

CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

September 14, 2017, 9:30 a.m.

Location:

LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Room
2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Documentation of Technical Committee meetings (including minutes, attendance records, PowerPoint Presentations, and meeting binders) may be found at:

<http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/CWPPRA.aspx>

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 CWPPRA Program Funds and Projects (Jernice Cheavis, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** Ms. Jernice Cheavis will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.
3. **Report: Electronic Votes and Approvals (Kaitlyn Carriere, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:05 a.m.** Ms. Kaitlyn Carriere will report out on recent requests approved via electronic vote.
4. **Report: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Kaitlyn Carriere, USACE) 10:05 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects. There were no projects that were considered for “critical watch.”
5. **Report: Land Area Change in Coastal Louisiana (1932-2016) (Brady Couvillion, USGS) 10:10 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** Brady Couvillion with USGS will present the data, net land changes, and land change trends in coastal Louisiana from 1932 to 2016.
6. **Report: Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project (TE-45) Monitoring Results (Glen Curole, CPRA; Dr. Earl Melancon) 10:30 a.m. to 10:50 a.m.** Mr. Glen Curole and Dr. Earl Melancon will present the monitoring results and project effectiveness of the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project.

- 7. Decision: Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project (TE-45) Closeout, Feature Removal, and Cost Increase (Darryl Clark; FWS) 10:50 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.** The Fish and Wildlife Service and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) request to proceed to close the Terrebonne Bay Demonstration project (TE-45) and remove its features for an approximate cost of \$538,529.
- 8. Decision: Request for a No Cost Increase Time Extension for the Point au Fer Canal Plugs Project (TE-22) (Richard Hartman, NOAA) 11:10 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.** NOAA Fisheries and CPRA request a one year no cost increase time extension for the Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22) project. The project was constructed in 1997 with a 20 year life expiration this year. At the request of the landowner, signage is being replaced on most of the structures prior to closing out the project while the structures are to be left in place.
- 9. Report/Decision: Request for early closeout and budget increase to reconcile O&M costs for the Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-21) (Darrell Pontiff, CPRA) 11:20 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.** CPRA and NRCS request early closeout of the CS-21. The project sponsors request \$226,851.34 to reconcile current budget shortfall and cover close out costs. The project will be closed out by February 2018.
- 10. Decision: Request for Initial Transfer of the Shell Beach South Marsh Creation Project (PO-168) (Karen McCormick, EPA) 11:40 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority request the initiation of formal transfer procedures for the Shell Beach South Marsh Creation Project (PO-168). It is recommended that the project be transferred because restoration of the project is being implemented within the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LATIG) Final Restoration Plan #1 as part of the Deep Water Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment settlement.
- 11. Decision: Annual Request for Incremental Funding for FY20 Administrative Costs for Cash Flow Projects (Jernice Cheavis, USACE) 11:50 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$34,083 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for funds.
- 12. Decision: Request for Funding for the CWPPRA Program's Technical Services (Michelle Fischer, USGS) 11:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.** The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of \$171,410. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request for budget increase and funding for technical services in the amount of \$171,410.
- 13. Decision: Request for a Project Extension and Budget Increase for the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) for FY 2020 to FY 2039 (Leigh Anne Sharp, CPRA) 12:00 p.m. to 12:25 p.m.** CPRA requests a project extension and budget increase for the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) for FY 2020 to FY 2039 in the amount of \$211,113,932.

**Motion made and passed to approve funding for CRMS 5 (through Dec. 31st 2020) and then cap the program at \$10 Million for years following*

14. Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding (Stuart Brown, CPRA) 12:25 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY20 incremental funding in the amount of \$3,013,954.

- a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$2,818,707 for the following projects:
 - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$15,056
 - Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$34,899
 - GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30) PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$13,733
 - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$6,710
 - Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38) , PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$12,184
 - Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$8,878
 - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Island Restoration, (BA-35), PPL-11,
Incremental funding amount: \$6,767
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental funding amount (FY16): \$1,443,703
 - South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, USACE
Incremental funding amount: \$8,651
 - East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, EPA
Incremental funding amount: \$14,568
 - West Bell Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$7,085
 - Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation, (BA-48), PPL-17, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$7,067
 - Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration, (BA-68), PPL-18, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$7,004
 - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$1,232,402
- b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$195,247:
 - Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL-2, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,645
 - Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL-3, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$102,166
 - Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully (CS-23), PPL-3, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$ 49,849

- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL-5, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,645
- Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$19,942

15. Decision: Request for Monitoring Incremental Funding (Stuart Brown, CPRA)

12:40 p.m. to 12:55 p.m. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to FY20 incremental funding in the amount of \$12,591,710.62.

- a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$625,849 for the following projects:
 - Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA27c), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$5,003
 - GIWW – Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$5,169
 - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,000
 - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$50,000
 - Timbalier Island Marsh/Dune Restoration (TE-40), PPL-10, EPA
Incremental funding amount: \$49,934
 - North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44), PPL-10, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$81,818
 - Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip (BS-11), PPL-10, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$39,808
 - East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32), PPL-11, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$61,636
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental funding amount (FY16): \$92,233
 - Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), PPL-11, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$50,384
 - Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$45,071
 - West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$37,134
 - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$96,659
- b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$6,017:
 - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$6,017
- c. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$11,953,827.62:
 - Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) (LA-30) USGS

Incremental funding amount: \$11,953,827.62

16. Additional Agenda Items (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:55 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.

17. Request for Public Comments (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:00 p.m. to 1:05 p.m.

18. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Dedication Event (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:05 p.m. to 1:10 p.m. A dedication ceremony will be held on October 11, 2017. The ceremony will begin at 10:00 a.m. at the USFWS Southeast Louisiana Refuges Complex (Big Branch) in Lacombe, LA. More details will be provided via the CWPPRA Newsflash.

19. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:10 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. The Task Force meeting will be held October 12, 2017 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.

20. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 1:15 p.m. to 1:20 p.m.

October 12, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 7, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 2017	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

*Dates are subject to change. Please check back with lacoast.gov for the latest calendar.

21. Decision: Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

MEETING INITIATION

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

STATUS OF CWPPRA PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

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

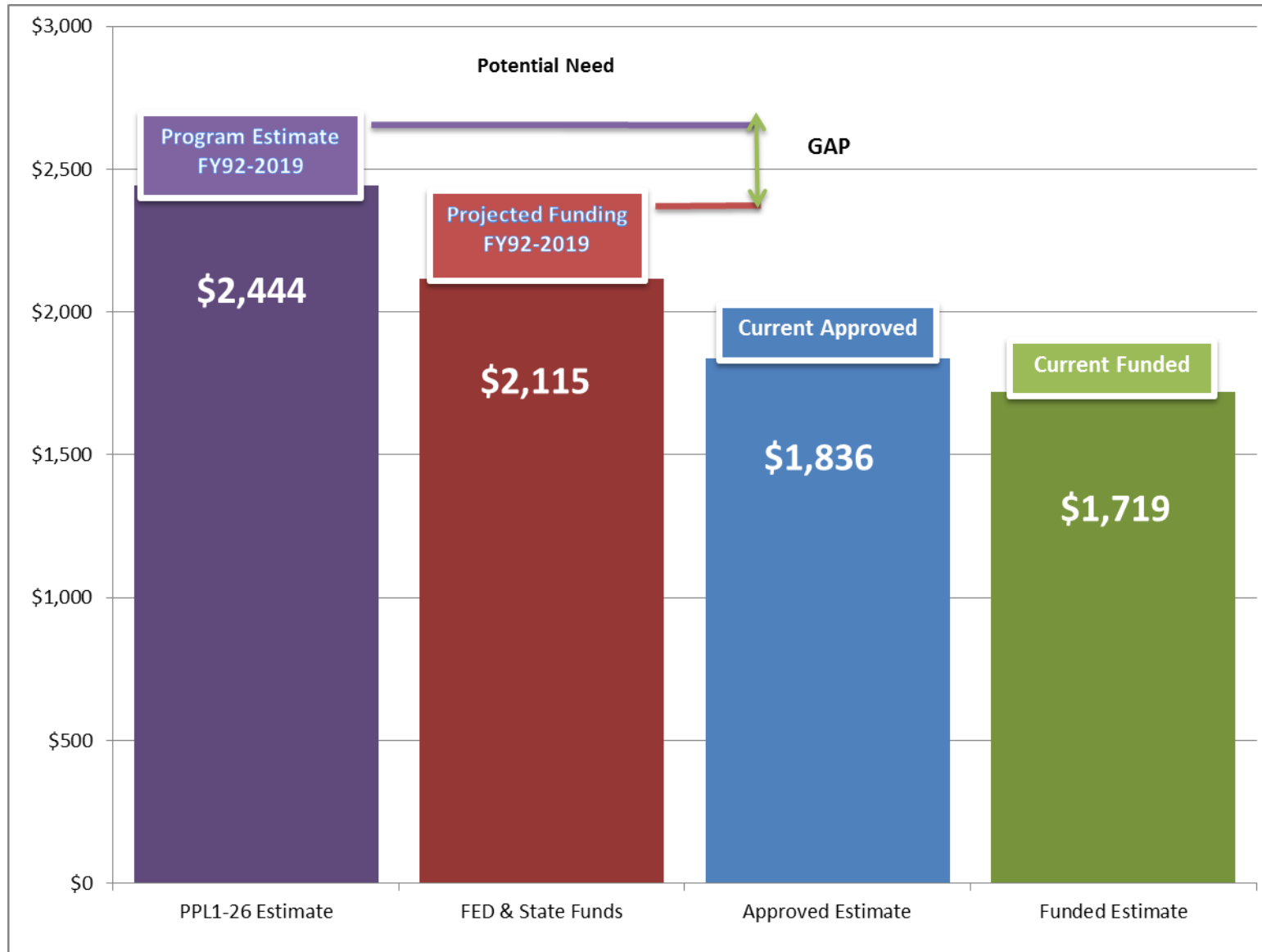
Status of CWPPRA Program Funds & Projects

Jernice P. Cheavis

14 September 2017



CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM



Millions

CWPPRA PROGRAM BUDGET INCREASES

Program Estimate (PPL 1-26)

\$2,444,423,093

Project Budget Increases

Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project (TE-45)	\$538,529
HWY 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-21)	\$226,851
TOTAL:	\$765,380

Support Projects

Construction Program Technical Services	\$171,410
Coastwide Reference Monitoring System	\$211,113,932
TOTAL:	\$211,285,342

ESTIMATED REMAINING: \$2,656,473,815

CWPPRA PROGRAM FUNDING REQUESTS

Available Funds

Carried in From May 2017 Task Force Meeting	\$9,120,159
FY18 DOI Funds Estimate	\$72,782,034
TOTAL:	\$81,902,193

Project Closeout Expenses

Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project (TE-45)	(\$538,529)
HWY 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-21)	(\$226,851)
TOTAL:	(\$765,380)

Total Requests

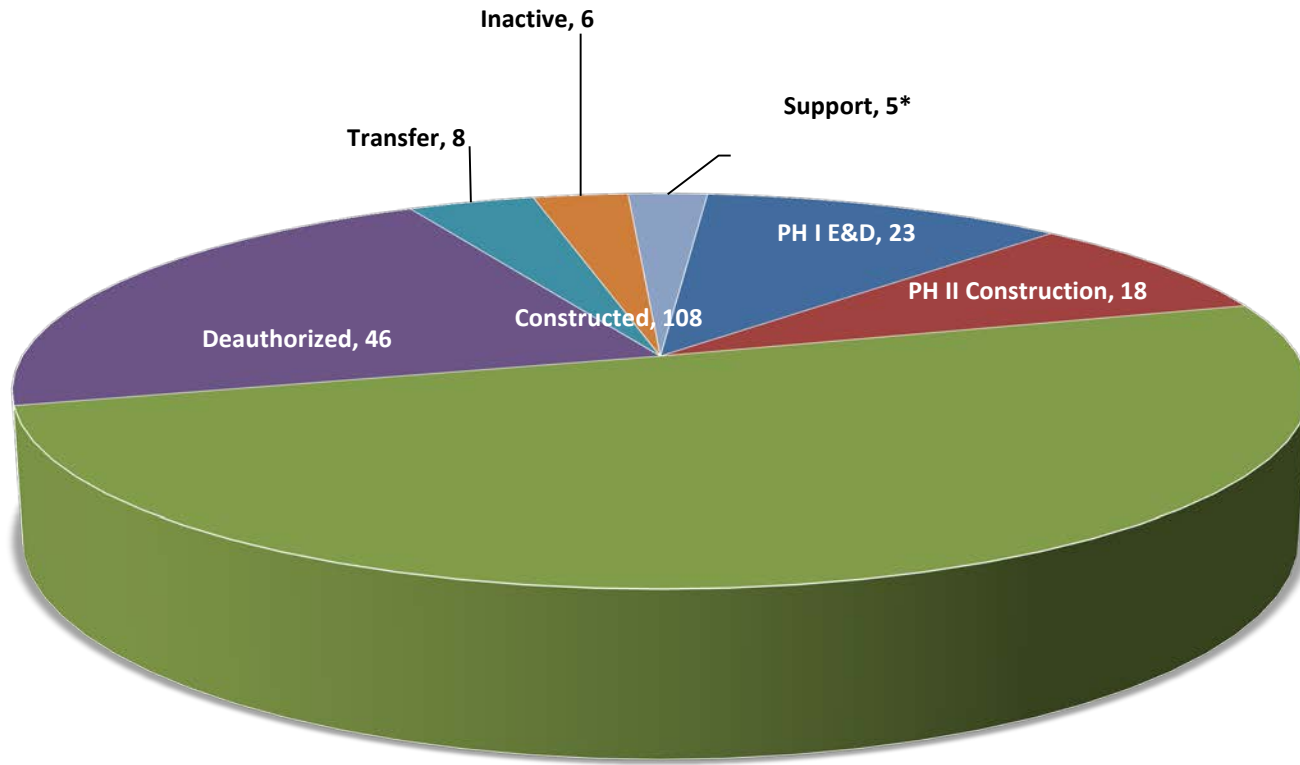
COE Administrative Funding Requests	(\$34,083)
Construction Program Technical Services	(\$171,410)
Operation & Maintenance	(\$3,013,954)
Monitoring	(\$12,585,694)
TOTAL:	(\$15,805,141)

ESTIMATED REMAINING: \$65,331,672

CWPPRA PROJECT STATUS

TOTAL CWPPRA PROJECTS: 214

ACTIVE PROJECTS: 154



*(1) CRMS (2) Monitoring Contingency Fund (3) Storm Recovery Procedures (4) Construction Program Technical Services (5) Wetland Conservation Plan

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

ELECTRONIC VOTES AND APPROVALS

For Report:

Ms. Kaitlyn Carriere will report out on recent requests approved via electronic vote.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Report:

The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects. There were no projects that were considered for “critical watch.”

2017 SOUP - Status of Unconstructed Projects - PPL 1 - 22

Project No.	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Authorized Date/Phase I Approval	Construction/ Phase II Approval	30% Design Review Date*	95% Design Review Date*	Current Approved Economic Analysis Date (Budget Estimate on Books)	Construct Start*	Construct Complete*	Current Approved Budget	Current Funded Budget	Expenditures	1st cost Unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated	Current Total FF Cost Est . On Books	On Sched	Waiting on Phase II Funds	Proj Issue Delays	Prog Issue Delays	Recommend Transfer	Recommend Deauthorization	Recommend Inactivation	Inactive Projects	> \$50 M
BA-34-2	Hydrologic Restoration & Vegetative Planting in the des Allemands Swamp	EPA	10	10-Jan-01	22-Jan-16	23-Jul-15	31-Oct-15	23-Nov-15	1-Nov-17	1-Mar-18	\$7,886,704	\$5,220,448	\$2,301,487	\$2,647,849	\$1,353,838	\$1,583,560	\$5,585,247	\$3,213,197	\$7,886,704	X								
CS-54	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	FWS	20	19-Jan-11	22-Jan-15	27-Mar-13	24-Oct-13	22-Jan-15	1-Sep-17	1-Dec-18	\$28,707,688	\$28,122,302	\$899,987	\$26,802,825	\$542,252	\$462,624	\$27,807,701	\$28,022,225	\$28,707,688	X								
BA-125	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	FWS	21	19-Jan-12	12-Jan-17	27-Mar-14	27-Oct-16		1-Oct-18	1-Oct-19	\$33,664,671	\$32,607,095	\$905,760	\$31,381,201	\$1,075,984	\$301,726	\$32,758,911	\$32,721,576	\$33,664,671	X								
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	NMFS	10	10-Jan-01	22-Jan-16	15-May-14	29-Sep-14	21-Oct-15	1-Nov-17	1-Nov-19	\$34,330,522	\$33,337,316	\$1,795,053	\$31,312,870	\$615,045	\$607,554	\$32,535,469	\$6,946,733	\$34,330,522	X								
CS-66	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Terracing	NMFS	22	24-Jan-13	12-Jan-17	13-Jul-15	25-Oct-16		21-May-19	24-Aug-20	\$38,499,571	\$37,503,664	\$2,393,689	\$33,322,384	\$877,810	\$1,905,689	\$36,105,883	\$6,218,044	\$38,499,571	X								
CS-49	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	NRCS	18	21-Jan-09	1-Jan-18	10-Dec-14	1-Oct-15		15-Sep-18	15-Feb-20	\$2,761,501	\$2,604,603	\$1,856,866	\$216,743	\$0	\$687,892	\$904,635	\$817,281	\$2,761,501	X								
PO-75	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	NRCS	19	20-Jan-10	1-Jan-19	15-Oct-17	15-Mar-18		15-Sep-19	15-Feb-21	\$2,571,273	\$2,571,273	\$2,239,885	\$331,388	\$0	\$0	\$331,388	\$283,205	\$32,323,291	X								
PO-133	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	NRCS	21	19-Jan-12	1-Jan-19	15-Oct-17	15-Mar-18		15-Sep-19	15-Feb-21	\$3,885,298	\$3,885,298	\$1,632,356	\$2,252,942	\$0	\$0	\$2,252,942	\$251,497	\$42,159,208	X								
BS-24	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	FWS	22	24-Jan-13		7-Jul-16	27-Oct-16				\$2,308,599	\$2,308,599	\$1,230,158	\$1,078,441	\$0	\$0	\$1,078,441	\$924,329	\$23,692,705		X							
ME-20	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation	FWS	11	16-Jan-02	22-Jan-14	6-Aug-09	3-Nov-09	16-Jan-14	1-May-18	1-May-19	\$22,623,346	\$22,282,940	\$2,181,660	\$19,386,923	\$173,720	\$881,043	\$20,441,686	\$1,722,170	\$22,623,346			X						
TV-63	Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	NMFS	21	19-Jan-12	22-Jan-16	15-Jul-15	8-Oct-15	12-Nov-15	1-Apr-18	31-Mar-19	\$25,635,641	\$24,169,491	\$2,087,334	\$21,593,094	\$910,880	\$1,044,333	\$23,548,307	\$4,259,381	\$25,635,641			X						
ME-31	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	NRCS	19	20-Jan-10	1-Jan-19	15-Jun-18	15-Sep-18		15-Sep-19	15-Feb-21	\$2,425,997	\$2,425,997	\$1,469,763	\$956,234	\$0	\$0	\$956,234	\$283,495	\$25,523,755			X						
TE-112	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	NRCS	22	24-Jan-13	1-Jan-20	15-Oct-18	15-Jul-19		15-Sep-20	15-Feb-22	\$3,216,194	\$3,216,194	\$659,438	\$2,556,756	\$0	\$0	\$2,556,756	\$627,561	\$30,385,887			X						
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	COE	9	11-Jan-00		17-Jun-02	22-Jan-04	11-Jan-00			\$1,498,967	\$1,498,967	\$1,101,738	\$283,328	\$113,901	\$0	\$397,229	\$397,229	\$35,634,067							Jun-13		
TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	16-Jan-02	23-Jan-13	5-Oct-04	28-Sep-05	16-Jan-02	15-Jan-14	1-Oct-14	\$3,742,053	\$3,742,053	\$2,298,822	\$1,427,246	\$15,985	\$0	\$1,443,231	\$1,443,231	\$67,562,826							Jan-14		
MR-15	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	EPA	15	08-Feb-06	23-Jan-13	29-Jun-11	25-Oct-11	8-Feb-06	1-Sep-13	1-Sep-14	\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	\$634,027	\$440,495	\$0	\$0	\$440,495	\$440,495	\$22,156,292							Jan-14		
PO-34	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	NRCS	16	18-Oct-06	23-Jan-13	18-Aug-11	16-Nov-11	12-Nov-13			\$1,660,985	\$1,660,985	\$1,364,230	\$296,755	\$0	\$0	\$296,755	\$296,755	\$40,326,244							Oct-14		
TE-51	Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	NMFS	16	18-Oct-06		23-Jul-13	24-Oct-13	18-Oct-06			\$3,002,171	\$3,002,171	\$1,731,039	\$1,271,132	\$0	\$0	\$1,271,132	\$1,218,691	\$38,798,788							Oct-15		
TE-32a	North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	FWS	6	NA	28-Oct-10	4-Aug-09	29-Jun-10	28-Oct-10	1-Apr-18	1-May-19	\$25,766,765	\$20,048,152	\$3,649,461	\$15,605,936	\$1,189,728	\$5,321,640	\$22,117,304	\$22,116,613	\$25,766,765							Oct-16		

