

Phase II Approval Date: 18-Jan-11 **Const Start:** Jan-12

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	1,341,163	1,341,162	1,341,163		1,341,162		
Lands	105,030	105,030	105,030	-	105,030		-
Fed S&A	574,806	551,037	279,538	295,269	279,538	271,499	271,499
LDNR S&A	574,806	551,037	279,538	295,269	279,538	271,499	271,499
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	3,361	3,361	3,361		3,361		
Ph II Const Phase	555	1,880		555		1,880	1,880
Ph II Long Term	20,753	31,658		20,753		31,658	3,909
Const Contract	12,789,216	30,067,008		12,789,216		30,067,008	30,067,008
Const S&I	423,683	500,357		423,683		500,357	500,357
Contingency	3,197,304	4,510,051		3,197,304		4,510,051	4,510,051
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	5,252	5,252	5,252		5,252		
Ph II Const Phase	171,462	-		171,462			-
Ph II Long Term	426,367	-		426,367		-	-
O&M - State	1,891,687	779,724		1,891,687		779,724	327,796
O&M - Fed	101,322	91,794		101,322		91,794	16,713
Total	**21,626,767**	**38,539,350**	**2,013,881**	**19,612,887**	**2,013,881**	**36,525,469**	**35,970,711**
Total Project				**21,626,767**		**38,539,350**	**37,984,592**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**178%**					

Prepared By: Cecelia Linder **Date Prepared:** 19-Nov-10

NOTES:

Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:

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

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, adjacent to Bayou Dupont southeast of the Pen.

Problem:
There is widespread historic and continued rapid land loss in the project area due to altered hydrology, wind erosion, and subsidence. Wetlands in the project vicinity are being lost at the rate of –0.524%/year based on USGS data from 1985 to 2009.

Goals:
Project goals include 1) creating/nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat for aquatic species through pipeline sediment delivery from the Mississippi River, and 2) creating a ridge along a portion of the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Dupont.

Proposed Solution:
Approximately 196 acres of marsh would be created and 93 acres of existing marsh would be nourished via confined disposal of sediment dredged from the Mississippi River.
About 20 acres of ridge would be created along the bayou after the fill material consolidates to allow shaping up to a +4.5 ft crown, 30 ft wide. Containment dikes would be breached no later than three years after construction. The created marsh and ridge would be planted as well as intense Chinese Tallow control would be conducted for the ridge. Collectively, this would be the first step to restoring the banklines of Bayou Dupont.

Project Benefits:
The project would benefit 319 acres of brackish fresh marsh and open water. Approximately 186 acres of brackish marsh and ridge would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:
The total fully funded cost for the project is $38.5 M.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:
Cheryl Brodnax, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 578-792; Cheryl.Brodnax@noaa.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

October 12, 2010

Melanie Goodman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District Protection and
Restoration Office, Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. Goodman,

As Lead Agency for the Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Project (State Project Number BA-48), the National Marine Fisheries Service is requesting approval from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with Section 303(e) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). Enclosed for your review are a letter from the State's Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration containing information for Section 303(e) approval, including a land rights determination with supporting letter from the State's Land Office. In addition, we are enclosing the determination from the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing is not a problem for the project.

If you have any questions concerning this request and/or any submitted materials, please do not hesitate to contact me at (240) 535-2334 or via email at cecelia.linder@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Cecelia Linder
NOAA Fisheries CWPPRA Program Manager

Cc: Cheryl Brodnax, NOAA Fisheries
James Wray, OCPR
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR

Attachments

Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

October 7, 2010

Ms. Cecelia Linder
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of Habitat Protection
1315 East West Highway, Restoration Center, Room 7120
Silver Spring, MD 20910

RE: CWPPRA Section 303(e) Approval
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project – BA-48
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Dear Ms. Linder:

By this letter, I am transmitting to you a copy of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration's ("OCPR") typical Temporary Easement, Servitude, and Right-of-way Agreement, with Exhibit A attached, that will be used to secure the necessary landrights for this project. There are no oyster leases or producing oil and gas wells or infrastructure in the project area. The OCPR Land Division will begin negotiations for landrights in the near future.

This document fulfills the requirements as outlined in Section 6(g)(2)(a)(b)(c) of the *Standard Operating Procedures Manual* for CWPPRA projects: the document is the "Language of Landrights," and exhibit attached to it describe the "Plan" and the "Project Limits." The document was approved by OCPR counsel and the technical sections of the document and exhibit were overseen by the project engineer and project monitoring biologist. *By this letter, OCPR certifies that the process for land acquisitions have been and will be in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, and all standard real estate practices have been and will be followed.*

This letter and accompanying document, with exhibit, may be forwarded under separate cover letter from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) as part of your request for CWPPRA Section 303(e) approval. The Natural Resources Conservation Service must also provide to the NMFS an overgrazing determination on the project. These two items and a letter requesting 303(e) approval may be sent to the following address:

Attention: Ms. Linda C. LaBure, Chief
CELMN-RE-L
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225) 342-1934. We at OCPR look forward to completing the 303(e) approval process and proceeding with project construction.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

James Wray
OCPR Land Specialist

JW

Attachments

ec: (no attachment): Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager
Irys Allgood, Chief and Council, Land Division

F:\users\LAND\Projects\BA\BA48 Bayou Dupont\303(e)\303(e) Bayou Duppont Marsh Creation.docx

TEMPORARY EASEMENT, SERVITUDE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT
(name of project and Parish)

STATE OF LOUISIANA §

PARISH OF_____ §

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2010, by and between: (Name of Landowner) a _____corporation, with the business address of_____, herein represented by_____, a _____hereinafter called the "GRANTOR" (whether one or more), as owner of the below described property; and

The **STATE OF LOUISIANA** herein represented by and appearing as follows through:

The **OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ("OCPR")**, as authorized and directed by the policy of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority ("CPRA"), herein represented by and appearing through the Executive Director of OCPR, Steve Mathies Ph.D., domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, with offices located at 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804, and whose mailing address is P.O. Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-4027, appearing pursuant to the provisions of La. R.S. 49:214.1, et seq., as amended by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature;

The above mentioned hereinafter collectively referred to as **"STATE"**.

WITNESSETH: For and in consideration of the promises and undertakings by STATE to GRANTOR herein, and further for other good and valuable consideration, potentially including the knowledge gained from the various wetlands (may need to change) enhancement activities the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, GRANTOR hereby grants unto STATE, its successors, assigns or transferees, the temporary rights-of-way, servitudes and easements (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement"), together with the right to enter in, on, and over, GRANTOR'S property interests, for integrated coastal protection purposes as defined in La. R.S. 49.214.2(10) as part of the _____(hereinafter referred to as the "Project") located in, on or over GRANTOR'S property interests. The Project will be publicly funded in whole or in part, through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund, and shall be located on the following property interest, including expressly, but not limited to, any interests in lands or water-covered lands which might be owned by GRANTOR (hereinafter referred to as "said Lands") in_____, to-wit:

_____Parish, Louisiana, hereinafter referred to as "said Lands".

GRANTOR hereby acknowledges that STATE has described the Project to GRANTOR and GRANTOR accepts any and all impacts to said Lands resulting from construction and implementation of the Project, including any impairment, alteration or interference with the natural servitude of drain provided for by Louisiana Law, including expressly but not limited to, Louisiana Civil Code Articles 655-658 and/or La. R.S. 38:218.

The Agreement in favor of the STATE is made and accepted subject to the following terms and conditions:

I. The Agreement includes the right to enter said Lands to perform the following activities for the purposes authorized by Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:214.1 – 214.6.10) law at the sites or locations identified in the attached exhibits:

a. The right to construct (including the necessary flotation dredging), maintain and monitor, at STATE'S sole cost, risk and expense, a foreshore rock and/or earthen dike along the southern bank of the _____as shown on Exhibits A, B, C and D; (may need to change)

b. The right to dredge sediment and/or fill material and deposit same behind the structure described in Article I.a, for the purpose of creating marsh as shown on Exhibit

A;(may need to change)

c. The right to construct, locate, maintain and service required monitoring devices and equipment on said Lands;

d. The right to post warning signs or notices on or near appropriate Project features on said Lands, as may be deemed necessary by STATE;

e. The right to alter or remove structures and/or approved appurtenances constructed on said Lands by STATE pursuant to the Project;

f. The right to enter said Lands for the purpose(s) of conducting surveys, inspections and investigations required by STATE to evaluate the effectiveness of the Project and Project features, including maintaining/improving wetland and/or restored land quantity and quality;

g. The right to make modifications to the above, but only insofar as changes pertain to the type of construction materials used for Project features and changes to Project feature locations, subject to GRANTOR'S approval, as may be deemed necessary by STATE to fully and properly implement and maintain the Project; and

h. The right to enter and traverse GRANTOR'S property to access Project features located on adjacent lands.

II. The location of all structures will be surveyed and STATE shall furnish an as-built drawing(s) to GRANTOR.

III. STATE agrees to maintain all structures and/or appurtenances placed on said Lands in good order and repair during the term of this Agreement.

IV. STATE agrees prior to ingress, egress, and/or the initiation of work, for the purposes required in implementing, constructing, maintaining and monitoring the Project, to give 48 hours notice to GRANTOR.

V. STATE agrees to post signs, which will be constructed with reflective or fluorescent material, identifying project structures as part of a Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:214.1 -214.6.10) project.

VI. STATE'S employees and contractors shall not be permitted to hunt or fish on said Lands.

VII. It shall be STATE'S responsibility to coordinate any activities in the vicinity of camps, wells, oil and gas facilities and pipelines with the respective lessee and operator/pipeline representative.

VIII. To the extent permitted by Louisiana law, STATE shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless GRANTORS against and from all costs, expenses, claims, demands, penalties, suits, fines, and actions of any kind and nature arising from the Project and caused by the actions and fault of STATE or its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees, including any court costs and reasonable and actual litigation expenses and attorneys' fees. To the extent provided by the immunity provided in Louisiana law in La. R. S. 49:214.6.10, STATE shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the landowner from any and all premise liability, loss, damage, or injury to any third party resulting from or caused by the construction, operation, or maintenance of this integrated coastal protection Project. However, nothing herein shall be construed as indemnifying or holding GRANTOR or any third person not a party hereto harmless against its own fault or negligence or that of its agents, employees, contractors, successors, assigns and transferees; and nothing herein shall affect any liability of STATE's agents, employees, contractors, successors, transferees, and assignees, or their agents, employees, and contractors for their own

negligence or fault. Should work on said Lands be performed via contract, STATE shall ensure that the contractor lists GRANTORS as additional insured on any policies carried by the contractor, including completed operations coverage. This clause shall survive the term of this agreement.

IX. Should work on said Lands be performed via a contract, STATE shall ensure that the contractor lists GRANTOR and _____as additional insureds on any policies carried by the contractor, including completed operations coverage. Such insurance policies shall provide that GRANTOR and_____, and will be protected from and defended and insured against, without costs or expense to GRANTOR or_____, any liability or loss (including loss of life), or damage to property of any kind, arising wholly or in part from or in connection with STATE operations hereunder on said Lands. The obligations of the STATE hereunder assumed to GRANTOR extend to any liens or claims (including lawsuits) asserted against GRANTOR=S Lands in respect to any work performed and/or labor and materials supplied under, in respect to or as a consequence of any such STATE contract for performance of work on said Lands.

Should work on said Lands be performed via a STATE contract or a Federal contract, STATE shall file a request with the Clerk of Court in the Parish where work is to be performed to be notified of any suit and/or lien placed or filed against GRANTORS Lands; STATE shall notify GRANTOR of any such suit and/or lien within 5 days of being notified by Clerk of Court; and STATE shall cause any such lien filed against GRANTORS Lands to be bonded out and the inscription of such lien against GRANTORS Lands noted as cancelled on the records of the office of such Clerk of Court within thirty (30) days of the STATE being notified that such lien has been filed against GRANTORS Lands.

X. STATE shall verify that every contractor working on said Lands shall maintain in full force, during the entire existence of this Agreement, Workman's Compensation Insurance in an amount necessary to satisfy the minimum requirements of the laws of the State of Louisiana.

XI. STATE shall be responsible for repair or replacement in like manner of any fences, roads, bridges, launches, trails, waterways, dams, bulkheads, levees, structures, spoilbanks and other facilities located on said Lands which may be damaged or destroyed by STATE, or its designated representatives or contractors, during the construction, operation, maintenance, and removal of the structures and/or appurtenances installed as part of the Project. STATE shall remove or dispose of all debris, and trash associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the Project.

XII. STATE acknowledges that La. R.S. 49:214.5.5 provides that no rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the_____. Further, said statute provides that in the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the_____, the State shall indemnify and hold harmless the owner of such property for any costs, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees. However, to the maximum extent permitted by La. R.S. 49:214.5.5, the servitude and right-of-way rights granted herein shall be considered real rights and covenants running with the land.

XIII. It is understood GRANTOR shall retain the limits of its title and all property rights (subject to the rights of STATE herein) in and to said Lands, and all minerals in, on and under said Lands are not affected in any way hereby.

XIV. No structures and/or appurtenances constructed hereunder pursuant to the Project on said Lands shall be adjusted, removed and/or interfered with by GRANTOR, or its employees. GRANTOR shall have no liability to the STATE for any damage done to structures except as a result of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of GRANTOR or its employees.

