

REGION 1

Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection & Restoration Act

28th Priority Project List



Region 1 Regional Planning Team Meeting

February 1, 2018
Lacombe, LA

CWPPRA

1. Welcome and Introductions



- RPT Region 1 Leader: [Wes Leblanc- CPRA](#)

CWPPRA

Announcements

- Copies of the PPL 28 Selection Process & Schedule available at the sign-in table.
- PPL 28 RPT meetings to accept project nominees:
 - Region IV, Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge, Jan. 30, 2018, 1:00 pm
 - Region III, Port of Morgan City - Office, Jan. 31, 2018, 9:30 am
 - Region II, USFWS SE LA Refuges Complex (Big Branch), Feb. 1, 2018, 10:00 am
 - **Region I, USFWS SE LA Refuges Complex, Feb. 1, 2018, immediately following Region II**
- For parishes that do not have a voting registration form filled out already - Parish representatives must identify themselves during the RPT meetings and **fill out a voting registration form**, including contact information for the primary and secondary voting representatives that will cast votes during the Coastwide Electronic Vote.



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Region 1 Parishes


- Eligible parishes for Pontchartrain Basin in Region 1 include:
 - **Plaquemines Parish**
 - **Jefferson Parish**
 - **Orleans Parish**
 - **St. Bernard Parish**
 - **Ascension Parish**
 - **Livingston Parish**
 - **St. James Parish**
 - **St. Charles Parish**
 - **St. John the Baptist Parish**
 - **St. Tammany Parish**
 - **Tangipahoa Parish**



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RPT Meetings


- Project proposals should be consistent with the 2017 State Master Plan.
- A project can only be nominated in one basin except for coastwide projects
- Proposals that cross multiple basins, excluding coastwide projects, shall be nominated in one basin only, based on the majority area of project influence.
- If similar projects are proposed within the same area:
 - RPT representatives (CWPPRA agencies and only the parishes located within the project's basin) will determine if those projects are sufficiently different
 - If sufficiently different:
 - Each project will move forward
 - If not sufficiently different:
 - Projects will be combined
 - Federal sponsor will be determined prior to coastwide vote (February 27th).
 - *This decision will be made at the meeting where the projects are proposed*



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RPT Meetings

- Presenters without factsheets **MUST** complete a PPL 28 Nomination Sign-Up Sheet for each project nominee (demo projects too).
- Presenters with factsheets, please give a factsheet each to Kaitlyn, Michelle & Lonnie before your presentation.
- Limit project proposals to 5 minutes and Powerpoint presentations to 5 slides.
- Public comments on project proposals will be accepted orally during the RPT meetings and in writing by **February 20, 2018**.
- Limit comments/questions during meeting to PPL 28 subject proposals and processes.



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Coastwide Projects

- Proposes a technique applicable across the coast (e.g. vegetative planting)
- Nominated at any RPT meeting
- All coastal parishes & agencies will vote on selection of coastwide nominee
- Only one coastwide nominee may be selected from the coastwide nominee pool during the Electronic Coastwide Vote on **February 27, 2018**.
- The Technical Committee may or may not select a coastwide project in April 2018.



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Demonstration Projects

- Demonstrates a technology which can be transferred to other areas in coastal Louisiana
- Engineering/Environmental Workgroups will validate that demos fit CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures criteria
- The RPTs select up to 6 demos during the **February 27th** Coastwide Electronic Vote.
- The Technical Committee selects up to 3 demos in April 2018.
- Workgroups may recommend that no demos move forward to candidate stage
- Previous demo candidates must be **re-nominated** for PPL 28.



Coastwide Electronic Vote (**Feb. 27th**) to select:

Projects per Basin

(Determined by loss rates, the highest loss rates have the most projects)

4 Barataria
4 Terrebonne
3 Breton Sound
3 Pontchartrain
2 Mermentau
2 Calcasieu/Sabine
2 Teche/Vermilion
1 Atchafalaya
1 Coastwide
22 Total

& up to 6 demos

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Coastwide Electronic Vote

- Each officially designated parish representative, each Federal agency, and the State (CPRA) will have one vote.
- No additional projects can be nominated after the RPTs.
- No significant changes to projects proposed at the first round of RPT meetings will be allowed (this includes combining projects).
- Public comments will be heard today and written comments must be submitted by **2/20/2018**.



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Coastwide Electronic Voting Process

- USACE will send out voting sheets as both Excel spreadsheet and PDF documents 1 week prior to the Coastwide Electronic Vote. Voters will only receive voting sheets for the basins that they are eligible to vote for & the column that they need to mark their vote will be highlighted. Voting instructions will be provided with the voting sheets.
- Voters must email their voting sheets to kaitlyn.m.carriere@usace.army.mil

All votes must be received by 10:30 am on February 27, 2018.



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Nominee Project Evaluations

- Following the Coastwide Electronic Vote, an agency will be assigned to each project to prepare a Nominee Project factsheet (1 page + map).
- CWPPRA Engineering & Environmental Workgroups review draft features and assign preliminary cost and benefit ranges.
- Work groups will also review demo & coastwide projects and verify that they meet PPL 28 criteria.



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PPL 28 Candidate
Project Evaluation

Candidates evaluated between May and October

- Workgroups conduct site visits and meetings to identify needs and establish project baselines and boundaries.
- Workgroups determine benefits, project features, and cost estimates



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PPL 28 Timeline

- **Coastwide Electronic Vote, Feb. 27, 2018**
 - 21 basin-project nominees, 1 coastwide nominee, and 6 demos selected
- **Technical Committee Mtg, Apr. 12, 2018, Baton Rouge**
 - Selection of 10 candidates and up to 3 demos
- **Technical Committee Mtg, Dec. 6, 2018, Baton Rouge**
 - Typically recommend up to 4 projects for Phase 1 funding
- **Task Force Mtg, Jan. 2019, New Orleans**
 - Final Selection of projects for Phase 1 funding



CWPPRA

Written Comments

- Send written comments on projects & demos proposed today to the CWPPRA program manager
- **Deadline: February 20, 2018**

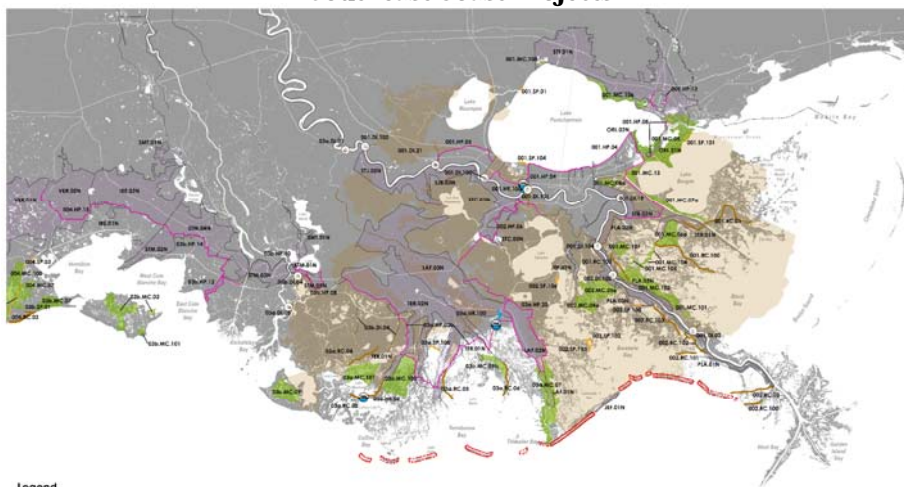
Brad Inman
CWPPRA Program Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

Email: Brad.L.Inman@usace.army.mil

(this information is on the back of the agenda)



Draft 2017 State Master Plan Southeast Coast Projects



Southeast Coast Projects					
Project Type	Project No.	Project Description	Anticipated Start	Anticipated End	Project Cost
Hydrologic Restoration	001 HR 100	LaBranche Hydrologic Restoration: Construction of a 350 cfs hybrid pump-siphon structure, intake structure, and an approximately 1-mile long conveyance system to LaBranche wetlands via the Mississippi River to restore the hydrologic health to orientate marshes. Features also include a conveyance channel, stormway, and sediment coverage.	Years 1-10		\$80,900,000
	001 MC 05	New Orleans East Landbridge Restoration: Creation of approximately 11,600 acres of marsh in New Orleans East Landbridge to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 1-10		\$396,500,000
Marsh Creation	001 MC 13	Golden Triangle Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 3,900 acres of marsh in Golden Triangle Marsh between the MRGO and GWW to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 1-10		\$273,700,000
	001 MC 108	Duane Island Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 700 acres of marsh in St. Tammany Parish along the northern Lake Fortchartrain shoreline to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 1-10		\$44,490,000
Ridge Restoration	001 RC 100	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 91,200 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.	Years 1-10		\$10,200,000
	001 RC 103	Carline Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 38,200 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Carline.	Years 1-10		\$9,300,000
	002 RC 101	Adams Bay Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 31,000 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Adams Bay.	Years 1-10		\$7,200,000
	002 RC 102	Bayou Eau Noire Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 24,600 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Bayou Eau Noire.	Years 1-10		\$9,800,000
	002 RC 103	Grand Bayou Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 18,000 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Grand Bayou.	Years 1-10		\$10,300,000
	002 RC 103	Lower Bayou Ridge Restoration: Sediment diversion of 60,000 cfs into Lower Bayou Sound to build and maintain land, 75,000 cfs capacity provided at 1,000 cfs; variable flow rates above 200,000 cfs calculated using a linear function for flow from 200,000 cfs to 1,000,000 cfs, flow rate estimated using linear interpolation for flow between 200,000 cfs and 1,000,000 cfs. No operation below 200,000 cfs.	Years 1-10		\$183,200,000
Sediment Diversion	001 DI 18	Central Wetlands Diversion: Diversion into Central Wetlands near Violet to provide sediment for emergent marsh creation and fresh-water to sustain existing wetlands, 5,000 cfs capacity provided at a constant flow of 5,000 cfs, independent of the Mississippi River flow.	Years 1-10		\$21,000,000
	001 DI 21	East Maumeg Bay Diversion: Diversion into East Maumeg Bay to provide sediment for emergent marsh creation and fresh-water to sustain existing wetlands, 2,000 cfs capacity provided at a constant flow of 2,000 cfs, independent of the Mississippi River flow.	Years 1-10		\$18,900,000