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

**CRITICAL WATCH LIST PROJECT

***Preliminary Analysis of Consistency

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

Agency Key:

FWS
NMFS
EPA
COE
NRCS
Inactive Projects

	Current Approved Budget	Current Approved Funded Budget	Expenditures	1st cost Unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated	Current Total FF Cost Est . On Books
On Schedule	\$177,239,173	\$170,443,538	\$17,436,902	\$148,733,565	\$4,638,648	\$6,430,088	\$159,802,302	\$81,120,255	\$266,649,207
Waiting on Phase II \$	\$25,635,641	\$24,169,491	\$2,087,334	\$21,593,094	\$910,880	\$1,044,333	\$23,548,307	\$4,259,381	\$25,635,641
Project Issue Delays	\$5,642,191	\$5,642,191	\$2,129,201	\$3,512,990	\$0	\$0	\$3,512,990	\$911,056	\$55,909,642
Program Issue Delays									
Rec. Transfer									
Rec. Deauthorization									
Inactivated	\$36,745,463	\$31,026,850	\$10,779,318	\$19,324,891	\$1,319,615	\$5,321,640	\$25,966,145.34	\$25,913,014	\$230,244,982
Over \$50 million									

Projects On Schedule

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the des Allemands Swamp	BA-34-2	EPA	10	The 30% design meeting was held on July 23, 2015 and the 95% design meeting was held on October 28, 2015. The project was approved for Phase II funding in January 2016. A pre-bid meeting date is tentatively set for July 18, 2017 and construction is anticipated to begin in November 2017.	II
Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	CS-54	FWS	20	Bid opening is expected in June 2017 with construction expected to start in September 2017.	II
Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	BA-125	FWS	21	Final plans/specs and bid documents are in preparation. An application has been submitted for a Section 404 CWA permit. Due to the length of time expected for the Section 404 permit, bid advertisement is not expected until July 2018.	II
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	NMFS	10	Final design complete. Bid advertisement on May 25, 2017.	II
Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Restoration	CS-66	NMFS	22	Ongoing efforts to finalize base and additive alternatives, stakeholder coordination (e.g. dewatering plan, dredge pipe ramp design), landrights, and permitting (wetland and DOTD)	II
Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	CS-49	NRCS	18	Revised design report, revised plans, revised cost estimate, and responses to comments being reviewed by EngWG and EnvWG. Phase II request to re-submitted in 2017	I
LaBranche East Marsh Creation	PO-75	NRCS	19	Design is back in progress with no restrictions or issues. 30% Design Review anticipated in 2017, 95% Design Reviews anticipated in 2018, Phase II approval request anticipated in 2018.	I
LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	PO-133	NRCS	21	Ongoing discussion with railroad representatives regarding ROW issues. . 30% Design Review anticipated in 2017, 95% Design Reviews anticipated in 2018, Phase II approval request anticipated in 2018.	I

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 16, 2017

1. Project Name (and number): Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the des Allemands Swamp (BA-34-2)

2. SOUP Category: On Schedule

3. PPL: 10

4. Federal Agency: EPA

5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: January 2016

6. Approved Total Budget: \$7,886,704

7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate: \$7,886,704

8. Expenditures: \$2,301,487

9. Unexpended Funds: \$5,585,247

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

None anticipated at this time.

11. Potential changes to project benefits:

Project benefits are being reevaluated based on the approved request to re-scope the project from a combination of a small Mississippi River diversion, plus outfall management/hydrologic restoration, plus plantings, to a small hydrologic restoration project, plus plantings, only. Environmental benefits will decline, but so will costs. We expect costs to decline more dramatically than benefits, resulting in a more cost-effective project overall. A scope change for the project and the name of the project was requested and has been authorized by both the Technical Committee (April 2013) and the Task Force (June 2013). The project is now called the Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the des Allemands Swamp (BA-34-2)

As a result of Phase 1 activities, the features originally approved in Phase 0 have been modified to present a more cost effective and constructible project for consideration of Phase II funding. Tree plantings have been reduced from the whole project area and will only be planted in the spoil placement areas. Culverts were included in the Phase 0 scope; however, St. James Parish installed 8 culverts under Board Road in 2013 with Parish CIAP funding making the installation of additional culverts unnecessary. It must be noted that the culverts were not included in the modeling efforts.

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

Modeling for the project has been completed and incorporates new elevation survey data for the interior of the project area. Three scenarios have been evaluated to determine the preferred alternative to reduce impoundment levels within the swamp. Topographic data has been collected for eleven possible gap locations along the northern spoil bank of Bayou Chevreuil. In addition to topographic and magnetometer surveys, a field survey was conducted to count all mature Bald Cypress and Tupelo trees located within the proposed gap survey areas.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

The 30% design meeting was held on July 23, 2015 and the 95% design meeting was held on October 28, 2015. The project was approved for Phase II funding in January 2016. A pre-bid meeting date is tentatively set for July 18, 2017 and construction is anticipated to begin in November 2017.

14. Projected schedule:

- Revised WVA: December 2012
- Revised Phase 0 Level Cost Estimate: December 2012
- Scope Change Request: April 2013
- 30% Design Review: July 2015
- 95% Design Review: October 2015
- Design Completion: November 2015
- Phase 2 Approval: January 2016
- Construction Start: November 2017

15. Preparer: Adrian Chavarria (214-665-3103); chavarria.adrian@epa.gov

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 15, 2017**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Cameron Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project (CS-54)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 20
- 4. Federal Agency:** FWS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2015
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$28,707,688
- 7. Fully-Funded Cost:** \$28,707,688
- 8. Expenditures:** \$899,987
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$27,807,701
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Unknown.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

January 2011	Phase I Approval
January 2015	Phase II Approval
May 2015	Coastal Zone Consistency Approved
July 2015	CWA Section 404 Permit received
September 2015	Signed Landrights Agreement
May 2017	Bid Advertisement
June 2017	Bid Opening
- Issues affecting implementation: None at this time.
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:**

Bid opening is scheduled for June 28, 2017.
- 14. Projected schedule:**

Notice to Proceed expected for July 2017
Construction initiated in September 2017
- 15. Preparer:** Angela Trahan, FWS (337-291-3137) Angela_Trahan@fws.gov

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 12, 2017**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation (BA-125)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 21
- 4. Federal Agency:** USFWS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 12, 2017
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$33,664,671
- 7. Fully-Funded Cost:** \$33,664,671
- 8. Expenditures:** \$905,760
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$32,758,911
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Unknown.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

January 2012	Phase 1 approval
March 2014	30% review
July 2014	Transfer from NRCS to FWS
May 2015-April 2016	Additional surveys and geotech in revised project boundary
October 2016	95% design review
January 2017	Phase 2 Approval
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:**

Final plans/specifications and bid documents are in preparation. An application for a Section 404 permit has been submitted. Due to the length of time anticipated for the Section 404 permit, bid advertisement is not expected until July 2018.
- 14. Projected schedule:**

January 2018	Bid Advertisement
--------------	-------------------
- 15. Preparer:** Kevin Roy, USFWS (337-291-3120) Kevin_Roy@fws.gov

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
May 2017**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 10
- 4. Federal Agency:** NMFS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2016
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$34,330,522
- 7. Fully Funded Estimate:** \$34,330,522
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,795,053
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$32,535,469
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** NA
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** 327 net acres at year 20
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - January 2001 – Phase 1 Approval
 - September 23, 2004 – 30% E&D review. Over 80 alternatives were considered based on their ability to meet project goals and objectives.
 - February 17, 2005 – Task Force request for a change in scope to pursue the development of test sections approved. Four final alternatives were selected for consideration in a prototype test program at the Refuge that would help predict their potential for success if installed for the full 9.2-mile project.
 - September 20, 2005 – 95% E&D review of four design alternatives.
 - December 7, 2005 – NMFS/DNR sought Phase 2 funding for construction.
 - December 5, 2006 – NMFS/DNR sought Phase 2 funding for construction.
 - November 29, 2007 – The Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) adopted the project for construction.
 - December 4, 2009 – CIAP completed construction on three shoreline protection test sections.
 - August 30, 2011 – CIAP final monitoring report submitted.
 - June 4, 2013 – Task Force approves project scope change from 9.2 miles to 2.0 miles.
 - May 15, 2014 – 30% Design Review
 - September 29, 2014 – 95% Design Review
 - October 2014 – Phase 2 Submission
 - January 22, 2016 – Received Phase 2 Support
 - May 25, 2017 – Construction Bid Advertisement
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** June 13, 2017 – Mandatory Pre-bid Meeting
- 13. Projected schedule and milestones:** Bid Opening June 28, 2017. NTP Estimated July 2017. Construction Estimated Start November 2017.
- 13. Preparer:** Donna R. Rogers, Ph.D., NOAA Restoration Center, donna.rogers@noaa.gov
Revised May 2017 (DRR)

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2017**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Restoration (CS-66)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 22
- 4. Federal Agency:** NMFS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2017
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$38,499,571
- 7. Fully Funded Estimate:** \$38,499,571
- 8. Expenditures:** \$2,393,689
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$36,105,883
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** NA
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None; authorized amount 326 net acres
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - 2012, PPL22 candidate
 - July 2015, 30% Design Meeting
 - October 2016, 95% Design Meeting
 - January 2017, Phase 2 approved
 - April 2017, submitted no cost time extension for Phase 1 grant
 - April 2017, submitted application for the Phase 2 grant
 - April 2017, initiated coordination with DOTD on DOTD permit
 - April 2017, Notice to Proceed issued for land rights contract to update title report and update pipeline/mineral utility report
 - Spring and Summer 2017, ongoing coordination with adjacent land owners regarding dewatering plan and design of the dredge pipeline corridor to avoid impacts to access and operations
 - May 2017, due to concerns with dewatering drainage, land owner requested the unconfined nourishment area be eliminated and enlarge confined disposal in lieu of part or all of the terrace field; no impacts to net benefits are expected
 - June 2017, government refined base and additive alternates
 - June 2017, dewatering plan developed by the sponsors to present to the land owner then adjacent land owners
- 12. Current status/remaining issues:** ongoing efforts to finalize dredge pipe ramp designs, base and additive alternates, stakeholder coordination, landrights, Consistency and 10/404 permit application, and DOTD permit
- 13. Projected schedule and milestones:** July 2017, meeting with landowner; August 2017, Phase 2 grant award; August 2017, deliverables from landrights contract; Fall/winter 2017, permit application; Fall/winter 2017, stakeholder meeting; January 2019, landrights completion memo; June 2019, final plans and specifications; 2019 – 2020 construction
- 13. Preparer:** Patrick Williams (NMFS); (225)389-0508, ext 208; patrick.williams@noaa.gov
Revised June 2017 (PRW)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 8, 2017

- 1. Project Name:** Cameron Creole Freshwater Introduction (CS-49)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 18
- 4. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** Jan. 2010 (planting phase only)
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,761,501
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$2,761,501
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,856,866
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$904,635
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** None
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** none
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2009 – 2014	The project was approved for Phase I funding at the January 2009 Task Force meeting. NRCS initially modeled the freshwater introduction using a spreadsheet model. Concerns about the spreadsheet model prompted discussion of using the Chenier Plain Model developed by Ehab Meselhe under the Southwest Study project to also model the project. NRCS and CPRA agreed to run that model in February 2012. Results from the Chenier Plain Model have been provided. An additional model run with channel improvements to the Montesano Canal is being conducted and results are expected in July 2014.
2014	The 30 percent design meeting is anticipated in November 2014, and the 95 percent design meetings will be conducted in early 2015.
2015	The 30 percent design meeting was held on December 10, 2014 and the 95 percent design meeting was held in October 2015. Phase II funding request was made December 2015. Technical Committee did not recommend Phase II approval.
2016	Task Force did not approve Phase II in January 2016.

2017 NRCS has submitted revised Design Report, revised plans, revised cost estimate, and responses to comments to EngWG / EnvWG for review. Project will be re-submitted for Phase II approval in December 2017.

12. Current milestones/remaining issues:

Design Report, revised plans, revised cost estimate, and responses to comments are being reviewed by EngWG / EnvWG.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

Project will be re-submitted for Phase II approval in December 2017.

14. Projected schedule:

If Phase II is approved, advertise construction contract in Spring 2018.

15. Preparer: Updated (6/17/14): Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064, John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/22/15): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/15/2016); (6/8/2017): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 665-4253 ext 110

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 9, 2017

- 1. Project Name (and number):** LaBranche East Project (PO-75)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 19
- 4. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** n/a
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,571,273
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$32,323,291
- 8. Expenditures:** \$2,239,885
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$331,388
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** None at this time.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None at this time.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2010	Approved (Phase I)
2010 – 2011	Planning and Design began in August 2010 after CSA signed. Geotechnical Investigation of Marsh Creation Areas completed in January 2011. Results indicated areas with high organic content resulting in decision to analyze various methods of containment and dredge material placement to verify the proposed design.
2012	A pilot study was developed to analyze design alternatives. Permit for pilot study was drafted and submitted.
2013	USACE issued permit for pilot study. Work began on June 1, 2013.
2014	Pilot Study completed in April 2014. Project Team will monitor results through August 2014 and develop report with findings and recommend preferred alternative for design.
2015-2016	Continued observation and re-survey of pilot project settlement.
2017	Geotechnical re-evaluation based on results of pilot study yielded determination that project is constructible. Project Team is actively pursuing design.
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:** 30% Design Review anticipated in 2017; 95% Design Review anticipated in 2018; Phase II request in December 2018
- 14. Projected schedule:** Request Phase II funding in December 2018.
- 15. Preparer:** Updated (6/18/14): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

Updated (6/19/15): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694

Updated (6/15/2016) (6/9/17): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 665-4253 ext 110

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 9, 2017

- 1. Project Name (and number):** LaBranche Central Marsh Creation Project (PO-133)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 21
- 4. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** n/a
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$3,885,298
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$42,159,208
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,632,356
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$2,252,942
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** None at this time.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None at this time.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2012	Approved (Phase I)
2012 – 2014	Planning and Design began in July 2012 after CSA signed. Design Surveys completed October 2012. Magnetometer Survey Report completed June 2013. Geotechnical Investigation completed in April 2014.
2015-2016	Continued observation and re-survey of PO-75 pilot project settlement for potential application to PO-133.
2017	Geotechnical re-evaluation based on results of pilot study yielded determination that project is constructible. Project Team is actively pursuing design.
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:** 30% Design Review anticipated in 2017; 95% Design Review anticipated in 2018; Phase II request in December 2018.
- 14. Projected schedule:** Request Phase II funding in December 2018.
- 15. Preparer:** (6/15/2016) (6/8/2017): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 665-4253 ext 110

Projects Waiting on Phase II Funding

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Near-term Milestones	# of Phase II Requests	Current Phase
Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	BS-24	FWS	22	Design is complete. Will compete for Phase II funds in December 2017.	1	I

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
May 24, 2017**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar
- 2. SOUP Category:** Waiting on Phase II funds
- 3. PPL:** 22
- 4. Federal Agency:** FWS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** N/A
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,308,599
- 7. Fully-Funded Cost:** \$23,692,705
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,230,158
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$1,078,441
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Unknown.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

January 2013	Phase I Approval
August 2016	30% Design Approval
October 2016	95% Design Approval
- Issues affecting implementation: None at this time.
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:**

Design complete. Will compete for Phase 2 funds in December 2017.
- 14. Projected schedule:**

Will compete for Phase 2 funds in December 2017.
- 15. Preparer:** Angela Trahan, FWS (337-291-3137) Angela_Trahan@fws.gov

Projects Delayed by Project Delivery Team Issues

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation	ME-20	FWS	11	Bids received were over budget	One bid was received at April 2017 bid opening and was \$8M over budget. The bid was rejected and the project will be re-advertised in Nov-Dec 2017.	II
Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Nourishment	TV-63	NMFS	21	design comment resolution	award of Phase 2 grant February 2017; drafting 100% plans and specifications for detailed review and specific design commenting and resolution; bid advertisement projected Fall/Winter 2017	II
Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	ME-31	NRCS	19	PPL 19 project pursuing bathymetric survey, magnetometer survey, and geotechnical investigation.	Pursuing bathymetric survey, magnetometer survey, and geotechnical investigation. 30% and 95% Design Reviews and Phase II approval request anticipated in 2018.	I
North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	TE-112	NRCS	22	PPL 22 project data collection to be completed in 2018	Data collection to be completed in 2018. 30% and 95% Design Reviews anticipated in 2019.	I

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 15, 2017**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation (ME-20)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Project Issue Delays
- 3. PPL:** 11
- 4. Federal Agency:** USFWS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2014
- 6. Approved Total Budget (Current):** \$22,623,346
- 7. Fully-Funded Cost:** \$22,623,346
- 8. Expenditures:** \$2,181,660
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$20,441,686
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Unknown.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

1/2002	Phase I E & D Task Force approval
8/6/2009	Successful 30% Design Review Meeting
10/28/2009	Scope change to increase costs 33% to \$27.9 M and remove Area A; approved by Task Force
11/3/2009	95% Design Review meeting
10/27/2010	Corps Section 404 Permit Issued
1-20-2010	Initial Phase II construction funding approval
5/16/2011	NEPA completed: Final EA and FONSI
1/2012	Returned construction funding due to landrights
11/26/2012	Scope/name change removed FW feature, reduced costs & benefits
9/2012	All landrights secured for the project
1/16/2014	Task Force Phase II Funding Approval
6/2015	Permit Modification Received 6-16-2015
9/2015	Revised Plans to PMT
4/2016	Semi-Final Design PMT Review Meeting
4/6/2017	Unsuccessful bid opening. One over budget bid rejected.