XV. This agreement is executed and all rights herein are granted expressly subject to and shall at all times be held by STATE subordinated and inferior to any existing oil and gas lease, seismic permit, servitude, pipeline permit, canal permit, right of way, trapping lease, waterfowl lease, surface lease or other contract, whether recorded or unrecorded, affecting said Lands including, but not limited to those certain Pipe Line Permits granted by GRANTOR_____, respectively, of the records of _____Parish, Louisiana. GRANTOR shall disclose to STATE the current parties holding rights of all such unrecorded documents. STATE shall obtain the consent of all parties holding rights under the aforesaid recorded or under those unrecorded documents whose current parties holding rights are disclosed by GRANTOR prior to commencing activities. GRANTOR has made a good faith search of its records and has disclosed to STATE all such unrecorded documents and parties holding rights. GRANTOR does not warrant that there are no other unrecorded documents affecting said Lands. If interference with the Project is made by any third party not disclosed to STATE by virtue of the existence of any such unrecorded, undisclosed document, GRANTOR shall have no liability or responsibility to STATE as a consequence thereof. Notwithstanding such limitation, however, STATE shall retain the right to pursue any remedies available to STATE, but only to protect or preserve the Project structures from interference and only against any third party not disclosed to STATE who is claiming a right under an unrecorded document not disclosed to STATE prior to construction.

XVI. This agreement shall not vest in or ever be construed to vest in STATE any right, title or interest in or to the fee ownership of, or any minerals or mineral rights, in, on, or under or in respect to said Lands, nor as requiring the consent of STATE to any lease, grant or other contract affecting either minerals, or mineral rights in, on, under or in respect to, said Lands.

XVII. Subject to the above, in its exercise of the rights herein granted, STATE agrees not to unreasonably interfere with (a) oil and gas operations, including geophysical operations, (b) agricultural operations, and (c) hunting, trapping, alligator egg operations, and fishing, authorized to occur, on said Lands. STATE specifically acknowledges the continuing right of GRANTOR, its heirs, successors, assigns, transferees, lessees, or those holding under GRANTOR to use, occupy and enjoy all of said Lands, for all purposes, in such manner at such times as they, or any of them, shall desire to use same, including, but without limitation, for the purpose of conducting oil, gas, geophysical or other mineral operations on any of said Lands, for the exploration, discovery, production, storage, transportation and disposition of oil, gas, sulphur or other minerals, under oil, gas and mineral leases and options, geophysical permits and options, pipeline permits, surface leases or otherwise, and for the purpose of farming, grazing, hunting and trapping fur-bearing animals, alligator egg operations, and fishing, thereon, provided, however, that such use, occupation, and enjoyment shall not unreasonably interfere with the lawful activities of STATE pursuant to this Agreement.

XVIII. GRANTOR does not warrant title or fitness of said Lands for any intended purpose. GRANTOR specifically does not warrant or represent the correctness of any survey, or any of the plats attached hereto which purport to show the location of said Lands. If at any time any questions or litigation should arise as to the ownership of any part of the property covered hereby, or as to any boundary or limit of any part of the separate and various Lands covered by this Agreement, this Agreement shall not be construed to be, or permitted to serve as, evidence or as a basis of waiver of any legal rights against any party hereto, or prevent GRANTOR from establishing its ownership, or having the boundaries or limits of its property determined, in any lawful manner, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. STATE acknowledges that it has been given the opportunity to inspect the said Lands and accepts the condition of same for all

purposes.

XIX. STATE may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder to NRCS, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands.

XX. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date of the signature of the STATE, and shall remain in effect for a term of twenty-five (25) years unless sooner released by STATE; and, provided further, that if STATE should fail to commence work or improvements on said Lands to implement the Project within five (5) years of STATE'S execution hereof, this servitude shall automatically terminate and STATE shall have no further rights hereunder. Upon termination of this Agreement, all structures and/or approved appurtenances placed on said Lands shall, at GRANTORS option; either become property of the GRANTOR without compensation to STATE or shall be promptly removed by STATE at STATE expense. Upon termination of this Agreement, STATE shall furnish to GRANTOR within sixty (60) days a recorded release of this Agreement.

XXI. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their heirs, successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

XXII. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original document which shall be binding upon any of the parties executing same.

X. This Agreement does not confer or waive any rights except as expressly provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR has executed this Agreement in the presence of the undersigned witnesses on the date below:

GRANTOR:

WITNESSES:

_____ By:_____

Print:_____

Title:_____

_____

Print:_____ Date:_____

WITNESSES:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, by and through its OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

_____ By: _____

STEVE MATHIES, Ph.D.

Print:_____

Title:____EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR___

_____

Print:_____ Date: _____

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA §

PARISH OF JEFFERSON §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this _____ day of _____, 2010, personally came and appeared_____, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, declared and acknowledged to me, Notary, that he is a _____of_____,, that as such duly authorized officer, by and with authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, he signed, and executed the foregoing instrument, as the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for and on behalf of said corporation, and for the object and purposes therein set forth.

_____

Print Name:_____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary Number:_____
My commission expires:____with life_____
(SEAL)

STATE OF LOUISIANA §

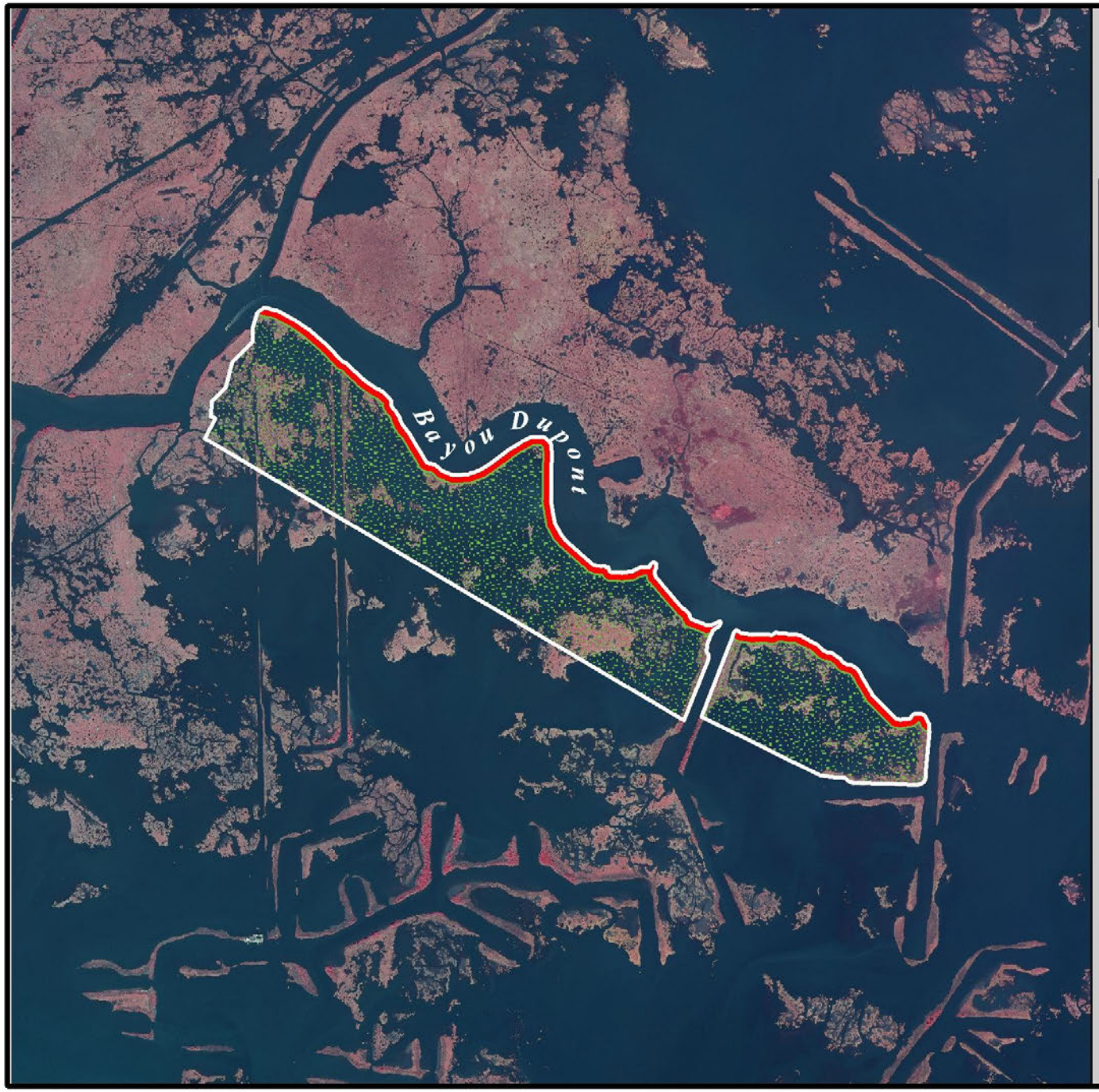
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this day of _____, 2010, personally came and appeared **Steve Mathies, Ph.D.**, to me known, who declared that he is the **Executive Director, of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, State of Louisiana**, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

_____

Print Name: _____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary/Bar#:_____
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)



Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48)

Ridge Creation *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

0.1 0 0.1 0.2 Kilometers

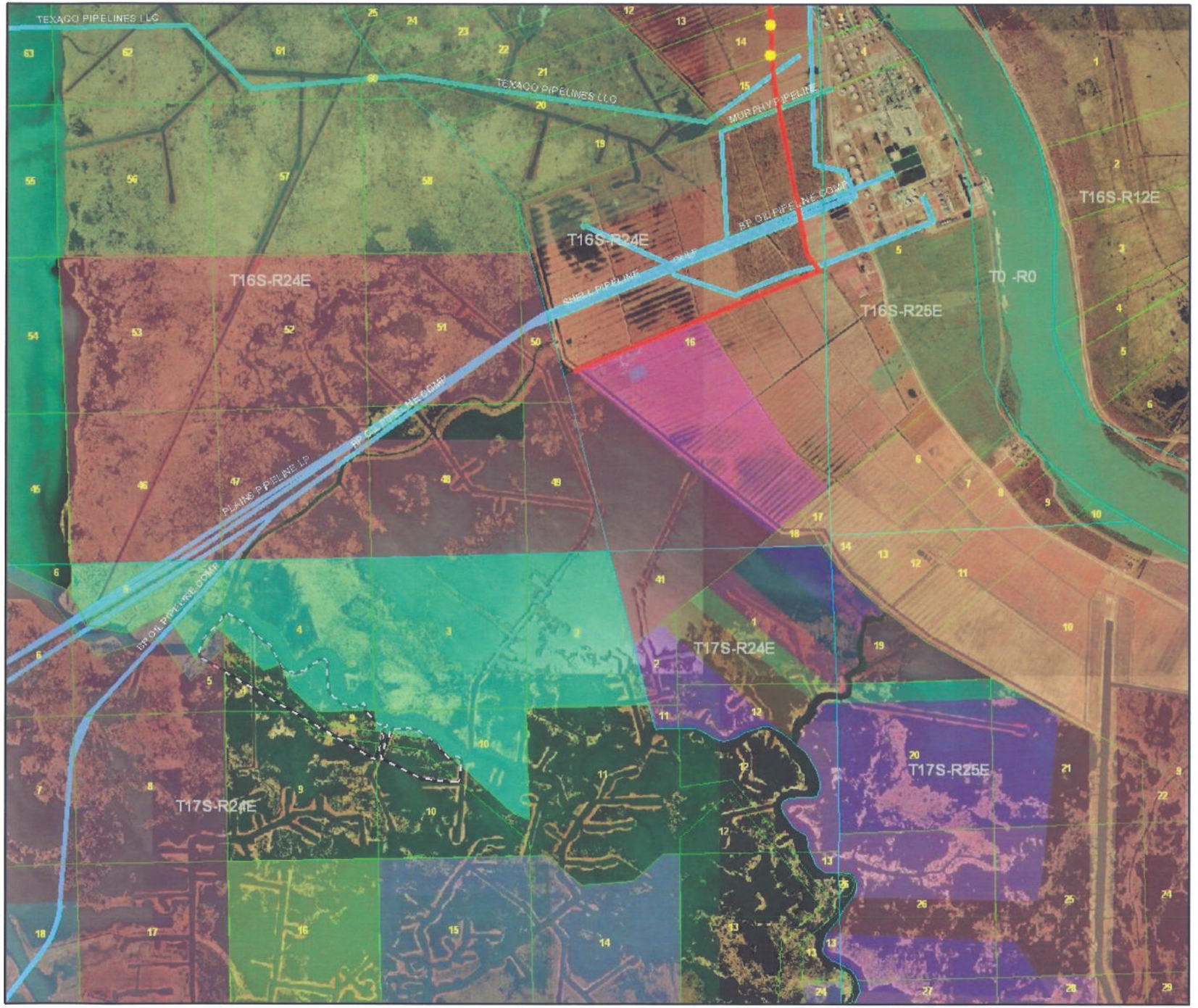
0.1 0 0.1 0.2 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: September 21, 2010
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0103
Data accurate as of: September 21, 2010

EXHIBIT A



BA-48

- Dredge Pipeline
- CWPPRA Projects
- JEFFERSON Townships
- PLAQUEMINES Townships
- JEFFERSON Sections
- PLAQUEMINES Sections
- Known Pipelines

CRED.REALEST_OWNERSHIP

<all other values>

OWNER

- ADAM, RICHARD B JR ET AL
- ADAM, WILLIAM L
- CITRUS LANDS OF LOUISIANA
- COULON, GERVIN L JR ET AL
- CUROL, LENA ET AL
- DECAMP, ALTHEA
- DEFELICE FAMILY CORP
- ELLIOT, WILLIAM H JR
- ENTERGY LOUISIANA INC
- JEFFERSON SCHOOL BOARD (SEC. 16)
- JONES, DONALD E JR
- LIVAUDAIS COMPANY LLC ET AL
- LOUISIANA LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY
- NATIONAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE COMPANY
- PARRIA, GILLS SR ET AL
- PIZANI, LARRY A ET AL
- RIVER REST LLC
- ROJAS, LEON AND JOHN ESTATE ET AL
- STONE ENERGY CORPORATION
- TRACHANT, JACKIE A ET AL
- WEBB MILLING ET AL
- WEST JEFFERSON LEVEE DISTRICT

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

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 Miles

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

September 20, 2010

Mr. Richard Hartman
National Marine Fisheries Service
Room 266 Military Science Building
South Stadium Drive
LSU
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7535

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

Dear Mr. Hartman:

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Bayou Dupont Project (BA-48). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state rangeland management specialist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. Should you need additional information, please contact me at 318-473-7756.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/ASTC WR/RCD

cc: Randolph Joseph, AC, AO, NRCS, Lafayette, LA
Michael Trusclair, DC, FO, NRCS, Boutte, LA
John Jurgensen, CE, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Johanna Pate, RMS, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Scott Edwards, SRC, SO, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Cecilia Linder, NOAA, Baton Rouge, LA
Cheryl Brodnax, NOAA, Baton Rouge, LA
Kenneth Bahlinger, DNR, Baton Rouge, LA

CPRA
Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

August 25, 2010

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: 30% Design Review Concurrence for Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-48)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Linder:

The 30% Design Review meeting for the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-48) project was held on June 29, 2010. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the land ownership investigation, and the preliminary design, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with the design of BA-48. In accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and proceed to 95% design level with the selected alternative and revised project cost estimate. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on all correspondence concerning this project.