Project Type	Project No.	Project Description	Anticipated Start	Anticipated End	Project Cost
Sediment Diversion (continued)	001 DI 100	Maniche Landbridge Diversion: A structure in the existing western sediment guide levee to divert 2,000 cfs thereby increasing fresh-water exchange with adjacent wetlands.	Years 1-10		\$148,200,000
	001 DI 102	Union Freshwater Diversion: Diversion into West Maumeg Bay to provide sediment for emergent marsh creation and fresh-water to sustain existing wetlands, 25,000 cfs capacity provided at 25,000 cfs when Mississippi River flow equals 400,000 cfs; closed when river flow is below 200,000 cfs or above 600,000 cfs; a variable flow rate calculated using a linear function from 0 to 25,000 cfs for river flow between 200,000 cfs and 400,000 cfs and held constant at 25,000 cfs for river flow between 400,000 cfs and 600,000 cfs.	Years 1-10		\$676,700,000
	001 DI 104	Mid-Bayou Sound Diversion: Sediment diversion into Mid-Bayou Sound in the vicinity of WPA's Ditch to build and maintain land, 25,000 cfs capacity provided at 25,000 cfs when the Mississippi River flow equals 1,000,000 cfs; flow rate calculated using a linear function for flow from 200,000 cfs to 1,000,000 cfs; flow rate variable above 1,000,000 cfs; 1,000 cfs minimum flow maintained when Mississippi River flow is below 200,000 cfs.	Years 1-10		\$479,100,000
	002 DI 102	Mid-Barataria Diversion: Sediment diversion into Mid-Barataria near Myrtle Grove to build and maintain land, 75,000 cfs capacity provided at 1,000 cfs for Mississippi River flows below 200,000 cfs; variable flow rate calculated using a linear function from 200,000 cfs to 1,000,000 cfs; flow rate estimated using linear interpolation for flow between 200,000 cfs and 1,000,000 cfs.	Years 1-10		\$998,800,000
	001 SP 01	Maniche Landbridge Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 5,500 feet of the west side of Lake Fortchartrain north of Pass Manchier near Slowing Bayou to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 1-10		\$11,600,000
	001 SP 101	Unknown Pass to Riglets Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 2,000 feet of the east side of the New Orleans Landbridge from Unknown Pass to Riglets to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 1-10		\$5,200,000
	001 SP 104	LaBranche Wetlands Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 11,100 feet of the southern shore of Lake Fortchartrain near the LaBranche wetlands to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 1-10		\$23,300,000
	002 SP 100	Labite Hermitage Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 1,500 feet around the southern shore of Lake Hermitage to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 1-10		\$14,500,000
	002 SP 102	East Snail Bay Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 7,300 feet of the northwestern shore of Snail Bay south of Little Lake to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 1-10		\$16,400,000

Southeast Coast Projects - continued						
Project Type	Project No.	Project Description	Anticipated Start	Anticipated End	Project Cost	
Shoreline Protection (continued)	002 SP 106	Bayou Perce Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 5,900 feet of the western shore of Bayou Perce to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 1-10		\$10,400,000	
	JEF 01N	Jefferson - Grand Lake Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$98,200,000	
Nonstructural Risk Reduction	JEF 02N	Jefferson - Lake de Barataria Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$200,800,000	
	LAF 01N	LaFouche - Lower Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$1,700,000	
	LAF 02N	LaFouche - Laissez-Golden Meadow Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$32,600,000	
	LAF 03N	LaFouche - Rapaeld Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$363,500,000	
	ORL 01N	Orleans - Bayoues Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$18,000,000	
	ORL 02N	Orleans - Lake Catherine Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$125,600,000	
	PLA 01N	Plaquemines - West Bank Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$384,700,000	
	PLA 02N	Plaquemines - Bayouverts Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$54,200,000	
	Structural Protection	001 HP 05	West Shore Lake Fortchartrain: Construction of a levee about 1.5 miles long between 18th and 20th streets in the Lake area. Project features approximately 91,000 feet of earthen levee, approximately 1,000 feet of wall, (1) 18-foot dike gate, (1) 25-foot dike gate, and (1) pump station with a total capacity of 250 cfs.	Years 1-30		\$720,400,000
		001 HP 08	Lake Fortchartrain Barrier: Construction of closure gates to an elevation of 2 feet NAVD83 across the passes at Chal Metairie and the Riglets for storm surge risk reduction.	Years 1-30		\$2,609,000,000
		001 HP 10	St. Bernard Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 1-30		\$1,611,300,000
		001 HP 13	West Shore Lake Fortchartrain: Construction of a levee about 1.5 miles long between 18th and 20th streets in the Lake area. Project features approximately 91,000 feet of earthen levee, approximately 1,000 feet of wall, (1) 18-foot dike gate, (1) 25-foot dike gate, and (1) pump station with a total capacity of 250 cfs.	Years 1-30		\$181,300,000

Southeast Coast Projects – continued						
Project Type	Project No.	Project Description	Completion	Project Cost		
Structural Protection (continued)	002.HP.06	Upper Barataria Risk Reduction: Construction of a levee at an elevation between 12.5 and 15 feet NAVD83 along Highway 90 between the West Bank and Barataria. Project includes 204,200 feet of earthen levee, 8,200 feet of T-wall, (E) 10-foot sluice gates, (T) 200-foot surge gates, (S) 42-foot surge gates, and (B) boom stations with a total capacity of 6,637 cfs.	Years 1-30	\$140,900,000		
	03a.HP.03	Larose to Golden Meadow Improvements to the existing Larose to Golden Meadow levee system, including raising to an elevation between 12 and 21 feet NAVD83. Project features approximately 287,000 feet of earthen levee and approximately 6,700 feet of T-wall.	Years 1-30	\$355,500,000		
	001.MC.05	New Orleans East Landbridge Restoration: Creation of approximately 21,800 acres of marsh in New Orleans East Landbridge to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$1,104,700,000		
Marsh Creation	001.MC.06a	Baton Rouge Marsh Creation - Component A: Creation of approximately 12,000 acres of marsh in the Baton Rouge east of Delcambre Island to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$982,400,000		
	001.MC.07a	Lake Borgne Marsh Creation - Component A: Creation of approximately 5,000 acres of marsh along the south shoreline of Lake Borgne near Proctor Point to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$271,700,000		
	001.MC.08a	Central Wetlands Marsh Creation - Component A: Creation of approximately 2,800 acres of marsh in Central Wetlands near Bayou Bienvenue to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$122,300,000		
	001.MC.102	Ponchartraine Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 12,700 acres of marsh on the west bank of Plaquemines Parish near Pointe à la Pêche to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$640,800,000		
	001.MC.104	East Bank Land Bridge Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 2,300 acres of marsh in Plaquemines Parish between Grand Lake and Lake Lery to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$154,200,000		
	001.MC.105	Spanish Lake Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 800 acres of marsh in Plaquemines Parish along the eastern shore of Spanish Lake to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$59,900,000		
	001.MC.106	St. Tammany Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 6,700 acres of marsh in St. Tammany Parish along the northern shore of Lake Fochertrain to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$791,300,000		
	001.MC.107	Tiger Ridge-Maple Knoll Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 6,700 acres of marsh in Plaquemines Parish near Tiger Ridge to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$214,600,000		
	002.MC.06a	Large Scale Barataria Marsh Creation - Component C: Creation of approximately 12,400 acres of marsh in the Barataria Basin south of the line to the Barataria Landbridge to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 11-30	\$474,500,000		
	Ridge Restoration	001.RC.01	Bayou LaLoutre Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 100,500 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Bayou LaLoutre.	Years 11-30	\$35,200,000	
		002.RC.02	Spanish Pass Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 46,300 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD83 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation west of Venice along the banks of Spanish Pass.	Years 11-30	\$11,600,000	
	Ridge Restoration (continued)	002.RC.100	Red Pass Ridge Restoration: Restoration of approximately 21,200 feet of historic ridge southwest of Venice to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along the banks of Red Pass.	Years 11-30	\$3,500,000	
	Sediment Diversion	001.DI.101	Area Diversion: Sediment diversion into Upper Barataria near Area to provide sediment for emergent marsh creation and freshwater to sustain existing wetlands. 50,000 cfs capacity provided at 500,000 cfs when the Mississippi River flow equals 1,000,000 cfs; open with a variable flow rate calculated using a linear function from 0 to 50,000 cfs for river flow between 200,000 cfs and 1,000,000 cfs, then exactly 50,000 cfs when the Mississippi River flow is 1,000,000 cfs and open with a variable flow rate larger than 50,000 cfs, estimated using linear extrapolation for river flow above 1,000,000 cfs. No operation below 200,000 cfs.	Years 11-30	\$882,400,000	
	Shoreline Protection	002.SP.103	West Small Bay Shoreline Protection: Shoreline protection through rock breakwaters designed to an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD83 along approximately 14,400 feet of the western shoreline of Small Bay south of Little Lake to preserve shoreline integrity and reduce wetland degradation from wave erosion.	Years 11-30	\$30,000,000	
	Nonstructural Risk Reduction	STC.01N	St. Charles - Historic/Living Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 31-50	\$409,500,000	
STJ.02N		St. James - Wetlands Nonstructural Risk Reduction: Project includes floodproofing non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 1-3 feet, elevating residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet.	Years 31-50	\$2,900,000		
Structural Protection	001.HP.04	Greater New Orleans High Levee Improvements of existing Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System levees surrounding the East Bank of Greater New Orleans to elevations between 15 and 35 feet NAVD83. Project features approximately 202,000 feet of earthen levee and approximately 242,100 feet of T-wall.	Years 21-50	\$2,222,700,000		
Marsh Creation	001.MC.101	Ulin Bay Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 700 acres of marsh on the east bank of Plaquemines Parish around Ulin Bay to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 31-50	\$29,000,000		
	001.MC.103	Ponchartraine Marsh Creation: Creation of approximately 5,400 acres of marsh on the east bank of Plaquemines Parish near Pointe à la Pêche to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 21-50	\$353,700,000		
	002.MC.04a	Lower Barataria Marsh Creation - Component A: Creation of approximately 7,400 acres of marsh in Jefferson Parish on the east shore of Little Lake and Turley Bay to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.	Years 31-50	\$709,500,000		