Issues affecting implementation: Successful bid process.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

The project will be re-advertised, probably in November-December 2017, after the permit is modified.

14. Projected schedule:

10/2017	Permit Modification to provide easier equipment/pipeline access
11-12/2017	Second Construction Bid Advertisement
1/2018	Construction Bid Opening
5/2018	Begin construction

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

dc 5-16-2017

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2017

- 1. Project Name (and number):** Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration (TV-63)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Project Issues Delay
- 3. PPL:** 21
- 4. Federal Agency:** NMFS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2016
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$25,635,641
- 7. Fully Funded Estimate:** \$25,635,641
- 8. Expenditures:** \$2,087,334
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$23,548,307
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** NA
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - January 2012 – Phase 1 Approval
 - January 16, 2013 – Cooperative agreement for Phase 1 executed
 - May 15, 2015 – 30% Design review
 - October 8, 2015 – 95% Design review
 - November 20, 2015 – Phase 2 Submission
 - January 2016 – Phase 2 Approval
 - March/April 2016 – Final Environmental Assessment and signed Finding of No Significant Impact
 - April 2016 – 10/404 permit and Consistency Determination issued
 - December 2016 – Servitude and easements acquired with landowner (McIlhenny); recording is imminent
 - February 2017 – Phase 2 grant award
 - March 2017 – grant award amended to revise Special Award Conditions
 - October 2016, March, April, May 2017 – meetings to resolve general comments by sponsors on design (culverts, dike armoring, potential additive alternate for marsh creation)
 - May 2017 – general design comments resolved
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:** draft 100% plans and specifications are being prepared for project delivery team review and subsequently engineering management review to identify and resolve specific design comments. A meeting to brief the landowner on the final design will be scheduled.
- 14. Projected schedule and milestones:** August 2017 complete 100% design; Fall 2017 brief landowner on 100% design; Fall/Winter 2017 bid advertisement
- 15. Preparer:** [Patrick Williams, NOAA Fisheries, patrick.williams@noaa.gov](mailto:patrick.williams@noaa.gov)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 8, 2017

- 1. Project Name:** Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation (ME-31)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 19
- 4. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:**
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,425,997
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$25,523,755
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,469,763
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$956,234
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increase, including O&M:** No funding increases anticipated.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2010– 2014	The project was approved for Phase I funding at the January 2010 Task Force meeting. NRCS has completed initial surveys, but geotechnical investigation of the project area and borrow site have not been completed. Additionally, a wave analysis model will be completed once the borrow site is finalized. NRCS and ExxonMobile (landowner) are investigating contaminant testing protocol to ensure that borrow material is safe to use for marsh creation. That protocol was accepted on April 28 th , 2014 and implementation of testing is expected to begin this summer/fall.
2015	Contaminant investigation completed. No further issues pending. Design has resumed.
2016	Cultural resources clearance completed; supplemental design surveys, including that needed to adjust project due to construction work by Dusks Unlimited; pipeline coordination.
2017	Marsh creation cells reconfigure due to pipelines and DU construction work; draft Scopes of work for bathymetric surveys, magnetometer survey, and geotechnical investigation.
- 13. Current milestones/remaining issues:**

No pending issues, 30% and 95% Design Reviews anticipated in 2018.

14. Projected schedule:

Request Phase II funding in December 2018.

15. Preparer: Updated (6/17/14): Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064, John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694

Updated (6/22/15): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694

Updated (6/15/2016); (6/8/15): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 665-4253 ext 110

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 26, 2017

- 1. Project Name:** North Catfish Lake marsh Creation Project (TE-112)
- 2. SOUP Category:** On Schedule
- 3. PPL:** 22
- 4. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2020
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$3,216,194
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$30,385, 887
- 8. Expenditures:** \$659,438
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$2,556,756
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increase, including O&M:** No funding increases anticipated.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** None.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
2013 – 2017 The project was approved for Phase I funding at the January 2013 Task Force meeting. NRCS has coordinated with LDWF and pipeline companies and completed a magnetometer survey of Catfish Lake to identify borrow site location and access route(s) that would minimize conflicts with oyster leases and pipelines. NRCS established a secondary monument to provide survey control for the project area. NRCS has prepared a Scope of Services for Engineering Services to complete the data collection and design of the project. Plan to have an agreement in place by August 2017 to conduct Engineering Services.
- 13. Current milestones/remaining issues:**
Data collection to be completed in 2018. 30% and 95% Design Reviews anticipated in 2019.
- 14. Projected schedule:**
Request Phase II funding in December 2019.
- 15. Preparer:** Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 665-4253 ext 110

Inactive Projects

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	# of Phase II Requests	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TV-11b	COE	9		All work was put on hold pending approval of a new Cost Share Agreement. The Task Force voted to inactivate this project at the June 4, 2013 meeting.	I
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TE-47	EPA	11	9	Since this project is still viable, it is likely that some adjustments to the plans and specifications will be required once Phase 2 approval has been obtained. It does not appear to be practical to address these adjustments until phase 2 approval has been obtained. The Task Force voted to inactivate this project at the Jan 2014 meeting due to the project having gone through a 95% design review.	I
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation & Crevasses	MR-15	EPA	15	3	The Task Force voted to inactivate this project at the Jan 2014 meeting due to the project having gone through a 95% design review.	I
Madison Bay Marsh Creation & Terracing	TE-51	NMFS	16	2	Project did not receive funding at January 2014 and January 2015 Task Force meetings. The Task Force voted to inactivate the project at the October 2015 meeting.	I
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PO-34	NRCS	16	2	Project design is complete. Project team has decided not to request funding until CWPPRA is reauthorized or another funding source is available. The Task Force voted to inactivate this project at the October 2014 meeting.	I
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	TE-32a	FWS	6		Several regulatory issues remain and still need to be resolved. It is estimated that a 404 permit could be issued by August 2017. Landrights for the conveyance channel were voided and could not be obtained by Terrebonne Parish. To pursue an alternate conveyance channel alignment, additional expenditures for engineering, construction, and landrights would be needed. An increase in the project cost must be approved by the Task Force. Project was inactivated in October 2016.	II

Projects Removed from SOUP					
Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	Yr Removed from SOUP	Reason Removed from SOUP List
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TE-39	NRCS	9		Construction completed July 12, 2011.
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PO-32	COE	12		Project was deauthorized.
South Shore of the Pen	BA-41	NRCS	14		Construction completed June 5, 2012.
East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TV-21	EPA/NRCS	14		Construction completed February 2011.
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Incr 1	TE-34	NRCS	6		Construction completed August 29, 2012.
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	TE-52	NMFS	16	2011	Construction Completed June 2013.
Barataria Barrier Shoreline, Pelican Island to Chalant Pass (CU2)	BA-38	NMFS	11	2011	Construction completed December 2012.
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion	na	COE	na	2012	Project was closed out October 2011.
Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BA-40	NMFS	14	2012	Project was deauthorized January 2012
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BA-42	FWS	15	2012	Construction completed May 2015.
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 CU #7	BA-27c	NRCS	9	2012	Construction Complete.
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 CU #8	BA-27c	NRCS	9	2012	Construction Complete.
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TE-48	NRCS	11	2012	Construction completed on April 27, 2013.
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	ME-17	NRCS	9	2013	Project was deauthorized in October 2012.
Benneys Bay Diversion	MR-13	COE	10	2013	Project was deauthorized in October 2012.
Weeks Bay Marsh Creation/Shoreline Protection/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TV-19	COE	9	2013	Project was transferred out of the CWPPRA Program to Iberia Parish in June 2013.
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BS-10	COE	10	2013	Project was deauthorized in June 2013.
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TE-49	COE	12	2013	Project was deauthorized in June 2013.
Spanish Pass Diversion	MR-14	COE	13	2013	Project was deauthorized in June 2013.
White Ditch Resurrection	BS-12	NRCS	14	2013	Project was deauthorized in June 2013.
Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	BS-15	EPA	17	2013	Project was deauthorized in June 2013.
GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	NRCS	10	2013	Constructed 2014
Sediment Containment for Marsh Creation Demonstration	LA-09	NRCS	17	2013	Constructed
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	EPA	11	2014	Transferred to CPRA in 2013.
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TV-20	NRCS	13	2014	Project was deauthorized in May 2014.
Bertrandville Siphon	BS-18	EPA	18	2014	Project was deauthorized in May 2014.
Bayou Dupont Ridge and Marsh Restoration	BA-48	NMFS	17	2014	Constructed 2015
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	BA-68	NMFS	18	2014	Constructed 2015
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	ME-24	COE	16	2015	Project was transferred out of the CWPPRA Program to Chenier Plain in Jan 2015
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BA-04c	NRCS	3	2015	Project was deauthorized in Jan 2015.

South Lake Lery Shoreline & Marsh Restoration	BS-16	FWS	17	2015	In construction
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4 & 5	CS-28-4&5	FWS	8	2015	Constructed 2015
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BA-47	NRCS	17	2015	Project is completing final deauthorization procedures, expected to be deauthorized in May 2015.
Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	BA-76	NMFS	19	2015	Project is completing final deauthorization procedures, expected to be deauthorized in May 2015.
Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation	CS-53	NRCS	20	2016	Project was transferred in May 2016.
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation	TE-83	FWS	20	2017	Project was deauthorized January 2017
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	TE-66	NRCS	18	2017	Project was transferred in January 2017
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation #3 and Terracing	BA-164	EPA	22	2017	In construction
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	PO-104	FWS	20	2017	In construction
Oyster Bayou Marsh Restoration	CS-59	NMFS	21	2017	In construction
Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	TE-72	FWS	19	2017	In construction
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point & O&M Only [CIAP]	ME-21	NRCS	11	2017	In construction

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

LAND AREA CHANGE IN COASTAL LOUISIANA (1932-2016)

For Report:

Brady Couvillion with USGS will present the data, net land changes, and land change trends in coastal Louisiana from 1932 to 2016.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**TERREBONNE BAY SHORELINE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (TE-45)
MONITORING RESULTS**

For Report:

Mr. Glen Curole and Dr. Earl Melancon will present the monitoring results and project effectiveness of the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project.

Assessing the Oyster Reef Development and Shoreline Protection Functioning of Three Structure Types over a 7-Year Period

Glen Curole
Coastal Resources Scientist, CPRA
&
Earl Melancon
Scholar, Louisiana Sea Grant College Program
Professor-Emeritus, Nicholls State University

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
September 14, 2017
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
Baton Rouge, LA





committed to **our coast**





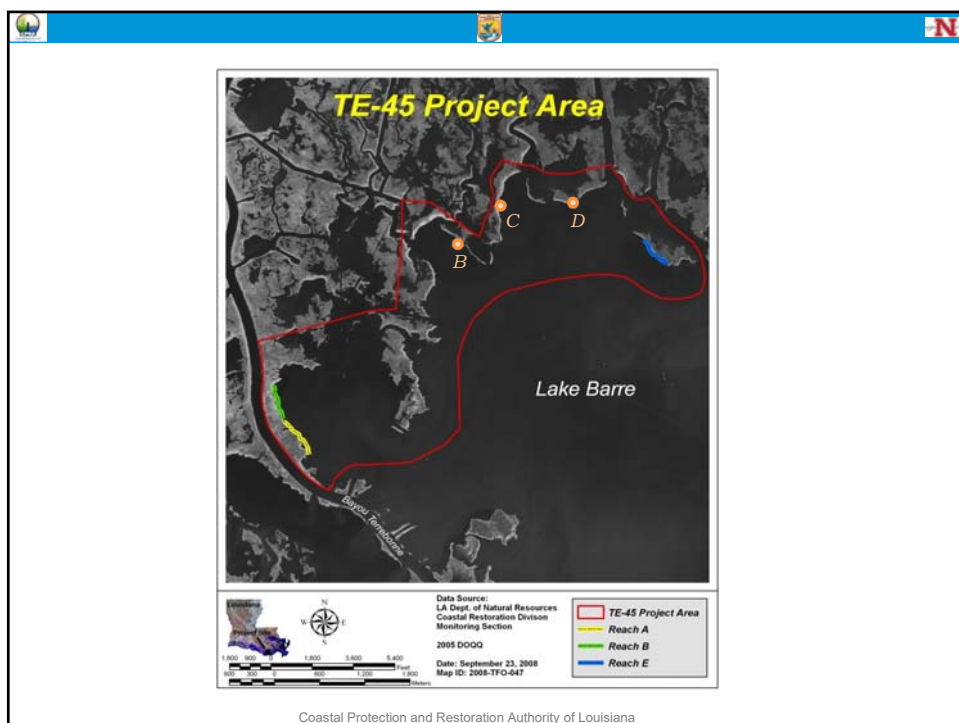
TERREBONNE BAY SHORE PROTECTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (TE-45) TIMELINE & HISTORY

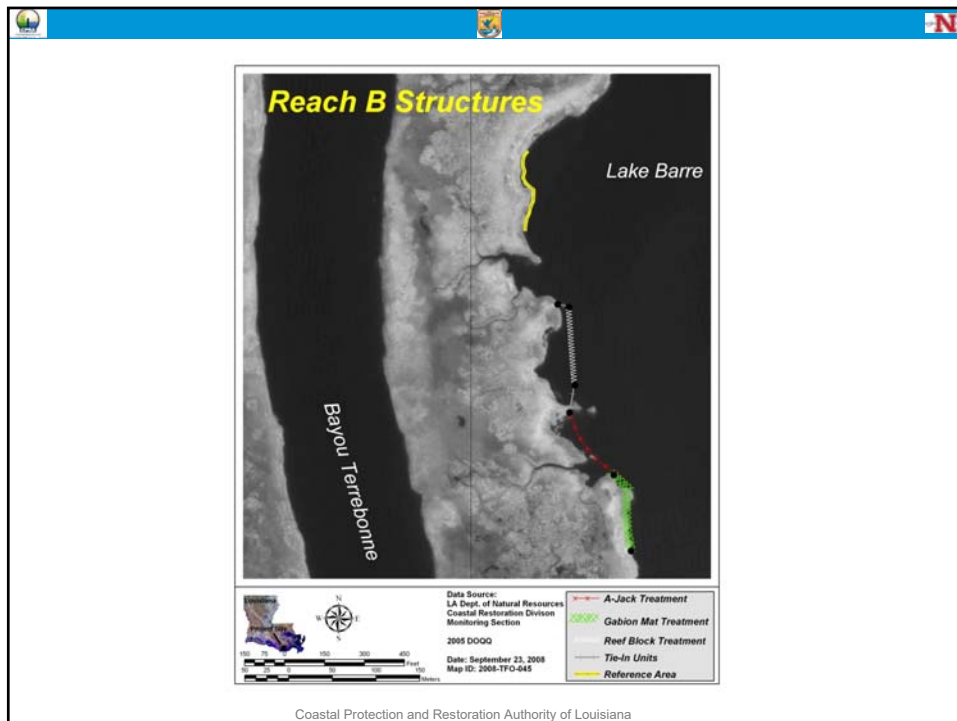
- 8 YEAR CWPPRA DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
 - SPONSERED by USFWS & CPRA
 - COMPLETED 7 YEAR STUDY (2008-2015)
- PLACED on 10th CWPPRA PPL in MAY 2000
 - LAKE BARRE SHORELINES SELECTED
 - HIGH OYSTER PRODUCTIVITY
 - HIGH RATES of SHORELINE EROSION
- E&D AUTHORIZED in JAN 2001
 - DESIGNED to CONSTRUCT 6 STRUCTURE TYPES at 3 REACHES
 - EACH STRUCTURE 91.4 METERS (300 FEET) in LENGTH
 - 5 REACHES INVESTIGATED
 - REACHES A, B, & E SELECTED
- CONSTRUCTION APPROVED in AUG 2003

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

- TE-45 PROJECT MODIFIED & RE-BID in JUN 2007
 - 3 STRUCTURE TYPES ELIMINATED from DESIGN
 - GABION MAT, A-JACK, & REEFBLK STRUCTURES SELECTED
 - CONSTRUCTION BUDGET INCREASED
 - REACH B RELOCATED
 - CONTRACTOR SELECTED
- CONSTRUCTION
 - BEGAN on SEP 13, 2007
 - ENDED on DEC 19, 2007
 - COST \$1,653,301
- TE-45 PROJECT EVALUATED the 3 STRUCTURE TYPES for:
 - EFFECTIVENESS in REDUCING SHORELINE EROSION
 - ABILITY to DEVELOP & SUSTAIN OYSTER REEF HABITAT

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana







A-Jacks®
(concrete)
(fore-shore structure)

2' height and width for each A-Jack
Two A-Jacks deep

Tied together with galvanized steel cable in 8' lengths to form a unit.

With geotextile & 6" crushed stone base underneath for support

Weight per A-Jack @ 78 lbs
Weight of 8' unit @ 1,716 lbs

Cost per Linear Foot = \$460

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana



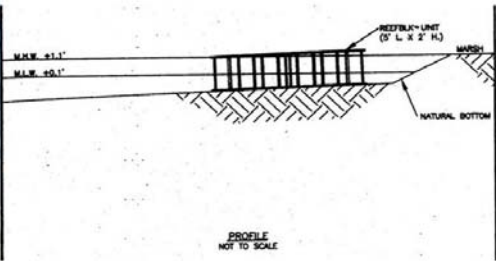


Reefblks™
(filled w/ oyster shell)
(fore-shore structure)

prefabricated double framed triangular steel units which hold plastic mesh bags that are filled with oyster shell.