The revised BA-48 cost estimate reflects a change in scope resulting in 25% or greater variance from the original cost estimate. Therefore, OCPR concurs with your report to the Technical Committee (dated September 28, 2010) stating the resultant increase in cost is primarily due to a justifiable increase in construction costs for dredge material and equipment.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of assistance.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

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

KR:kdb

BAYOU DUPONT MARSH AND RIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (BA-48)

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS POSED DURING THE 30% DESIGN REVIEW

Comment 1:

We are concerned that the target fill elevation of +3 ft NAVD88 may result in a marsh creation platform above the intertidal range which may promote the establishment of scrub-shrub habitat instead of marsh vegetation. That comment is made only in consideration of the recently constructed BA-39 Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Project which is in close proximity to the BA-48 project. The target fill elevation for the BA-39 project was +2 ft NAVD88. It was indicated at the 30% design meeting that underlying soil conditions are very different between the BA-39 and BA-48 sites with much poorer conditions at BA-48 thus requiring a greater fill height to account for compaction of the underlying material. Are the methods used in the geotechnical analyses for the two projects comparable?

OCPR Response:

The OCPR has reviewed the geotechnical engineering reports for both the BA-39 and BA-48 projects. The one-dimensional consolidation methodologies used for both projects are comparable and accepted in geotechnical engineering practice. However, the estimated settlement results for both projects were different due to the different soil strength and drainage properties of the underlying soils. Due to the placement of similar marsh fill material from the Mississippi River, the magnitude and time of the total estimated settlement is primarily controlled by the properties of the underlying soils.

The BA-39 project area is located along Chenier Traverse Bayou, which was once a distributary channel connected to the Mississippi River. Based on the geotechnical subsurface investigation data, the underlying soil strengths are higher at the BA-39 project area than the BA-48 project area and also encompass silt drainage layers. Higher soil strengths will reduce the magnitude of the total settlement. Silt layers will provide drainage paths for the saturated soils and will reduce the time rate of total settlement. This is reflected in the slope of the estimated total settlement curves for the BA-39 project. The settlement curves and subsurface investigation data is presented in the Geotechnical Investigation Report from Eustis Engineering dated September 2006.

The BA-48 project area is located along Bayou Dupont. Based on the geotechnical subsurface investigation data, the underlying soil strengths are weaker than the BA-39 project area and do not encompass silt drainage layers. The top five to seven feet consists of soft organic peat. Weaker soil strengths will increase the magnitude of the total settlement. Less drainage paths will increase the time rate of total settlement. This is reflected in the slope of the estimated total settlement curves for the BA-48 project. The settlement curves and subsurface investigation data is presented in the Geotechnical Investigation Report from URS Corporation, Inc. dated July 2009. The OCPR will be evaluating other existing geotechnical data from

projects within the area to support a final target marsh elevation as we proceed towards the 95% design milestone.

Comment 2:

We are also concerned that establishment of bottomland hardwoods on the proposed ridge may not be possible with the expected settlement of that feature. It was indicated that the ridge will settle to 2.2ft by year 5 and reach 1.7ft by year 20. Although we support the restoration of historical ridges and bottomland hardwood communities, the BA-48 project site may not offer the best opportunity for successful restoration if ridge settlement occurs to the elevations expected. As indicated in the BA-48 Ecological Review, establishment of trees may not be possible with such low elevation as tree roots may often be saturated in brackish salinity water. We are in support of establishing a higher elevation along the Bayou Dupont bank, as historically existed. However, this may not be the best site for establishment of bottomland hardwoods and the expense that would result from plantings, maintenance plantings, exotic (e.g., tallow tree) control, herbivore control, etc. We ask the project sponsors to carefully consider the potential success and cost of this feature.

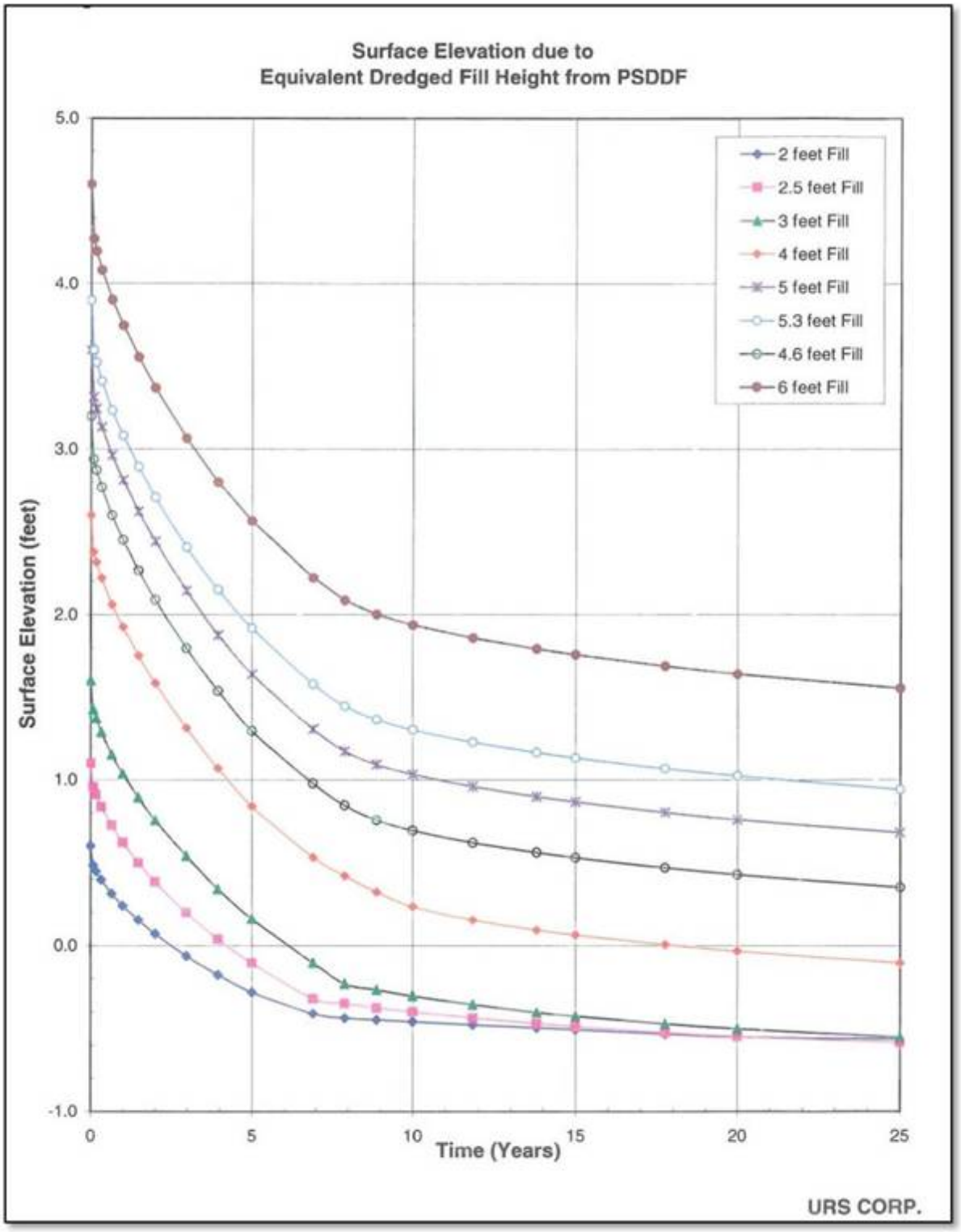
OCPR Response:

The OCPR and NMFS met with the NRCS Plants Material Center to discuss what types of bottomland vegetation that could be established on the ridge. The conclusion was that is would be best to initially plant native coastal grasses to establish a source of biomass that would accumulate on the ridge. This will allow the ridge to stabilize and become more conducive during succession for other native shrubs and trees to be planted and thrive. We will proceed with installing native shrubs that would remain established throughout the project life. We will also install native trees and likely utilize the LDAF seedling program that offers trees at a very economical price and are easy to install.

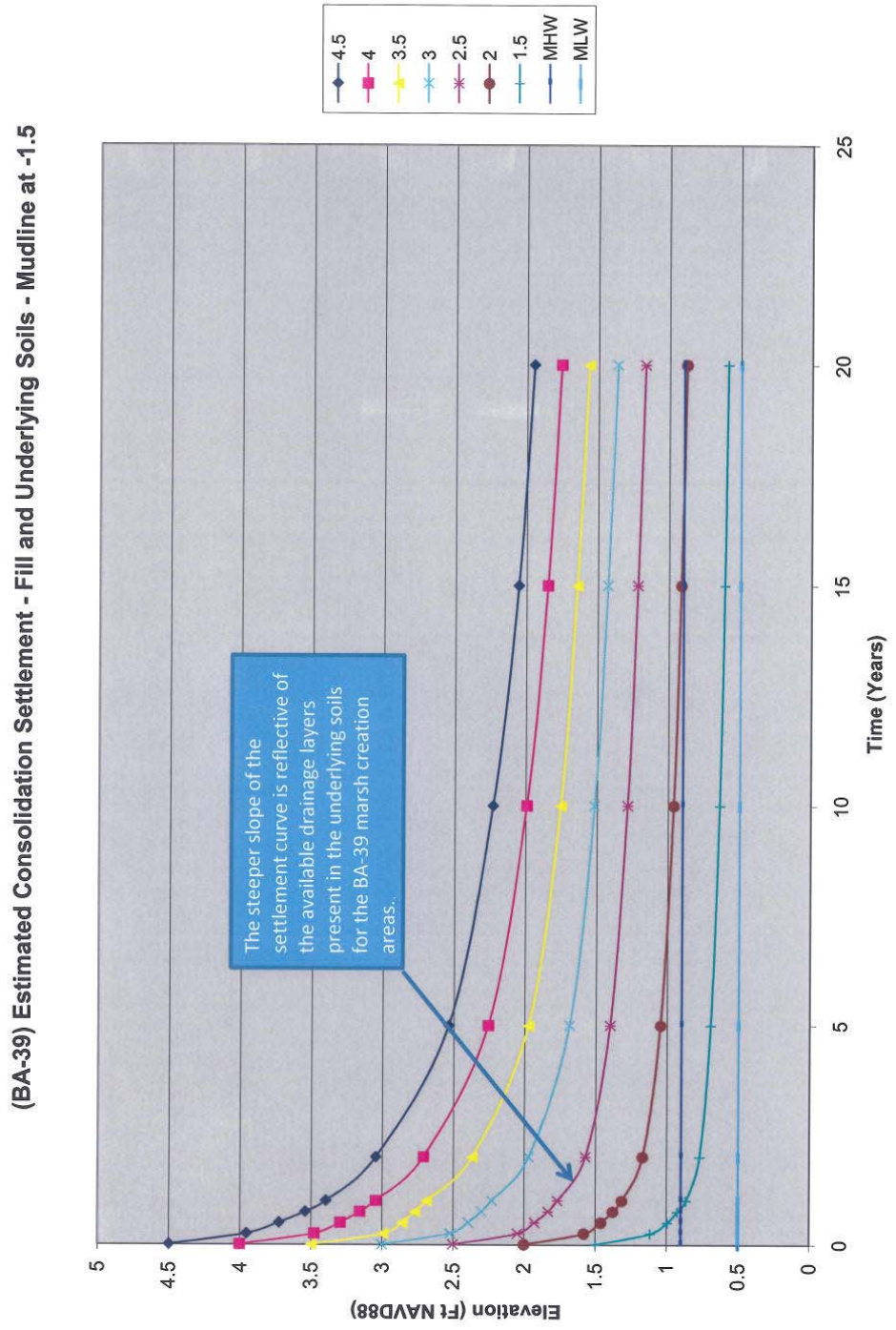
We acknowledge that the settlement curve suggests that the ridge would settle to elevations that might not support trees. However, based on the lack of consolidation drainage paths in this area, the rate of settlement may be slower, which could allow elevations to stabilize or remain higher for a longer period of time. Because this is the first time that a coastal restoration project has incorporated a ridge, there are many uncertainties surrounding the performance of such a feature and there is some knowledge to be gained in the trial planting of a modest number of trees. If plantings are selectively-installed at sites that exhibit lesser settlement, then there is the potential that these trees may persist for the life of the project, particularly if background salinities are relatively low. There is also the possibility of a potential diversion in the area to help sustain the project features prior to the end of its design life.