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
February 1, 2018 10:00 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	USFWS SE LA Refuges Complex 61389 Hwy 434 Lacombe, LA 70445
PURPOSE		
MEETING OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING TEAM REGION I & 2		
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
Brad Crawford	USEPA	214 665 7255
Sharon Osowski	US EPA	214-665-7506
Jason Smith	Jefferson Parish Coastal Division	504 731-4625 jsmith@jefpparish.net
Sinead Borchert	CWPPRA	337-266-8626
Ronny Grille	FWS	337-291-3117
Lonnie Intend	JESCO (minute-taker)	337-802-7508
Barry Harrison	LDWF	805 765 0233
Dawn Davis	NOAA-Fisheries	225-389-0508
Tim A Chestnut	NOAA-Fisheries	
Jason Kroll	NOAA	225 757 5411
Brendan Howard	NOAA	225-389-0508
Donna Rogers	NOAA	225-316-8998
JOHN PETIBON	USACE	504-862-2732
KENNETH RAGAS	PLAQ PARISH LANDOWNER	504309.6654
Aline Morrow	USFWS	337-291-3129
Dan Meden	USACE	504-862-1014
JOHN LANG	SBPG Coastal Director	504 650 579-2173
James Harris	USFWS	985-882-2027
Ron Bowtong	NRCS	337 291-3067
Neil Helmond	USFWS	985-882-2003
Carol Giardinia	LCCA	504.331.5326
Blaise Perzelle	Meramex Foundation	504-264-8125



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
February 1, 2018 10:00 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	USFWS SE LA Refuges Complex 61389 Hwy 434 Lacombe, LA 70445
PURPOSE		
MEETING OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING TEAM REGION I & 2		
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
Charles Sasser	LSU	225 578 6375
Alisha Renfro	National Wildlife Federation	504-512-1014
John Boatman	NRCS	985-331-9084
Thomas M. Blain	CPRA	225 342-6307
PETER COLE	FUGRO	504-464-5355
BARRET FORTIER	USFWS	985 882-2011
Daniel Breaux	USFWS	985-882-2030
Evelyn Campo	St. John Parish	504-579-6103
Michael Basterot	MARINE GARDENS	504 430 8900
Tyler Ortega	ORA Technology,cs	225-372-5170
ALTON JAVIER K	USDA NRES	
Amanda Wilson	Lafourche Parish Gov't	985 493-6616
Amanda Phillips	Edward Wisner Denation	504-210-1152
Gary Skiffon	Southeastern	985 549 2885
Robert Spears	C2M Plaquemines Parish Gov.	504-491-1607
Vincent Freluh.	C2M Plaquemines Parish Gov.	
Wes LeBlanc	CPRA	225 342.4127
Scott Wandell	USACE	504 862 1878
Anne Coogianse	acoogianse@nola.gov	?

REGION 1 – PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN

Project Number

Project Proposals

R1-PO-01

Miller Bayou Marsh Creation

R1-PO-02

Bayou Bay Jaune Marsh Creation

R1-PO-03

Guste Island Marsh Creation

R1-PO-04

Central Wetlands Hydrological Restoration

R1-PO-01

Miller Bayou Marsh Creation

PPL28 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 1, 2018

Project Name

Miller Bayou Marsh Creation

Project Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish

Problem

Wetland loss in Pontchartrain Basin from erosion of wetlands, saltwater intrusion, subsidence, and river levee and oil/gas construction has caused large impacts to this region in recent decades. Lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne continue to increase in size due to Borgne Land Bridge marshes disappearing because of severe shoreline retreat and increased tidal fluctuations. High subsidence rates range from 3.4-5.5 mm/year. The 1985 to 2016 USGS land loss rate for this area is -0.30%/yr from the East Orleans Landbridge subunit.

Goals

The project goal is to create and nourish approximately 493 acres of marsh along the southeastern bank of Lake Saint Catherine.

Proposed Solution

The proposed solution would be to create approximately 296 acres and nourish 197 acres to restore a portion of the Lake Saint Catherine shoreline. Sediment will be hydraulically pumped from Lake Saint Catherine. Temporary containment dikes will be constructed and gapped within three years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access.

Preliminary Project Benefits

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
The total project area is approximately 493 acres.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
The net acre benefit range is 250-300 acres after 20 years.
- 3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (e.g., 50% reduction in the background loss rate)?*
A 50% loss rate reduction is assumed for the marsh creation and marsh nourishment. (USGS data from 1985 to 2016 shows from -0.3%/year)
- 4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
The project will help restore portions of Lake Saint Catherine shoreline which is part of the Borgne Landbridge.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*

The project may have minor net positive impact to non-critical infrastructure comprised of pipelines and oil and gas wells and camps.

- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

The project will have synergistic effects with: 1) PO-179 St. Catherine Island Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection, 2) PO-169 N.O. LandBridge Shoreline Stabilization and March Creation, 3) PO-22 Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection, and 4) PO-06 Fritchie Marsh Restoration.

Considerations

This project could have potential sturgeon considerations.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The estimated construction cost is \$15M-\$20M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Dawn Davis, NOAA Fisheries, 225-389-0508, ext 206, dawn.davis@noaa.gov
Jason Kroll, NOAA Fisheries, 225-757-5411, jason.kroll@noaa.gov



PPL28 Miller Bayou Marsh Creation Project

0 1,800 3,600 Feet




Legend



-  Miller_Bayou_Marsh_Creation
-  Miller_Bayou_Borrow_Area

296 Acres of Marsh Creation
197 Acres of Marsh Nourishment

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2008 aerial imagery
Map Date 01-04-2018



Miller Bayou Marsh Creation Project



REGION 1 – Pontchartrain Basin

Presenter: Jason Kroll, Civil Engineer, NOAA

PPL28 CWPPRA Regional Planning Team Meeting
Lacombe, Louisiana
February 1, 2018

Miller Bayou Marsh Creation Project

Project Vicinity



- Focus Marsh Creation from Miller Bayou to Unknown Pass



U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | NOAA Fisheries | Page 2

Project Area Problems

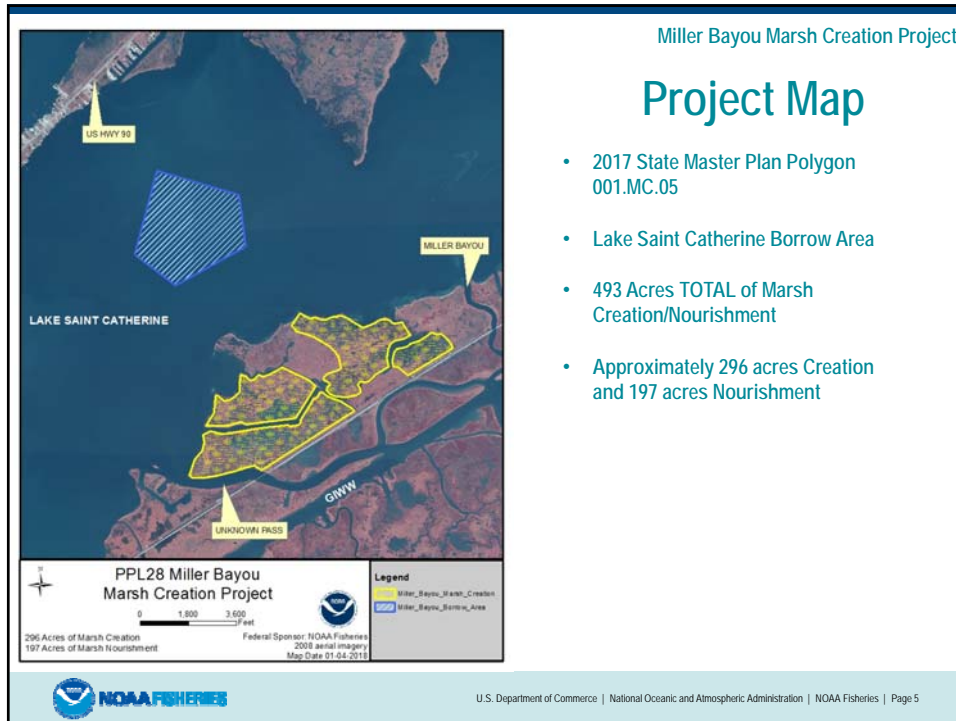
- Wetland degradation 1989
 - Sea Level Rise and Subsidence
 - Hurricane Impacts
 - Major loss of wetlands



Proposed Project Solution

- 493 Acres of Marsh Creation/Nourishment
 - Dredge material from Lake Saint Catherine
 - Contained Fill areas with dike gapping after construction
 - Short pumping distance, less than 2.0 miles.





R1-PO-02

Bayou Bay Jaune Marsh Creation

1251PPL28 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 1, 2018

Project Name

Bayou Bay Jaune Marsh Creation

Master Plan Strategy

New Orleans Landbridge Restoration (2017 Master Plan 001.MC.05): Creation of approximately 33,400 acres of marsh in the New Orleans East Landbridge to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.