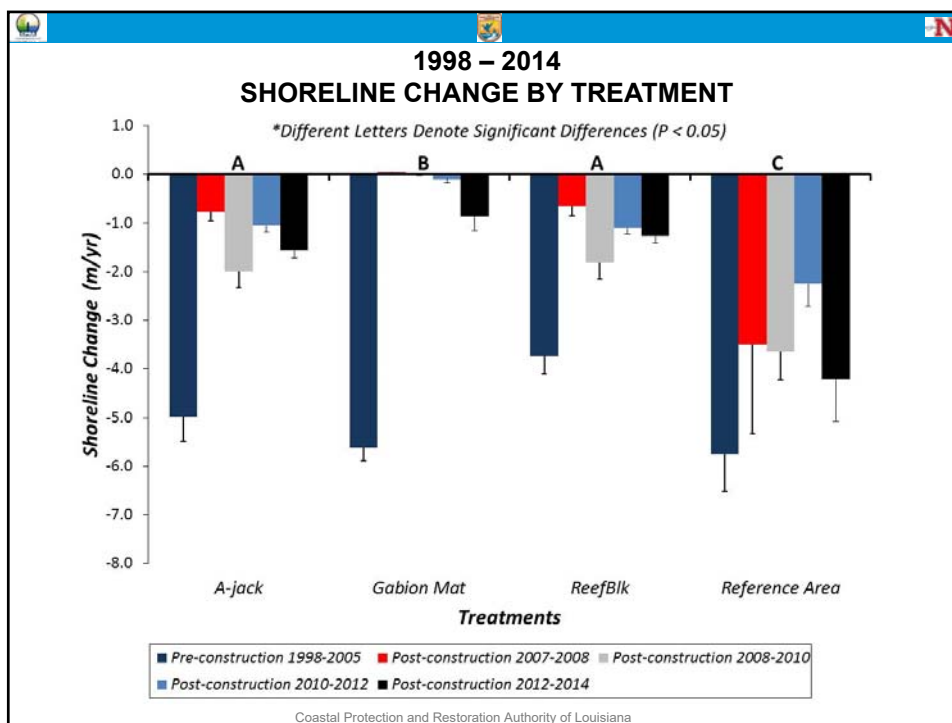
With geotextile & 6" crushed stone base underneath for support

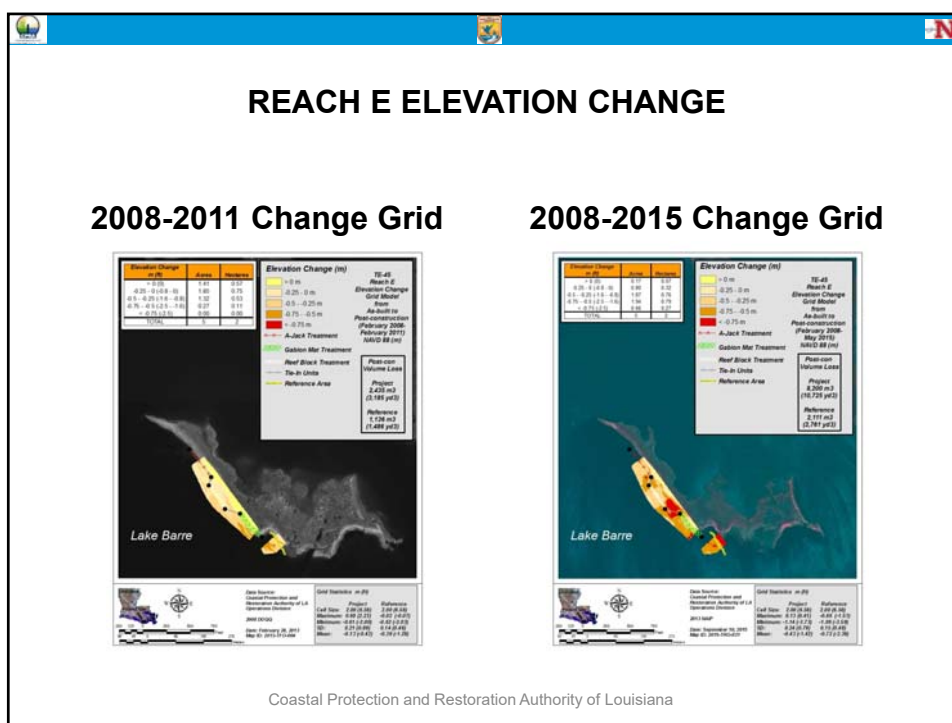
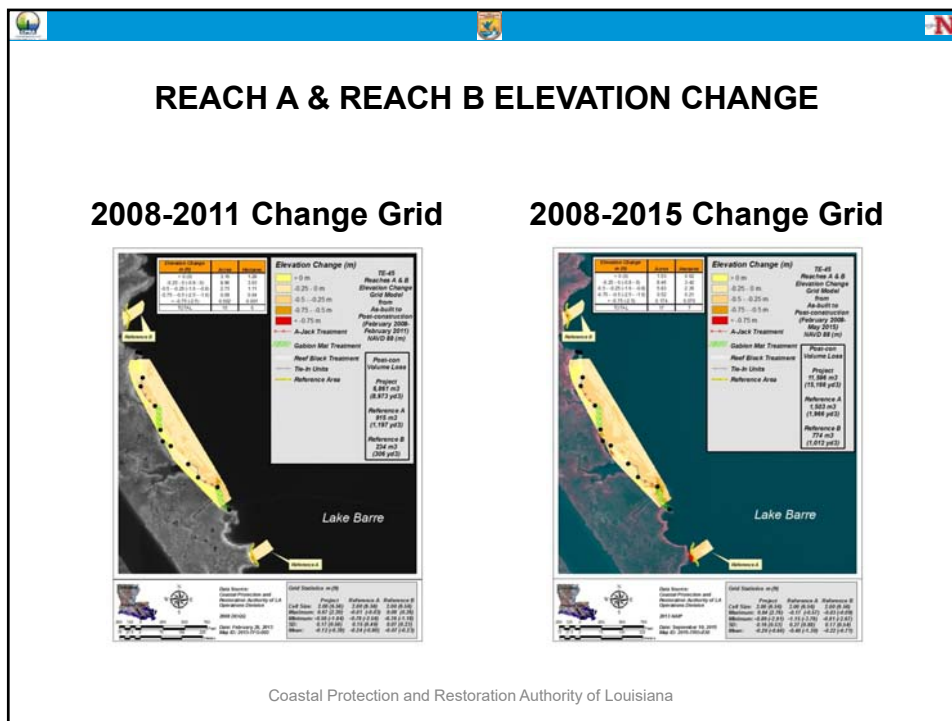
5' triangular base x 2' height
 Weight per triangle @ 3,000 lbs
 Cost per Linear Foot = \$399

PROFILE
NOT TO SCALE

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana





STRUCTURE SETTLEMENT 2008-2015			
Reach	Treatment	Structure Settlement 2008-2011 m (ft)	Structure Settlement 2008-2015 m (ft)
A	A-Jack	-0.05 (-0.15)	-0.17 (-0.57)
B	A-Jack	-0.04 (-0.14)	-0.09 (-0.28)
E	A-Jack	-0.09 (-0.29)	-0.16 (-0.52)
A	Gabion Mat	-0.07 (-0.24)	-0.25 (-0.81)
B	Gabion Mat	-0.06 (-0.20)	-0.20 (-0.66)
E	Gabion Mat	-0.07 (-0.22)	-0.17 (-0.57)
A	ReefBlks	-0.01 (-0.04)	-0.05 (-0.17)
B	ReefBlks	-0.09 (-0.3)	-0.11 (-0.36)
E	ReefBlks	-0.14 (-0.47)	-0.16 (-0.53)
Mean	-	-0.07±0.01 (-0.23±0.04)	-0.15±0.02 (-0.50±0.07)

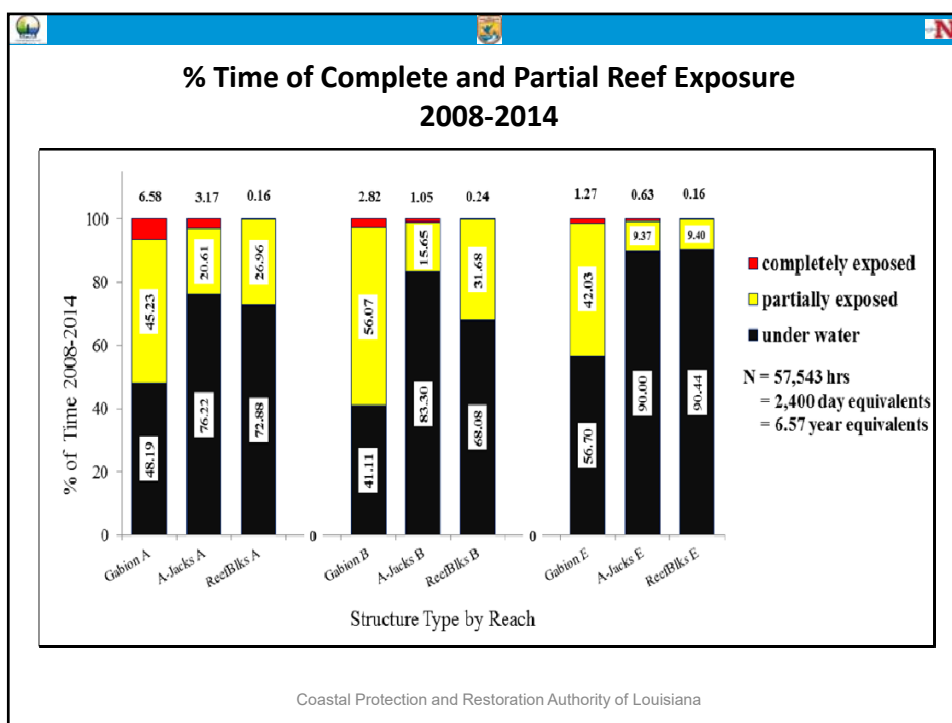
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

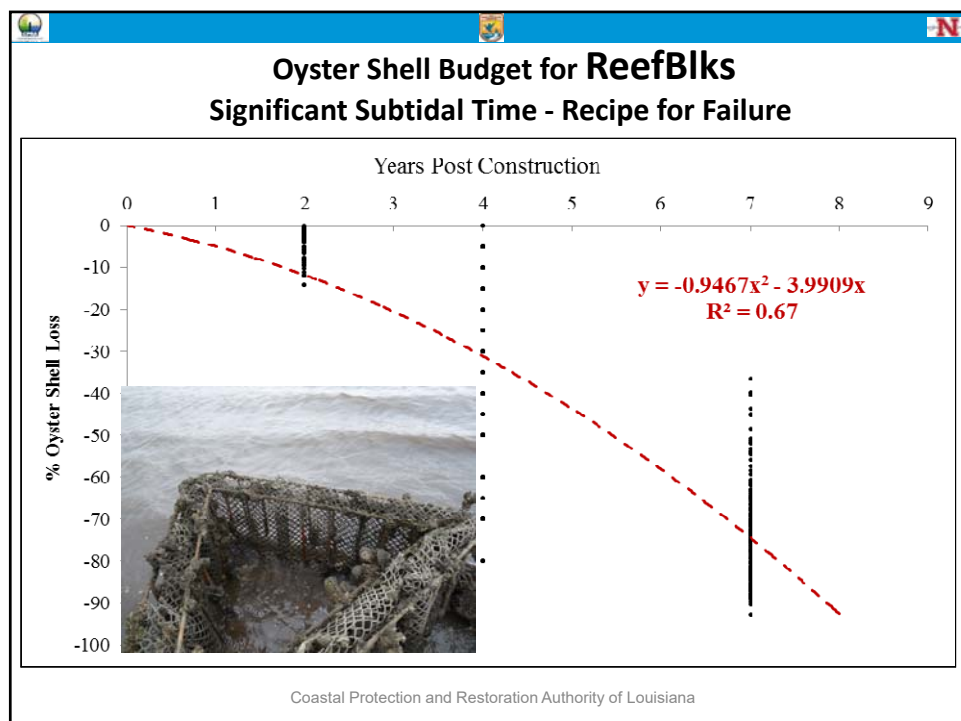
SHORELINE EROSION & ELEVATION SUMMARY	
- The pre-construction TE-45 shorelines transgressed at high and variable rates. - All the structures and all the Reaches experienced reductions in shoreline erosion rates during the post-construction assessments. - The Gabion Mat treatment is clearly the most effective shoreline protection structure at the TE-45 Reaches. - The post-construction shoreline transgressions behind the ReefBlk and A-Jack treatments were temporally similar. - All shoreline Reaches recorded volume losses during both pre- and post-construction intervals. - The Reach A Gabion Mat and the Reach E structures have the lowest vertical profile. - Gabion Mat structures incurred the greatest settlement.	
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana	

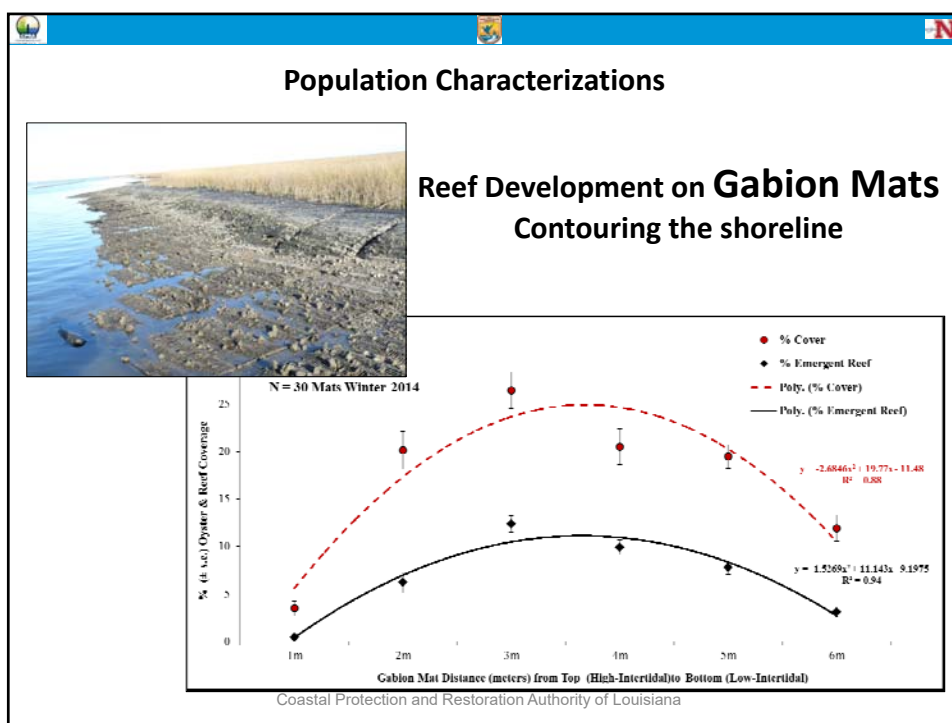
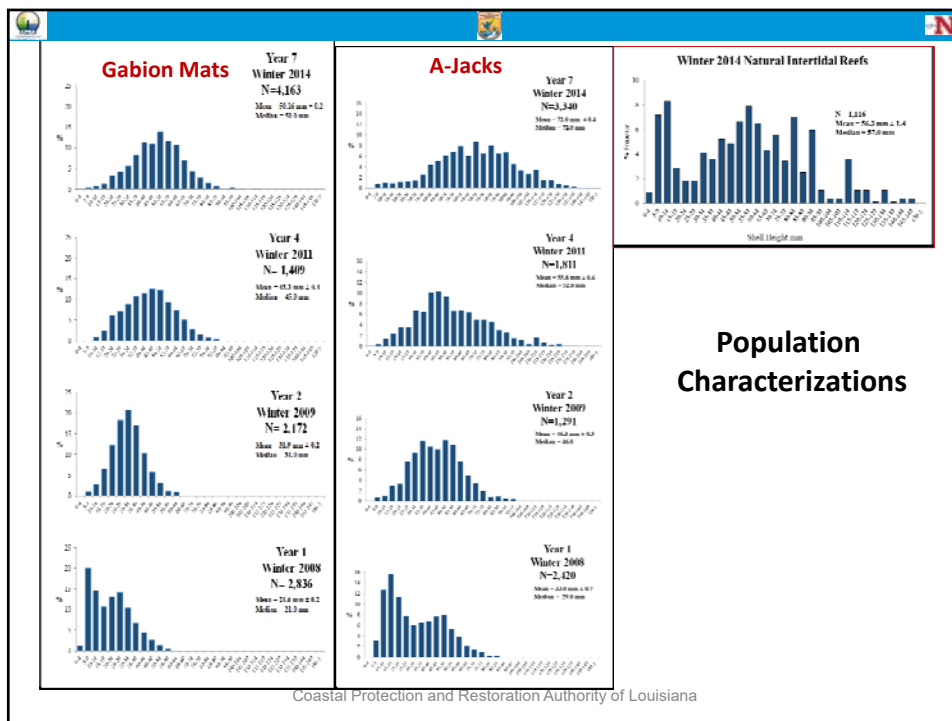
BIOLOGICAL METRICS

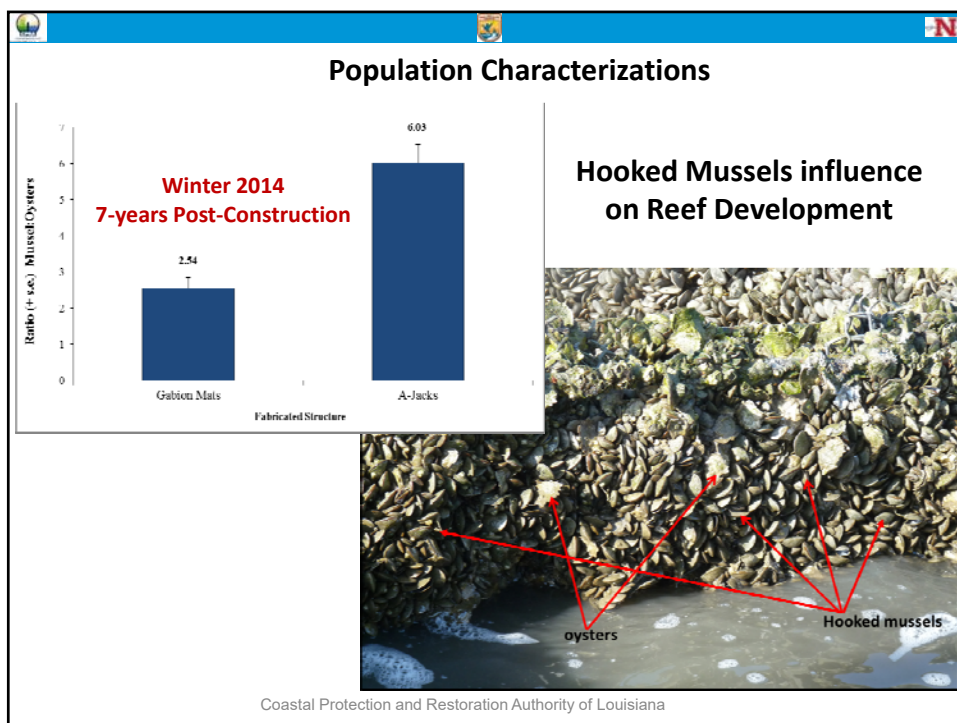
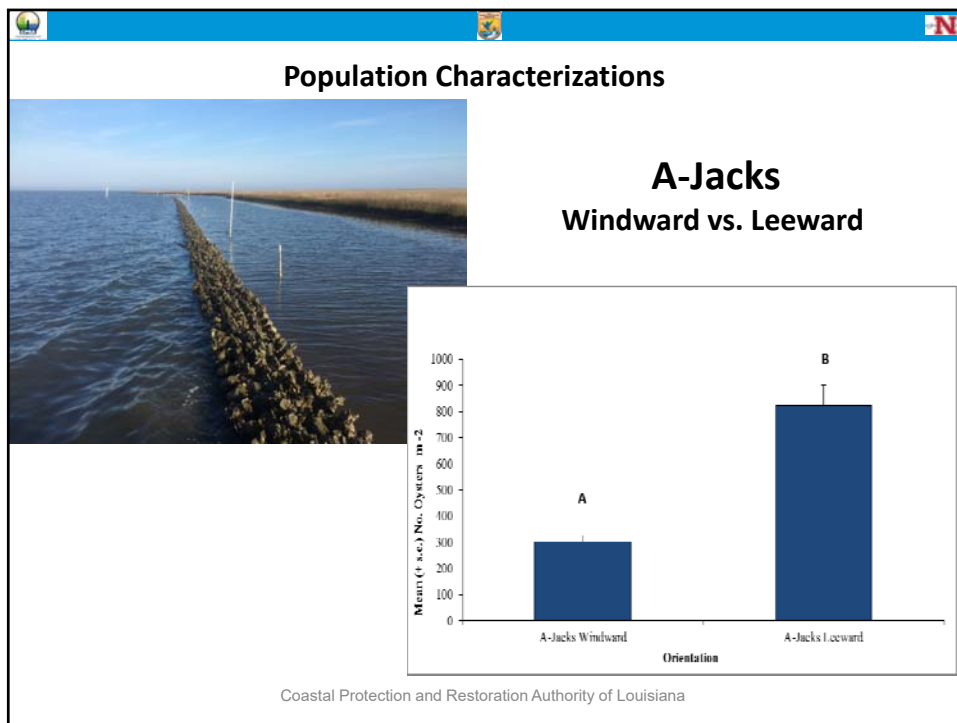
- **Water Quality**
 - Discrete & Continuous Recorders:
 - Salinity & Water Temperature
 - Predictive Hourly Tide Levels = % Annual Inundation
 - Chl-a, TSS, POM, D.O.
- **Recruitment**
 - Quarry Tiles – Monthly
 - Oyster Shell Bags
- **Population Characterizations**
 - Quadrat Samples – Size Distributions, % Cover
 - Histology – Male:Female Ratio
 - Fouling – Mussels, Barnacles, Sponges, Stone Crabs
 - Photography – General Appearance
 - Natural Intertidal Oyster Reefs for Comparisons

