

RECORD OF DECISION

West Bank and Vicinity Final General Reevaluation Report with Environmental Impact Statement

Louisiana

The Final Integrated General Re-Evaluation Report and Environmental Impact Statement (GRR/EIS) dated July 2021, for the West Bank and Vicinity (WBV) Coastal Storm Risk Management Project addresses evaluating the performance of the WBV system given the combined effects of consolidation, settlement, subsidence, and sea level rise over time and new datum to determine if additional actions are recommended to address the economic and life safety risks associated with flooding due to hurricanes and coastal storms in the greater New Orleans area, Louisiana. The final recommendation is contained in the report of the Director of Civil Works, dated 17 December 2021. Based on these reports, the reviews by other Federal, State, and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, I find the plan recommended by the Director of Civil Works to be technically feasible, economically justified, in accordance with environmental statutes, and in the public interest.

The Final GRR/EIS, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated various alternatives that would reduce the risks of life loss and economic damages due to hurricane and storm damage in the study area. The Recommended Plan is the National Economic Development (NED) Plan and includes:

- System-wide levee lifts and raising floodwalls to address the 1% annual exceedance probably (AEP) event. The plan consists of 49 miles of levee lifts, 0.1 mile of floodwall replacements, and 1 mile of new floodwall.
- Implementation of the environmental compensatory mitigation plan to compensate for unavoidable impacts to wetland bottomland hardwood forests (BLH-Wet). Compensatory mitigation would be accomplished through the purchase of BLH-Wet mitigation bank credits if purchase of credits is feasible and cost-effective. If credit purchase is not feasible and cost-effective, mitigation would be accomplished through creation, restoration or enhancement of BLH-Wet habitat with monitoring to ensure habitat success and adaptive management as appropriate. Monitoring will continue until the mitigation is determined to be successful based on the identified criteria within the WBV Mitigation Plan included in Appendix K. Monitoring is expected to last no more than 10 years.

In addition to a "no action" plan, two alternatives were evaluated. The final array of action alternatives included Alternative 2: System Levee Lifts to the Projected 1% AEP Event in 2078 and Alternative 3: System Levee Lifts in 2078 that Maximizes Benefits. Chapter 6 of the Final GRR/EIS discusses the alternative formulation, and Chapter 8 discusses the alternative evaluation, comparison, and selection. Alternative 2 was identified as the environmentally preferable alternative. Alternative 2 is the Recommended Plan.

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the Recommended Plan are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of Recommended Plan

Table 1. Summary of Potential	Significant adverse effect	Less than significant effects due to mitigation	Less than significant effects	Resource unaffected by action
Aesthetics			\boxtimes	
Air quality			\boxtimes	
Forest & wetland resources		\boxtimes		
Invasive species			\boxtimes	
Fisheries & Essential fish habitat			\boxtimes	
Threatened/Endangered species			\boxtimes	
Historic properties			\boxtimes	
Other cultural resources			\boxtimes	
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste			\boxtimes	
Transportation	\boxtimes			
Noise levels			\boxtimes	
Human Environment (Socio-economics)			\boxtimes	
Environmental justice			\boxtimes	
Recreational			\boxtimes	
Soils	\boxtimes			
Tribal trust resources			\boxtimes	
Uplands			\boxtimes	
Water quality			\boxtimes	
Wildlife	\boxtimes			
Climate change			\boxtimes	

Significant adverse effects are anticipated for Soils, Wildlife, and Transportation resources. Section 7.2 of the Final GRR/EIS describes the effects on soils. The Recommended Plan requires approximately 3.1 million cubic yards of fill material for construction activities. No significant impacts to prime farmland soils in the levee footprint are anticipated, but the borrow areas would require 120 acres of soil which will likely be classified as prime farmland. No mitigation measures can be implemented that would reduce the level of impact. Section 7.8 of the Final GRR/EIS describes the effects on wildlife. The Recommended Plan would have significant adverse effects to wildlife resources due to the loss of bottomland hardwood wet (BLH-Wet) habitat adjacent to Mississippi River Levees. Mitigation measures for BLH-Wet are part of the Recommended Plan to avoid significant impacts to wetlands, but compensatory mitigation would not be accomplished near the impact area and the wildlife that use this habitat along the Mississippi River Levees would be impacted locally. Section 7.16 of the Final GRR/EIS describes the effects on transportation. The Recommended Plan would require approximately 220,000 truck trips to haul 3.1 million cubic yards of borrow to the project sites. This increase in truck traffic during construction would be significant.

All practicable means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the Recommended Plan. Best management practices (BMPs) and environmental commitments will be implemented to minimize impacts for each resource in Table

1. These environmental commitments are listed for each resource in Chapter 7 of the Final GRR/EIS. A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment will be completed prior to construction.

The Recommended Plan will result in unavoidable adverse impacts to BLH-Wet habitat. To mitigate for these unavoidable adverse impacts, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will purchase mitigation bank credits to mitigate adverse impacts (37 AAHUs) to BLH-Wet habitat. Appendix K details the mitigation plan.

Public review of the Draft GRR/EIS was completed on 7 February 2020. All comments submitted during the public comment period were responded to in the Final GRR/EIS.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the Recommended Plan may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the following federally listed species or their designated critical habitat: West Indian manatee and Pallid Sturgeon. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) concurred with this determination on 10 December 2019.

Pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1934, as amended, the FWS provided a Final Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report dated 14 January 2021. The FWS did not oppose implementation of Alternative 2 provided that fifteen conservation recommendations are incorporated. USACE agreed to incorporate all conservation recommendations to the extent practicable. The Final GRR/EIS complies with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the Recommended Plan would have no effect on federally listed Gulf Sturgeon or their designated critical habitat.

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that, with respect to features that will be constructed within the existing WBV footprint, the Recommended Plan has no adverse effect on historic properties. By letter dated 22 March 2021, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer concurred in that determination. With respect to features that will be constructed in the colocated WBV-Mississippi River Levee footprint, potential effects to historic properties will be addressed through the Mississippi River Levee Supplemental EIS Programmatic Agreement.

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended, all discharges of dredged or fill material associated with the Recommended Plan have been found to be compliant with the section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (40 CFR 230). The evaluation of the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines is found in Appendix G of the Final GRR/EIS.

Pursuant to Section 401of the Clean Water Act of 1972, a water quality certification was obtained from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality on 15 December 2020. All conditions of the water quality certification shall be implemented to minimize adverse impacts to water quality.

A determination of consistency with the Louisiana Coastal Zone Management program pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 will be obtained from the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Management prior to construction. In a letter dated 15 December 2020, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Management stated that the Recommended Plan appears to be consistent with state Coastal Zone Management plans, pending confirmation based on information to be developed during

the pre-construction engineering and design phase. All conditions of the consistency determination shall be implemented to minimize adverse impacts to the coastal zone.

Pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Management and Conservation Act of 1976 and 50 CFR 600.92, an Essential Fish Habitat assessment was completed. In a letter dated 7 February 2020, National Marine Fisheries Service concurred with the less than significant impacts determination with the inclusion of submersed aquatic vegetation avoidance measures during construction.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed.

The project meets all current technical, environmental, and economic criteria used in the formulation of alternative plans for studies for water resources implementation studies. All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on the review of these evaluations, I find that benefits of the Recommended Plan outweigh the costs and any adverse effects. This Record of Decision completes the National Environmental Policy Act process.

Date	Michael L. Connor Assistant Secretary of the Army
	(Civil Works)