Settlement Curve for Marsh Fill (BA-48)*

*The selected curve is “4.6 feet Fill”, which corresponds to a fill height of +3 ft NAVD88



Settlement Curve for Marsh Fill (BA-39)



Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

November 10, 2010

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: 95% Design Review for Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-48)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Linder:

The 95% design review meeting was held on October 27, 2010 for the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project (BA-48). Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the ecological review, the land ownership investigation, and the final designs, we, as local sponsor, concur to proceed with requesting Phase II construction funding for the project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on this and other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

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

KR:kdb

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
Cheryl Brodnax, NOAA Fisheries
Chris Williams, P.E., OCPR Administrator
Kenneth Bahlinger, OCPR Project Manager
Patrick Coco, E.I., OCPR Project Engineer

Response to Comments on 95% Design Review of:

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

Response to Primary Comment Presented During Conference:

The primary comment expressed by most of the agencies during the 95% design conference relate to estimated settlement curves and associated longevity of the proposed project features. Specifically, the estimated settlement curve for a target +3 ft NAVD marsh elevation may be as low as +0.5 ft NAVD by TY20, which (as provided by Erick Swenson) could correlate to an inundation level of 75% at TY20. This is a reasonable concern, and the project team has deliberated over this as design elevations and alternatives have been considered throughout the design phase.

As the CWPPRA community is aware, design challenges are often present in basins such as Barataria and Terrebonne, where fragile organic sediments make obtaining optimal project performance for a full twenty years difficult. Trade-offs are often necessary since perfect environmental conditions rarely exist. For this project, the design team considered several alternatives that led to selection of the preferred alternative presented at the 30 and 95% design conferences. The preferred alternative, in the team's opinion, represents the most cost-effective approach that optimizes the goals of the project as they were presented and accepted at the candidate stage.

Project Strategy and Synergy

The Bayou Dupont project was conceived as a part of a larger strategy to reclaim upper Barataria Basin and address landscape-scale restoration needs in this critical area of the estuary. The Bayou Dupont watershed is one of the most quickly deteriorating systems within the deltaic plain. Outside of diversions, it is not feasible that any one funded CWPPRA project will have a stand-alone footprint large enough to restore this area. For this reason, developing synergies between projects is critical for compounding benefits and strategically piecing projects together that cumulatively yield landscape results. This project was proposed to work synergistically with BA-39 and BA-41, taking advantage of both proximity to the river and existence of permanent infrastructure needed to optimize the use of renewable resources for building land. This project site is not opportunistic nor a random 'hole to fill', but rather a long-standing priority for the Parish given the need to protect infrastructure and reestablish the structural function of the Bayou Dupont watershed.

The goals of the project at that time, that remain today, were to establish a ridge along Bayou Dupont and rebuild marsh using sediment mined from the river. The objective of the ridge is not to serve as a levee, but rather to provide a frictional buffer to interior marshes and the back

protection levee while optimizing ecologic function. Reestablishing Bayou Dupont, which is currently almost indistinguishable, was a major factor in identifying the project site because of the bayou's influence on tidal exchange and hydrology within the watershed. To change the location of the project, or the major objective of mining from the river, would nullify the objectives of the project, and discount the strategic function of redefining Bayou Dupont.

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More specific agency comments are itemized below:

USACE

Geotechnical

1. Paragraph 4.0 Geotechnical Evaluation- The last sentence of this paragraph states, "A detailed summary of the geotechnical subsurface investigation and geotechnical engineering analyses is presented in the geotechnical investigation report prepared by URS Corporation, Inc shown in Appendix C." Appendix C contains only the boring logs, no analyses.

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- As discussed at the 9 Sept 10 meeting, the geotechnical analyses will be provided to the USACE upon submittal of the permit.

3. During the 9 Sept 10 meeting, there was a concern as to how the back levee would be crossed. This was not addressed in the report.

- The back levee will be crossed in the same temporary manner utilized for BA-39, as displayed in the drawings provided at both the 30% and 95% design levels

Operations

1. As authorized for the Mississippi River Ship Channel, Baton Rouge to Gulf of Mexico, LA project dated 30 September 1997 and as addressed in a third supplement to the Local Cooperation Agreement between the Government and the State of Louisiana, executed on 28 May 1993, the construction of an underwater saltwater mitigation feature may be necessary in the Mississippi River at approximate Mile 64 AHP. The purpose of this underwater sill is to reduce saltwater intrusion when necessary during drought conditions. If required and not constructed, there may be saltwater intrusion on municipal and industrial users of Mississippi River water.

2. The Mississippi River borrow area designated for the Bayou Dupont project contains the primary borrow area (Borrow Area #1) designated for the emergency construction of the underwater saltwater sill.

In 1998, the Borrow Area #1 dredge material availability to a dredging depth of -60 ft NGVD was 3.2 million cubic yards. After the Dredge 32 constructed the sill in 1999, the borrow material availability dropped to 2.15 million cubic yards. It took a full nine years for the material availability in Borrow Area #1 to recover to 4.07 million cubic yards. In 2009, the Dredge Florida on a DNR project reduced the availability to 2.16 million cubic yards. Since March of 2010, surveys have been conducted every two weeks on Borrow Area #1 till present, and the availability has failed to recover above 2.14 million cubic yards despite high water in the Mississippi River.

3. If dredging is done to a dredging depth of -70 ft NGVD as proposed in the Final Design Report-Draft for the subject project, removing 3,219,300 cubic yards of material from Borrow Area #1 will leave a huge deficit of available material from which to create the saltwater sill should it be necessary. It could take several years before the Borrow Area #1 would refill to 2009 levels. If construction of the saltwater sill is necessary during low water conditions, approximately 1.6 million cubic yards will be removed from this borrow area. At all times, a minimum of 1 million cubic yards (to a dredging depth of -60 ft NGVD) shall be reserved and not removed from this borrow area to allow for construction of the saltwater sill if necessary in the future.

4. The construction site of the underwater saltwater sill is at approximately Mississippi River Mile 63.7 AHP. The limits of the proposed borrow area encroaches on the saltwater sill site. The lower limit of the borrow area needs to be moved approximately 1000 feet upriver in order to preserve the construction location of the underwater saltwater sill.

- The OCPR will continue to work with the USACE to find an acceptable solution to the saltwater sill concern. Currently, we are investigating the additional sediment resources near the currently proposed borrow site for the BA-48 project. In order to offer a complete and thorough analysis, the OCPR requests the USACE provide the following information:

- The location of the saltwater sill Borrow Area #1, including coordinates.

- The location of the 2 most recently constructed saltwater sills.

Hydraulics

1. Main report section 2.0 - NOAA reports a historic sea level trend rate of +9.24 mm/year for the Grand Isle record, which equates to about 7 inches over a 19 year period. It's not clear from the write-up as to whether the Grand Isle tide estimates were adjusted to account for sea level trends.

- As discussed at the 95% Design Review meeting, subsidence and sea-level rise were not included in the design of this project. The vertical accretion of the marsh (projected by the Environmental Work Group in the final WVA to be 1 cm/yr) is anticipated to nullify or exceed the rate of subsidence and sea level rise, thus neither were included in design. The Environmental Work Group assumed a lower sea level rise trend than that shown for Grand Isle due to the project being located 25 miles inland.

2. Main report, section 4.4c - Was Relative Sea Level Rise considered in the determination of the target fill elevation of +3.0 NAVD88? Discussion is needed to show how sea level trends may impact the project performance over time with the chosen target fill elevation.

- See above response.

3. Main report, section 5.1c - This borrow area is used for the salt water wedge and MVN Operations surveys it regularly, so they should have estimates of the sediment re-fill rate or it could be easily determined from the surveys. More discussion and analysis is needed to determine the impact of this project on the borrow area and the potential impact on the ability of other projects to utilize this resource such as the salt water wedge project.

- See response to Operations comments

Cost Engineering

All comments submitted when fully funded estimate was reviewed. No further comments.

Regulatory

All comments and questions were mostly addressed by the NMFS and DNR, at the Pre application meeting held on September 9, 2010. There are no major issues or concerns at this

time, from Regulatory. Our application review process will likely include inquiries from our Engineering Division related to dredging in the Mississippi River, the levee crossing(s), and the pipeline corridor. Other potential questions which could arise during the Public Notice may include navigation issues from MNSA or the Pilots Assoc. and the total impacts to existing wetlands that "may" occur from project implementation.

Environmental

No further comments at this time

Engineering

1. The following comments are offered upon review of the 95% review submittal. As the project adheres to the borrow site, access corridor, and construction methodologies of the previous Bayou Dupont project, general approval of the proposed actions and potential for successful construction is acknowledged. Specific comments are as follows:

a) As proposed in the previous on-District review meeting, it is recommended that before dredging grab samples are obtained by the dredging contractor to assess shoaling grain size.

- **Grab samples will be included in the Specifications for the dredging contractor.**

b) Target healthy marsh elevation for this vicinity appears to be approximately 1.3' NAVD, however the marsh settlement curves provided indicate a year 10 elevation of 0.7' and a year 20 elevation of 0.5' NAVD. Considering the acknowledged substantial increase in estimated construction costs as discussed in the 95% design report, as we assured that an adequate long term marsh elevation is being achieved? The potential to hit the low side of the target marsh elevation tolerance (+2.5') could even worsen this scenario, putting the 20 year elevation project at approximately 0.0'.

- **See prior response to USFWS comments regarding project performance and expected construction elevation of marsh fill.**

c) The report also acknowledges a current lack of borrow material in the proposed borrow site. Are there alternative borrow sites proposed and/or a decreased marsh creation footprint to be used should the anticipated borrow quantity not be available. In addition to the current lack of available borrow material, this source is still the primary borrow site for the Corps Salt Water Sill project should construction of that feature be required prior to construction of BA-48. This would further diminish available borrow.

- **See response to Operations comments regarding sill. The project will not be put out for bid before the required borrow volume is known to be available in the borrow site.**

d) Construction of the ridge restoration feature allows borrow excavation to a depth of -20' NAVD. Considering the proposed 1:3 side slopes, this would result in a minimum top width channel of 120' over the 11,058 linear feet of ridge. This equates to 30 acres of canal within the proposed marsh creation area (10% of project), which may not readily fill to target marsh height. Normally, the borrow canals within the marsh creation sites tend to settle at a different rate than the shallower areas. Has (1) a separate analysis been performed for these fill areas at -20' which indicates potential fill success, or (2) is a lower fill height acceptable at these acres, or (3) is 30 less acres acceptable for project success? Finally, are plugs being mandated within these borrow canals to prevent shortcutting of effluent through the canals?

- **There is no precedent set for separate analyses for in-situ borrow sites to be refilled during project construction. The differential settlement of the borrow canals is an observable occurrence on nearly all marsh creation projects as borrow for containment dikes regularly comes from this same source. We do not anticipate 30 less acres of marsh creation. Plugs are not mandated nor are expected to be necessary to prevent shortcutting of effluent through the canals.**

EPA

1.) If it is anticipated that a booster pump will be required as part of the sediment delivery systems, consider identifying potential locations for booster pump placement.
- **Potential booster sites will be identified on the final bid documents. The contractor will select the appropriate booster pump location based on equipment type and performance.**

2.) Consider including a technical note related to the displacement of the existing in situ material (i.e., "mud wave"") as a result of placement of the river sediment. Experience during the BA-39 construction indicated that as river sediment was being place, existing in situ material was being pushed forward in front of the sediment. As the material approached existing remnant marsh areas, it became difficult to achieve the constructed marsh elevation target.
- **A note will be added to the plans and/or specifications regarding this material placement methodology.**

3.) Our experience with BA-39 shows that dredged Mississippi river sediment falls out of suspension quickly hence, must be manipulated to acquire the desired target construction elevation. There was a minimum 2ft -- 3ft sediment thickness required to support equipment on the constructed marsh platform. Consider including this information in a technical note.

- **A note will be added to the plans and/or specifications regarding this material placement methodology.**

4.) The proposed pipeline corridor map shows that the sediment pipeline will run adjacent to the project boundary and across the project area for the EPA sponsored CWPPRA project BA-39, Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System, Bayou Dupont. This alignment may have a negative impact on the hydrologic connectivity of the BA-39 project. What pipeline construction methods will be used (i.e. floatation, land based or sunk) along the BA-39 perimeter and how close will the proposed pipeline be to the BA-39 project? Any impacts that would reduce hydrologic connectivity to BA-39 as a result of construction related activities, including but not limited to pipeline location, should be minimized in order to maintain the appropriate hydrology for BA-39. We would recommend that additional gaps be constructed and additional dike degradation to account for any loss in hydrologic connectivity.

- **The pipeline access corridor is currently under review to address the concerns you have presented. Since it is in our mutual interest to preserve the function of BA-39, especially given the State's investment in both of these projects, please be assured that the appropriate measures will be taken to continue hydrologic connectivity of your project area as per our existing specifications. All existing marsh must be returned to pre-project conditions, and we will coordinate with your project managers on any item that may affect BA-39.**

5.) We feel that using the term "native vegetation" is too broad a descriptor and the species that are planned to be planted should be included in the document. The reason being, without including the species planned to be planted, we are unsure of what the target of the marsh restoration is. Providing information on which species and where these species are intended to be planted will help answer the following questions. What type of marsh is the target? Is this marsh type commonly found in the area or at the elevations proposed?