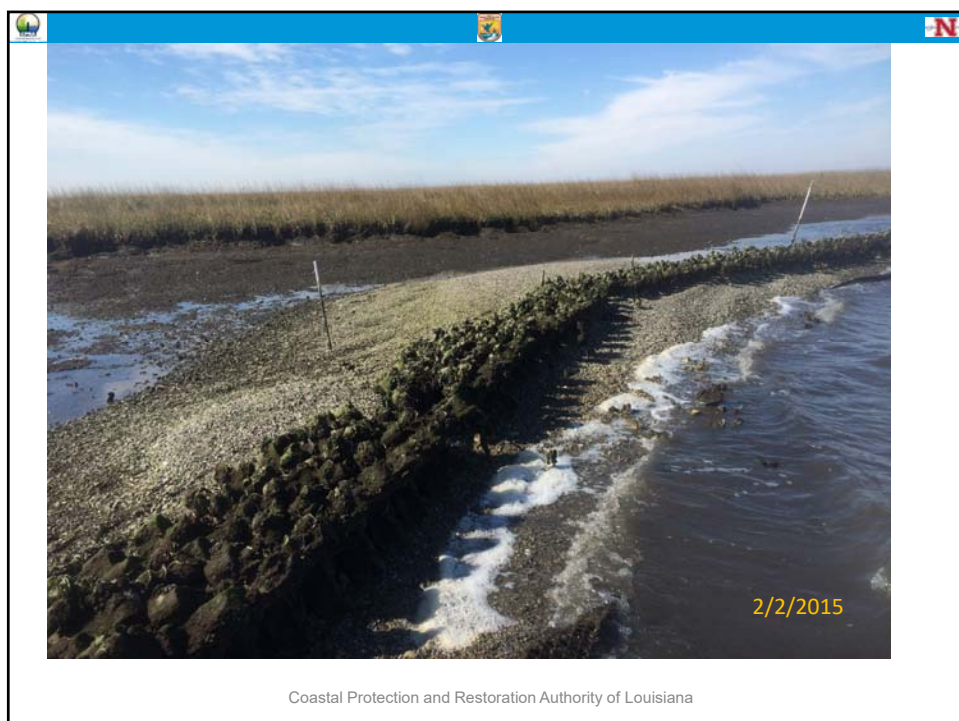
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

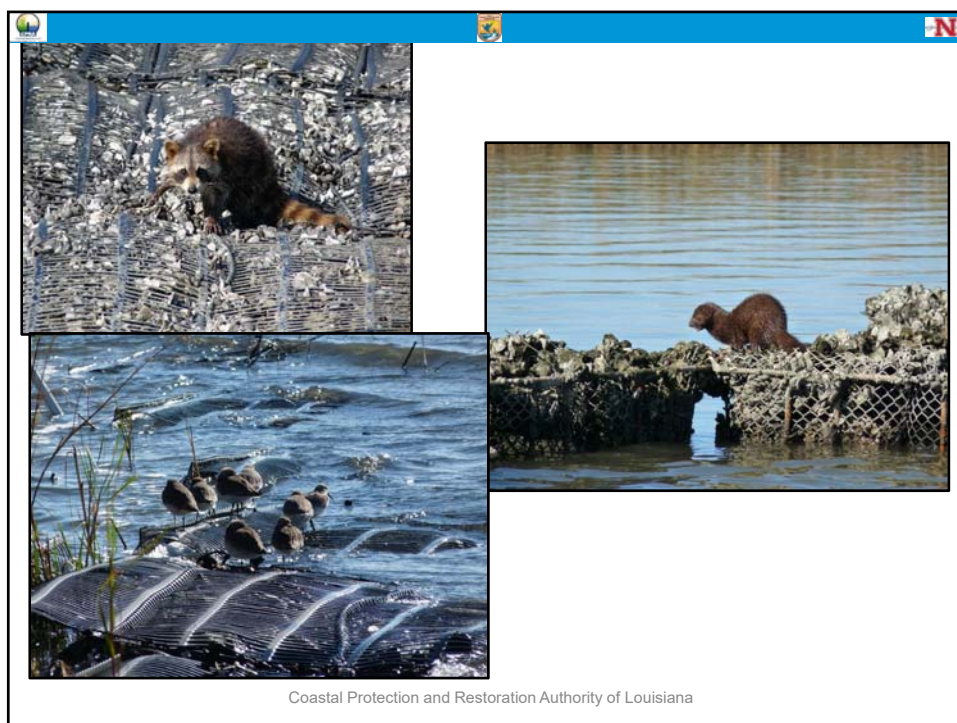
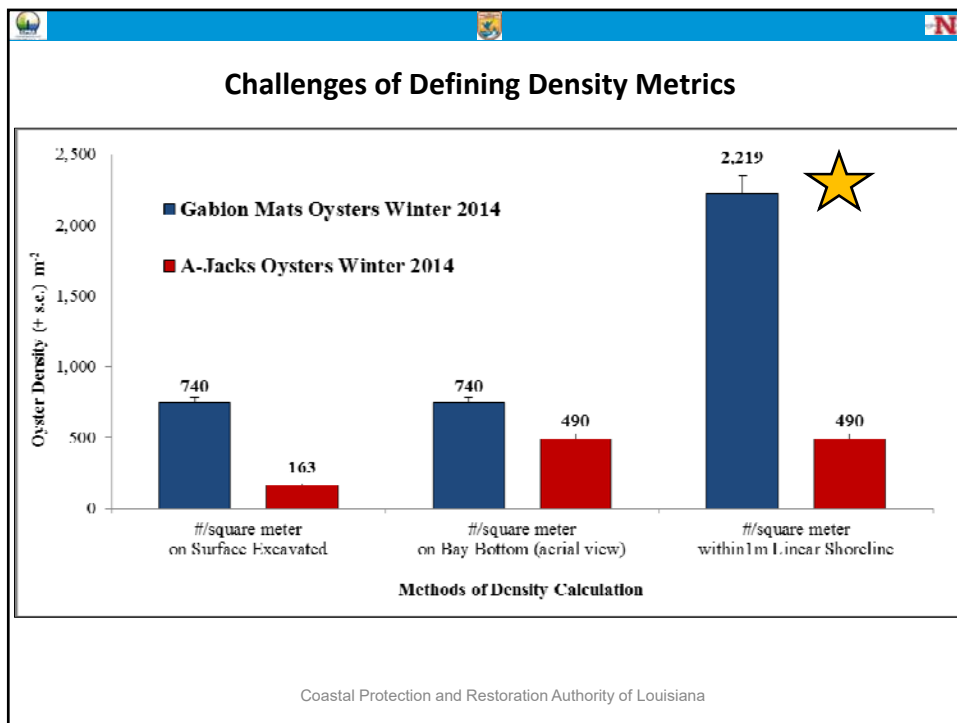














BIOLOGICAL SUMMARY by Winter 2014

- Good oyster population size distribution indicating good recruitment and survival.
- Consolidated reef on all the structures is the typical veneer-type.
- Gabion Mats and A-Jacks continue to function with oysters distributed as expected, while ReefBlks are failing.
- Oyster coverage on structures, A-Jacks $60 \pm 2.5\%$ and Gabion Mats = $58 \pm 1.3\%$.
- Consolidated reef coverage on structures, respectively A-Jacks = $32 \pm 3.0\%$ and Gabion Mats = $30 \pm 1.5\%$.

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana



Six Master of Science theses were successfully completed by students working on the TE-45 project

- Initial oyster recruitment patterns on fabricated Shoreline Structures,
- Influence of a high-energy habitat and degree of tidal immersion time on oyster population development,
- Abundance of populations of associated fish and invertebrate species on and near the fabricated structures; Fabricated structures' influence on fauna immigration and emigration along the fringing marsh,
- Comparison of fish diet between fabricated and natural reefs,
- Predation rate on oyster and hooked mussel populations; attraction of hooked mussels to live oysters versus oyster cultch,
- The filtration rate of a fabricated reef dominated by oysters and mussels.

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

COST EFFECTIVENESS						
Structure	Structure Cost \$/m (\$/ft)	Shoreline Change (m/yr)	Oyster Coverage (%)	# Oysters per Linear Meter of Shoreline	Structure Settlement (m)	Rank
Gabion Mat	\$1,758 (\$536)	-0.28	26.5 ± 1.9	2,219 ± 135	-0.21	1
A-Jack	\$1,510 (\$460)	-1.22	46.0 ± 2.5	490 ± 36	-0.14	2
ReefBlk	\$1,310 (\$399)	-1.19	Failed	Failed	-0.11	3

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

Daniel Dearmond
Dain Gillen
Maury Chatellier
Ralph Libersat
Todd Folse
Darin Lee
Brian Babin
Adam Ledet

Dr. Quenton Fontenot
Tori Bacheler
Stephen Odekirk
Maggie Bruce
Justin Sancho
Natasha Dufrene
Caleb Bourgeois
Kristin Buter
Mark Linson
Dan O'Malley
Samantha Ordoyne



Robert Dubois
Darryl Clark
Ronnie Paille
Martha Segura



Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana



Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (TE-45)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** N/A
Approved Funds: \$2.74 M **Total Est. Cost:** aaaTEC
Net Benefit After 20 Years: N/A
Status: Completed
Project Type: Demonstration: Shoreline Protection
PPL #: 10

Location

The project is located along the northern shore of Lake Barre in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

Erosion of bay shore marshes results in substantial losses of saline marsh allowing higher salinities and increased wave action to intrude northward, ultimately threatening low-salinity habitats at the northern ends of the area's intertributary basins.

Restoration Strategy

Maintenance of shoreline integrity along Terrebonne Bay is a regional strategy in the Coast 2050 plan. Given the great linear distances involved in implementing this strategy, techniques less costly than traditional rip-rap armoring will likely be needed to effectively address this problem. This demonstration project would seek to demonstrate the cost and effectiveness of alternative shore protection methods including artificial oyster reefs. Each protection measure would be installed near or on marsh shorelines to provide wave-protection.

Three techniques have been chosen based on anticipated effectiveness and cost (gabion mats, concrete onshore armor units, and foreshore triangle units). Three replicates of each technique will be installed in random order as per Louisiana Department of Natural Resources monitoring personnel. To better assess the effect of the oyster reef techniques, monitoring will be conducted over an 8-year period, rather than the usual 5 years.

Progress to Date

The Feasibility and Preliminary Design Report was completed in November 2002. Techniques to be tested and final site selections were made at that time and were based on the surveys, geotechnical investigations and preliminary engineering and design presented in that report. Construction approval was granted in August 2003 with a notice to proceed dated August 22, 2007 and an actual start date of September 13, 2007. Completion of this project should be mid November 2007.

This project is on Priority Project List 10.



Installation of Gabion Mats (one of the three techniques being used on this project) along the north shore of Lake Barre.



Installed Gabion Mats along the north shore of Lake Barre.

For more information, please contact:



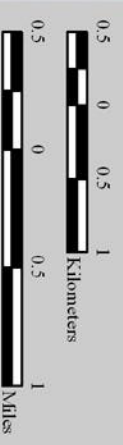
Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100



Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (TE-45)

- Shoreline Protection *
- Project Boundary
- *denotes proposed features



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

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: September 24, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0367
Data accurate as of: September 24, 2007



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**TERREBONNE BAY SHORELINE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (TE-45)
CLOSEOUT, FEATURE REMOVAL, AND COST INCREASE**

For Decision:

The Fish and Wildlife Service and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) request to proceed to close the Terrebonne Bay Demonstration project (TE-45) and remove its features for an approximate cost of \$538,529.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the closeout, feature removal, and cost increase for the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project.

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting Agenda Item

September 14, 2017

Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project (TE-45) Close-out with Removal of Features

The Fish and Wildlife Service and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) request to proceed to close the Terrebonne Bay Demonstration project (TE-45) and remove its features for an approximate cost of \$538,529.

The project was approved in 2001 (PPL 10) for a cost of \$2.74 M. It was constructed in November 2007 with an 8-year life ending in 2015. The project was extended to complete the final operations, maintenance and monitoring (OM&M) report in 2016, and for a possible Nichols State University RESTORE Act study, which was not funded.

Some of the Reach E revetment has experienced erosion from the marsh side and is currently in open water. The other two features (Reef Blocks and Ajax) are submerged much of the time, which poses problems to public safety. The Reach A and B revetment feature may not pose as high a threat to public safety as features in open water; however, the landowners are not willing to accept responsibility of project features.

Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45)

Close-Out & Feature Removal

CWPPRA Technical Committee September 14, 2017

**Darryl R. Clark, Robert Dubois – FWS
Glen Curole, Brian Babin - CPRA**

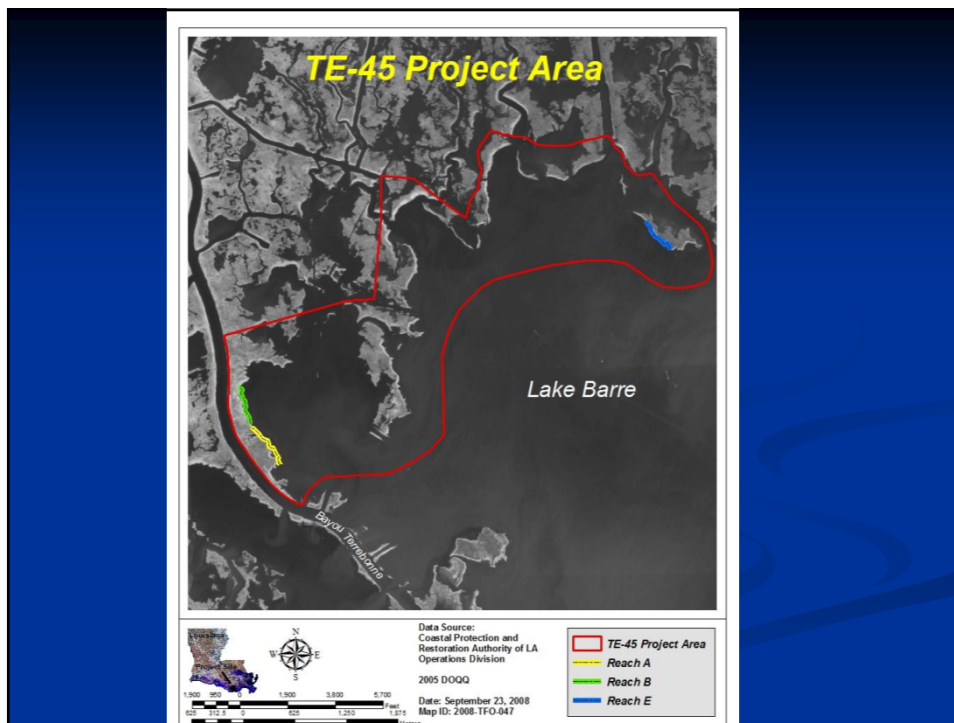


U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service
LA Ecological Services Office
Lafayette, LA

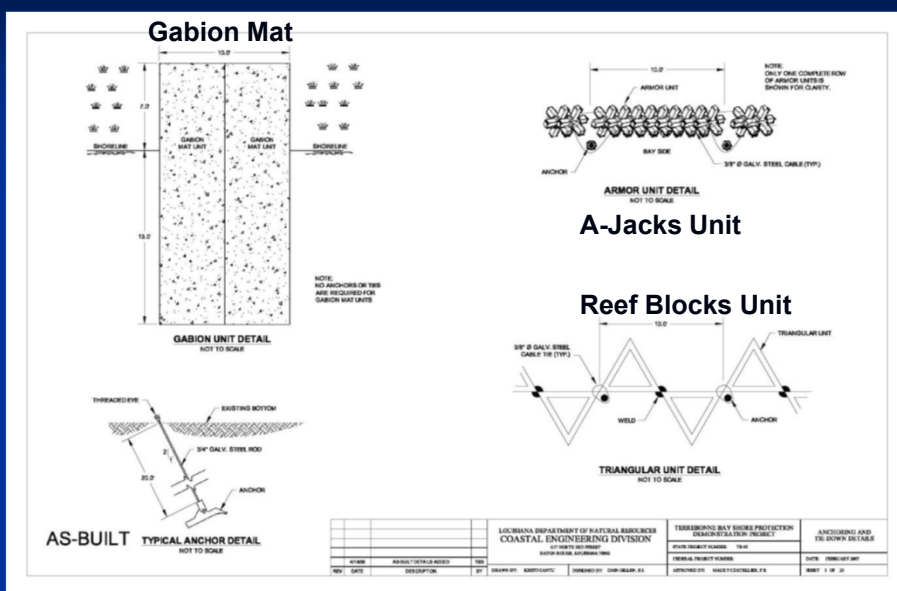


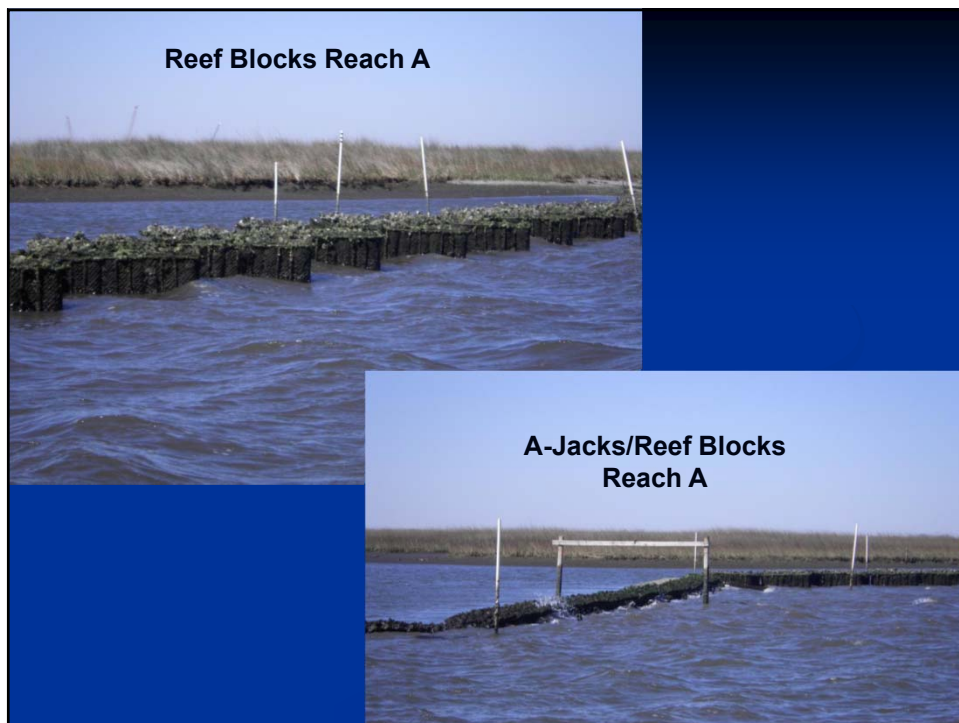
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo (TE-45)

- ❑ **Approved 2001; Construction Completed – 12-2007; 8-Year End-of-Life – Dec. 2015.**
- ❑ **Features: Gabion Mats, A-Jacks, Reef Blocks in 3, 1,000 foot replicates (330 feet/ feature).**
- ❑ **Cost - \$2.74 M**
- ❑ **Goals – 1) Reduce Shore Erosion, 2) Enhance Oyster Production, 3) Cost Effective**
- ❑ **Results – Project reduced shore erosion over reference areas. Gabion mats best at slowing shoreline erosion & enhancing oyster production & most cost effective feature.**



Plan View of Features





Reach B Reef Blocks & A-Jacks with Oysters



Reef Blocks Reach E



Gabion Mats Reach E



A-Jacks & Reef Blocks Reach E



Reef Blocks Reach E



Reach E Flanking Erosion



Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project 8-Year Life Matrix

- Project Life Extension – This is a demo project with an 8-year life. Sponsors recommend feature removal for safety.
- Monitoring Data – The project achieved its goals of shoreline erosion reduction & enhanced oyster production. Gabion mats superior to other features.
- Does Project Require Maintenance? – Removal of Reach E features & sign maintenance is needed (cost \$325,000).
- Is the landowner or others willing to accept transfer? – The landowner does not wish to accept project liability. LDWF may accept some features as reef.

Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo Options				
	Option 1 Project Extension (Year 10 -Year 20)	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPBRA	\$450,000 (Removal/repair of Reach E & maintain Reaches A & B)	\$325,000 (> than existing budget). Removal of Reach E for safety reasons; install signs.	~ \$325,000 (removal of Reach E)	\$538,529 (Budget Increase)
Benefits (net acres)	Demo Project	Demo Project	Demo Project	0 acres
Cost Effectiveness (\$/acre)	Demo Project	Demo Project	Demo Project	Negative Impact; shoreline erosion resumes
"Pros"	Shoreline protection/oyster benefits to Reaches A&B continue	Benefits continue at reduced rate to Reaches A&B until structure failure.	Another entity would assume maintenance & liability.	- Relieves CWPBRA of responsibility. - Information from monitoring & O&M reports transferred to future projects. - LDWF <u>may</u> use features for artificial reef.
"Cons"	- CWPBRA retains responsibility - Landrights agreement needs extending \$450,000 budget increase	- CWPBRA retains responsibility - Benefits would cease when features fail. - Increased public safety issues with signage & feature failure.	Landowner does not want transfer due to feature liability.	- Total Expenditure of \$3.2 M w/o benefits beyond Year 11. - Loss rate resumes to pre-project level - By Year 20, the marsh preserved through Year 10 may be lost.

Terrebonne Bay Shore Demo Feature Removal Cost Estimate

❑ Mob/Demob	\$100,000
❑ Remove Gabions	\$135,000
❑ Remove Foreshore Features	<u>\$67,500</u>
❑ Subtotal With 25% Contingency	\$403,125
❑ Survey	\$10,000
❑ Inspection	\$19,800
❑ E&D	\$44,344
❑ State Admin. (includes bid cost)	\$16,500
❑ FWS Costs	\$20,638
❑ Corps Admin	<u>\$2,728</u>
❑ Subtotal Cost Estimate	\$517,135
❑ Fully Funded Cost Estimate	\$538,529

Recommendation & Request

- Reach E gabion is eroding & is partially in open water. The Reef Blocks & A-jacks are submerged much of the time which may cause problems to public safety.
- Reach A and B gabion features do not pose as high a threat to public safety as features in open water. The landowner is not willing to accept responsibility.
- Recommendation: Close the project & remove the features. A budget increase of \$538,529 is needed.

Questions?



8-YEAR LIFE CLOSURE AND REMOVAL INFORMATION PACKAGE

September 14, 2017

Project Name

Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45)

Project Sponsors

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location

Terrebonne basin, Terrebonne Parish, Northwestern Terrebonne Bay between Bayou Terrebonne and Lake Barre (see map)

Primary Project Goal

Demonstrate and evaluate three techniques of reducing shoreline erosion and providing oyster habitat. Current erosion of bay shoreline marshes results in substantial losses of saline marsh allowing higher salinities and increased wave action to intrude northward.

Goal 1 - To reduce shoreline erosion while minimizing scouring to the bay bottom adjacent to each shoreline protection treatment.

Goal 2 - To quantify and compare the ability of each of the shoreline protection treatments to reduce erosion and enhance oyster production.

Constructed Feature(s)

Three techniques were used based on anticipated effectiveness and cost (gabion mats, concrete foreshore armor units (A-Jacks), and foreshore triangle units (ReefBlk)]. Three, 330-foot long replicates of each technique were installed in random order at three locations. To better assess the effect of the oyster reef techniques, monitoring was conducted over an 8-year period, vs. the usual 5-year demonstration project-monitoring period.

May 11, 2017 Task Force Motion to Pursue 20-Year Life Extension

The Task Force approved pursuing the TE-45 close-out and removal plan at its May 11, 2017, meeting.

“Col Clancy called for Task Force and public questions or comments; none were proffered. He then called for a motion to accept the recommended path forward to closeout. Mr. Weller made the motion, which Mr. Norton seconded; the motion carried without dissent.”

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date

December 2007 / December 2015

Maintenance Events

Because this project is a demonstration project, no provisions were included for operations, maintenance and rehabilitation other than to conduct annual inspections during the 8-year

demonstration period (CPRA 2010). The final inspection was completed in February 2015.

Current Fully Funded Cost

\$2,747,094

Current O&M Budget Balance

Original O&M Budget = \$55,243; 2017 O&M Balance = \$19,020.

Original Monitoring budget = \$438,664; 2017 Monitoring Budget Balance = -\$12,886.

Total Budget Balance (Mont. + O&M) \$19,020 + -\$12,886 = \$6,134

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 8

Project reached Year 8 in December 2015.

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

No. This is a demonstration project with an 8-year life. The landowner, Conoco-Phillips, was unwilling to accept liability for the structures to be left in place.

We propose to close the project and remove the features at an estimated cost of \$538,529. There is a possibility that this could be reduced significantly if LDWF accepts the features as an artificial reef.

Project Benefits Through Year 8 Based on Monitoring Data: This is a demonstration project, which reduced shoreline erosion and provided oyster habitat, but the primary focus was to evaluate the effectiveness of the three features. See Box 3 for a summary of monitoring benefits.

Cost Effectiveness: This is a demonstration project with a prime focus of evaluating the three features for shore protection and oyster habitat effectiveness.

The project was approved in 2001 (PPL 10) for a cost of \$2.74 M. It was constructed in November 2007 with an 8-year life ending in 2015. The project was extended in part to allow a possible Nichols State University RESTORE Act research study, which was not funded in 2017.

Some of the Reach E revetment has experienced erosion from the marsh side and is currently in open water. The other two features (Reef Blocks and Ajax) are submerged much of the time, which poses problems to public safety. The Reach A and B revetment features may not pose as high a threat to public safety as features in open water; however, the landowner is not willing to accept responsibility of project features.

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Yes, the monitoring data indicates that the project is performing well. The Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (TE-45) project data also provide considerable insight into the shoreline protection and oyster reef building capabilities of each structure type. All three of the project goals were attained and the structure types were ranked by their effectiveness, durability, and cost. Furthermore, it was discerned from the TE-45 monitoring data that of the three structure types the Gabion Mat structure has a superior capacity to reduce shoreline erosion and the greatest potential for continued oyster reef development.

The first goal to reduce shoreline erosion while minimizing scouring to the bay bottom adjacent to each shoreline protection treatment was realized because the shorelines behind all structures have incurred reduced post-construction shoreline erosion rates. Moreover, all the post-construction shoreline change rates behind the structures were significantly different from their corresponding pre-construction rates. While some scouring did occur windward of the Gabion Mat and leeward of the ReefBlk structures at Reach E, the adjacent Reach E reference area also experienced scouring signifying that the structures are not the cause of the scouring.

The second goal to quantify and compare the ability of each of the shoreline protection treatments to reduce erosion and enhance oyster production was achieved. The Gabion Mat, ReefBlk, and A-Jack structures have reduced the erosion rates along their shorelines and outperformed the reference areas. The Gabion Mat treatment has been the most effective structure in reducing shoreline erosion rates during the study period (2007-2014). Furthermore, this treatment was significantly superior to the ReefBlk and A-Jack treatments in lowering erosion rates at the TE-45 Reaches. Essentially, no shoreline erosion occurred behind the Gabion Mat treatment until the 2010-2012 interval, and the minor transgressions that did occur during and after this interval appear to be a result of structure settlement and placement issues. Though the ReefBlk and A-Jack structures have produced variable erosion rates, shoreline transgressions behind these treatments were temporally similar. Moreover, these structures both appear to be susceptible to cold front derived erosion. The Gabion Mat treatment is maintaining its shorelines and seems to show the greatest promise as a shoreline protection structure.

All the structures showed the ability to enhance oyster production in the TE-45 project area. The Gabion Mat, A-Jack, and ReefBlk structures all had notable oyster coverages by 2-years post construction. However, by 4-years post-construction the ReefBlks began to lose oyster shell dramatically at Reach E, and by 7-years post-construction all three Reaches had lost well over 50% of their internal (mesh bag) oyster shells used as substrate for oysters to build reef. Gabion Mats had the greatest concentrations of oysters per square meter, and had the lowest mussel-to-oyster ratio after 7 years of monitoring. The A-Jacks oyster population densities remained high at post-construction year 7, and have the better shell height (surrogate for age of oyster) distribution than the Gabion Mats. However, much of the A-Jacks density and shell height are due to oysters on the leeward side of the structures, and it is not known if this population can be maintained in the future as the structures break apart and continue to subside. As a result, the Gabion Mat is clearly the most effective shoreline protection structure at the TE-45 Reaches based on the above two goals.

O&M Inspection Results (from 2015 OM&M Report)

The Gabion mats at Reaches A and B were in very good condition with no obvious movement, tears or degradation of the geotextile material or loss of rock fill and seemed to be performing as intended.

The concrete A-Jacks and bank closure treatments were also in good condition with no noticeable movement or tilting of the structure. Moderate erosion of the marsh edge was observed behind the A-Jack structure along Reach A.

The ReefBlks off-shore treatment were exposed and appeared to be in good condition. The structure itself was somewhat corroded due to the saline environment, but there was no visual signs of broken steel rebar or connections. The Triton mat material between the rebar was in good condition with no rips or loss of stone material. Oyster development on top of the structure was dense and plentiful.

Reach E - The A-Jack units along the shoreline of Reach E were in good condition; however, the A-Jack tie-ins from the shoreline to the ReefBlks and from the ReefBlks to the Gabion Mats appeared to have settled significantly. The off-shore ReefBlks were also in good condition with minor settlement on the southern end of the treatment. The colonization of oysters along the top of the ReefBlks was dense and plentiful. The on-shore Gabion Mats were also in good condition with no obvious defects or damage. Considerable erosion on the southern end of the marsh island where the Gabion Mats ended was noticed. Overall, Reach E is in good condition with minor deficiencies as noted above.

The only damage noted along Reaches A, B and E was damaged warning signs on the lake side of the shoreline treatments. The timber piling supports were in good condition, but the signs were bent and distorted around the piling (Melancon et al., 2015).

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 8 years for benefits to continue?

Yes. For the project to remain, minor maintenance consisting of signage, maintenance of features, possible removal of Reach E features would be needed, however the project sponsors have decided that removal of the features would be in the best interest of the CWPPRA Program for reducing cost and providing for public safety.

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

The landowner, Conoco Phillips, is not willing at this time to accept project transfer.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;

This is a demonstration project without measured benefits.

b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;

This is a demonstration project without measured benefits.

c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;

Extending project – relatively low risk. The project features have been in place for 10 years without incident. They appear to have sufficient signage, but some sign repair/replacement is needed, to warn the boating public. Reach E features present the greatest risk because the features are submerged much of the time, and the gabion mats have partially separated from the shore.

Abandoning Features – This poses the greatest risk to public safety. The signage and features must be maintained to warn the boating public.

Removing Features – This does not pose any risk because the features would be removed.

d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

The cost estimate of structure removal is approximately \$538,529.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

No. This is a demonstration project with an original planned life of 8 years. The project features are currently working to provide oyster habitat and reduce shoreline erosion. Removal of the features would be in the best interest of the CWPPRA Program to reduce future costs and provide for public safety.

References

- Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana (CPRA). 2010. Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation Plan: Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection and Demonstration (TE-45) project. Baton Rouge, LA 6 pp.
- Melancon, E. J. Jr., G. P. Curole, B. J. Babin, and Q. C. Fontenot. 2015. 2015 Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Report for Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (TE-45), Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana, Thibodaux, Louisiana. 97 pp. and Appendices.

Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45)

	Option 1 Project Extension (Year 10 - Year 20)	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	~\$450,000 (Removal/repair of Reach E & maintain Reaches A & B)	\$325,000 (> than existing budget). Removal of Reach E for safety reasons; install signs.	~ \$325,000 (removal of Reach E). Removal of Reach E for safety reasons; install signs.	\$538,529 (Budget Increase would have to be approved)
Benefits (net acres)	Demo Project	Demo Project	Demo Project	0 acres
Cost Effectiveness (\$/acre)	Demo Project	Demo Project	Demo Project	Negative Impact; shoreline erosion resumes
“Pros”	• Shoreline protection/oyster benefits to Reaches A&B continue	• Benefits continue at reduced rate to Reaches A&B until structure failure.	• Another entity would assume maintenance and liability.	• Relieves CWPPRA of responsibility. • Information from monitoring and O&M reports transferred to future projects. • LDWF <u>may</u> use some features for artificial reef.
“Cons”	• CWPPRA retains responsibility • Landrights agreement would need to be extended • \$450,000 budget increase	• CWPPRA retains current responsibility • Benefits would cease when features fail • Increased public safety issues with signage and feature failure.	• Landowner indicated they did want the feature liability responsibility.	• Total Expenditure of \$3.2 M w/o benefits beyond Year 11. • Loss rate resumes to pre-project level • By Year 20, the marsh preserved through Year 10 may be lost.



Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (TE-45)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** N/A
Approved Funds: \$2.74 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$2.74 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: N/A
Status: Construction
Project Type: Demonstration: Shoreline Protection
PPL #: 10

Location

The project is located along the northern shore of Lake Barre in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

Erosion of bay shore marshes results in substantial losses of saline marsh allowing higher salinities and increased wave action to intrude northward, ultimately threatening low-salinity habitats at the northern ends of the area's intertributary basins.

Restoration Strategy

Maintenance of shoreline integrity along Terrebonne Bay is a regional strategy in the Coast 2050 plan. Given the great linear distances involved in implementing this strategy, techniques less costly than traditional rip-rap armoring will likely be needed to effectively address this problem. This demonstration project would seek to demonstrate the cost and effectiveness of alternative shore protection methods including artificial oyster reefs. Each protection measure would be installed near or on marsh shorelines to provide wave-protection.

Three techniques have been chosen based on anticipated effectiveness and cost (gabion mats, concrete onshore armor units, and foreshore triangle units). Three replicates of each technique will be installed in random order as per Louisiana Department of Natural Resources monitoring personnel. To better assess the effect of the oyster reef techniques, monitoring will be conducted over an 8-year period, rather than the usual 5 years.

Progress to Date

The Feasibility and Preliminary Design Report was completed in November 2002. Techniques to be tested and final site selections were made at that time and were based on the surveys, geotechnical investigations and preliminary engineering and design presented in that report. Construction approval was granted in August 2003 with a notice to proceed dated August 22, 2007 and an actual start date of September 13, 2007. Completion of this project should be mid November 2007.

This project is on Priority Project List 10.



Installation of Gabion Mats (one of the three techniques being used on this project) along the north shore of Lake Barre.



Installed Gabion Mats along the north shore of Lake Barre.

For more project information, please contact:



Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100



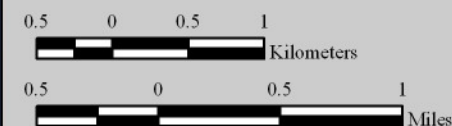
Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (TE-45)

 Shoreline Protection *

 Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features



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

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: September 24, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0367
Data accurate as of: September 24, 2007

Terrebone Bay Shoreline Demonstration Project Close-out (TE-45) O&M Budget Increase
Operation & Maintenance Structure Removal - Years 9 and 10
Project Priority List xx (ver.070717)

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	2
Interest Rate	2.875%	Amortization Factor	0.06644
Fully Funded First Costs	\$0	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$538,529

	Present Worth	Average Annual
Total Charges		
First Costs	\$0	\$0
Monitoring (State + Federal)	\$0	\$0
State O & M Costs	\$481,209	\$31,972
Other Federal Costs	\$22,739	\$1,511
Average Annual Cost	\$33,483	\$33,483
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**REQUEST FOR A NO COST INCREASE TIME EXTENSION FOR THE POINT AU
FER CANAL PLUGS (TE-22) PROJECT**

For Decision:

NOAA Fisheries and CPRA request a one year no cost increase time extension for the Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22) project. The project was constructed in 1997 with a 20 year life expiration this year. At the request of the landowner, signage is being replaced on most of the structures prior to closing out the project while the structures are to be left in place.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the requested no cost time extension for the TE-22 project.



Point Au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1992 **Project Area:** 5,230 acres

Approved Funds: \$5.51 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$5.51 M

Net Benefit After 20 Years: 375 acres

Status: Completed May 2000

Project Type: Shoreline Stabilization and
Hydrologic Restoration

PPL #: 2

Location

The project is located on Point Au Fer Island, approximately 30 miles south of Morgan City, Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish. The project is divided into two areas. Area 1 consists of saline and brackish marshes on the southeastern portion of the island between Mosquito Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Area 2 consists of brackish marsh on the southwestern portion of Point Au Fer.

Problems

Pipeline canals and access channels on Point Au Fer Island are conduits for saltwater intrusion into the island's interior marshes. During periods of low river flow in which the input of fresh water declines, the elevated salinity levels cause the breakup of the island's marshes. In addition, storm-induced breaches along sections of the gulf shoreline immediately adjacent to oilfield canals also allow salt water to penetrate the island's interior.

Restoration Strategy

Under Phase 1, a series of wooden plugs reinforced with oyster shells was constructed in two major natural gas/oil pipeline canals on the eastern half of the island. Under Phase 2, a rock shoreline stabilization structure was built along a thin stretch of beach separating the Gulf of Mexico from a minerals access canal. The project has reestablished the natural hydrology of the island, preventing saltwater intrusion into the island's interior brackish marshes and protecting over 4,000 acres of wetlands habitat.

Progress to Date

The shoreline erosion rate along the plugged canals (Phase/Area 1) has not been reduced. Visual observations indicate that the shoreline stabilization project (Phase/Area 2) has halted erosion, but monitoring data is still under analysis. This project is on Priority Project List 2.



The beach where a pipeline canal meets the Gulf of Mexico has been stabilized with concrete mats thus preventing saltwater intrusion into the interior wetlands of Point au Fer Island.



This section of Mobil Canal was backfilled and armored with rock to reestablish the separation between the canal and the gulf so that salt water would be prevented from damaging the intermediate marshes in the interior of the island.