Project Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish

Problem

The project area is a fragmented marsh on the New Orleans landbridge adjacent to Lake Catherine. The area has experienced impacts from storm surge and hurricanes as well as subsidence. Without continued sediment input, marshes cannot maintain viable elevations due to ongoing subsidence. Restoring the marsh in this area would protect and maintain resources vital to nearby communities.

Proposed Solution

The proposed project would create/nourish approximately 425 acres of marsh using sediment dredged from the Lake St. Catherine. The dredged material would be fully contained. Containment dikes would be degraded as necessary to reestablish hydrologic connectivity with adjacent wetlands. The created marsh would be planted.

Project Benefits

Create/nourish approximately 425 acres (create 209 acres and nourish 216 acres) of emergent marsh using sediment dredged from Lake St. Catherine.

Project Costs

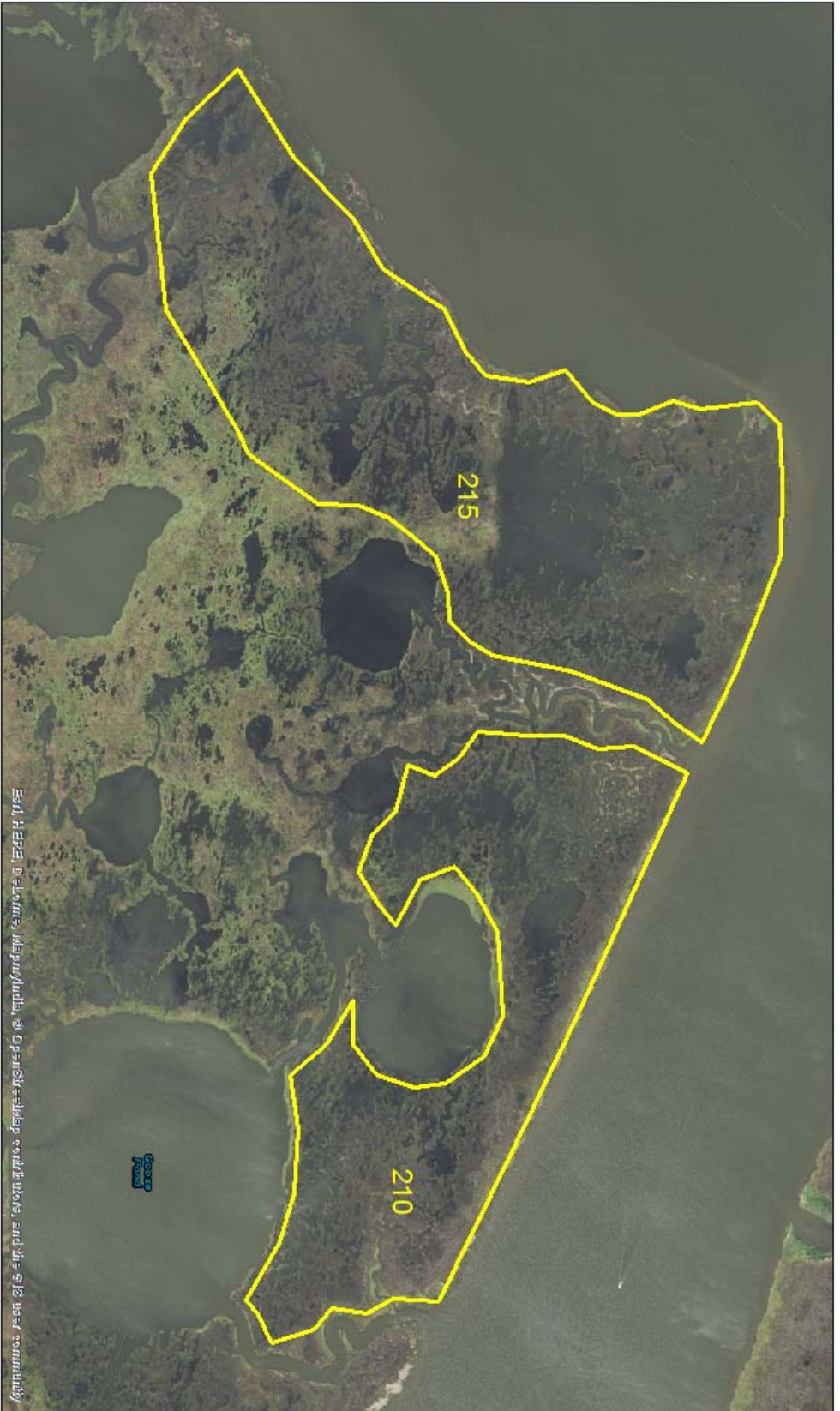
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$15M - \$20M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Brad Crawford, P. E., EPA; (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov

Sharon L. Osowski, Ph.D.; EPA; (214) 665-7506; osowski.sharon@epa.gov

Amanda Moore, National Wildlife Federation; (504) 273-4838; MooreA@nwf.org



Bayou Bay Jaune Marsh Creation

 Bayou Bay Jaune Marsh Creation

N

Base map: 2017 NADP DOQQ Orleans Parish
 Produced By: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX



0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
 Miles



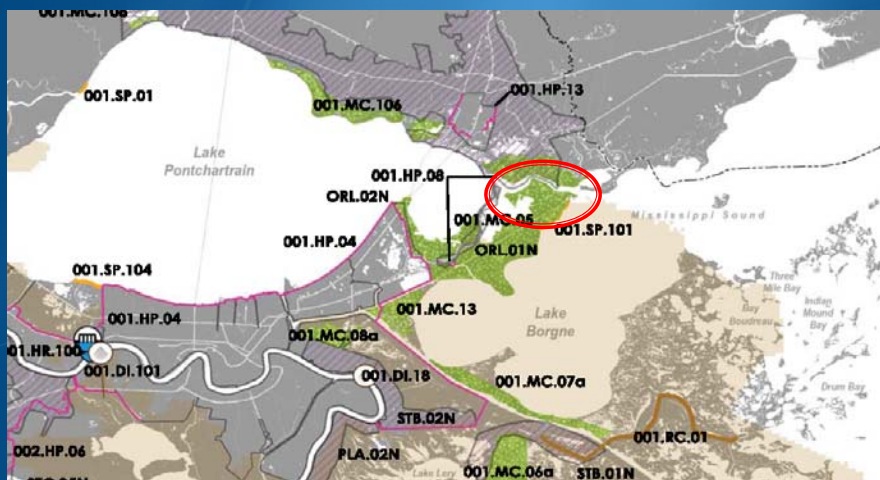
Bayou Bay Jaune Marsh Creation

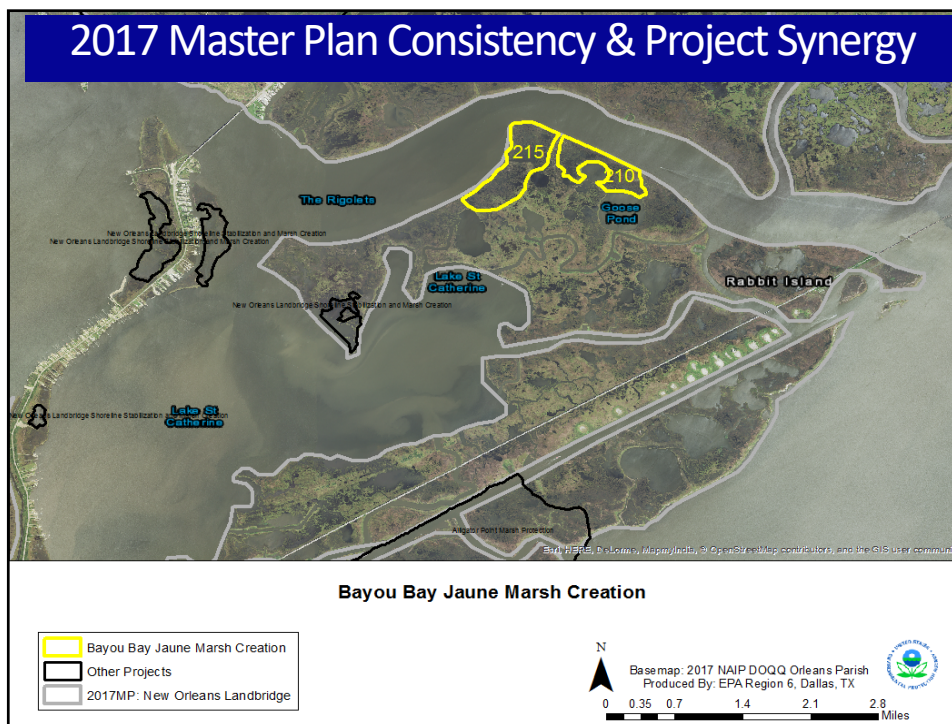


Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

2017 Master Plan Solution

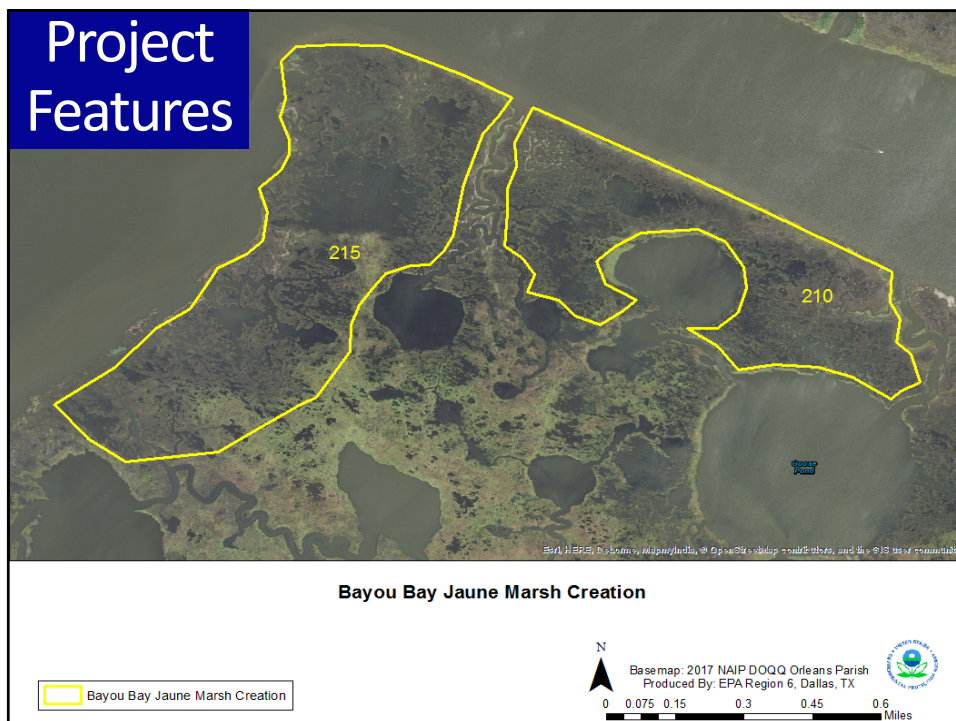
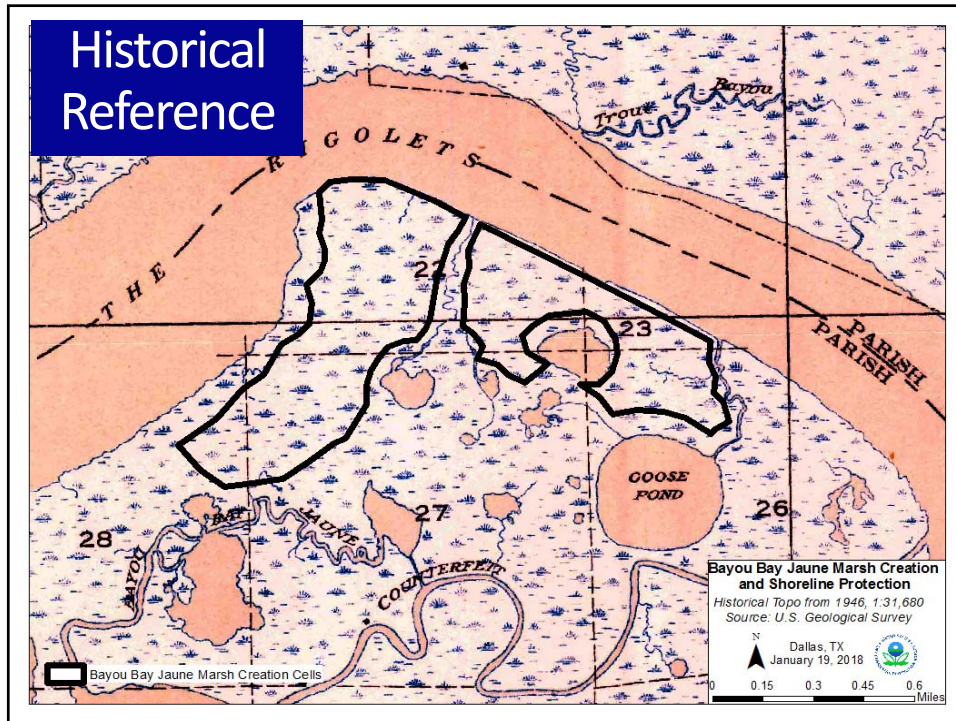
001.MC.05 New Orleans Landbridge Restoration: Creation of approximately 33,400 acres of marsh in the New Orleans East Landbridge to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.





Problems

- Fragmented/degraded wetlands converting to open water
- Subsidence
- Storm events
- Wave energy
- Orleans Parish could lose 32% of its land area over the next 50 years and face increased wetland loss and severe storm surge flood risk (2017 MP).



Species & Habitats Protected or Restored

T & E Species

- Sea Turtles
- Sturgeon
- Manatee

Migratory Birds

- American Golden-plover
- Am Oystercatcher (Breeding)
- Black Skimmer (Breeding)
- Many shorebirds

Project Goals

- Create/nourish 425 acres (create 209 acres and nourish 216 acres) of emergent marsh with sediment from the Lake St. Catherine
- Provide increased protection from storm surge and flooding
- Restore wetland habitat
- Construction cost + 25% contingency is \$15M - \$20M.

R1-PO-03

Guste Island Marsh Creation

PPL28 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 1, 2018

Project Name

Guste Island Marsh Creation Project

Master Plan Strategy

Guste Island Marsh Creation (2017 Master Plan 001.MC.108): Creation of approximately 700 acres of marsh in St. Tammany Parish along the northwest Lake Pontchartrain shoreline to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.

Project Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Tammany Parish

Problem

The project area is a shallow open body of water located west of the Tchefuncte River near the Tangipahoa and St. Tammany Parish border. The property was used for livestock grazing. A levee and canal system with pumps kept the property from flooding. The agricultural activity and construction of levees for drainage resulted in substantial land loss in the Guste Island area. With an increase in tidal exchange due to increased land loss and increased wind driven fetch, land located north of this site is deteriorating quickly.

Proposed Solution

Sediment dredged from Lake Pontchartrain will be used to create emergent marsh in 3 semi-confined cells within the Guste Island area. The project would benefit approximately 436 acres of wetlands by converting open water into marsh and nourishing existing marsh remnants. Restoration in this area would build the area's defenses against hurricanes and flooding and offer opportunities for public recreation and wildlife habitat.

Project Goals

Create/nourish approximately 436 acres (create 406 acres and nourish 30 acres) of emergent marsh using sediment dredged from the Lake Pontchartrain

Project Costs

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$20M - \$25M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Brad Crawford, P. E., EPA; (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov

Sharon L. Osowski, Ph.D.; EPA; (214) 665-7506; osowski.sharon@epa.gov

Joseph P. Guillory, Duplantis Design Group; (985) 249-6180; jguillory@ddgpc.com



East: HEPF, D. Slomski, MapInfo/Indri, © Geospatial/Esri, and the GIS User community

Guste Island Marsh Creation

 Guste Island Marsh Creation 436 ac



Basemap: 2017 NAIP DOQQ St. Tammany Parish
 Produced by: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1
 Miles



Guste Island Marsh Creation




Guste Island is located east of the Tchefuncte River near the Tangipahoa and St. Tammany Parish border.

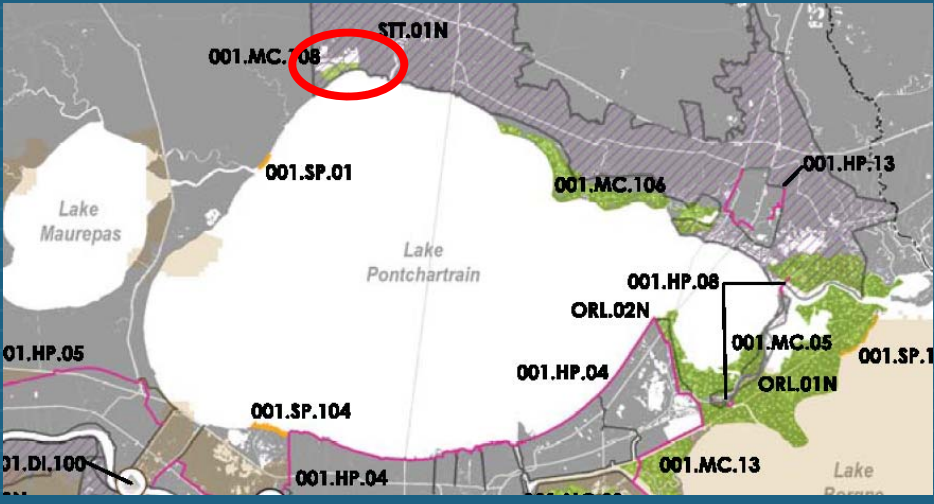


The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

2017 Master Plan Solution




001.MC.108 Guste Island Marsh Creation : Creation of approximately 700 acres of marsh in St. Tammany Parish along the northwest Lake Pontchartrain shoreline to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh.




Map labels include: 001.MC.108, STT.01N, 001.SP.01, 001.MC.106, 001.HP.13, 001.HP.08, ORL.02N, 001.HP.04, 001.MC.05, ORL.01N, 001.SP.1, 01.HP.05, 001.SP.104, 001.HP.04, 001.MC.13, 01.DI.100, Lake Maurepas, Lake Pontchartrain, and Lake Borgne.


Guste Island Land Loss Issues



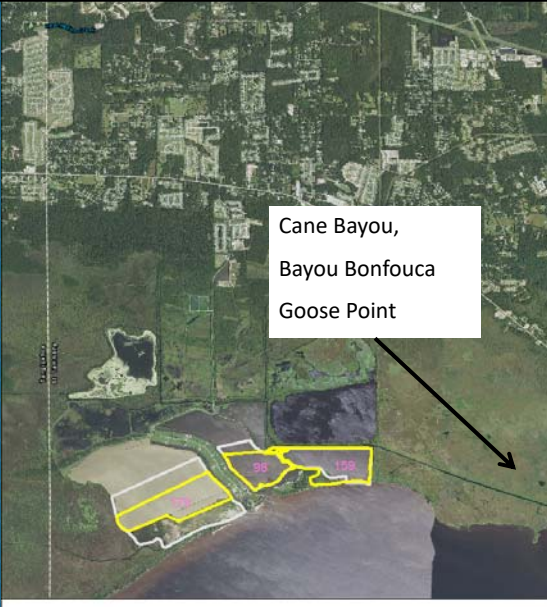
2010 imagery showing land loss developed through impoundment of marsh areas for agricultural activities.