- **Please see at the bottom of this document the Vegetative Planting Plan as discussed during the conference. As mentioned, the NRCS Plant Materials Center was instrumental in developing a plan that maximizes the likelihood of success using native vegetative species given the hydrologic characteristics and design elevations of the project site.**

USFWS (as presented in narrative form in an email dated 10/29/2010)

"The USFWS would like to provide the following comments on the 95% design review for the BA-48 Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project.
We continue to be concerned regarding the low marsh platform elevations predicted by the geotechnical analysis. The marsh platform is projected to fall below +1.5ft NAVD88 (elevation of healthy marsh as indicated in design review materials) at Year 4, fall below +1.0ft NAVD88 at Year 7, and continue to drop to +0.5 NAVD88 at Year 20. Based on an analysis of water level data from DNR monitoring station BA03C-61 (conducted by Erick Swenson of the Academic Advisory Group), the marsh platform would be inundated approximately 65% of the time as early as Year 10 and 75% of the time at Year 20. Such inundation levels would likely lead to severe flooding stress for the most commom plant species likely to colonize this site, Spartina patens.
Based on information provided by the project sponsors (OCPR and NMFS) at the 95% design review meeting, there appears to be only one option for improving project performance - raising the initial fill elevation from +3.0ft NAVD88 to +3.5ft NAVD88. Although that would improve the predicted marsh platform elevations, the improvement is not dramatic and would result in higher costs. Higher fill elevations cannot be achieved due to unconstructability of higher containment dikes. Double-lift construction and an interior borrow site would apparently provide little to no improvement of project performance. Apparently, subsurface conditions are the limiting factor and cannot be overcome.
A final option for improving project performance would be relocation of the project area to a nearby site (nearer Bayou Cheniere Traverse or the Miss. River) with more favorable subsurface conditions. In the short term, this option is not likely to be pursued as the project sponsors are requesting Phase 2 funds in December 2010. However, in the long term (should this project not receive Phase 2 funding), this may be the best option for improving project performance and constructing a viable marsh platform. It is unfortunate that project alternatives were not discussed when the geotechnical analysis was first available (pre 30% design review)."

- **Please see the response regarding this issue, discussed in full, at the top of this document.**

Bayou Dupont Vegetative Planting and Tallow Control

The Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration project is located within the Barataria Basin in Jefferson Parish and along Bayou Dupont, southeast of the Pen. Native coastal species of grasses, shrubs, and trees will be planted on and along both the newly created containment dike and ridge restoration.

In the first year after construction completion, grasses and shrubs will be the main focus to establish some vegetation that will protect both the ridge restoration and containment dike.

For the ridge restoration, approximately 7,500 Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plugs will be planted on the northern side in the intertidal zone of the ridge creation. Rows will be ten foot apart and the plugs spaced at three foot centers. The north slope of the ridge restoration will be planted with approximately 4,450, four inch containers of Switch Grass (*Panicum virgatum*) spaced on five foot centers. The top of the ridge restoration will be planted with approximately 8,900 four inch containers of Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*) spaced on five foot centers and approximately 1,000 bare root saplings of Baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*) and/or Marsh Elder (*Iva frutescens*) at various spacing. On the ridge, approximately 4,450 four inch containers of Matrimony Vine (*Lycium barbarum*) spaced on five foot centers and approximately 6,675 four inch containers of Switch Grass (*Panicum virgatum*) spaced on five foot centers. The intermediate marsh were the ridge and marsh creation meet will be planted with approximately 6,675 four inch containers of Marshhay Cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) spaced on five foot centers.

For the containment dike, approximately, 10,000 Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plugs will be planted on the southern side in the intertidal zone of the containment dike. Rows will be ten foot apart and the plugs spaced at three foot centers. On top of the containment dike, approximately 9,154 four inch containers of Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*) spaced on five foot centers will be planted. Where the marsh creation and containment dike meet, approximately 9,100 four inch containers of Marshhay Cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) spaced on five foot centers will be planted.

In year 1, the eradication of Tallow trees is planned and will be assessed after the construction of the project and before planting begins. If needed, a chemical spray (Clearcast, Garlon, etc.) shall be applied by manually spraying from the ground.**

During O&M, two-three years after initial plantings, various species of seedling trees will be planted on top of the ridge restoration. The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and their 'Reforestation' program will be utilized for all species of seedlings and herbivore control will be covered throught the use of Tubex Tubes for the wood seedlings. On both the containment dike and ridge restoration, Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) will be planted in the intertidal zone among areas that did not vegetate naturally.

On top of the ridge creation, approximately 3,500 seedlings will be planted on ten foot centers. On the recommendation of the Plants Material Center, the species considered are: Wax Myrtle (*Myrica*

cerifera), Hackberry (*Celtus laevigata*), Red mulberry (*Morus rubra*), Yaupon (*Illex vomitoria*), Black Willow (*Salix nigra*), Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*), and Marsh Elder (*Iva frutescens*). White Oak stakes will also be used to support the woody species. Availably of species changes from year to year and specific species will be chosen near the time of planting.

Approximately 7,500 Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plugs will planted in the intertidal zone among areas of need. Rows will be ten foot apart and the plugs spaced at three foot centers.

In year 3, the eradication of Tallow trees will be assessed and handled accordingly before planting begins. If needed, a chemical spray (Clearcast, Garlon, etc.) shall be applied by manually spraying from the ground.**

In years 5 and 15, the eradication of Tallow trees will be assessed and handled accordingly. If needed, a chemical spray (Clearcast, Garlon, etc.) shall be applied by manually spraying from the ground.**

Cost for the Tubex Tubes, and stakes in the cost estimate were taken directly from www.treessentials.com. Treessentials is the only certified wholesaler for Tubex products in the United States. Costs for the woody species were taken from information provided by Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The estimate for Tallow control per acre is based on the cost of the herbicide plus labor and equipment. The labor for ground spraying is based on local rates of $75/acre and assuming, at least, 55% of the area would need to be treated.

**It was observed during a site visit to BA-39 project on September 1, 2010 that there were very few Tallow trees in this area at the same elevations. This small group of trees seemed to have been there since before the project and no new growth was noticed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service

LSU- Louisiana Sea Grant Building, Room 124C

Baton Rouge, LA 70803

November 19, 2010

To: BA-48 West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project File

Cc: Cecelia Linder, CWPPRA Program Officer, NOAA/NMFS

Kenneth Bahlinger, State Project Manager, LOCPR

From: Cheryl Brodnax, Federal Project Manager, NOAA/NMFS

Re: Contaminants Screen for the Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (BA-48); HTRW analysis

Per Section 6.j of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, consideration should be made regarding the potential for contaminants to be located on restoration project sites prior to seeking construction funds. This assessment is not meant to be exhaustive, rather is serving as a cursory review that may trigger a more in-depth investigation should the preliminary review indicate a high risk of contaminants. This review was limited to what is available on public databases, in addition to field reconnaissance on the project site. Sample collections or in-depth literature reviews have not been made. The databases screened include:

Superfund/CERCLIS EPA Superfund information
Toxics Release Inventory
SONRISE database for oil and gas wells and pipelines

All searches of the above databases came up negative for known oil spills, toxic releases, or Superfund sites in the project area. While there was an oil spill on the Mississippi River up river of the borrow area in 2007, any material related to spill was undetected in samples taken of the borrow

material site pre-construction for BA-39 in late 2009. Additionally, the field reconnaissance and databases are showing no active or producing wells within the borrow area or project area.

The project area is currently owned by several private landowners and is largely used for fishing and hunting clubs. The same pipeline access corridor will be followed as for BA-39. While the pipeline corridor traverses section of the Conoco-Philips Alliance refinery site, there are no signs of dumping or contamination. With the absence of active well heads within the project and borrow areas and experience with Mississippi River sediments at the same borrow site for project BA-39, there is very little likelihood of heavy metal contamination within the dredged sediments or within the fill area.

Considering the hazards information available at this time, and that there is no indication of present or historic contaminated sediments within the project or borrow areas, it is my opinion that further HTRW studies are not warranted.

Response to Comments on 95% Design Review of:

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

Response to Primary Comment Presented During Conference:

The primary comment expressed by most of the agencies during the 95% design conference relate to estimated settlement curves and associated longevity of the proposed project features. Specifically, the estimated settlement curve for a target +3 ft NAVD marsh elevation may be as low as +0.5 ft NAVD by TY20, which (as provided by Erick Swenson) could correlate to an inundation level of 75% at TY20. This is a reasonable concern, and the project team has deliberated over this as design elevations and alternatives have been considered throughout the design phase.

As the CWPPRA community is aware, design challenges are often present in basins such as Barataria and Terrebonne, where fragile organic sediments make obtaining optimal project performance for a full twenty years difficult. Trade-offs are often necessary since perfect environmental conditions rarely exist. For this project, the design team considered several alternatives that led to selection of the preferred alternative presented at the 30 and 95% design conferences. The preferred alternative, in the team's opinion, represents the most cost-effective approach that optimizes the goals of the project as they were presented and accepted at the candidate stage.

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The Bayou Dupont project was conceived as a part of a larger strategy to reclaim upper Barataria Basin and address landscape-scale restoration needs in this critical area of the estuary. The Bayou Dupont watershed is one of the most quickly deteriorating systems within the deltaic plain. Outside of diversions, it is not feasible that any one funded CWPPRA project will have a stand-alone footprint large enough to restore this area. For this reason, developing synergies between projects is critical for compounding benefits and strategically piecing projects together that cumulatively yield landscape results. This project was proposed to work synergistically with BA-39 and BA-41, taking advantage of both proximity to the river and existence of permanent infrastructure needed to optimize the use of renewable resources for building land. This project site is not opportunistic nor a random 'hole to fill', but rather a long-standing priority for the Parish given the need to protect infrastructure and reestablish the structural function of the Bayou Dupont watershed.

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2. Paragraph 5.1a Proposed Borrow Area- As discussed at the 9 Sept 10 meeting, the borrow area was moved 400' closer to the levee, as shown in Figure 8, and was previously used for BA-39. Geotechnical Branch was to be provided with the geotechnical analyses (prepared by URS Corporation, Inc) to support the revised borrow location. We have not received this report.

- As discussed at the 9 Sept 10 meeting, the geotechnical analyses will be provided to the USACE upon submittal of the permit.

3. During the 9 Sept 10 meeting, there was a concern as to how the back levee would be crossed. This was not addressed in the report.

- The back levee will be crossed in the same temporary manner utilized for BA-39, as displayed in the drawings provided at both the 30% and 95% design levels

Operations

1. As authorized for the Mississippi River Ship Channel, Baton Rouge to Gulf of Mexico, LA project dated 30 September 1997 and as addressed in a third supplement to the Local Cooperation Agreement between the Government and the State of Louisiana, executed on 28 May 1993, the construction of an underwater saltwater mitigation feature may be necessary in the Mississippi River at approximate Mile 64 AHP. The purpose of this underwater sill is to reduce saltwater intrusion when necessary during drought conditions. If required and not constructed, there may be saltwater intrusion on municipal and industrial users of Mississippi River water.

2. The Mississippi River borrow area designated for the Bayou Dupont project contains the primary borrow area (Borrow Area #1) designated for the emergency construction of the underwater saltwater sill.

In 1998, the Borrow Area #1 dredge material availability to a dredging depth of -60 ft NGVD was 3.2 million cubic yards. After the Dredge 32 constructed the sill in 1999, the borrow material availability dropped to 2.15 million cubic yards. It took a full nine years for the material availability in Borrow Area #1 to recover to 4.07 million cubic yards. In 2009, the Dredge Florida on a DNR project reduced the availability to 2.16 million cubic yards. Since March of 2010, surveys have been conducted every two weeks on Borrow Area #1 till present, and the availability has failed to recover above 2.14 million cubic yards despite high water in the Mississippi River.

3. If dredging is done to a dredging depth of -70 ft NGVD as proposed in the Final Design Report-Draft for the subject project, removing 3,219,300 cubic yards of material from Borrow Area #1 will leave a huge deficit of available material from which to create the saltwater sill should it be necessary. It could take several years before the Borrow Area #1 would refill to 2009 levels. If construction of the saltwater sill is necessary during low water conditions, approximately 1.6 million cubic yards will be removed from this borrow area. At all times, a minimum of 1 million cubic yards (to a dredging depth of -60 ft NGVD) shall be reserved and not removed from this borrow area to allow for construction of the saltwater sill if necessary in the future.

4. The construction site of the underwater saltwater sill is at approximately Mississippi River Mile 63.7 AHP. The limits of the proposed borrow area encroaches on the saltwater sill site. The lower limit of the borrow area needs to be moved approximately 1000 feet upriver in order to preserve the construction location of the underwater saltwater sill.

- The OCPR will continue to work with the USACE to find an acceptable solution to the saltwater sill concern. Currently, we are investigating the additional sediment resources near the currently proposed borrow site for the BA-48 project. In order to offer a complete and thorough analysis, the OCPR requests the USACE provide the following information:

- The location of the saltwater sill Borrow Area #1, including coordinates.

- The location of the 2 most recently constructed saltwater sills.

Hydraulics

1. Main report section 2.0 - NOAA reports a historic sea level trend rate of +9.24 mm/year for the Grand Isle record, which equates to about 7 inches over a 19 year period. It's not clear from the write-up as to whether the Grand Isle tide estimates were adjusted to account for sea level trends.

- As discussed at the 95% Design Review meeting, subsidence and sea-level rise were not included in the design of this project. The vertical accretion of the marsh (projected by the Environmental Work Group in the final WVA to be 1 cm/yr) is anticipated to nullify or exceed the rate of subsidence and sea level rise, thus neither were included in design. The Environmental Work Group assumed a lower sea level rise trend than that shown for Grand Isle due to the project being located 25 miles inland.