For more project information, please contact:



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



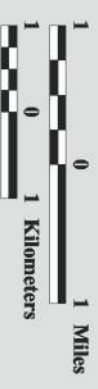
Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Point Au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22)

-  Plug
-  Shoreline Protection
-  Project Boundary

USGS
science for a changing world



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

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: June 10, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-449
Data accurate as of: June 10, 2002

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**REQUEST FOR EARLY CLOSEOUT AND BUDGET INCREASE TO RECONCILE
O&M COSTS FOR THE HIGHWAY 384 HR PROJECT**

For Decision:

CPRA and NRCS request early closeout of the CS-21. The project sponsors request \$226,851.34 to reconcile current budget shortfall and cover close out costs. The project will be closed out by February 2018.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on early closeout and budget increase for the CS-21 project.

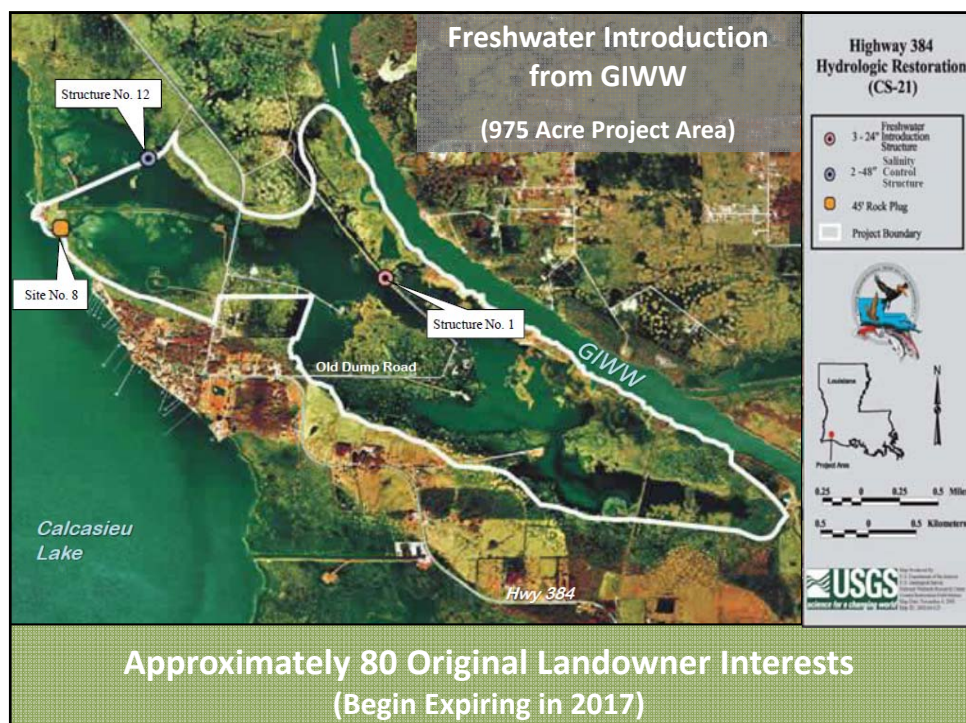
CS-21 HWY 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (PPL 2)
Request for O&M Budget Increase to Reconcile Costs
and Project Close Out

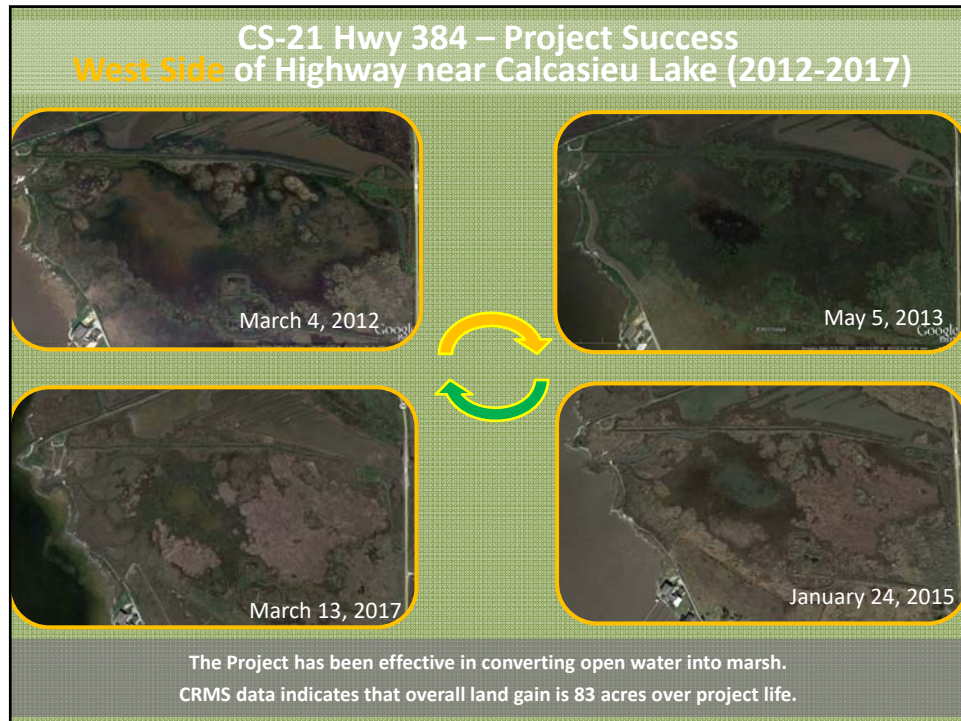


Project Summary:

Construction Completion – January 2000
 Federal Sponsor – NRCS

- Actual Construction Cost - \$163,278
- O&M Budget - \$838,541
- Monitoring Budget - \$429,962





CS-21 HWY 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project

Options Considered

Continue to 2020: The project has been successful in expanding vegetation within the project area. However, the current landrights agreements are expiring at 17 years of the project life. The heirs are expected to be within the hundreds with an estimated cost of \$190,000 to obtain extensions and establish new agreements. This cost, the time to execute agreements, and the required maintenance costs outweigh the benefits that would be seen within the next two years.

20 YR Extension: After evaluating the projected O&M and Monitoring costs for an additional 20 years, the project team determined that it was unlikely that the Technical Committee and Task Force would support a project extension.

Therefore, it is requested that the project budget be reconciled for expenditures and future costs through February 2018 to proceed with close out of the project.

CS-21 HWY 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (PPL 2)

O&M Budget Breakdown

FY15-FY18 O&M EXPENDITURES - (\$437,574.36)

- 2015 Maintenance Event (Inlet Channel Dredging,
- Levee Repair, Structure Maintenance)
- State Staff Time, IDC Charge
- Operations Contract, Miscellaneous Maintenance

REMAINING O&M FUNDS - \$197,053.02

- LANA Report February 2017.
- Includes expenditures through FY2014

NRCS DEOBLIGATED MIPR - \$13,670.00

- Returned to O&M Budget

BUDGET INCREASE REQUEST AMOUNT- \$226,851.34

- Reconciles current expenditures
- Includes projected costs through February 2018



State of Louisiana

**Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
of Louisiana (CPRA)**

2015 Short Summary Report

for

Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21)

State Project Number CS-21
Priority Project List 2

October 2015
Cameron Parish

Prepared by:
Mike Miller



CPRA/Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
Lafayette Field Office
635 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, LA 70506

Preface

The Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-21) 2015 short summary report includes herbaceous vegetative and submerged aquatic vegetation monitoring data collected from January 2014 to December 2015.

This report is intended to update NRCS on the status of vegetation and SAV in the project area. For more detailed analyses, see the previous four comprehensive OM&M Reports (2004, 2005, 2007, and 2010 online at <http://lacoast.gov/new/Projects/Info.aspx?num=CS-21>). A final comprehensive OM&M report is planned for 2019.

Monitoring Activity

In order to provide an end of project life assessment for the project, emergent vegetation and SAV sampling was performed in August 2015 at project and reference sites (Figure 1).

a. Monitoring Goals

The objective of the La. Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project is to protect and maintain 935 ac (378 ha) of intermediate and brackish wetlands by reducing water level variability, thereby increasing the abundance of emergent vegetation.

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

1. Decrease the rate of marsh loss in the project area.
2. Reduce water level variability within the project area.
3. Maintain salinity levels within CTU 1 at ≤ 10 ppt for brackish marsh vegetation.
4. Maintain salinity levels in CTU 2 and CTU 3 within the 0-5 ppt target range (1997 – 2004) and 0-7 ppt (2005 – present) for intermediate marsh vegetation.
5. Increase the coverage of emergent wetland vegetation and submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) in shallow open water areas within the project area.

Only goal 5 above will be assessed in this report.

b. Preliminary Monitoring Results and Discussion

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

The project goal for SAV was to increase cover or frequency of occurrence. SAV was measured pre-construction in 1996 and 1997 and post-construction in 2002 and 2015 (Figure 2). SAV cover increased every year measured in the project area while it was rarely present in the reference area (Figure 3).

In 1996, 1997, and 2002 the project area was dominated by *Ruppia maritima* with some *Najas guadalupensis*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, and a few other SAV species (Figure 2). In the reference area a very small amount of *R. maritima* was found in 1996 and 1997, some in 2002. In 2015, the project area was still covered in SAV, but the dominant species had shifted from the

more salt tolerant *R. maritima* to fresher species like *M. spicatum* and *Najas minor*. No SAV was found in the reference area in 2015. Salinities during sampling in 2015 were <1 ppt in the project area and over 16 ppt in the reference area. Water levels were so low that several ponds in the project area were dry in 2015.

Emergent Vegetation

The project goal for emergent vegetation was to increase cover in the project area. Vegetation recovered from Hurricane Rita from 2006 to 2008 but had decreased overall by 2015, most likely due to very dry conditions (Figure 4). Vegetation in the project area has shifted from Saline species to Intermediate species over time and is now dominated by *Spartina patens* and *Paspalum vaginatum* along with several other species including *Phragmites australis*, *Distichlis spicata*, *Juncus roemerianus* and *Pluchea camphorata*. Cover of saline vegetation in the reference area has remained high throughout the project.

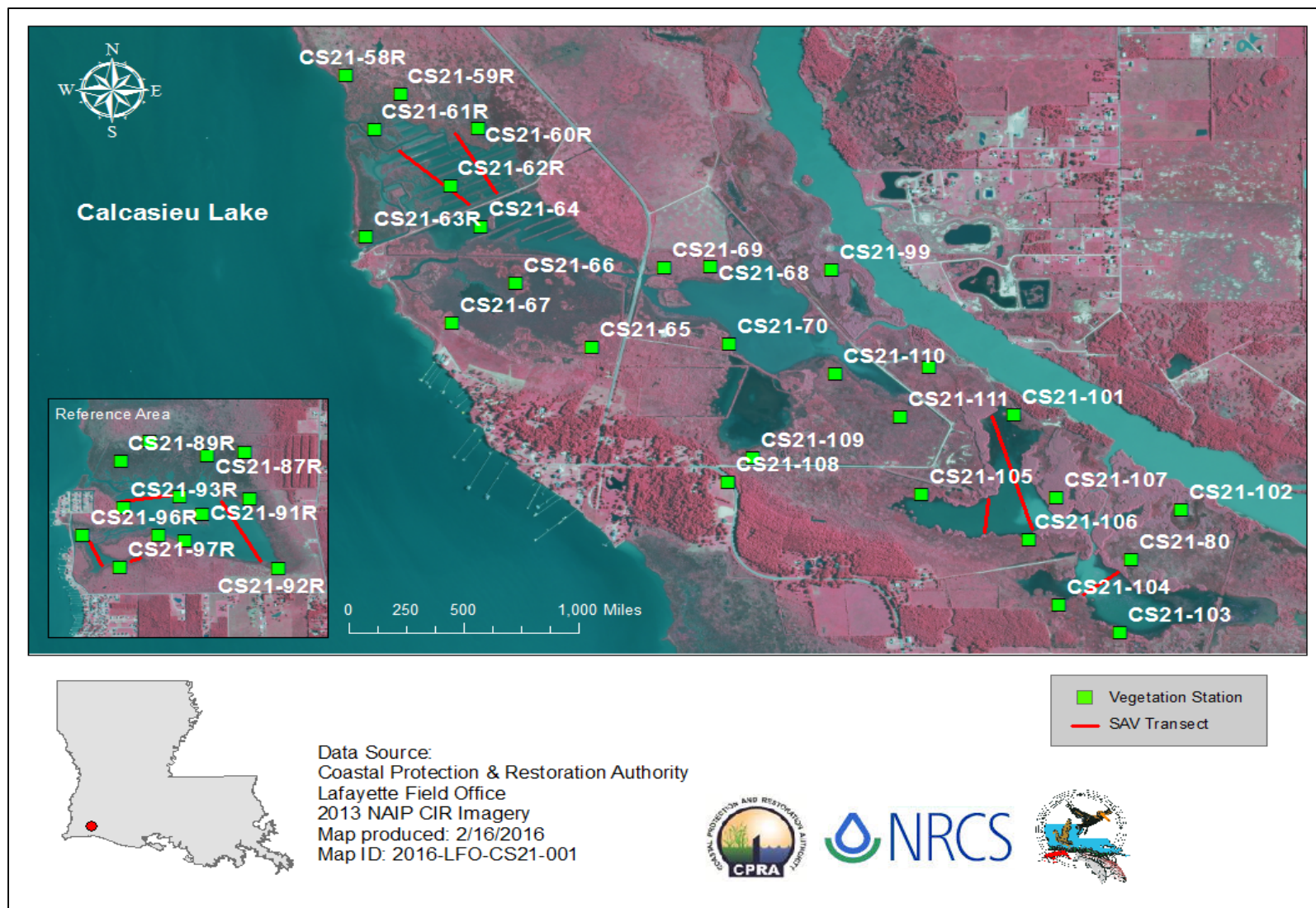


Figure 1. Location of herbaceous vegetation stations and SAV transects within the La. Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21) project.

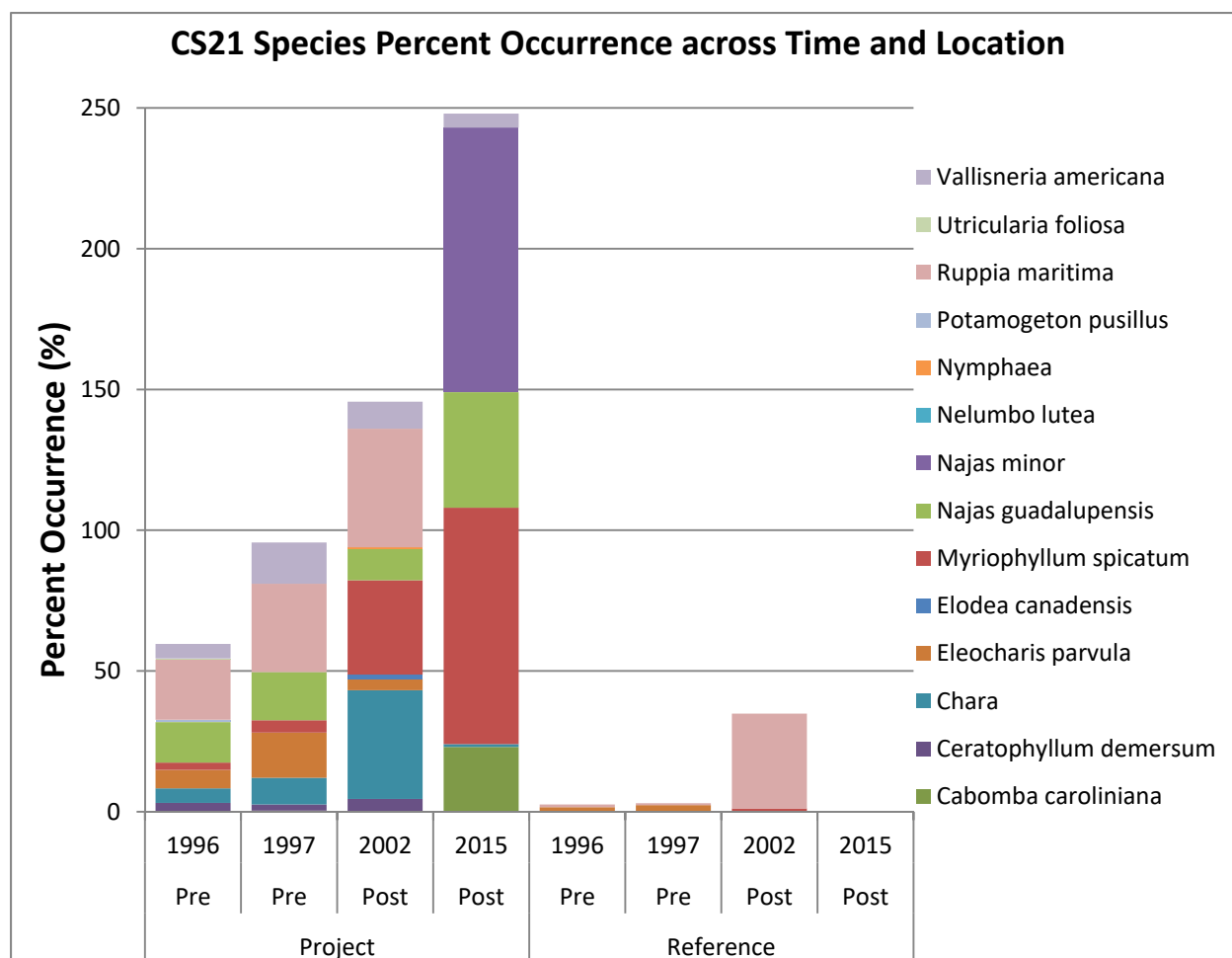


Figure 2. Percent occurrence of SAV species within the project and reference area pre-and post-construction.

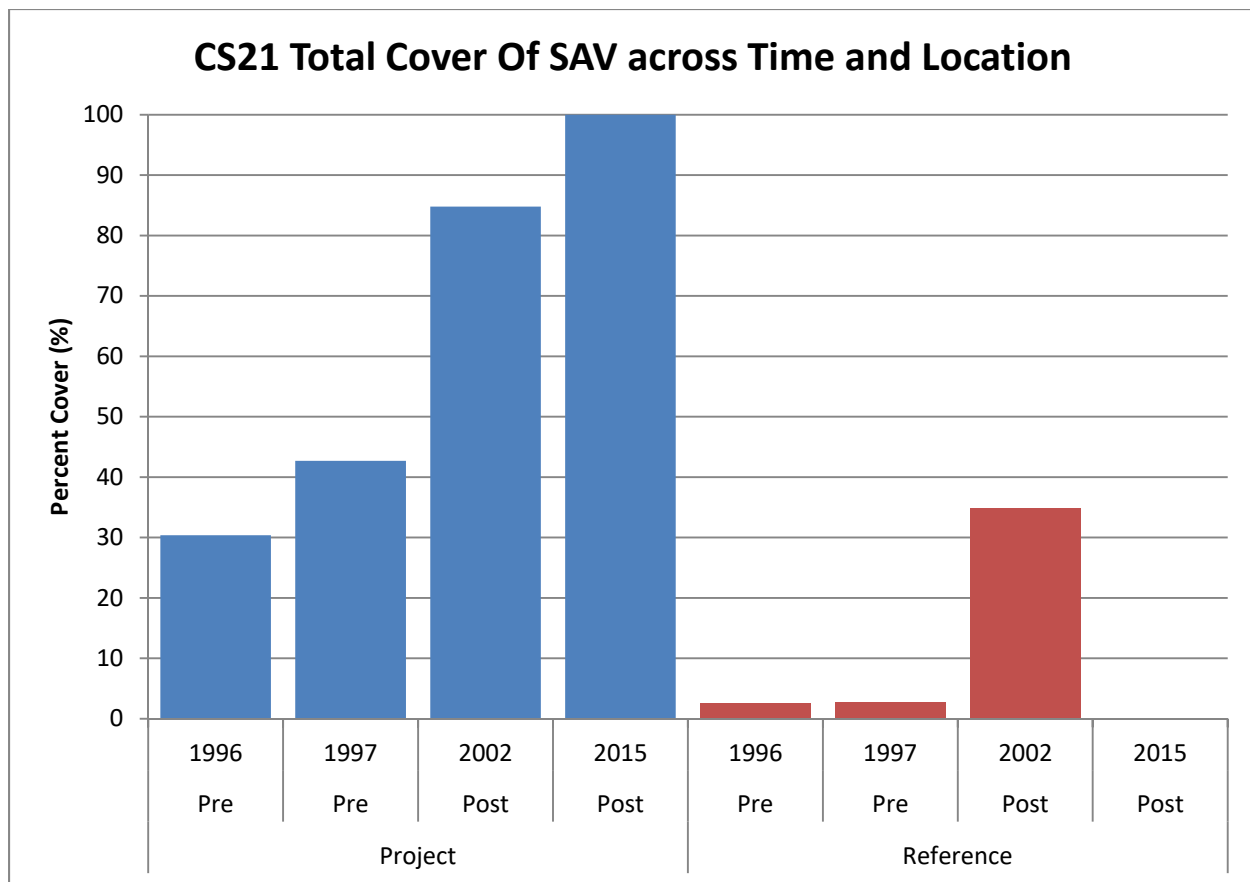


Figure 3. Total percent cover of SAV within the project and reference area for pre-construction in 1996 and 1997 and post-construction in 2002 and 2015.

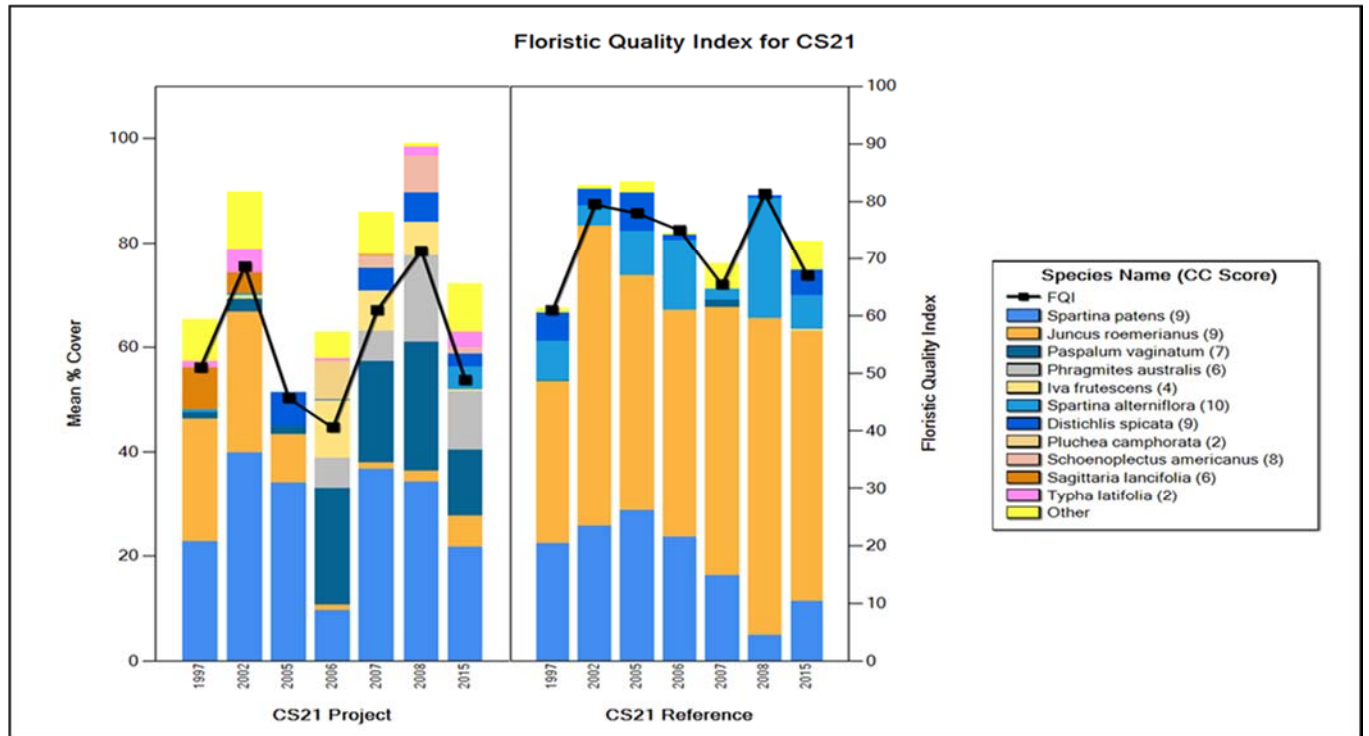


Figure 4. Floristic Quality Index (FQI) and mean % cover of emergent vegetation species within the project and the reference area from 1997 to 2015.

V. Conclusions

a. Project Effectiveness

The project has effectively protected intermediate vegetation and encouraged the growth of SAV.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**REQUEST FOR INITIAL TRANSFER OF THE SHELL BEACH SOUTH MARSH
CREATION PROJECT (PO-168)**

For Decision:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority request the initiation of formal transfer procedures for the Shell Beach South Marsh Creation Project (PO-168). It is recommended that the project be transferred because restoration of the project is being implemented within the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LATIG) Final Restoration Plan #1 as part of the Deep Water Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment settlement.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for transfer of the PO-168 Project.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6

1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

September 12, 2017

Mr. Mark Wingate
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Shell Beach Marsh Creation Project (PO-168)
Transfer Request

Dear Mr. Wingate;

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), as the Lead Agency and Local Sponsor respectively, request the initiation of formal transfer procedures for the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Shell Beach Marsh Creation Project (PO-168). It is recommended that this project be transferred because restoration of the project area is being implemented within the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LATIG) Final restoration Plan #1 as part of the Deep Water Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment settlement. Specifically, the Shell Beach Marsh Creation Project (PO-168) area is completely within the boundaries of the larger Lake Borgne Marsh Creation Increment 1 component of the LATIG Final Restoration Plan #1.

Please consider this letter as the formal request from EPA and CPRA to initiate transfer of PO-168 to the LATIG Final Restoration Plan #1 in accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Manual. Thank you for your assistance in this effort. Please direct questions regarding this matter to the EPA Project Manager, Brad Crawford, Crawford.brad@epa.gov, 214-665-7255.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. McCormick", is written over a horizontal line.

Karen McCormick
Marine, Coastal and Analysis Section Chief

cc: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Darryl Clark, USFW, Lafayette, LA
Bren Haase, CPRA, Baton Rouge, LA



Shell Beach South Marsh Creation (PO-168)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2015 **Project Area:** 634 acres
Approved Funds: \$3.17 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$28.1 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 344 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 24

Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, South Lake Borgne Mapping Unit, St. Bernard Parish, north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) in the vicinity of Shell Beach.

Problems

The marsh boundary separating Lake Borgne and the MRGO has undergone both interior and shoreline wetland losses due to subsidence, impacts related to construction and use of the MRGO (i.e., deep draft vessel traffic), and wind-driven waves. Although much of the project area is protected from edge erosion by shoreline protection measures, and since 2009, the MRGO has been deauthorized for deep draft navigation and maintenance, interior wetland loss due to subsidence continues to cause marsh fragmentation and pond enlargement. Wetland loss rates in the project area are estimated to be -0.60 percent a year based on USGS analysis.

Restoration Strategy

The proposed project will create and nourish 634 acres of marsh using dredged sediment from Lake Borgne. Existing high shorelines along Lake Borgne, remnants of previous containment dikes and marsh edge, would be used for containment to the extent practical. Constructed containment dikes would be breached/gapped as needed to provide tidal exchange after fill materials settle and consolidate. The project would create 346 acres of marsh and nourish at least 288 acres of existing fragmented marsh. A target fill elevation of +1.2 feet is envisioned to enhance longevity of this land form. Additionally, 187 acres of vegetative planting will occur within the newly created areas. Due to the presence of existing banklines, dredged slurry overflow could potentially be discharged immediately adjacent to the project polygons, resulting in nourishment of additional areas.



Subsidence and salt water intrusion has caused shoreline and wetland loss within the marsh boundary separating Lake Borgne and the MRGO. Dredged sediment from Lake Borgne will be pumped into open water areas which will create 346 acres of marsh and nourish 288 acres of existing fragmented marsh.

Progress to Date

This project was approved for Phase I Engineering and Design in January 2015

This project is on Priority Project List (PPL) 24.

For more project information, please contact:



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



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Dallas, TX
(214) 665-7506



Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

Lake Borgne

Bayou
Yscloskey

Douglas
Canal

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO)

Shell Beach South Marsh Creation (PO-168)

 Marsh Creation *

 Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features



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

Background Imagery:
2012 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: March 05, 2015
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2015-11-0010
Data accurate as of: February 12, 2015

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY20 ADMINISTRATIVE
COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS**

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$34,083 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for funds.

ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY20 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$34,083 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1. The Task Force will consider the recommendation and vote to approve the request for funds for the following projects:

- Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)
Incremental Funding amount: \$2,000
- Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection, (ME-04), PPL-2, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,342
- Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration, (TV-04), PPL-3, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,349
- Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$2,072
- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL-5, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,452
- Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,511
- Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,056
- Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,726
- South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$885
- Timbalier Island Dune & Marsh Restoration (TE-40), PPL-9, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$989
- GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43), PPL-10, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,301
- Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration (ME-19), PPL-10, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,034
- Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30), PPL-10, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$948

- North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44), PPL-10, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,578
- Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 4, (BA-27d), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,169
- Coastwide Nutria Control Program, (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,207
- Dedicated Dredge BB Landbridge (BA-35), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,781
- Pass Chalant to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline, (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$949
- Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chalant Pass BBI, (BA-38), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,798
- Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39), PPL-12, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$939
- South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL12, COE
Incremental funding amount: \$1,364
- Whiskey Island BB (TE-50), PPL-13, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$928
- East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$737
- West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,275
- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL-18, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,359
- Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,334

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR CWPPRA PROGRAM'S TECHNICAL SERVICES

For Decision:

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting a budget increase for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of \$171,410.

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request for a budget increase for technical services in the amount of \$171,410.



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

Wetland and Aquatic Research Center

April 25, 2017
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:

WARC 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.

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. WARC 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. In addition, early projects are approaching their end of project life. Post-project analyses that aid in determining a path forward for the project may be needed. WARC 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 FY18

Description	Cost
Project Information Database Maintenance - USGS	\$41,710
CWPPRA Website (www.LAcoast.gov) Maintenance	\$55,000
GIS Support for CWPPRA Constructed Project Activities	\$74,700
TOTAL	\$171,410

Deliverables:

Project Information Database Maintenance Task

- Programming and database administration
- Data enabling fact sheets
- Federal security review

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
- End of project life analysis for constructed projects, as requested
- Fact Sheet maps for In Phase and newly selected PPL projects
- Miscellaneous requests for CWPPRA agencies

Points of Contact:

Craig Conzelmann, Physical Scientist
USGS – Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
700 Cajundome Blvd
Lafayette, LA 70506
work: 337-266-8842
Email: conzelmannc@usgs.gov

Michelle Fischer, Geographer
USGS - Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
c/o Livestock Show Office, Parker Coliseum, LSU
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Ph: 225-578-7483
Email: fischerm@usgs.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**REQUEST FOR A PROJECT EXTENSION AND BUDGET INCREASE FOR THE
COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) FOR FY 2020 TO FY
2039**

For Decision:

CPRA requests a project extension and budget increase for the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) for FY 2020 to FY 2039 in the amount of \$211,113,932.

The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the budget increase and project extension for CRMS.

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
Leigh Anne Sharp

9/14/2017



Tropical Storm Harvey CRMS Impact

- CRMS contractors are documenting any T.S. Harvey damage as they go about their work.
 - We don't expect to find much damage beyond leaning sonde posts and damaged boardwalks.
- Most sites are outfitted with "snorkels" which should prevent data loss in storm surge.
- Storm effects will be realized in CRMS data as:
 - Vertical accretion and elevation gain or loss
 - Cleanest information will come from newest plots (PS5 deployed Fall 2016)
 - Wrack deposition, salt, flood stress or loss of cover in the vegetation dataset
 - Land loss in the 2018 land change analysis
 - Storm surge peak and duration in the hydrology dataset



Phragmites scale update

- CRMS is contributing to coastwide *Phragmites* scale research and mapping
- Collecting tissue samples for LSU's genetic analyses to help determine spatial extent of 4 varieties of *Phragmites australis*
- Scale investigation ongoing with vegetation data collection.
 - Scale has been observed at all 14 CRMS sites in the MR delta, some sites in BS, TE, and on *Panicum hemitomon* in the AT, and none in TV, ME, CS to date.
- Results are being shared with LSU who is leading the study.



First Basin scale report is ready for federal review.



State of Louisiana

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
(CPRA)

2016 Basin Summary Report

for

Mermentau Basin

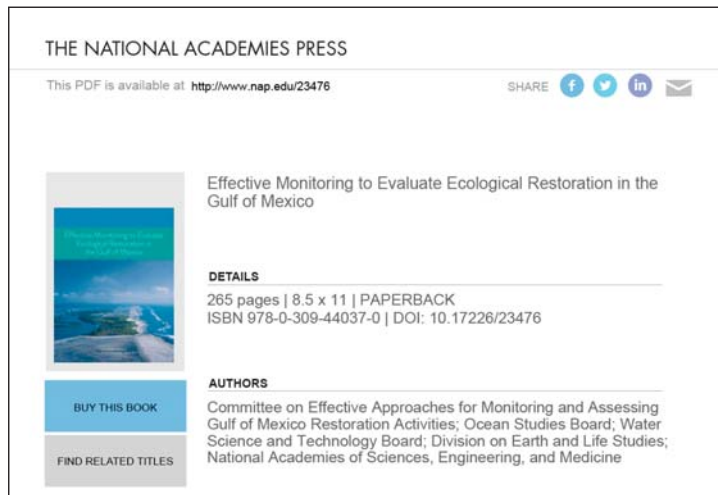
June 2016
Cameron/Vermilion Parishes

Prepared by:
Mark Mouledous and Bernard Wood

Operations Division
Lafayette Regional Office
635 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, LA 70506



CRMS was recognized by NSF and recommended as a model for other Gulf states



“The Committee recommends that restoration programs jointly with research programs (i.e., the Academies’ Gulf Research Program, NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program, and Centers of Excellence for each Gulf state) consider the following options for leveraging program funds and needs:

- Explore opportunities for a system of reference sites across the Gulf of Mexico for several types of habitats to be restored (modeled after and expanded from CRMS);”
- The NRDA and RESTORE councils plan to use CRMS data for monitoring and adaptive management.

CRMS data in the lifecycle of a CWPPRA Project

Phase 0: Project Selection

Area characterization

Wetland Value Assessment

Cost estimations: fill volumes, veg plantings, soil characteristic for settlement

Phase 1: Pre-Construction

Engineering & Design: target elevations, hydro conditions, elevation change data

Phase 2: Permitting

OM&M Reports

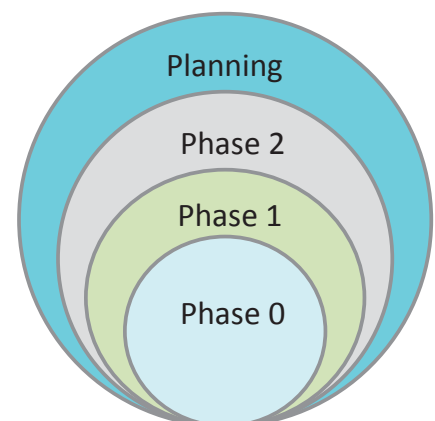
Project Evaluation: suitable hydrologic conditions (salinity and flooding), land change, target vegetation composition, elevation change trajectories, ecological indices

Coastwide Planning: Project EA and EIS

Feasibility Studies (ex., SW coastal)

Sediment Diversion Planning

Master Plan modeling



CRMS FY20-39 Budget

- Current CRMS project reaches end of project life in FY19
- Future budget developed with programmatic elements consistent with the current CRMS authorization
 - Coastwide habitat, spatial analysis, soil and coastwide elevation surveys
- Total FY20-39 budget of \$281,917,764

CRMS Contracting Details and Proposed CWPPRA Contribution

- Propose that CWPPRA pay for CRMS in full for the first five years of the next authorization (FY20-24).
 - Assures funding to support CRMS 5 & 6 contracts.
 - Allows time for RESTORE and NRDA programs to finalize GOM monitoring requirements
- Propose to cap CWPPRA's portion of the CRMS budget at \$10 million/yr FY25-39.
 - CPRA will partner with federal resource agencies to seek other funding for the remainder of needed funds from FY25-39.
- Timing allows the upcoming contracts to be bid and implemented without disruption.

Questions?



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

REQUEST FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INCREMENTAL FUNDING

For Decision:

Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY20 incremental funding in the amount of \$3,013,954.

- a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$2,818,707 for the following projects:
- Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$15,056
 - Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$34,899
 - GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30) PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$13,733
 - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$6,710
 - Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38) , PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$12,184
 - Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$8,878
 - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Island Restoration, (BA-35), PPL-11,
Incremental funding amount: \$6,767
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental funding amount (FY16): \$1,443,703
 - South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, USACE
Incremental funding amount: \$8,651
 - East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, EPA
Incremental funding amount: \$14,568
 - West Bell Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$7,085
 - Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation, (BA-48), PPL-17, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$7,067

- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration, (BA-68), PPL-18, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$7,004
- Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$1,232,402
- b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$195,247:**
 - Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL-2, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,645
 - Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL-3, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$102,166
 - Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully (CS-23), PPL-3, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$ 49,849
 - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL-5, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,645
 - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$19,942

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

REQUEST FOR MONITORING INCREMENTAL FUNDING

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to FY20 incremental funding in the amount of \$12,591,710.62.

- c. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$625,849 for the following projects:
- Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA27c), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$5,003
 - GIWW – Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$5,169
 - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,000
 - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$50,000
 - Timbalier Island Marsh/Dune Restoration (TE-40), PPL-10, EPA
Incremental funding amount: \$49,934
 - North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44), PPL-10, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$81,818
 - Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip (BS-11), PPL-10, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$39,808
 - East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32), PPL-11, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$61,636
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental funding amount (FY16): \$92,233
 - Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36), PPL-11, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$50,384
 - Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, USFWS
Incremental funding amount: \$45,071
 - West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS
Incremental funding amount: \$37,134
 - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$96,659

- b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$6,017:
 - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS
Incremental funding amount: \$6,017
- c. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) requesting approval for FY20 incremental funding in the total amount of \$11,953,827.62:
 - Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) (LA-30) USGS
Incremental funding amount: \$11,953,827.62

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA DEDICATION EVENT

For Announcement:

A dedication ceremony will be held October 11, 2017. The ceremony will begin at 10:00 a.m. at USFWS Southeast Louisiana Refuges Complex (Big Branch). More details will be provided via the CWPPRA Newsflash.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Task Force Meeting will be held October 12, 2017 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

October 12, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 7, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 2017	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

*Dates are subject to change.