- Large open water areas due to impoundment for agricultural use
 - High rates of land loss since the 1930's
- Saltwater intrusion/concentration
 - Lake Pontchartrain floods area with high southerly winds and storm surge
 - Saltwater trapped inside impounded areas, salt concentrates



2017 Master Plan Consistency & Project Synergy

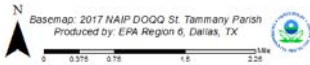


Cane Bayou,
Bayou Bonfouca
Goose Point

Guste Island Marsh Creation

Legend:
■ Guste Island Marsh Creation 436 ac
■ 2017MP: Guste Island Marsh Creation

Basemap: 2017 NAIP DOQQ St. Tammany Parish
Produced by: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX



2017 Master Plan Consistency & Project Synergy



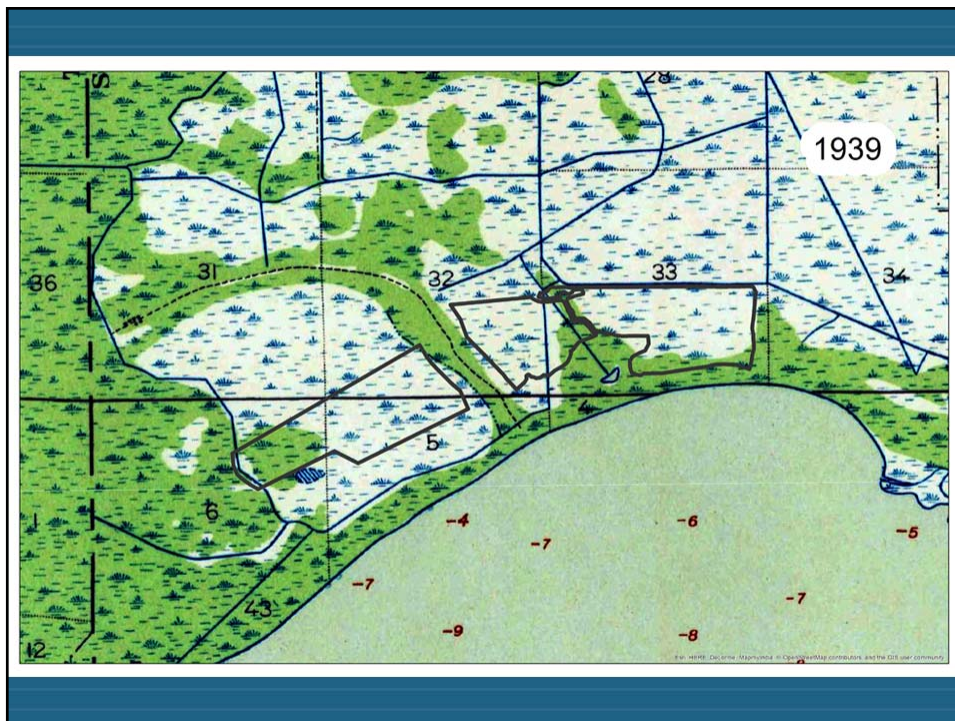
US Army Corps
of Engineers®

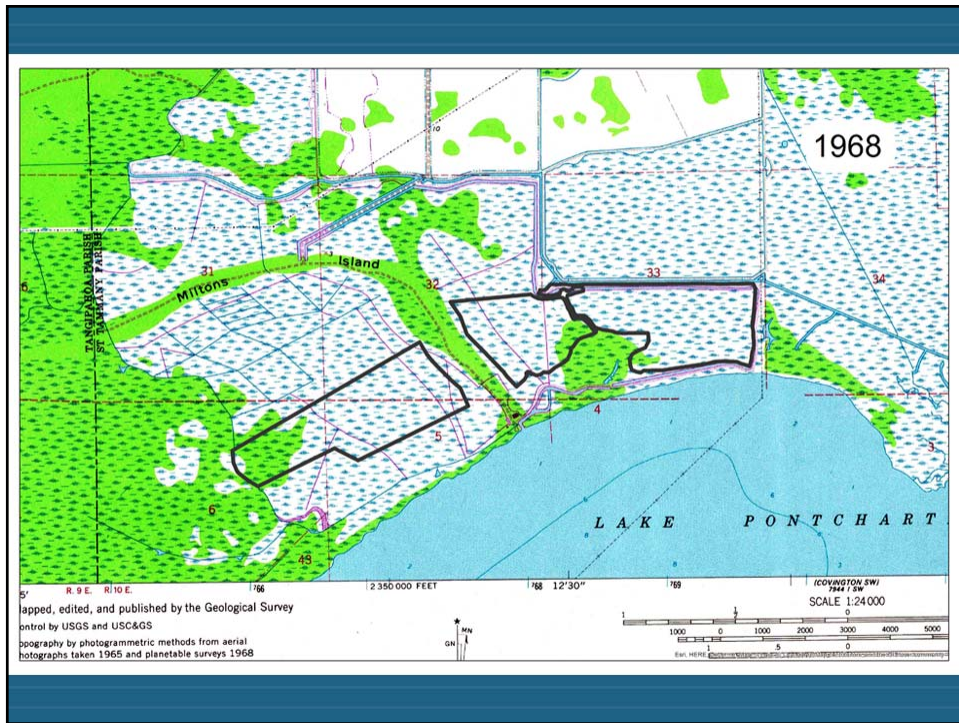
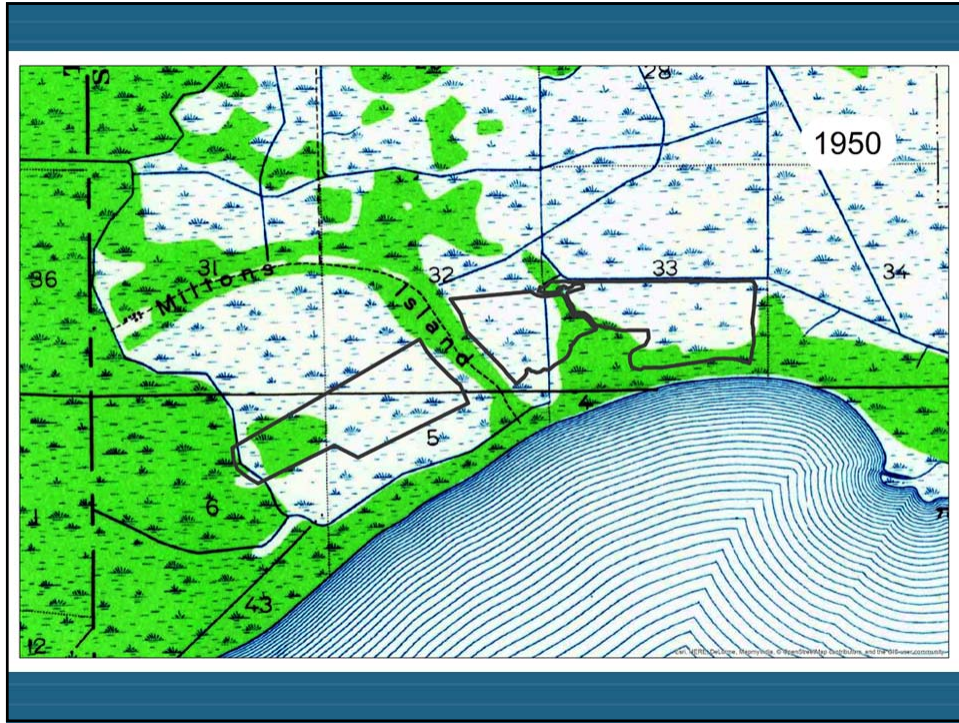


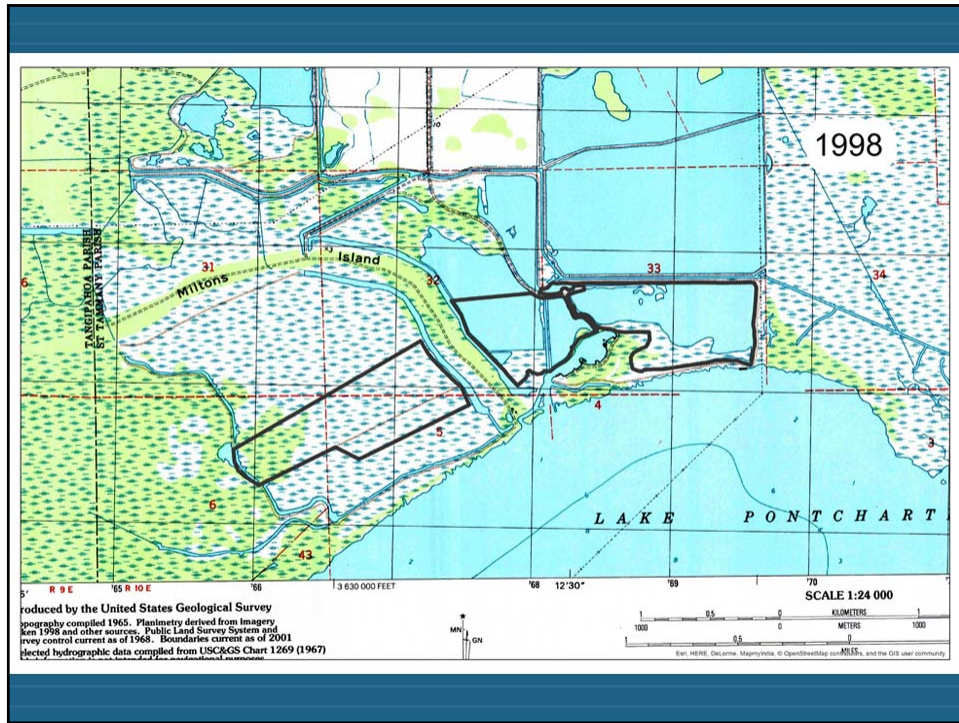
The Nature
Conservancy
Preserving nature. Preserving life.