2. Main report, section 4.4c - Was Relative Sea Level Rise considered in the determination of the target fill elevation of +3.0 NAVD88? Discussion is needed to show how sea level trends may impact the project performance over time with the chosen target fill elevation.

- See above response.

3. Main report, section 5.1c - This borrow area is used for the salt water wedge and MVN Operations surveys it regularly, so they should have estimates of the sediment re-fill rate or it could be easily determined from the surveys. More discussion and analysis is needed to determine the impact of this project on the borrow area and the potential impact on the ability of other projects to utilize this resource such as the salt water wedge project.

- See response to Operations comments

Cost Engineering

All comments submitted when fully funded estimate was reviewed. No further comments.

Regulatory

All comments and questions were mostly addressed by the NMFS and DNR, at the Pre application meeting held on September 9, 2010. There are no major issues or concerns at this

time, from Regulatory. Our application review process will likely include inquiries from our Engineering Division related to dredging in the Mississippi River, the levee crossing(s), and the pipeline corridor. Other potential questions which could arise during the Public Notice may include navigation issues from MNSA or the Pilots Assoc. and the total impacts to existing wetlands that "may" occur from project implementation.

Environmental

No further comments at this time

Engineering

1. The following comments are offered upon review of the 95% review submittal. As the project adheres to the borrow site, access corridor, and construction methodologies of the previous Bayou Dupont project, general approval of the proposed actions and potential for successful construction is acknowledged. Specific comments are as follows:

a) As proposed in the previous on-District review meeting, it is recommended that before dredging grab samples are obtained by the dredging contractor to assess shoaling grain size.

- **Grab samples will be included in the Specifications for the dredging contractor.**

b) Target healthy marsh elevation for this vicinity appears to be approximately 1.3' NAVD, however the marsh settlement curves provided indicate a year 10 elevation of 0.7' and a year 20 elevation of 0.5' NAVD. Considering the acknowledged substantial increase in estimated construction costs as discussed in the 95% design report, as we assured that an adequate long term marsh elevation is being achieved? The potential to hit the low side of the target marsh elevation tolerance (+2.5') could even worsen this scenario, putting the 20 year elevation project at approximately 0.0'.

- **See prior response to USFWS comments regarding project performance and expected construction elevation of marsh fill.**

c) The report also acknowledges a current lack of borrow material in the proposed borrow site. Are there alternative borrow sites proposed and/or a decreased marsh creation footprint to be used should the anticipated borrow quantity not be available. In addition to the current lack of available borrow material, this source is still the primary borrow site for the Corps Salt Water Sill project should construction of that feature be required prior to construction of BA-48. This would further diminish available borrow.

- **See response to Operations comments regarding sill. The project will not be put out for bid before the required borrow volume is known to be available in the borrow site.**

d) Construction of the ridge restoration feature allows borrow excavation to a depth of -20' NAVD. Considering the proposed 1:3 side slopes, this would result in a minimum top width channel of 120' over the 11,058 linear feet of ridge. This equates to 30 acres of canal within the proposed marsh creation area (10% of project), which may not readily fill to target marsh height. Normally, the borrow canals within the marsh creation sites tend to settle at a different rate than the shallower areas. Has (1) a separate analysis been performed for these fill areas at -20' which indicates potential fill success, or (2) is a lower fill height acceptable at these acres, or (3) is 30 less acres acceptable for project success? Finally, are plugs being mandated within these borrow canals to prevent shortcutting of effluent through the canals?

- **There is no precedent set for separate analyses for in-situ borrow sites to be refilled during project construction. The differential settlement of the borrow canals is an observable occurrence on nearly all marsh creation projects as borrow for containment dikes regularly comes from this same source. We do not anticipate 30 less acres of marsh creation. Plugs are not mandated nor are expected to be necessary to prevent shortcutting of effluent through the canals.**

EPA

1.) If it is anticipated that a booster pump will be required as part of the sediment delivery systems, consider identifying potential locations for booster pump placement.
- **Potential booster sites will be identified on the final bid documents. The contractor will select the appropriate booster pump location based on equipment type and performance.**

2.) Consider including a technical note related to the displacement of the existing in situ material (i.e., "mud wave"") as a result of placement of the river sediment. Experience during the BA-39 construction indicated that as river sediment was being place, existing in situ material was being pushed forward in front of the sediment. As the material approached existing remnant marsh areas, it became difficult to achieve the constructed marsh elevation target.
- **A note will be added to the plans and/or specifications regarding this material placement methodology.**

3.) Our experience with BA-39 shows that dredged Mississippi river sediment falls out of suspension quickly hence, must be manipulated to acquire the desired target construction elevation. There was a minimum 2ft -- 3ft sediment thickness required to support equipment on the constructed marsh platform. Consider including this information in a technical note.

- **A note will be added to the plans and/or specifications regarding this material placement methodology.**

4.) The proposed pipeline corridor map shows that the sediment pipeline will run adjacent to the project boundary and across the project area for the EPA sponsored CWPPRA project BA-39, Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System, Bayou Dupont. This alignment may have a negative impact on the hydrologic connectivity of the BA-39 project. What pipeline construction methods will be used (i.e. floatation, land based or sunk) along the BA-39 perimeter and how close will the proposed pipeline be to the BA-39 project? Any impacts that would reduce hydrologic connectivity to BA-39 as a result of construction related activities, including but not limited to pipeline location, should be minimized in order to maintain the appropriate hydrology for BA-39. We would recommend that additional gaps be constructed and additional dike degradation to account for any loss in hydrologic connectivity.

- **The pipeline access corridor is currently under review to address the concerns you have presented. Since it is in our mutual interest to preserve the function of BA-39, especially given the State's investment in both of these projects, please be assured that the appropriate measures will be taken to continue hydrologic connectivity of your project area as per our existing specifications. All existing marsh must be returned to pre-project conditions, and we will coordinate with your project managers on any item that may affect BA-39.**

5.) We feel that using the term "native vegetation" is too broad a descriptor and the species that are planned to be planted should be included in the document. The reason being, without including the species planned to be planted, we are unsure of what the target of the marsh restoration is. Providing information on which species and where these species are intended to be planted will help answer the following questions. What type of marsh is the target? Is this marsh type commonly found in the area or at the elevations proposed?

- **Please see at the bottom of this document the Vegetative Planting Plan as discussed during the conference. As mentioned, the NRCS Plant Materials Center was instrumental in developing a plan that maximizes the likelihood of success using native vegetative species given the hydrologic characteristics and design elevations of the project site.**

USFWS (as presented in narrative form in an email dated 10/29/2010)

"The USFWS would like to provide the following comments on the 95% design review for the BA-48 Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration Project.
We continue to be concerned regarding the low marsh platform elevations predicted by the geotechnical analysis. The marsh platform is projected to fall below +1.5ft NAVD88 (elevation of healthy marsh as indicated in design review materials) at Year 4, fall below +1.0ft NAVD88 at Year 7, and continue to drop to +0.5 NAVD88 at Year 20. Based on an analysis of water level data from DNR monitoring station BA03C-61 (conducted by Erick Swenson of the Academic Advisory Group), the marsh platform would be inundated approximately 65% of the time as early as Year 10 and 75% of the time at Year 20. Such inundation levels would likely lead to severe flooding stress for the most commom plant species likely to colonize this site, Spartina patens.
Based on information provided by the project sponsors (OCPR and NMFS) at the 95% design review meeting, there appears to be only one option for improving project performance - raising the initial fill elevation from +3.0ft NAVD88 to +3.5ft NAVD88. Although that would improve the predicted marsh platform elevations, the improvement is not dramatic and would result in higher costs. Higher fill elevations cannot be achieved due to unconstructability of higher containment dikes. Double-lift construction and an interior borrow site would apparently provide little to no improvement of project performance. Apparently, subsurface conditions are the limiting factor and cannot be overcome.
A final option for improving project performance would be relocation of the project area to a nearby site (nearer Bayou Cheniere Traverse or the Miss. River) with more favorable subsurface conditions. In the short term, this option is not likely to be pursued as the project sponsors are requesting Phase 2 funds in December 2010. However, in the long term (should this project not receive Phase 2 funding), this may be the best option for improving project performance and constructing a viable marsh platform. It is unfortunate that project alternatives were not discussed when the geotechnical analysis was first available (pre 30% design review)."

- **Please see the response regarding this issue, discussed in full, at the top of this document.**

Bayou Dupont Vegetative Planting and Tallow Control

The Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration project is located within the Barataria Basin in Jefferson Parish and along Bayou Dupont, southeast of the Pen. Native coastal species of grasses, shrubs, and trees will be planted on and along both the newly created containment dike and ridge restoration.

In the first year after construction completion, grasses and shrubs will be the main focus to establish some vegetation that will protect both the ridge restoration and containment dike.

For the ridge restoration, approximately 7,500 Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plugs will be planted on the northern side in the intertidal zone of the ridge creation. Rows will be ten foot apart and the plugs spaced at three foot centers. The north slope of the ridge restoration will be planted with approximately 4,450, four inch containers of Switch Grass (*Panicum virgatum*) spaced on five foot centers. The top of the ridge restoration will be planted with approximately 8,900 four inch containers of Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*) spaced on five foot centers and approximately 1,000 bare root saplings of Baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*) and/or Marsh Elder (*Iva frutescens*) at various spacing. On the ridge, approximately 4,450 four inch containers of Matrimony Vine (*Lycium barbarum*) spaced on five foot centers and approximately 6,675 four inch containers of Switch Grass (*Panicum virgatum*) spaced on five foot centers. The intermediate marsh were the ridge and marsh creation meet will be planted with approximately 6,675 four inch containers of Marshhay Cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) spaced on five foot centers.

For the containment dike, approximately, 10,000 Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plugs will be planted on the southern side in the intertidal zone of the containment dike. Rows will be ten foot apart and the plugs spaced at three foot centers. On top of the containment dike, approximately 9,154 four inch containers of Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*) spaced on five foot centers will be planted. Where the marsh creation and containment dike meet, approximately 9,100 four inch containers of Marshhay Cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) spaced on five foot centers will be planted.

In year 1, the eradication of Tallow trees is planned and will be assessed after the construction of the project and before planting begins. If needed, a chemical spray (Clearcast, Garlon, etc.) shall be applied by manually spraying from the ground.**

During O&M, two-three years after initial plantings, various species of seedling trees will be planted on top of the ridge restoration. The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and their 'Reforestation' program will be utilized for all species of seedlings and herbivore control will be covered throught the use of Tubex Tubes for the wood seedlings. On both the containment dike and ridge restoration, Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) will be planted in the intertidal zone among areas that did not vegetate naturally.

On top of the ridge creation, approximately 3,500 seedlings will be planted on ten foot centers. On the recommendation of the Plants Material Center, the species considered are: Wax Myrtle (*Myrica*

cerifera), Hackberry (*Celtus laevigata*), Red mulberry (*Morus rubra*), Yaupon (*Illex vomitoria*), Black Willow (*Salix nigra*), Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*), and Marsh Elder (*Iva frutescens*). White Oak stakes will also be used to support the woody species. Availably of species changes from year to year and specific species will be chosen near the time of planting.

Approximately 7,500 Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plugs will planted in the intertidal zone among areas of need. Rows will be ten foot apart and the plugs spaced at three foot centers.

In year 3, the eradication of Tallow trees will be assessed and handled accordingly before planting begins. If needed, a chemical spray (Clearcast, Garlon, etc.) shall be applied by manually spraying from the ground.**

In years 5 and 15, the eradication of Tallow trees will be assessed and handled accordingly. If needed, a chemical spray (Clearcast, Garlon, etc.) shall be applied by manually spraying from the ground.**

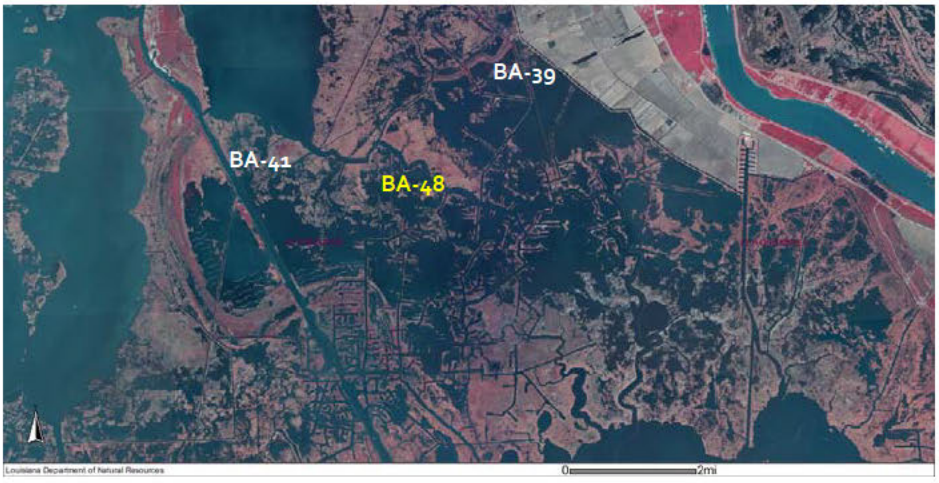
Cost for the Tubex Tubes, and stakes in the cost estimate were taken directly from www.treessentials.com. Treessentials is the only certified wholesaler for Tubex products in the United States. Costs for the woody species were taken from information provided by Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The estimate for Tallow control per acre is based on the cost of the herbicide plus labor and equipment. The labor for ground spraying is based on local rates of $75/acre and assuming, at least, 55% of the area would need to be treated.