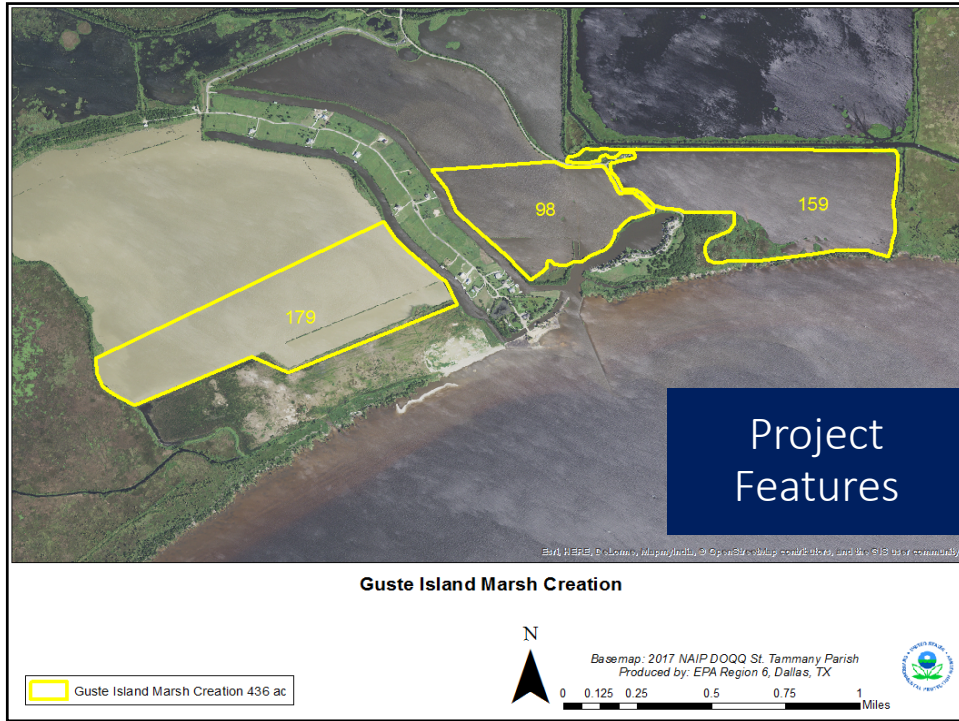


- Constructed as a result of unavoidable impacts to intermediate marsh habitat as a result of the LPV HSDRRS
- 143 acres of intermediate marsh restoration achieved by dredging borrow material from Lake Pontchartrain
- Phase 1 of construction completed in 2017, Phase 2 of construction scheduled to be complete in 2018
- TNC Tchefuncte Marsh property is adjacent to the Guste Island project polygons
- Voluntary, partnership-based, habitat conservation program located in 24 priority coastal areas
- Guided by a national strategic plan that integrates FWS priorities with the shared conservation goals of conservation partners and stakeholders
- Guste Island Project location is part of the Louisiana Focus area for the FWS Coastal Program









“The restoration of the Guste Island tract should be emphasized. The protection of the shoreline from further development as well as the restoration in degraded areas is important for the protection of interior habitats and human developments.”

- *Lake Pontchartrain's Northshore: Recommendations for Restoration and Conservation*



Guste Island Marsh Creation Project



- Creates approximately 436 acres of marsh
- Protects nearby housing developments and freeway
- Sustainable marsh after 30 years
- Achieves St. Tammany Restoration Goal of 100%
- Project 001.MC.108 in 2017 Draft Master Plan



Species & Habitats Protected or Restored

T & E Species

- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker
- Gopher Tortoise
- Ringed Map Turtle
- Sturgeon
- Alabama Heelsplitter
- Louisiana Quillwort

Migratory Birds

- American Golden-plover
- Am Oystercatcher (Breeding)
- Black Skimmer (Breeding)
- Many shorebirds
- Warblers

Guste Island Marsh Creation Project

- Works synergistically with other projects
- Creates wetland habitat
- Construction cost + 25% contingency \$20M - \$25M



R1-PO-04

Central Wetlands Hydrological Restoration

PPL28 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 1, 2018

Project Name

Central Wetlands Hydrological Restoration

Master Plan Strategy

Programmatic Considerations: Small-Scale Hydrologic Restoration. Hydrologic restoration, as a technique for improving marsh health, seeks to restore natural hydrologic patterns either by conveying fresh water to areas that have been isolated by man-made features, relieving unnatural impoundments, or by preventing the intrusion of salt water. The state recognizes that there are many small-scale hydrologic improvements that could benefit existing wetlands and work synergistically with existing and planned restoration projects.

Project Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish

Problem

Spoil banks associated with logging, navigation, and oil and gas canals created impoundments south of Violet Canal which restricted tidal exchange and increased saltwater intrusion caused by the MRGO. Due to the spoil banks, minimal fresh water and sediment from the Violet Canal reached the nearby wetlands. Historically, Mississippi River water and sediment moved through the Violet Canal and Bayou Dupre into the MRGO, but was not deposited in side canals and tributaries due to the spoil banks and hydrologic efficiency towards the MRGO. Much of the area is impounded and experiencing declining vegetation, soil erosion, and conversion to open water. (LPBF 2015).

Proposed Solution

Restoration of the hydrology by making strategic cuts in the spoil banks would benefit the wetlands by restoring tidal exchange, increasing soil strength, and counteracting storm surge. Additionally, vegetation would benefit from periods of drying to allow the vegetation time to recover from waterlogged conditions.

Project Benefits

Hydrologically restore approximately 11,704 acres of marsh by creating gaps in nearby canal spoil banks.

Project Costs

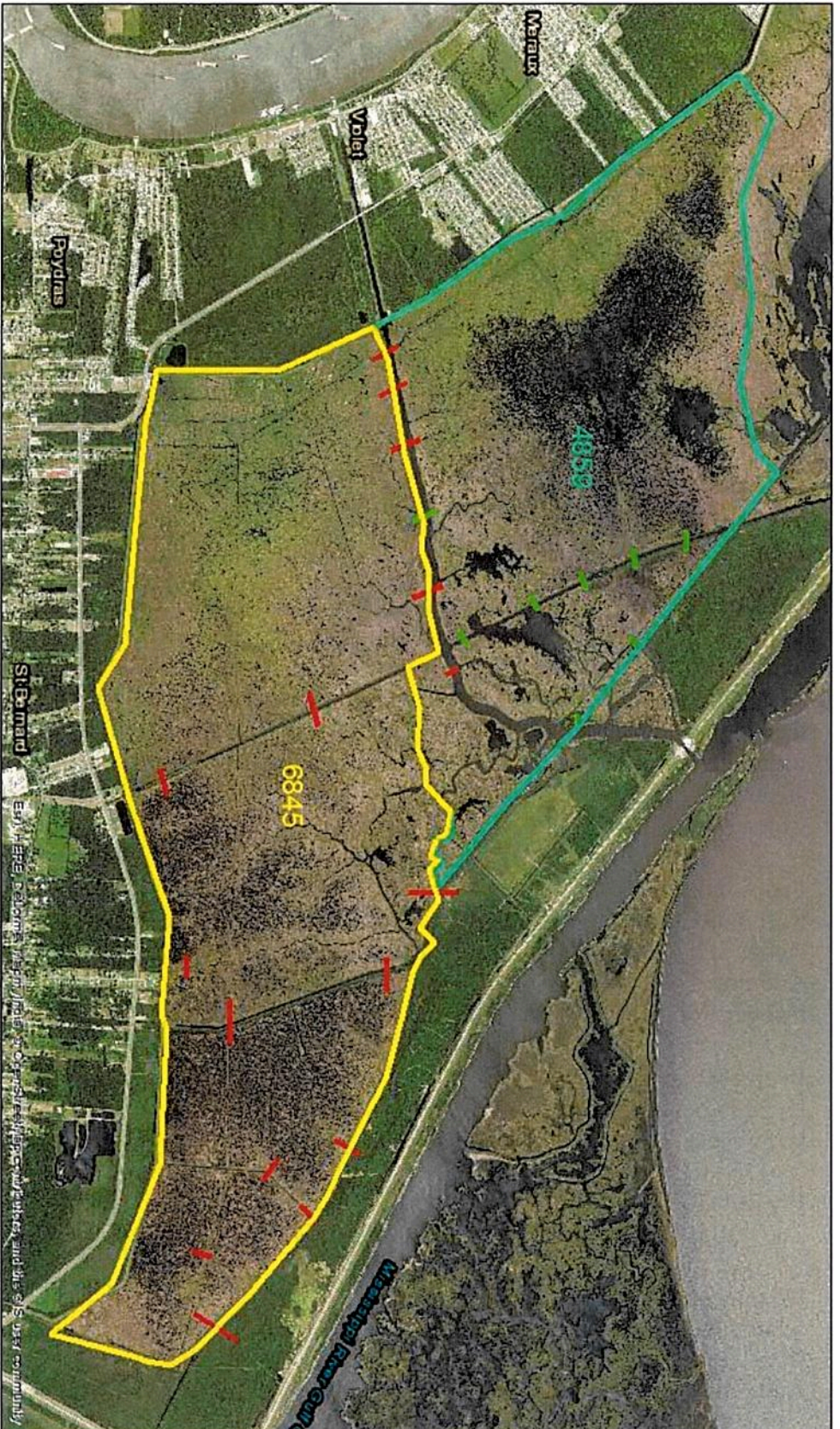
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$1-5M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

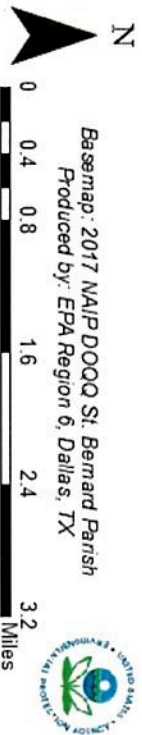
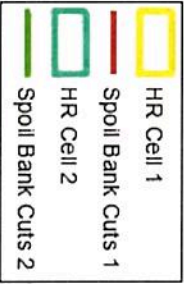
Sharon L. Osowski, Ph.D.; EPA; (214) 665-7506; osowski.sharon@epa.gov

Brad Crawford, P. E., EPA; (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov

Amanda Moore, National Wildlife Federation; (504) 273-4838; MooreA@nwf.org



Central Wetlands Hydrological Restoration



Basemap: 2017 NAIP DOQQ St. Bernard Parish
 Produced by: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX



Central Wetlands Hydrological Restoration

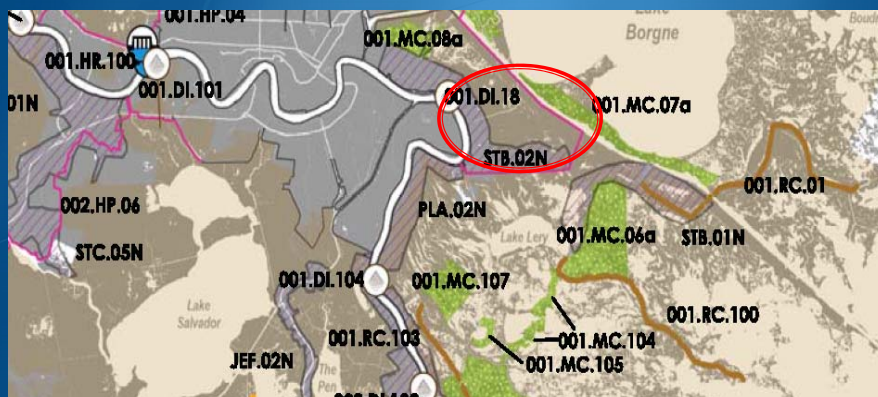


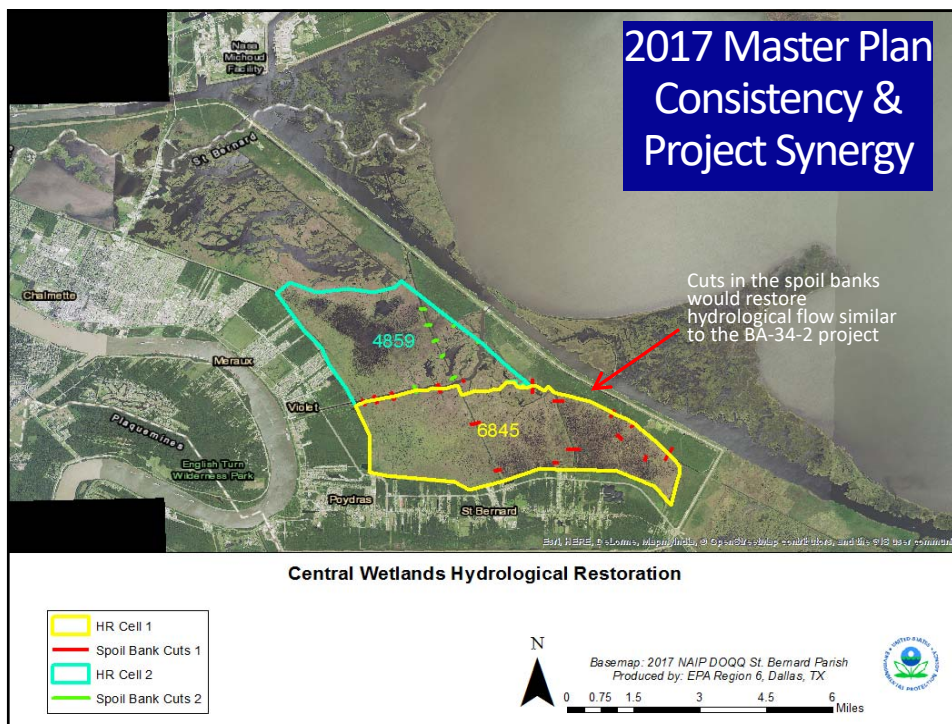
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act



2017 Master Plan Solution

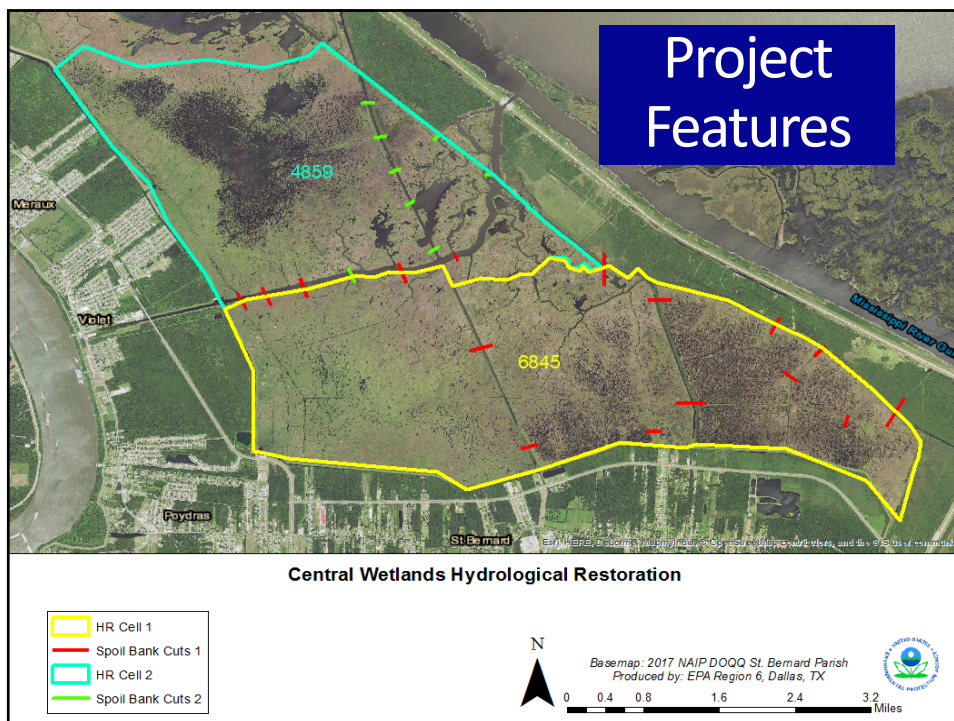
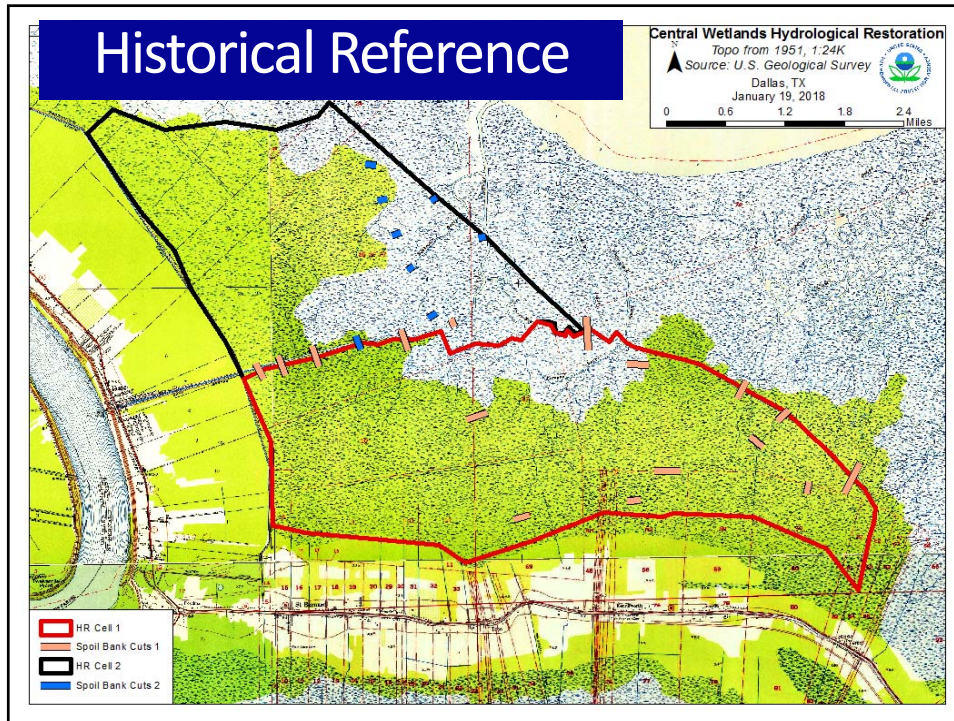
Programmatic Considerations: Small-Scale Hydrologic Restoration. Hydrologic restoration, as a technique for improving marsh health, seeks to restore natural hydrologic patterns either by conveying fresh water to areas that have been isolated by man-made features, relieving unnatural impoundments, or by preventing the intrusion of salt water. The state recognizes that there are many small-scale hydrologic improvements that could benefit existing wetlands and work synergistically with existing and planned restoration projects.





Problems

- Spoil banks from canals have created an impounded area where tidal exchange has decreased (LPBF 2015)
- Sediment, nutrient, & freshwater supply is cut off; can't counteract salt water intrusion (LPBF 2015)
- Mississippi River water does not flow into side canals and tributaries due to the hydrological efficiency of the MRGO (LPBF 2015)
- St. Bernard Parish could lose an 72% of its land area over the next 50 years and face severe wetland loss and storm surge flood risk (2017 MP).



Species & Habitats Protected or Restored

T & E Species

- Piping Plover
- Red Knot
- Sea Turtles
- Sturgeon
- Manatee

Migratory Birds

- American Golden-plover
- Am Oystercatcher (Breeding)
- Black Skimmer (Breeding)
- Many shorebirds

Project Goals

- Hydrologically restore 11,704 acres of intermediate marsh by creating gaps in nearby canal spoil banks
- Gaps would restore tidal exchange, allow vegetation to recover, increase soil strength, and counteract storm surge
- Construction cost + 25% contingency is \$1 - \$5.0M