**It was observed during a site visit to BA-39 project on September 1, 2010 that there were very few Tallow trees in this area at the same elevations. This small group of trees seemed to have been there since before the project and no new growth was noticed.

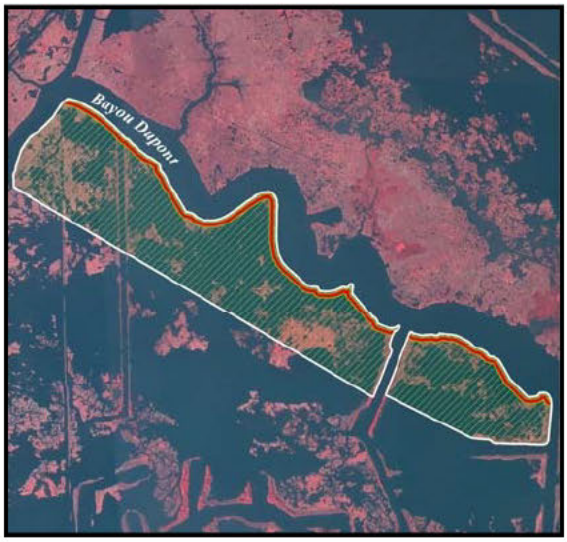
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-48)

Phase 2 Request
Technical Committee Meeting
December 8, 2010

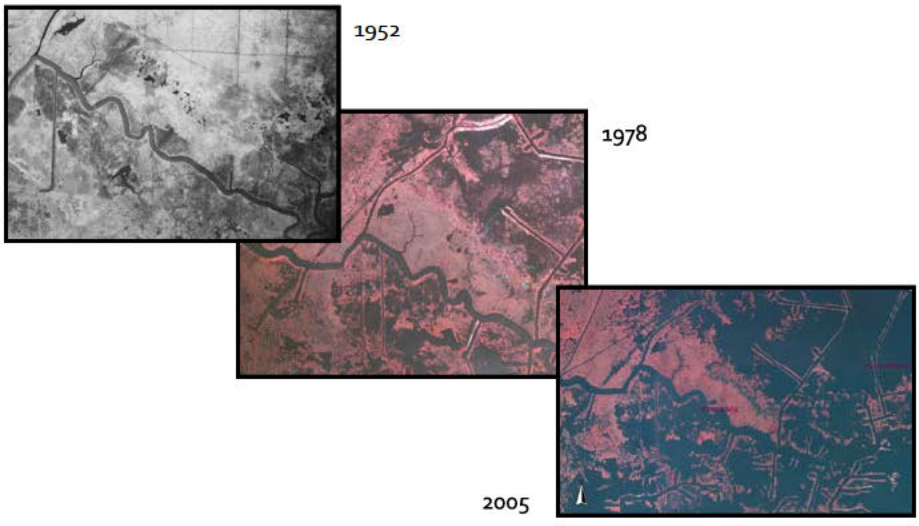
BA-48 and Nearby Projects



Project Area



Historical Aerial Imagery



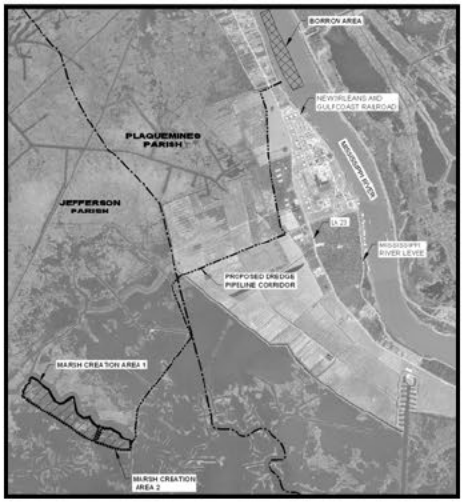
BA-48 Project Strategy

- Goals –
  - Create a ridge to redefine Bayou Dupont and buffer interior marshes
  - Reestablish lost marsh habitat
  - Develop synergy with existing regional projects
    - Coordinate projects to rebuild watershed
    - Take advantage of existing infrastructure and river proximity to mine external sediments

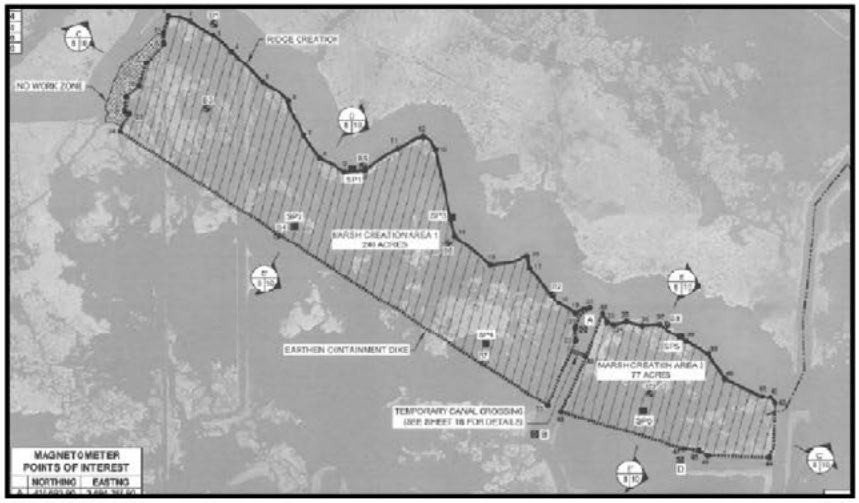
BA-48 Proposed Features

- _1_ acres of marsh would be created to a +3 ft elevation via confined disposal of 2.6 MCY of sediment dredged from the Mississippi River
- 11,000 linear feet of ridge (17 acres) would be created, with a +4.5 ft elevation and 30 ft crown
- Project plantings along the ridge and marsh, and invasive species control throughout project life

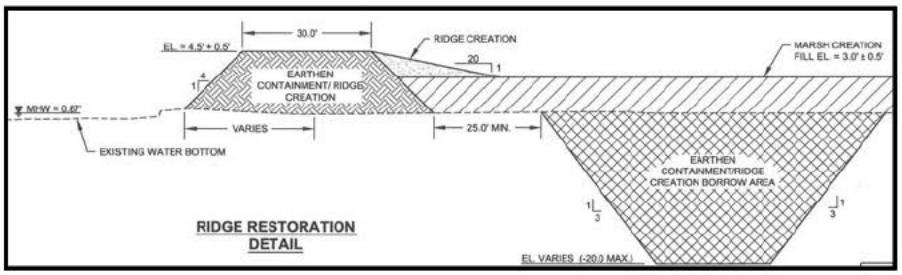
BA-48 Project Layout



BA-48 Project Layout



Ridge Design



RIDGE RESTORATION DETAIL

*Drawing not to scale

Project Changes from Phase 0

Phase 0

- 287 acres of marsh creation/nourishment
- Ridge design
  - +6' crown height
  - 30' crown width
  - 1:6 side-slopes

95% Design

- 317 acres of marsh creation/nourishment
- Ridge design
  - +4.5' crown height
  - 30' crown width
  - 1:4 side-slopes
  - 1:20 side slope on ridge wedge

Phase 2 Request

- Total Fully-Funded Cost = $_8._M
- Net Acres at TY20 = 186 acres
- Total AAHU's = 108
- Three-Year Funding Request = $35.9M

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#10 Westbank Expressway
Westwego, LA 70094
Email: billiotr@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 504.436.8924
Fax: 504.436.8994

House Executive Committee
Joint Legislative Committee on Capital Outlay
Municipal, Parochial, and Cultural Affairs, Vice Chairman
Natural Resources and Environment
Transportation, Highways, and Public Works

ROBERT E. BILLIOT
State Representative ~ District 83

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Reference: CWPPRA Technical Committee
Region 2 - Barataria Basin

Subject: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48)

Dear Col. Fleming:

This letter is to express my support for two very important projects being considered for funding by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force. Both projects, Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery-Marsh Creation 3 and Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48), would utilize sediments dredged from the Mississippi River to restore critical wetland areas that are very important to the ecologic and economic well being of District 83 and its constituents.

The unique cultural heritage of this area is dependent upon wetland resources and the long-term sustainability of these communities is dependent upon protecting and restoring wetland habitat. The BA-48 project will create and nourish approximately 302 acres of brackish marsh through pipeline delivery of Mississippi River bedload sediment, create approximately 15 acres of ridge habitat, and reestablish a portion of the Bayou Dupont bankline, partially restoring the function of the historic natural levee as a buffer for interior wetlands and infrastructure. The Marsh Creation 3 project will expand upon an existing CWPPRA project, BA-39, and create approximately 550 ac of emergent brackish marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River, and maintain an additional 363 acres of brackish marsh over 20 years. Additionally, both projects will help to provide much needed protection from storm surge for the west bank of New Orleans.

Therefore, I am respectfully requesting that the members of the CWPPRA Task Force vote to provide funding for these two much needed projects.

With kind regards,

[redacted]

Hon. Robert Billiot
State Representative, District 83

TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TIMOTHY P. KERNER
MAYOR

YVETTE CRAIN
TOWN CLERK

MARY JO HARGIS
CHIEF OF POLICE

2654 Jean Lafitte Blvd.
Lafitte, Louisiana 70067
Office: (504) 689-2208
Police: (504) 689-3132
Fax: (504) 689-7801

COUNCIL MEMBERS

SHIRLEY GUILLIE
MAYOR PROTEM

BARRY BARTHOLOMEW
CHRISTY CREPPEL
VERNA SMITH
CALVIN LEBEAU

November 19, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Reference: CWPPRA Technical Committee
Region 2 - Barataria Basin

Subject: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48)

Dear Col. Fleming:

The Town of Jean Laffite strongly supports the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force's efforts to restore the Barataria Landbridge by rebuilding critical marsh and ridge habitat in the vicinity of Bayou Dupont. The natural hydrology within this area has undergone a significant change from natural ridges and marshes to open water, which has increased the risk to our community from tidal inundation and storm surge, and severely reduced the ecological value of the area.

Dedicated delivery of Mississippi River sediments to restore wetland habitat is a proven technique that should be used to maximum extent possible. Accordingly, we request your support for the following projects: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3, which is a candidate for Project Priority List 20, Phase 1 funding; and, Bayou Dupont Ridge

Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48), which is a candidate for Priority Project List 17, Phase 2 funding. Both projects create essential fisheries habitat, which is critical to maintaining Lafitte's unique cultural heritage, and contribute to the restoration of the Barataria Landbridge which is critical to the long term protection and sustainability of our community.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide input into the CWPPRA project funding process and respectfully request that Task Force members join us in supporting these most worthy projects.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Mayor Timothy P. Kerner

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2010 4:39 PM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Funding for the Bayou Dupont Marsh & Ridge Creation project (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Please include below email with TC binder materials for subject project Phase II request.

-----Original Message-----
From: grosmanagement@aol.com [mailto:grosmanagement@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2010 3:54 PM
To: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Jsmith@jeffparish.net
Subject: Funding for the Bayou Dupont Marsh & Ridge Creation project

Gentlemen, Ladies and to Whom Ever Concerned;

This is an official request for support of Phase II funding for the Bayou Dupont Marsh & Ridge Creation project. It is no mystery that salt water intrusion is a grave problem in the Barataria Estuary, Funding for the Bayou Dupont Marsh & Ridge Creation project is a major step toward restoring land masses necessary to regulate tidal flow, as well as to establish and restore natural retention of fresh water provided by the Mississippi River. Please support Phase II, the benefit should be obvious.

Regards,
Randy Gros
Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board Recreational Appointee Council District 2
grosmanagement@aol.com

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Plaquemines Parish Government

Parish President
Billy Nungesser

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
8056 Hwy. 23, Suite 307
Belle Chasse, Louisiana 70037
(504) 297-5629
Fax (504) 274-2463
eMail: pjhahn@plaqueminesparish.com

November 5, 2010

Colonel Fleming
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70118

Dear Col. Fleming,

Plaquemines supports the Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, (BA-48), under CWPPRA. While this project is in Jefferson Parish, Plaquemines Parish will have indirect benefits from the marsh and ridges created through this project, and it will complement the previous projects already completed. Sustainability of this area is critical for a number of reasons.

Over the past 50 years, Plaquemines Parish has lost over 150,000 acres, close to 250 square miles, of habitat due to erosion, salt water intrusion, tropical events, subsidence, etc. We have learned the hard way that a sustainable ecosystem is a vital component not just for the economic livelihood of those who rely on our State's abundant natural resources, but also for the protection of our homes, businesses, communities, and infrastructure.

I would respectfully request your support of this project and look forward to seeing you soon at the CWPPRA meeting. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

[redacted]

P. J. Hahn

Cc: Marnie Winter
Tom Holden

Nov 16, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans La 70160

Dear Colonel Fleming:

For more than sixty years I have sadly watched the loss of marshlands and ridges in the area south of Lafitte La. along Bayous Barataria and Dupont

There is a project on CWPPRA Priority Project List 17, BA-48 Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation that I personally feel would be a major step in preventing further loss of the marsh and ridge along Bayou Dupont. A second, but also important aspect of this project is hurricane protection for the towns of Lafitte, Barataria, and Crown Point. The marshes and ridges are a vital part of protection for these areas from tidal surge and flooding.

The use of sediment from the Mississippi River is a great way to replenish the nutrients back into the marsh and help create new marsh.

I thank you for this opportunity to express my support and encourage you to support this vital project

[redacted]

River Rest, LLC

1800 Carol Sue Avenue, Suite 7
Gretna, LA 70056
(504) 392-9902

November 16, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Recommendation for Phase 2 Funding
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48)
CWPPRA Priority Project List 17

Dear Colonel Fleming:

River Rest LLC supports the above referenced project whole heartedly. Project BA-39 "Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont" was completed last fall on River Rest property and the results are already very impressive.

Saltwater influx and tidal scour has been greatly reduced north of the project and the abundance and variety of fresh water flora providing food sources and cover for migrating water fowl and shore birds have grown exponentially. On the fill itself, new sources of food and shelter has been created to benefit every sort of marsh creature and we are starting to see species that we have not seen in the area in 15 or 20 years. Wave action has been stopped against the protection levees. BA-48 results should be very similar and equally beneficial.

River Rest unreservedly endorses Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project and asks that you support phase 2 funding.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Michael P. Jeansonne
River Rest LLC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service

LSU- Louisiana Sea Grant Building, Room 124C

Baton Rouge, LA 70803

November 19, 2010

To: BA-48 West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project File

Cc: Cecelia Linder, CWPPRA Program Officer, NOAA/NMFS

Kenneth Bahlinger, State Project Manager, LOCPR

From: Cheryl Brodnax, Federal Project Manager, NOAA/NMFS

Re: Contaminants Screen for the Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (BA-48); HTRW analysis

Per Section 6.j of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, consideration should be made regarding the potential for contaminants to be located on restoration project sites prior to seeking construction funds. This assessment is not meant to be exhaustive, rather is serving as a cursory review that may trigger a more in-depth investigation should the preliminary review indicate a high risk of contaminants. This review was limited to what is available on public databases, in addition to field reconnaissance on the project site. Sample collections or in-depth literature reviews have not been made. The databases screened include:

Superfund/CERCLIS EPA Superfund information
Toxics Release Inventory
SONRISE database for oil and gas wells and pipelines

All searches of the above databases came up negative for known oil spills, toxic releases, or Superfund sites in the project area. While there was an oil spill on the Mississippi River up river of the borrow area in 2007, any material related to spill was undetected in samples taken of the borrow

material site pre-construction for BA-39 in late 2009. Additionally, the field reconnaissance and databases are showing no active or producing wells within the borrow area or project area.

The project area is currently owned by several private landowners and is largely used for fishing and hunting clubs. The same pipeline access corridor will be followed as for BA-39. While the pipeline corridor traverses section of the Conoco-Philips Alliance refinery site, there are no signs of dumping or contamination. With the absence of active well heads within the project and borrow areas and experience with Mississippi River sediments at the same borrow site for project BA-39, there is very little likelihood of heavy metal contamination within the dredged sediments or within the fill area.

Considering the hazards information available at this time, and that there is no indication of present or historic contaminated sediments within the project or borrow areas, it is my opinion that further HTRW studies are not warranted.

[redacted]

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL

WESTBANK
POST OFFICE BOX 9
GRETNA, LA 70054
(504) 364-2600

EASTBANK
POST OFFICE BOX 10242
JEFFERSON, LA 70181-0242
(504) 736-6600

SONNY BURMASTER
Chief of Staff

EULA A. LOPEZ
Parish Clerk
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
GRETNA, LA 70054
(504) 364-2626

November 5, 2010

CWPPRA Task Force
CWPPRA Technical Committee
c/o Col. Edward Fleming
District Commander NO US Army Corp of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Fleming:

Enclosed herewith is a certified copy of **Resolution No. 115643** adopted by the Jefferson Parish Council on Wednesday, November 3, 2010, which is self-explanatory.

Yours truly,

[redacted]

Eula A. Lopez, Parish Clerk
Jefferson Parish Council

EAL/der
Enclosure

On joint motion of all Councilmembers present, the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 115643

A resolution supporting the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project (BA-48) for inclusion in the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) or Breaux Bill, Project Priority List 17 (PPL-17) Phase 2 funding (Council District 1).

WHEREAS, at the CWPPRA Regional Planning Team meeting on January 11, 2007, Jefferson Parish nominated the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project for inclusion in the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) or Breaux Bill, Project Priority List 17 (PPL-17) Phase 1 funding; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 107306 adopted by the Jefferson Parish Council on February 28, 2007 supports the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration project (BA-48) for inclusion in the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) or Breaux Bill, Project Priority List 17 (PPL-17) Phase 1 funding; and

WHEREAS, at the February 28, 2007 Coast-wide Regional Planning Team Meeting, the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project was selected one of twenty (20) projects to be developed further; and

WHEREAS, at the September 12, 2007 CWPPRA Technical Committee meeting, the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project was selected one of ten (10) projects to be considered for Phase 1 funding to be determined by the CWPPRA Task Force; and

WHEREAS, at the October 25, 2007 CWPPRA Task Force meeting, the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project was selected one of four projects for inclusion of Phase 1 funding; and

WHEREAS, the CWPPRA Technical Committee will meet to consider Phase 2 funding to construct the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project to be approved at the CWPPRA Task Force meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation project would create/restore marsh and ridge and re-establish a portion of Bayou Dupont, which is in an area where there is widespread historic and continued rapid land loss due to altered hydrology, wind erosion, and subsidence; and

WHEREAS, the project will create and nourish marsh, restore a portion of the Bayou Dupont Ridge, restore a portion of Bayou Dupont, and provide a buffer for the non-Federal Plaquemines levee; and

WHEREAS, the project would create and nourish approximately 302 acres of brackish marsh via dedicated dredging of sediment from the Mississippi River; and

WHEREAS, about 15 acres of ridge habitat would be restored along Bayou Dupont by bucket dredging material from the adjacent marsh creation cells; and

November 15, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers N.O. District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, La 70160-0267

Re: Recommendation for Phase 2 Funding
Bayou Dupont Marsh & Ridge Creation (BA-48)
CWPPRA Priority Project List 17

Dear Colonel Fleming:

As President of Madison Land Co, I am highly in favor of the Bayou Dupont (BA-48) project. I have worked with CWPPRA for 20 years and have great regard for the work CWPPRA has done.

We have been the beneficiary of many projects, so I know the tremendous effect on our wetlands. This project will greatly impact the Bayou Dupont ridge and increase the amount of marsh with the sediment delivery system.

Accordingly, Madison Land endorses the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project and sincerely request your support for the Phase 2 funding of the Project.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

President - Madison Land Co, Inc

John W. Newman
605 South America Street
Covington, La. 70433

November 18, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Recommendations for Phase 2 Funding
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation
CWPPRA Priority Project List 17
State No. BA-48

Dear Colonel Fleming:

I am a landowner in Jefferson and Plaquemines Parish with land near this project. Project BA-48.

I have seen the immediate benefit of Project BA-39 and I strongly advocate the funding for BA-48. Project BA-48 will be another important step in completing the Barateria land bridge. Once completed, the series of projects that provide the land bridge will protect people and property to the north and will provide excellent habitat for wildlife on the completed projects and will enhance the wildlife habitat on the larger protected areas.

Sincerely

[redacted]

John W. Newman

Cc: Ms. Melanie Goodman

River Rest, LLC

1800 Carol Sue Avenue, Suite 7
Gretna, LA 70056
(504) 392-9902

November 16, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Recommendation for Phase 2 Funding
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48)
CWPPRA Priority Project List 17

Dear Colonel Fleming:

River Rest LLC supports the above referenced project whole heartedly. Project BA-39 "Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont" was completed last fall on River Rest property and the results are already very impressive.

Saltwater influx and tidal scour has been greatly reduced north of the project and the abundance and variety of fresh water flora providing food sources and cover for migrating water fowl and shore birds have grown exponentially. On the fill itself, new sources of food and shelter has been created to benefit every sort of marsh creature and we are starting to see species that we have not seen in the area in 15 or 20 years. Wave action has been stopped against the protection levees. BA-48 results should be very similar and equally beneficial.

River Rest unreservedly endorses Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project and asks that you support phase 2 funding.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Michael S. Jeansonne
River Rest LLC

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2010 4:41 PM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: JPMFAB support letter for inclusion of Phase 2 funding for Bayou Dupont Marsh Ridge and Creation Project (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: JPMFAB Support Letter_Phase II funding-Bayou Dupont Marsh Ridge and Creation_ 11-16-2010.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Please include attached letter and email with TC meeting Binder materials for subject project Phase II request.

-----Original Message-----
From: JSmith [mailto:JSmith@jeffparish.net]
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2010 10:21 AM
To: Fleming, Edward R COL MVN
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; MWinter; Duffourc, Vickie
Subject: JPMFAB support letter for inclusion of Phase 2 funding for Bayou Dupont Marsh Ridge and Creation Project

Colonel Edward Fleming,

Attached is a letter of support from the Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board for inclusion of the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project (BA-48) for phase 2 funding under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Jason Smith, Board Coordinator

Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board

4901 Jefferson Hwy., Suite E

Jefferson, LA 70121

Phone: (504) 731-4612

Fax: (504) 731-4607

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY BOARD

November 16, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Recommendation for Phase 2 Funding
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48)
CWPPRA Priority Project List 17

Dear Colonel Fleming:

The Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board supports the inclusion of the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project (BA-48) for phase 2 funding under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act. The natural hydrology within this area has undergone a significant change from natural ridges and marshes to open water, and the area has continued to lose wetlands at an alarming rate since this project was first selected for Phase 1 funding on Priority Project List 17. The project is now shovel-ready and construction of this much needed project is needed now before it is too late to reestablish the natural ridges and marshlands that once flourished in this region of the Barataria Basin, providing both wildlife habitat and needed protection to thousands of west bank residents in Jefferson, Plaquemines and Orleans Parishes.

The Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project mimics the natural wetland building processes by using Mississippi River dedicated dredged sediments in combination with a pipeline sediment delivery system to restore the Bayou Dupont Ridge and to create acres of brackish marsh. Reestablishing the Bayou Dupont Ridge will restore natural hydrology to the area, and help direct Mississippi River water and sediments to replenish nutrients back into the immediate area, as well as the marshes located farther south and west of the system.

Reestablishing the Bayou Dupont Ridge will support a variety of migratory birds and other wildlife species dependent upon maritime ridge habitat and associated edge habitat. Lastly, and one of the most practical arguments for supporting this project is that restoring the Bayou Dupont Ridge will act as a speed bump to help reduce and slow down storm surge energy, providing needed protection to thousands of people.

Accordingly, the Board hereby conveys its endorsement of the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project and requests your support for Phase 2 funding of this project.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Sincerely,

[redacted]
Jason Smith, Board Coordinator
Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board

cc: Board Members
Marnie Winter
Melanie Goodman

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Our Mission Is:
"Provide the services, leadership, and vision to improve the quality of life in Jefferson Parish."

JOHN F. YOUNG JR.
PARISH PRESIDENT

MARNIE WINTER
DIRECTOR

November 23, 2010

Colonel Edward Fleming
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: CWPPRA Technical Committee
Region 2 - Barataria Basin
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3: PPL-20 Phase 1 Funding
Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48) – Phase 2 Funding

Dear Colonel Fleming:

Attached please find Council Resolution number 115643 expressing the Jefferson Parish Council's support for Phase 2 construction funding for the Bayou Dupont Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (BA-48) project. The Parish has long supported dedicated dredging of Mississippi River sediments to create, replenish and sustain valuable wetland habitat in the Barataria Basin, and would like to see more projects benefit from the sediment delivery infrastructure established by the first Bayou Dupont marsh creation project, BA-39. The attached Times-Picayune article speaks to the general public's support for expanding on the success of the BA-39 project. The Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3 project proposed for Project Priority List 20 offers that opportunity.

The Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation 3 project will expand upon the success of BA-39, by utilizing Mississippi River sediments delivered via pipeline to create approximately 550 acres of marsh and maintain approximately 363 acres of marsh over 20 years. Besides creating essential habitat for wildlife and fisheries, the project will also provide another building block for the complete restoration of the Barataria landbridge, which is one of Jefferson Parish's most critical land features. The landbridge slows tidal exchange, sustains the brackish marsh at the saltwater/freshwater interface, and provides a buffer from storm surge to thousands of west bank residents in Jefferson, Plaquemines and Orleans Parishes.

On behalf of the residents of Jefferson Parish, I am respectfully requesting that the members of the CWPPRA Task Force support funding for these two most worthy projects.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

John F. Young, Jr.
Jefferson Parish President

4901 JEFFERSON HIGHWAY, SUITE E., JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70121
(504) 731- 4612 FAX (504) 731- 4607

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

REQUEST FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR THE BLACK BAYOU CULVERTS PROJECT (CS-29)

For Decision:

The Black Bayou Culverts structure is experiencing leakage under the structure. To address the problem, NRCS and OCPR propose to: a) install a coffer dam on the eastern side of the structure to provide short-term remedy and maintain freshwater conditions in the Mermentau Basin to avoid adverse impacts to irrigation; and b) install a coffer dam on the western side of the structure, dewater the site, perform an inspection, and formulate a design to permanently repair the structure. To perform these tasks, NRCS and OCPR request the Technical Committee to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve use of the CS-29 remaining Increment I and "out-year" O&M and Monitoring funding in the amount of $805,986. Once a repair design and cost estimate is complete, NRCS and OCPR will return to the Technical Committee and Task Force to request a project budget increase to fund the permanent repair and perform O&M for the remainder of the project life.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve use of the CS-29 remaining Increment I and “out year” O&M and Monitoring funding in the amount of $805,986.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST 21 REGIONAL PLANNING TEAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

DECEMBER 8, 2010

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Task Force meeting will be held January 18, 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

DECEMBER 8, 2010

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

2011

January 18, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
January 25, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Abbeville
January 26, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
January 27, 2011	9:00 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 27, 2011	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 22, 2011	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge
April 19, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
June 1, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
September 20, 2011	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge