

CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

September 12, 2019, 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/Decision: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Kaitlyn Carriere, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects. There were four projects that were considered for “critical watch” and one project recommended for transfer.
 - a. Critical-watch unconstructed projects:
 - North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation (TE-112)
 - Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment (TE-117)
 - South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation (ME-20)
 - South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation – Baker Tract (ME- 32)
 - b. Unconstructed project recommended by the project team for transfer:
 - Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-173)
- 4. Decision: CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Update/Revisions (Kaitlyn Carriere, USACE) 10:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.** USACE will present the

requested changes and revisions to the CWPPRA SOP for Tech Committee review and approval.

- 5. Decision: Coastwide Nutria Control Program (CNCP/LA-03b) Project Life Extension (Quin Kinler, NRCS) 10:15 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.** A formal assessment of costs and benefits for potential project life extension has been completed and the results will be presented. NRCS and CPRA propose a project life extension for the CNCP. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve a project life extension.
- 6. Decision: Request of a Transfer of O&M to Monitoring for New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37) (TBD CPRA) 10:35 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** EPA and CPRA request Technical Committee approval to transfer \$20,000 from the New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37) O&M budget to the Monitoring budget to continue project monitoring requirements for final close out.
- 7. Decision: Request for Transfer from Operations and Maintenance Funds to Monitoring Funds for the Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) Project, the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) Project, and the Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (TV-12) (TBD, CPRA) 10:45 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** At the request of NMFS and CPRA, the Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve a transfer from the Operations and Maintenance funding allocation to the Monitoring funding allocation for three projects in the process of final closeout. This is an administrative request as all project specific Operations and Maintenance and Monitoring activities have been completed. The projects are being presented as separate items to allow voting on each project:

 - a. Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) Project is requesting a transfer in available Operations and Maintenance funds to increase Monitoring funds by \$20,000. This would raise the approved monitoring budget for this PPL 3 project to \$132,833.
 - b. Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) Project is requesting a transfer in available Operations and Maintenance funds to increase Monitoring funds by \$160,500. This would raise the approved monitoring budget for this PPL 5 project to \$908,612.
 - c. Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (TV-12) Project is requesting a transfer in available Operations and Maintenance funds to increase Monitoring funds by \$2,000. This would raise the approved monitoring budget for this PPL 5 project to \$145,476.
- 8. Decision: Annual Request for Incremental Funding for FY22 Administrative Costs for Cash Flow Projects (Jernice Cheavis, USACE) 11:05 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$38,540 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.

9. Decision: Request for Funding for the CWPPRA Program's Technical Services (Michelle Fischer, USGS) 11:10 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of \$214,546. 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 \$214,546.

10. Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding (Kent Bollfrass, CPRA) 11:15 a.m. to 11:35 a.m. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY22 O&M incremental funding in the amount of \$1,660,162.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY22 O&M incremental funding in the amount of \$1,434,945 for the following projects:

- New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL 9- Incremental Funding Request: \$1,426
- Black Bayou Culvert Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL 9- Incremental Funding Request: \$36,239
- GIWW-Perry Island Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL 9- Incremental Funding Request: \$7,446
- Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL 9- Incremental Funding Request: \$15,664
- Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL 11- Incremental Funding Request: \$1,938
- Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11- Incremental Funding Request: \$1,275,981
- Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38), PPL 11- Incremental Funding Request: \$5,197
- South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL 12- Incremental Funding Request: \$9,000
- Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39), PPL 12- Incremental Funding Request: \$14,410
- Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13- Incremental Funding Request: \$7,464
- East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL 14- Incremental Funding Request: \$21,920
- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL 15- Incremental Funding Request: \$7,743
- West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL 16- Incremental Funding Request: \$6,139
- Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL 17- Incremental Funding Request: \$10,687
- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL 18- Incremental Funding Request: \$7,025

- Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL 20-
Incremental Funding Request: \$6,666
- b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY22 O&M incremental funding in the total amount of \$225,217 for the following projects:
- Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL 2-
Incremental Funding amount: \$13,501
 - Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL 3-
Incremental Funding amount: \$106,293
 - Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures (CS-23), PPL 3-
Incremental Funding amount: \$52,885
 - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL 5-
Incremental Funding amount: \$12,357
 - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6-
Incremental Funding amount: \$20,181
 - Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5), PPL 8-
Incremental Funding amount: \$20,000

11. Decision: Request for Monitoring Incremental Funding (Kent Bollfrass, CPRA)

11:35 a.m. to 11:55 a.m. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve FY22 incremental funding in the amount of \$10,950,645.

- a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY22 incremental funding in the amount of \$707,362 for the following projects:
- New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding Request: \$20,000
 - Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding amount: \$78,142
 - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding amount: \$66,210
 - Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, 3 (BA-27c), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding amount: \$5,339
 - East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32), PPL 10-
Incremental Funding amount: \$53,168
 - Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19), PPL 10-
Incremental Funding amount: \$46,254
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11-
Incremental Funding amount: \$119,103
 - Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39), PPL 12-
Incremental Funding amount: \$13,745
 - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13-
Incremental Funding amount: \$30,000
 - Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL 15-
Incremental Funding amount: \$32,245
 - Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL 17-
Incremental Funding amount: \$34,020

- South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16), PPL 17- Incremental Funding amount: \$40,081
 - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL 20- Incremental Funding amount: \$53,922
 - Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-104), PPL 20- Incremental Funding amount: \$95,343
 - Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery, 3 (BA-164), PPL 22- Incremental Funding amount: \$19,790
- a. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY22 incremental funding in the amount of \$243,283 for the following projects:
- Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL 2- Incremental Funding amount: \$4,577
 - Point Au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL 2- Incremental Funding amount: \$20,000
 - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL 3- Incremental Funding amount: \$160,500
 - Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL 3- Incremental Funding amount: \$39,592
 - Naomi Outfall Management (BA-03c), PPL 5- Incremental Funding amount: \$18,614
- b. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) requesting approval for FY22 incremental funding in the total amount of \$10,000,000

12. Additional Agenda Items (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.

13. Request for Public Comments (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.

14. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Dedication Event (Sarah Bradley, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. A dedication ceremony will be held on October 9, 2019. The ceremony will be held in Lafitte. More details will be provided via the CWPPRA Newsflash.

15. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Sarah Bradley, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. The Task Force meeting will be held October 10, 2019 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District.

16. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:55 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

October 10, 2019	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2019	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 2020	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	TBD

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

17. Decision: Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

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 12, 2019

STATUS OF CWPPRA PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

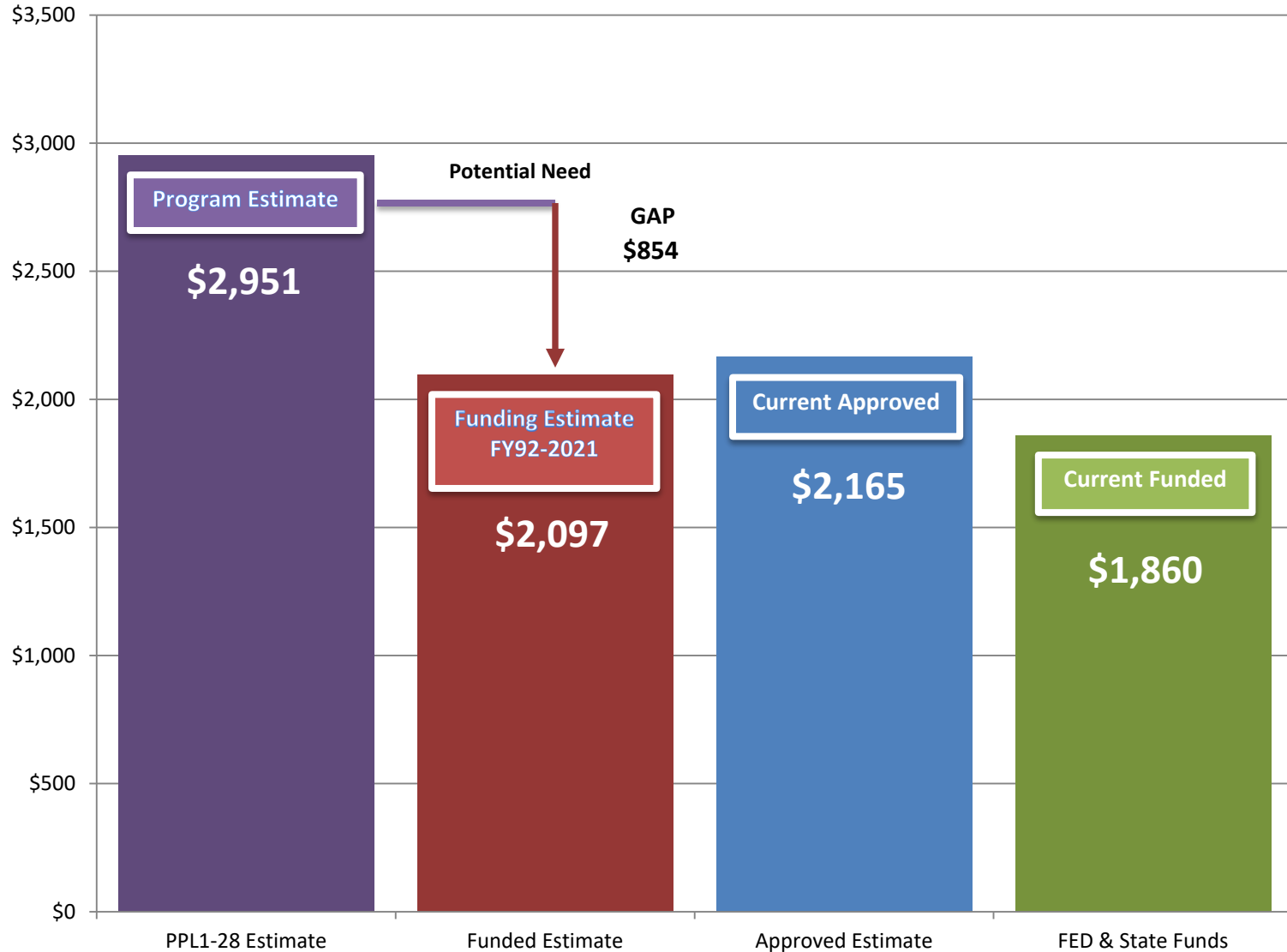
Ms. Jernice Cheavis will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

Status of CWPPRA Program Funds & Projects

Jernice P. Cheavis

12 September 2019

CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM



Millions

CWPPRA PROGRAM BUDGET INCREASES

Program Estimate (PPL 1-28)

\$2,950,588,932

Project Budget Increases

Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b)

\$55,548,313

TOTAL:

\$55,548,313

Support Projects

Construction Program Technical Services

\$214,546

TOTAL:

\$214,546

NEW PROGRAM ESTIMATE: \$3,006,351,791

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDING REQUESTS

Available Funds	
Carried in From May 2019 Task Force Meeting	\$11,328,246
FY20 DOI Funds Estimate	\$77,181,566
TOTAL:	\$88,509,812

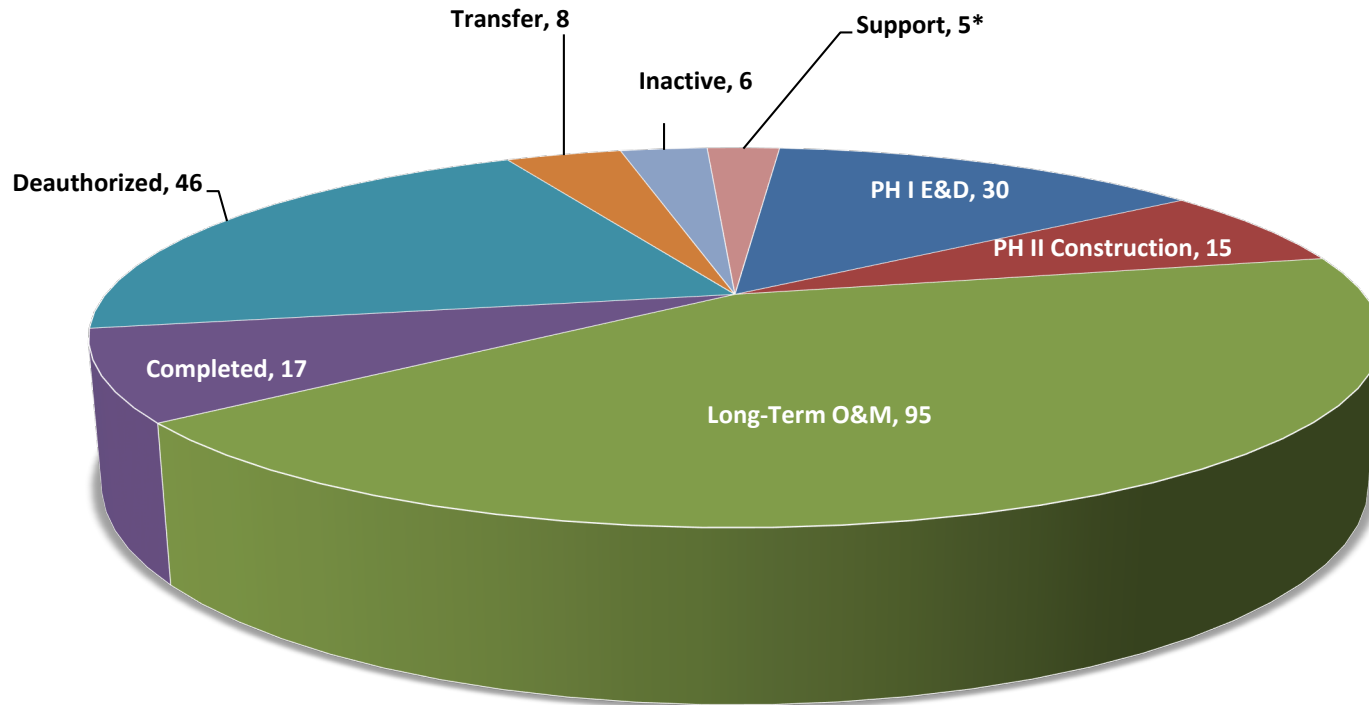
Total Requests	
COE Administrative Funding Requests	(\$38,540)
Construction Program Technical Services	(\$214,546)
FY22 Operation & Maintenance	(\$1,660,162)
FY22 Monitoring	(\$10,950,645)
TOTAL:	(\$12,863,893)

REMAINING BALANCE: \$75,645,919

CWPPRA PROJECT STATUS

TOTAL CWPPRA PROJECTS: 222

ACTIVE PROJECTS: 157



***(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 12, 2019

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Report/Decision:

The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects. There were four projects that were considered for “critical watch” and one project for transfer.

- a. Critical-watch unconstructed projects:
 - North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation (TE-112)
 - Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment (TE-117)
 - South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation (ME-20)
 - South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation – Baker Tract (ME- 32)
- b. Unconstructed project recommended by project team for transfer:
 - Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-173)

2019 SOUP - Status of Unconstructed Projects - PPL 1 - 24

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	Critical Watch	On Sched	Waiting on Phase II Funds	Proj Issue Delays	Prog Issue Delays	Recommend Transfer	Recommend Deauthorization	Recommend Inactivation	Inactive Projects	> \$50 M
ME-20	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation	FWS	11	16-Jan-02	22-Jan-14	6-Aug-09	3-Nov-09	16-Jan-14			\$22,623,346	\$22,282,940	\$2,500,080	\$19,068,503	\$55,291	\$659,066	\$19,782,860	\$1,165,335	\$22,623,346	X									
TE-112	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	NRCS	22	24-Jan-03	1-Jan-21	1-Dec-19	1-Aug-20				\$3,216,194	\$3,216,194	\$825,419	\$2,390,775	\$0	\$0	\$2,390,775	\$587,061	\$30,385,887	X									
TE-117	Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment	NMFS	23	16-Jan-14		Summer/Fall 2019					\$3,721,447	\$3,721,447	\$1,931,250	\$1,790,197	\$0	\$0	\$1,790,197	\$169,457	\$39,185,267	X									
ME-32	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation - Baker Tract	NRCS	23	16-Jan-14							\$2,653,242	\$2,653,242	\$592,337	\$2,060,905	\$0	\$0	\$2,060,905	\$824,744	\$25,441,833	X									
CS-49	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	NRCS	18	21-Jan-09	12-Feb-19	10-Dec-14	1-Oct-15				\$26,776,736	\$21,171,677	\$2,095,198	\$18,251,832	\$104,577	\$720,070	\$19,076,479	\$2,655,234	\$26,776,736		X								
PO-75	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	NRCS	19	20-Jan-10	1-Jan-20	3-Mar-18	15-Oct-18				\$2,571,273	\$2,571,273	\$2,403,424	\$167,849	\$0	\$0	\$167,849	\$162,588	\$32,323,291		X								
ME-31	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	NRCS	19	20-Jan-10	1-Jan-21	Fall 2019	Spring 2020				\$2,425,997	\$2,425,997	\$2,186,537	\$239,460	\$0	\$0	\$239,460	\$189,869	\$25,523,755		X								
PO-133	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	NRCS	21	19-Jan-12	1-Jan-20	15-Oct-18	31-Oct-19				\$3,885,298	\$3,885,298	\$2,329,068	\$1,556,230	\$0	\$0	\$1,556,230	\$183,681	\$42,159,208		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	18-Jul-18	9-Aug-19	\$25,635,641	\$24,169,491	\$2,821,186	\$20,869,618	\$346,924	\$131,763	\$21,348,305	\$3,100,007	\$25,635,641		X								
CS-66	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation & Terracing	NMFS	22	24-Jan-13	12-Jan-17	13-Jul-15	25-Oct-16				\$38,499,571	\$37,503,664	\$3,304,734	\$32,411,339	\$131,629	\$1,655,962	\$34,198,930	\$5,073,306	\$38,499,571		X								
BA-171	Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation	EPA	23	16-Jan-14	9-Feb-18	28-Jul-16	28-Oct-16	10-Nov-17	Spring 2020		\$39,112,114	\$36,385,051	\$1,869,686	\$31,393,169	\$1,139,633	\$1,982,562	\$34,515,364	\$26,876,855	\$39,112,114		X								
PO-169	New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation	FWS	24	22-Jan-15	12-Feb-19						\$25,446,124	\$23,098,518	\$1,389,766	\$21,366,776	\$146,265	\$195,711	\$21,708,752	\$21,572,156	\$25,446,124		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	\$1,383,718	\$924,881	\$0	\$0	\$924,881	\$793,794	\$23,692,705			X							
TE-134	West Fourchon Marsh Creation & Marsh Nourishment	NMFS	24	22-Jan-15		10-Jul-18	24-Oct-18				\$3,201,929	\$3,201,929	\$1,695,834	\$1,506,095	\$0	\$0	\$1,506,095	\$163,563	\$29,405,764			X							
CS-78	No Name Bayou Marsh Creation & Nourishment	NMFS	24	22-Jan-15							\$2,724,524	\$2,724,524	\$1,510,474	\$1,214,050	\$0	\$0	\$1,214,050	\$120,385	\$28,253,136				X						
BA-173	Bayou Grande Chenier Marsh and Ridge Restoration	FWS	23	16-Jan-14		3-May-16	20-Sep-16				\$2,742,302	\$2,742,302	\$958,853	\$1,783,449	\$0	\$0	\$1,783,449	\$1,658,932	\$29,937,575					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		\$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			\$3,742,053	\$3,742,053	\$2,298,822	\$1,427,246	\$15,985	\$0	\$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			\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	\$611,222	\$463,300	\$0	\$0	\$463,300		\$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		\$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		\$38,798,788									Oct-15	
TE-32a	North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	FWS	6	D	NA	4-Aug-09	29-Jun-10	28-Oct-10			\$25,766,765	\$20,048,152	\$4,274,707	\$14,980,690	\$363,872	\$428,883	\$15,773,445		\$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)

	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	\$171,120,859	\$159,986,274	\$22,858,919	\$98,806,708	\$1,778,054	\$5,149,423	\$137,127,354	\$40,988,137	\$347,666,649
Waiting on Phase II \$	\$30,956,652	\$28,609,046	\$4,469,318	\$23,797,752	\$146,265	\$195,711	\$24,139,728	\$22,529,513	\$78,544,593
Project Issue Delays	\$5,466,826	\$25,407,117	\$2,469,327	\$2,997,499	\$146,265	\$0	\$2,997,499	\$1,779,317	\$58,190,711
Program Issue Delays									
Rec. Transfer									
Rec. Deauthorization									
Inactivated	\$36,745,463	\$31,026,850	\$11,381,758	\$18,722,451	\$493,758	\$428,883	\$19,645,092.00	\$0	\$230,244,982
Over \$50 million									

Agency Key:

FWS
NMFS
EPA
COE
NRCS
Inactive Projects

Critical Watch List

Note: All projects on this tab will give a status report at the fall Technical Committee Meeting

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Near-term Milestones	Current Phase
North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	TE-112	NRCS	22	Agreement delays	Agreement for Engineering Services has been delayed, but it is now active. Notice to Proceed for data collection has been issued. Data collection reports anticipated in 2019. 95% Design Review and Phase II funding request anticipated in 2020.	I
Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment	TE-117	NMFS	23	Change in scope	A 30% Design Review meeting will be held before or during the fall of 2019; potentially requesting change in scope due to potential cost/benefit change; if proceeding with a request, it will be done at a Technical Committee meeting and not an electronic vote	I
South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation	ME-20	FWS	11	Bids received were over budget	Project has been readvertised. Bid opening was August 14, 2018.	II
South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation - Baker Tract	ME-32	NRCS	23	Pending Landrights	Topographic and Magnetometer surveys completed. Project is on hold pending landrights.	I

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
Draft June 6, 2019**

- 1. Project Name:** North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation Project (TE-112)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Critical Watch
- 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:** \$825,419
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$2,390,775
- 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 prepared a Scope of Services for Engineering Services to complete the data collection and design of the project.
2018	Agreement in place to conduct Engineering Services. Geotechnical investigation and supplemental survey data collection to be initiated by October.
2019	Agreement for Engineering Services had been delayed, but it is now active. Notice to Proceed for data collection has been issued.
- 13. Current milestones/remaining issues:**

Data collection reports anticipated in 2019. 30% Design Review, 95% Design Review and Phase II funding request anticipated in 2020.
- 14. Projected schedule:**

Request Phase II funding request in December 2020.
- 15. Preparer:** (6/8/2017) (7/27/18) (5/31/19) Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 271-2403

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2019

1. **Project Name (and number):** Island Road (TE-117)
2. **SOUP Category:** Critical Watch
3. **PPL:** 23
4. **Federal Agency:** NMFS
5. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:**
6. **Approved Total Budget:** \$3,721,447
7. **Fully Funded Estimate:** \$39,185,267
8. **Expenditures:** \$1,940,255 (NMFS costs up to June 1, 2019 and CPRA expenditures through December 2018) **On record - \$1,931,250**
9. **Unexpended Funds:** \$1,782,222 **On record - \$1,790,197**
10. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** to be determined
11. **Potential changes to project benefits:** decrease from 383 acres to 292 acres (24% acre reduction)
12. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - January 2014 – Phase 1 Approval
 - July, 2014 – Cooperative agreement for Phase 1 executed Based on challenges for TE-51 and TE-83 encountered, conducted project-specific desktop analysis, adopted exploratory geotechnical surveying and other stepwise approaches for data acquisition and design
 - July 2015, exploratory geotechnical investigations complete
 - April 2016, bathymetry, topography magnetometer survey
 - September 2016, fill area geotechnical investigations complete
 - 2015 to early 2017 – evaluated 4 alternative fill area layouts and 8 different alternatives for borrow areas based on infrastructure, water depths, and exploratory geotechnical surveys
 - February 2017, meeting with landowners presenting preliminary fill and borrow area alternatives analysis based on stepwise data acquisition
 - 2017, Phase 1 draft HTRW completed
 - July 2017, met with Apache to present evaluation of 8 mile and 10.5 mile pump and borrow options, borrow siting on privately owned (dual claim) water bottoms, privately leased water bottoms, and avoiding Tier 2 state oyster seed grounds in Lake Tambour
 - October 2017, update meetings with Conoco Phillips (remaining landowner) and Ducks Unlimited
 - May 2018, draft borrow area geotechnical investigations and borrow area modeling
 - July 2018, Phase 1 grant amendment for indirect charge/fringe

- October 2018 and April 2019, preliminary NMFS comments on working draft 30% design report
- May 2019, NMFS comments on preliminary 30% design plan set
- May 2019, no cost Phase 1 grant amendment extending the period of from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

13. Current status/remaining issues: Sponsors are completing a constructible design by exercising due diligence via stepwise and exploratory analyses given project vicinity challenges. Restoration alternatives for the area are highly constrained due to geotechnical conditions, water depths, oil and gas infrastructure, oyster seed grounds, oyster leases, and a storm pumping station. Water depths and soils have resulted in an increase in volume and decrease in created acres. After evaluating many alternatives, a request for a change in scope due to cost and potentially benefits is anticipated as a necessity after the 30% design review and prior to progressing to the 95% design level.

14. Projected schedule and milestones: Fall 2019, 30% design review meeting followed by a change in scope request if there is concurrence to request a change in scope and to proceed to the 95% design level.

15. Preparer: Patrick Williams (NMFS); (225) 380-0058; patrick.williams@noaa.gov

Initial draft June 2019

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 11, 2019**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation (ME-20)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Critical Watch
- 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:** \$2,500,080
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$19,782,860
- 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 features, reduced costs & benefits
9/2012	All landrights secured for the project
1/16/2014	Task Force Phase II 2 nd Funding Approval
6/2015	Permit Modification Received 6-16-2015
4/2016	Semi-Final Design PMT Review Meeting
4/6/2017	Unsuccessful 1 st bid opening. One over-budget bid rejected.
8/14/2018	Second unsuccessful bid opening. Three bids submitted; all over the project construction budget.
12-2018 to 3-2019	Discussions with contractors for project modification ideas.

3 to 8-2019	Modify plans and specifications to alleviate contractor concerns.
12/2019	Permit modification.
Spring 2020	Third Rebid of revised project.

Issues affecting implementation: Unsuccessful bid process. Two bid advertisements resulted in no bids within the construction budget.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

The project has was re-bid on August 14, 2018, after revisions and a permit modification to provide greater equipment access through Rockefeller Refuge's Price Lake Road. This Second Bid Opening was unsuccessful with each of three bids significantly over the project budget.

14. Projected schedule:

8/14/2018	Second Unsuccessful Construction Bid Opening
8/2019	Complete modifications to Plans and Specifications
12/2019	Permit Modification
3/2020	Third Bid Advertisement
6/2020	Project construction

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

dc 6-10-2019

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
Draft June 6, 2019**

- 1. Project Name:** South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation - Baker Tract (ME-32)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Critical Watch
- 3. PPL:** 23
- 4. Federal Agency:** NRCS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:**
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,653,242
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$25,441,833
- 8. Expenditures:** \$592,337
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$2,060,905
- 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:**

2014– 2017	Topographic and Magnetometer surveys completed.
2018	Project is on hold pending landrights.
2019	Project is on hold pending landrights.
- 13. Current milestones/remaining issues:**

Project is on hold pending landrights.
- 14. Projected schedule:**

No schedule at this time.
- 15. Preparer:** Updated (6/6/19) Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 271-2403

Projects On Schedule

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	CS-49	NRCS	18	CSA amendment, Construction MIPR, landrights assignment and certification, COE permit, and final design/contracting package are all complete. Contract has gone out for bid with a site-showing scheduled June 18, 2019	II
LaBranche East Marsh Creation	PO-75	NRCS	19	No issues at this time. Cost estimate will be updated, and project will be re-submitted for Phase II request in December 2019. Consideration is being given to combining this project with PO-133.	I
Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	ME-31	NRCS	19	No pending issues. Preliminary Design nearly complete. 30% anticipated in Fall 2019; 95% Design Reviews Spring 2020 and Phase II request anticipated in Winter 2020.	I
LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	PO-133	NRCS	21	30% Design Review Completed. 95% Design and Phase II funding request is anticipated in 2019. Consideration is being given to combining this project with PO-75.	I
Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Restoration	CS-66	NMFS	22	OCM and USACE permits issued. DOTD permit issuance is eminent. Working through final plans and specifications with an estimated bid advertisement prior to the end of 2019	II
Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation	BA-171	EPA	23	Final Plans, specifications, and bid documents are in preparation. Section 404 permit application has been submitted. Bid advertisement is expected Fall 2019 with construction beginning in Early Spring 2020.	II
New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation	PO-169	FWS	24	Approved for construction in February 2019. A 404 permit application was submitted in May 2019. Biological Opinion must be done for Atlantic Sturgeon critical habitat before permit issuance. Permit anticipated in November 2019. Bid Advertisement in December 2019	II

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
Draft June 6, 2019**

- 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:** \$26,776,736
- 7. Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** \$26,776,736
- 8. Expenditures:** \$2,095,198
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$19,076,479
- 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 was re-submitted for Phase II approval in December 2017.
- 2018 Phase II approval was granted in February 2018. CPRA escrow deposit has been made. CSA amendment is in progress. Awaiting Construction MIPR. Easements executed, but awaiting landrights assignment and certification. Awaiting permit from COE. Final design and contracting package is in progress.
- 2019 CSA amendment, Construction MIPR, landrights assignment and certification, COE permit, and final design / contracting package are all complete. Contract has gone out for bid with a site-showing scheduled June 18, 2019.

12. Current milestones/remaining issues:

No remaining issues. Contract has gone out for bid.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

See item 12 above.

14. Projected schedule:

Contract has gone out for bid. Construction start anticipated October 2019.

- 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); (7/27/2018); (6/6/2019) Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 271-2403.

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
Draft June 6, 2019**

- 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:** \$2,403,424
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$167,849
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Scope change with 34% cost increase was approved in 2018.
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** Scope change with 10% cost decrease in net acres was approved in 2018.
- 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 or 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.
2018	30% Design and 95% Design completed. Phase II funding request was submitted, but project was not selected.

2019 Cost estimate will be updated, and project will be re-submitted for Phase II request. Consideration is being given to combining this project with PO-133.

13. Current status/remaining issues: No issues at this time. Cost estimate will be updated, and project will be re-submitted for Phase II request in December 2019. Consideration is being given to combining this project with PO-133.

14. Projected schedule: Request Phase II funding in December 2019.

15. Preparer: Updated (6/18/14): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/19/15): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/15/16); (6/9/17); (7/27/18); (6/6/19): Quin Kinler, NRCS
(225) 271-2403.

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
Draft June 6, 2019**

- 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:** \$2,186,537
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$239,460
- 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 reconfigured due to pipelines and DU construction work; draft Scopes of work for bathymetric surveys, magnetometer survey, and geotechnical investigation.

- 2018 Bathymetric surveys, magnetometer surveys, new secondary monument, and geotechnical investigation have been completed. Proceeding with project design.
- 2019 Preliminary design nearly complete. Draft 30% Design Report and Drawings going thru NRCS in-house review. Anticipate 30% Design Review Meeting in November 2019, with Phase II request in 2020

13. Current milestones/remaining issues:

No pending issues. 30% anticipated in 2019; 95% Design Reviews and Phase II request anticipated in 2020.

14. Projected schedule:

Request Phase II funding in December 2020.

- 15. Preparer:** Updated (6/17/14): Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064 and John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/22/15): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/15/16); (6/9/17); (7/27/18) (6/6/19): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 271-2403

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
Draft June 6, 2019

- 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:** \$2,329,068
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$1,556,230
- 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.
2018	Project Team actively pursued design. 30% Design Review was delayed to 2019.
2019	30% Design Review completed. 95% Design and Phase II funding request to be completed in 2019.
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:** 95% Design Review and Phase II funding request is anticipated in 2019. Consideration is being given to combining this project with PO-75.
- 14. Projected schedule:** Request Phase II funding in December 2019.
- 15. Preparer:** (6/15/2016) (6/8/2017) (7/27/18) (5/31/19): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 271-2403

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2019**

- 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:** \$ 3,390,173.34 (NMFS costs up to June 1, 2019 and CPRA expenditures through December 2018) **On record - \$3,304,734**
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$34,113,490.66 **On record - \$34,198,930**
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** NA

11. Potential changes to project benefits: The base increased from 295 to 308 acres (~4% increase). The dewatering area was not credited in the WVA for Phase 2. The dewatering area was 85 acres and now is approximately 186 acres where some non-credited secondary benefits from nourishment may be realized during dewatering the confined disposal area. Additive alternatives are being permitted and included in the bid package to consider options if bids come in low, but would require a change in scope due to increase in benefits. If alternative one were awarded it would be in lieu of terraces.

	Base (ac)	Dewatering (potential nourishment – ac)	Additive Alternate 1 (ac)	Additive Alternate 2 (ac)	Terraces (ln ft)
Phase 1	295	85			12,150
Phase 2	308	186	182	146	12,150

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
- August 2017 – Phase 2 grant awarded
- 2017 – continued E&D adjustments based on land owner, pipeline company and DOTD feedback
- August 2017 – meeting with landowners
- December 2017 – web meeting with Kinder Morgan, Inc. and in person meeting with landowner
- January 2018 – site inspection with landowner and Cameron Parish Waterworks
- January to May 2018 – completed pipeline research and sent letters of no objections and construction notices; actively negotiating landowner agreements with neighbors along sediment pipeline corridor
- May 2018 – agreement with project area landowner fully executed
- May 2018 – Consistency and 10/404 preapplication meeting
- July 2018 – updated dewatering plan and Consistency and 10/404 permit application
- September 2018 – Consistency Determination issued by OCM
- February 27, 2019 – USACE permit issued
- March 8, 2019 – DOTD permit application submitted
- March 2019 – NMFS commented on preliminary Technical Specifications
- April 5, 2019 – DOTD permit sent to DOTD HQ for review and approval for Chief engineer to sign the design waiver and the permit department to issue from there
- April 25, 2019 – CPRA submitted a design waiver request to DOTD
- April 2019 – all land rights are complete except with Camtel and Cameron Parish Waterworks, which are on hold until the DOTD permit issued
- May 8, 2019 – DOTD HQ submitted comments on the permit to be addressed by CPRA
- May 22, 2019 – CPRA meeting with Targa Resources to discuss the technical requirements of the project and Targa Pipeline assets in the project vicinity
- May 24, 2019 – CPRA provided partial draft of specifications for NMFS review

12. Current status/remaining issues: Issuance of a DOTD permit is eminent. Once issued, landrights agreements will be finalized with utilities north of the highway crossing. Completion of landrights with Camtel and Cameron Parish Waterworks will be occur once the DOTD permit issued. Draft 100% plans and specifications are under preparation by CPRA for NMFS review. Inclusion of specifications to avoid overfilling and payment for overfilling of marsh creation areas are being discussed for inclusion. To expedite, revised sections are being provided for NMFS review as they become available. NMFS will determine if supplemental NEPA is necessary based on design revisions since the 95% level.

13. Projected schedule and milestones: Summer/early fall 2019 completion of land rights agreements with utility companies; the goal is to advertise the construction contract prior to the end of 2019

13. Preparer: Patrick Williams (NMFS); (225)380-0058; patrick.williams@noaa.gov

Initial Draft June 2019

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2019

1. **Project Name (and number):** Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-171)
2. **SOUP Category:** On revised schedule – with combined project/budget
3. **PPL:** 23 & 25 (BA-171 & BA-193, respectively)
4. **Federal Agency:** EPA
5. **Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** January 2018 with increase approved in April 2019.
6. **Approved Total Budget:** \$39,112,114
7. **Fully Funded Estimate:** \$39,112,114
8. **Expenditures:** \$1,869,686
9. **Unexpended Funds:** \$34,515,364
10. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** The BA-193 project area was combined with BA-171 in the Spring 2019 with a Phase 2 increase of \$5,588,553.
11. **Potential changes to project benefits:** The BA-193 project area has been combined with the BA-171 project. The BA-193 benefits are now added to the BA-171 project.
12. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - January 2014 Phase 1 approval
 - July 2016 30% review
 - October 2016 95% design review
 - February 2018 Phase 2 Approval
 - April 2019 TF approved combining BA-193 with BA-171 and corresponding increase to BA-171 Phase 2 budget
13. **Current status/remaining issues:** Final plans/specifications and bid documents are in preparation. Section 404 permit application has been submitted. Bid advertisement is expected Fall 2019 with construction beginning in Early Spring 2020
14. **Projected schedule and milestones:** Bid advertisement is expected Fall 2019 with construction beginning in Early Spring 2020

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

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 14, 2019**

1. Project Name (and number): New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation

2. SOUP Category: On Schedule

3. PPL: 24

4. Federal Agency: FWS

5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: 2/12/2019

6. Approved Total Budget: \$25,446,124

7. Fully-Funded Cost: \$25,446,124

8. Expenditures: \$1,389,786

9. Unexpended Funds: \$21,708,752

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 2015	Phase I Approval
August 2016	30% Design Approval
October 2016	95% Design Approval
February 2019	Phase II Approval

Issues affecting implementation: None at this time.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

404 Permit Submitted 5/15/2019

Conducting land rights activities, Final Engineering and Design, and Bid Package Draft Biological Opinion (Atlantic sturgeon) to Corps & NMFS

14. Projected schedule:

Estimate receipt of Permit 11/2019

Biological Opinion 11/15/2019

Bid Advertisement 12/2019

15. Preparer: Robert Dubois, FWS (337-291-3127) Robert_Dubois@fws.gov

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. Currently working with project team to explore opportunities to reduce construction cost. This project will not compete for Phase 2 funds in December 2019.	2	I
West Fourchon Marsh Creation & Marsh Nourishment	TE-134	NMFS	24	Design is complete. Will compete for Phase II funds in December 2019.	1	I

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
August 28, 2019**

1. Project Name (and number): Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar (BS-24)

2. SOUP Category: Waiting on Phase II funding

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: \$39,006,034

8. Expenditures: \$1,383,718

9. Unexpended Funds: \$924,881

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 is complete. Currently working with project team to explore opportunities to reduce the construction cost. This project will not compete for Phase 2 funds in December 2019.

14. Projected schedule:

The goal is to prepare this project for a Phase 2 request in December 2020.

15. Preparer: Robert Dubois, FWS (337-291-3127) Robert_Dubois@fws.gov

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2019**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** West Fourchon Marsh Creation & Nourishment (TE-134)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Waiting on Phase 2 Funds
- 3. PPL:** 24
- 4. Federal Agency:** NMFS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** N/A
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$3,201,929
- 7. Fully Funded Estimate:** \$29,405,764
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,722,461 **On Record - \$1,695,834**
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$1,479,459 **On Record - \$1,506,095**
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** Project acreage decreased from 614 to 537 acres (12.5% decrease) because the single Phase 0 marsh creation area was split into two marsh creation areas to avoid two active natural gas pipelines that bisect the project area and also to optimize the dike construction of the marsh creation areas.
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - 2015 – Phase I Approval
 - July 2018 – 30% Design Meeting
 - October 2018 – 95% Design Meeting
 - December 2018 – competed for Phase II funding
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:** Design complete; on schedule; will request Phase 2 funding in December 2019.
- 14. Projected schedule and milestones:** Will request Phase 2 funding in December 2019.
- 15. Preparer:** Donna Rogers (NMFS); (225)636-2095; donna.rogers@noaa.gov

Initial Draft June 2019 (DRR)

Projects Delayed by Project Delivery Team Issues

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Project Status & Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
No Name Bayou Marsh Creation & Nourishment	CS-78	NMFS	24	Borrow Feasibility	Coordinating with LDWF to develop a Lake Calcasieu borrow area with an estimated 30% design review scheduled for Spring 2020. Project has investigated two previous borrow areas that were determined not to be feasible.	I

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 2019**

- 1. Project Name (and number):** No Name Marsh Creation (CS-78)
- 2. SOUP Category:** Project Issue Delays
- 3. PPL:** 24
- 4. Federal Agency:** NMFS
- 5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** N/A
- 6. Approved Total Budget:** \$2,724,524
- 7. Fully Funded Estimate:** \$28,253,136
- 8. Expenditures:** \$1,835,989 **On record - \$1,510,474**
- 9. Unexpended Funds:** \$888,535 **On record - \$1,214,050**
- 10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A
- 11. Potential changes to project benefits:** N/A
- 12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**
 - 2015 – Phase 1 Approval
 - September 2015 – began investigating proposed marsh creation area; surveying and geotechnical investigations in marsh creation area subsequently completed
 - September 2015 – began investigating CDF M as a potential borrow source
 - October 2016 – determined CDF M was not suitable as a borrow source due to required access to a depth of approximately -12' NAVD88 that will have to be dredged into natural ground to obtain sufficient material, creating a lake, and potential land rights issues.
 - October 2016 – began evaluating nearshore as a potential borrow source
 - October 2016 – began investigating Calcasieu Lake as a potential borrow source
 - November 2016– determined nearshore borrow area would require a minimum pump distance of 11 miles and a cost in excess of \$7 per cubic yard
 - August 2017 – began investigating Cameron Loop around Monkey Island as a potential borrow source
 - February 2018 – determined Cameron Loop was not suitable as a borrow area due to material quality, insufficient quantity, and potential impacts to infrastructure.
 - June 2018 – continued coordinating with LDWF about Calcasieu Lake borrow area
 - March 2019 – oyster surveys in Calcasieu Lake conducted
 - June 2019 - Continued coordination with LDWF on Calcasieu Lake borrow area, borrow area geotechnical permit application nearing submission
- 13. Current status/remaining issues:** Data collection in marsh creation area is generally finished; 30% design review projected for spring 2020; remaining issues include the development of a borrow area, land rights, and completion of project design.
- 14. Projected schedule and milestones:** 30% design review meeting anticipated in spring 2020; 95% design review meeting anticipated in fall 2020; Phase 2 Request

anticipated in December 2020.

15. Preparer: Donna Rogers (NMFS); (225)636-2095; donna.rogers@noaa.gov

Initial Draft June 2019 (DRR)

Projects Recommended by Transfer to Other Federal Agency or Program

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PL	Issues	Reason(s) for Potential Transfer
Bayou Grand Cheniere Marsh and Ridge Restoration	BA-173	FWS	23	Requested Phase 2 multiple times without success	The State and USFWS would like to initiate transfer from CWPPRA to the State to be implemented through the DWH NRDA restoration program as this project has requested Phase 2 multiple times without success.

**Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
July 11, 2019**

1. Project Name (and number): Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-173)

2. SOUP Category: Recommending Transfer

3. PPL: 23

4. Federal Agency: FWS

5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: N/A

6. Approved Total Budget: \$2,742,302

7. Fully-Funded Cost: \$29,937,575

8. Expenditures: \$958,853

9. Unexpended Funds: \$1,783,449

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 2014	Phase I Approval
July 2016	30% Design Approval
October 2016	95% Design Approval

Issues affecting implementation: None at this time.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

CPRA and FWS are requesting initiation of transfer procedures from CWPPRA to CPRA.

14. Projected schedule:

Will compete for Phase 2 funds in December 2019.

15. Preparer: Kevin Roy, FWS (337-291-3120) Kevin_Roy@fws.gov

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 Chalard 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	Completed
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
Hydrologic Restoration & Vegetative Planting in the des Allemands Swamp	BA-34-2	EPA	10	2018	Constructed 2018
Cameron Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	CS-54	FWS	20	2018	In Construction
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	NMFS	10	2018	In Construction
Shell Beach South Marsh Creation	PO-168	EPA	24	2019	Transferred to RESTORE in 2016
Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	BA-125	FWS	21	2019	In Construction June 2019
Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation	TV-63	NMFS	21-Jan-00	2019	In Construction August 2019

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

CWPPRA STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) UPDATE/REVISIONS

For Decision:

USACE will present the requested changes and revisions to the CWPPRA SOP for Tech Committee review and approval.

APPENDIX F

COASTWIDE PROJECT GUIDELINES

1. Coastwide project nominations should include a **proven ~~technique~~ technology that is routinely applied** in Louisiana coastal restoration. The project shall include funding for restoration features that directly provide wetland benefits. Demonstration projects will not be considered in the coastwide category.
2. To the greatest extent practicable, coastwide nominations should include a technology that can be applied across the entire coast. Projects that are limited in scope (e.g., applicable in one marsh type within one basin) should not be considered for the coastwide category.
3. Coastwide project nominations should include relatively low-cost restoration techniques that are typically applied on a small scale. When applied in only one location, such projects are often not selected due to their limited scope. However, the opportunity to apply the technique in a coastwide fashion, across multiple project sites, allows greater project consideration. Examples of coastwide project nominations include but are not limited to vegetative plantings, freshwater introduction, hydrologic restoration, canal backfilling, and sand fencing.
4. The coastwide category should not be viewed as an opportunity to divide a traditional large-scale site specific technique project (e.g., marsh creation) into smaller, multi-basin sites simply to allow consideration in the coastwide category and improve chances of project selection. An example would be dividing a 500-acre marsh creation project into smaller projects across multiple basins to allow consideration as a coastwide project. Projects with pre-determined project boundaries will not be allowed in the coastwide category. Some examples of traditional site specific techniques include marsh creation, shoreline protection, and hydrologic restoration. Allowance of traditional site specific techniques into the coastwide category should be discussed by the Regional Planning Team at the time of project nomination.
5. Coastwide nominations can include installment of project features across multiple years and/or sites. In fact, by disallowing projects with pre-determined boundaries (#4 above), potential coastwide nominations will inherently consist of projects implemented across multiple years. Construction across multiple sites does not have to occur within the same year. This process allows for a project site approval process within the CWPPRA process ~~community~~ and application of ~~an~~ adaptive management process.

Commented [CKMCUC(1):

"EPA does not believe the current SOP Appendix F guidelines and criteria need revision and we prefer to leave the SOP broader in its interpretation. Agencies don't always like or agree with the voting results, but the system is designed that majority rules. EPA would prefer to leave the Coastwide SOP flexible to enable "outside of the box" ideas for consideration.

EPA supports leaving the SOP unchanged.

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Commented [CCL2]: This may restrict the situation where someone develops a coastwide concept, and for proof of concept purposes, may determine a likely set of test areas for the type of project or an example. Will this be seen as pre-determined if those areas or example ends up being used? I think what was desired was the intent that the project could be applied in a coastwide manner, correct? As such, recommend deleting this sentence. Or better clarification.

Commented [CCL3]: This statement creates additional confusion. Recommend deleting it.

APPENDIX F

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5. Coastwide nominations can include installment of project features across multiple years and/or sites. This process allows for project approval within the CWPPRA process and application of adaptive management.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

**COASTWIDE NUTRIA CONTROL PROGRAM (CNCP/LA-03b) PROJECT LIFE
EXTENSION**

For Decision:

A formal assessment of costs and benefits for potential project life extension has been completed and the results will be presented. NRCS and CPRA propose a project life extension for the CNCP. The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve a project life extension.

20-Year Life

LA-03b Coastwide Nutria Control Program

September 2019

Primary Project Goal

Significantly reduce damage to coastal wetlands attributable to nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria annually.

Constructed Feature(s)

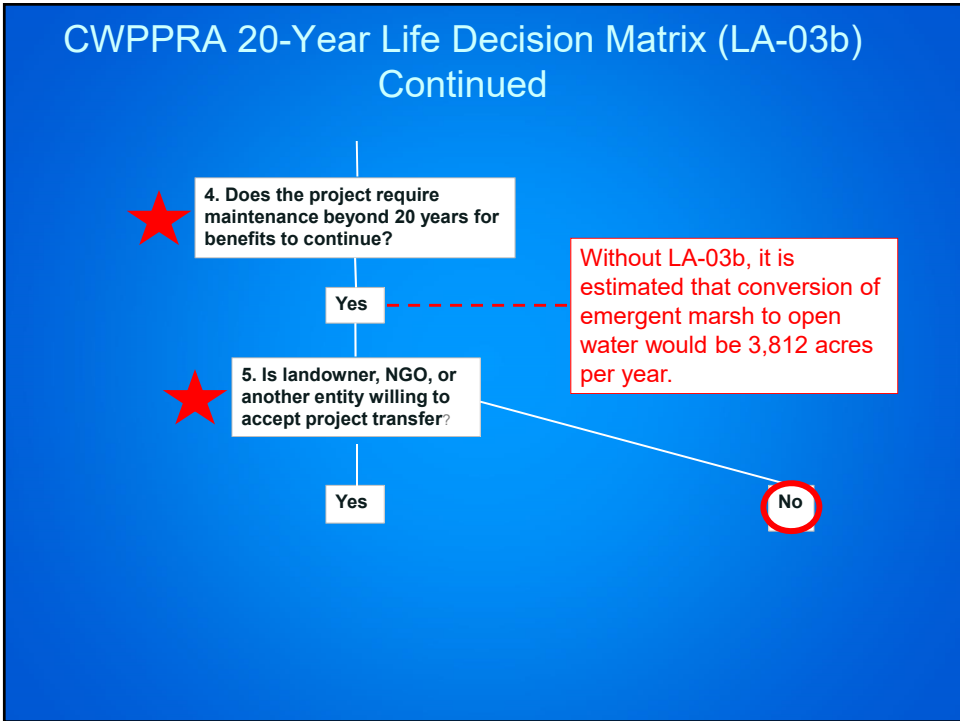
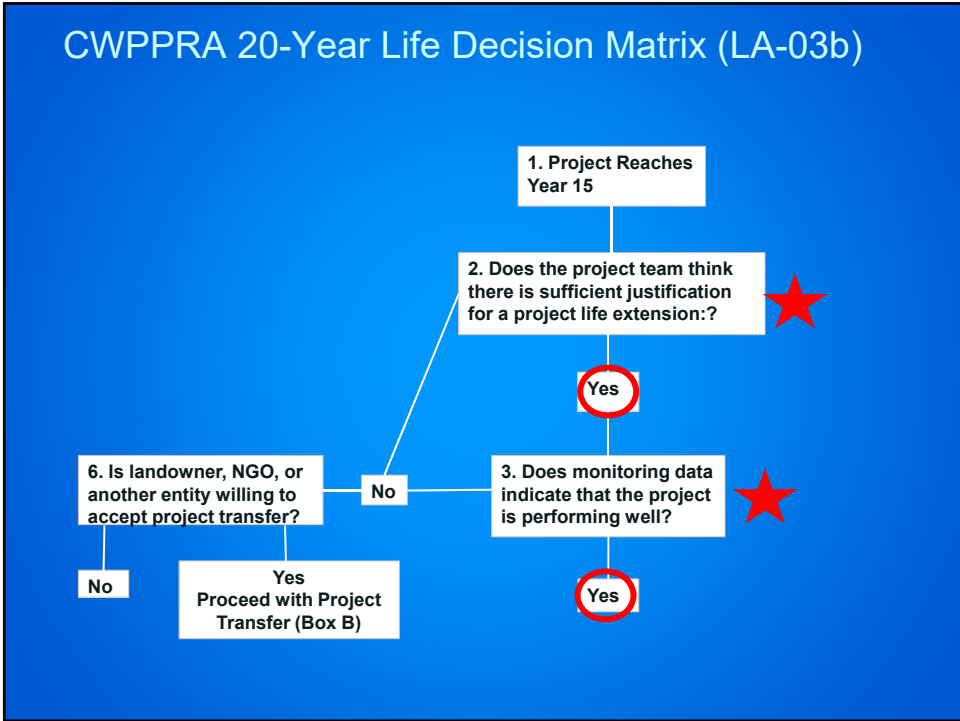
No Construction. The program provides a mechanism for incentive payments to be made to registered trappers/hunters for each nutria tail delivered to established collection centers

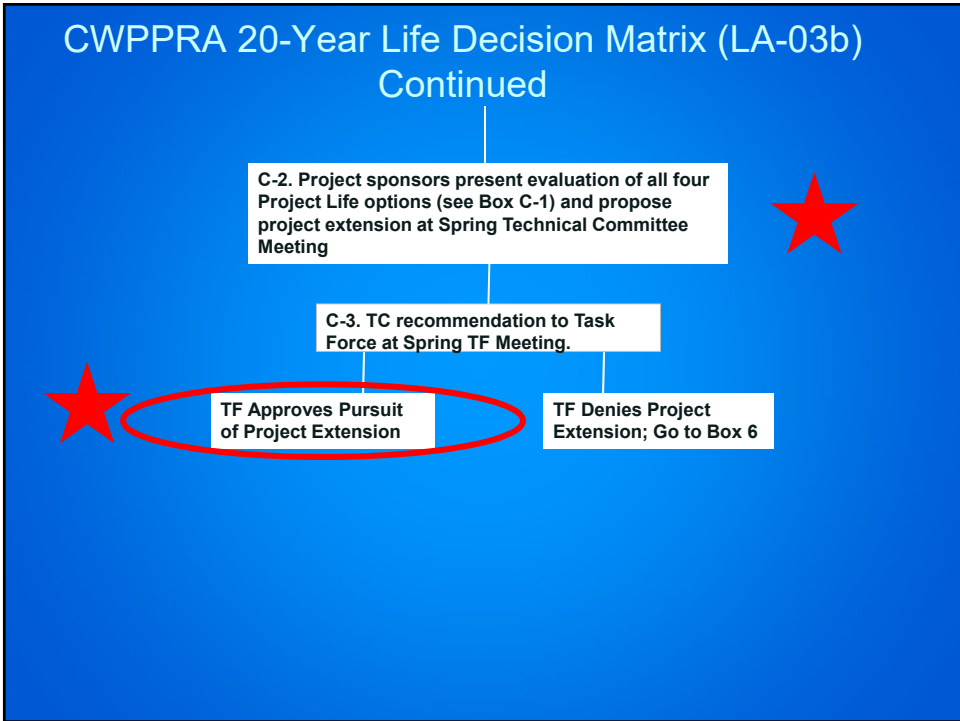
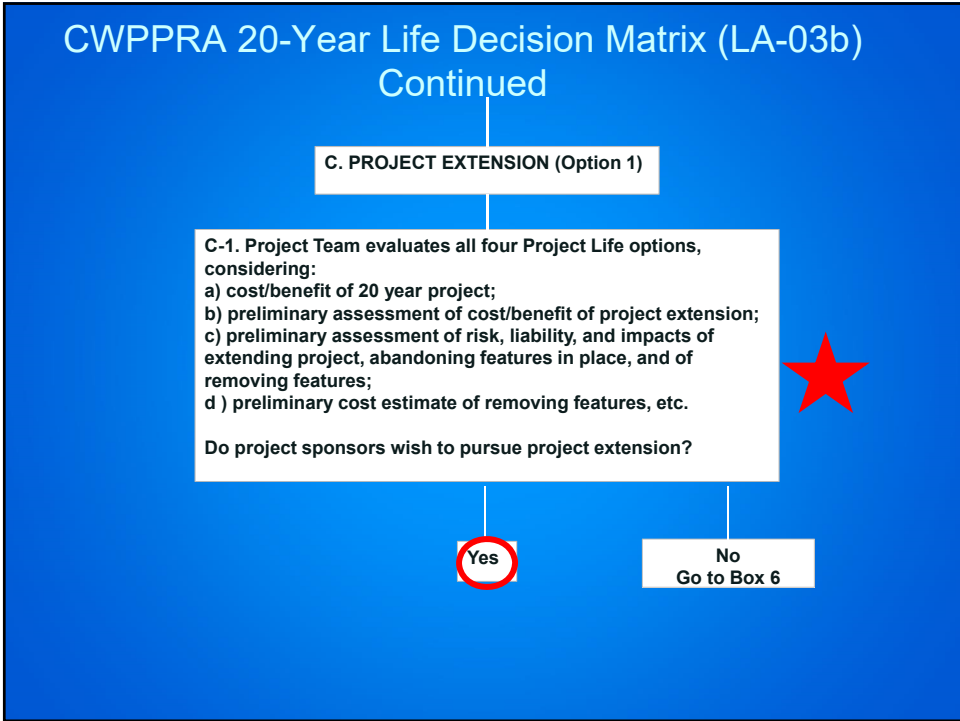
Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date

2002-2003 through 2021-2022 Trapping Season

Maintenance Events

N/A. Initially \$4.00 per tail
\$5.00 2006-2007 thru present
\$6.00 propose to begin 2019-2020





CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix (LA-03b) Continued

C-4. Project Team:

- a) prepares formal assessment of cost/benefit of 20 year project;
- b) better identifies risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and removing features;
- c) prepares formal assessment of cost/benefit of project extension.

CWPPRA WGs Conducts review of above .

LA-03b Performance

a. formal assessment of cost/benefit of 20 year project

	Estimated Loss (Acres) Thru Program Year 17	Estimated Net (Acres) Thru Program Year 17	Cost Thru Program Year 17	Cost/Acre
With Project	-21,615	18,131	\$33,585,663	\$1,852
Without Project	-39,746			

Note: Average cost effectiveness of projects approved for Phase I (PPLs 18-28): **\$89,682**

Note: Average cost effectiveness of projects approved for Phase II 2009-2014: **\$106,551**

b) better identify risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and removing features;

	Option 1 Project Extension (Year 21-Year 40)	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer (Note: No entity identified)	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
"Pros"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefits continue The extended project is about 70 times more cost effective per net acre than the average of CWPPRA projects selected over the last eleven years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cost to CWPPRA 	No cost to CWPPRA	NOTHING TO REMOVE SEE OPTION 2
"Cons"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWPPRA would have to commit approximately \$79.64M (net \$55.55M) over the next 20 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutria herbivory would resume previous levels Estimated that conversion of emergent marsh to open water would be about 3,800 acres per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With no funding or entity to accept project, "cons" would be equal to Project Closeout 	

c) formal assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;

	Estimated Loss (Acres) Program Years 21-40	Estimated Net (Acres) Program Years 21-40	Cost Program Years 21-40	Cost/Acre
With Project	-16,620	59,620	\$79,639,292	\$1,336
Without Project	-76,240			

Note: Average cost effectiveness of projects approved for Phase I (PPLs 18-28): **\$89,682**

Note: Average cost effectiveness of projects approved for Phase II 2009-2014: **\$106,551**

CWPPRA Cost Effectiveness 2009-2014

Projects	Cost/ Net Acre
PPL18 Average	46,822
PPL19 Average	88,656
PPL20 Average	50,682
PPL21 Average	60,622
PPL22 Average	89,578
PPL23 Average	132,661
PPL24 Average	85,088
PPL25 Average	101,566
PPL26 Average	141,160
PPL27 Average	89,341
PPL28 Average	107,108
OVERALL AVG PPL18-25	89,682
2009 Phase II Approvals Average	120,303
2010 Phase II Approvals Average	140,462
2011 Phase II Approvals Average	206,094
2012 Phase II Approvals Average	70,429
2013 Phase II Approvals Average	67,618
2014 Phase II Approvals Average	54,646
2015 Phase II Approvals Average	62,095
2016 Phase II Approvals Average	104,751
2017 Phase II Approvals Average	98,012
2018 Phase II Approvals Average	160,370
2019 Phase II Approvals Average	94,872
OVERALL AVG PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2019	106,551
AVG ALL APPROVALS 2009-2019	95,774

- The fully-funded cost of Years 21-40 of \$79,639,292 includes two \$1 incentive payment increases, assumes 400,000 tails annually, and 5% contingency
- Funds not used in given year “roll forward” to the “out-year’s” budget
- Dollar amount would be “funded” each year as with current program
- Years 1 – 20 fully funded cost is \$68,040,614; current projection at \$ 43,949,635
- The \$24,090,979 difference can be applied to Years 21-40, meaning the requested project cost increase is \$55,548,313

Extension Year	Program Year	FY	DWF Incentive Payments*	DWF O&M Activities	CPRA S&A	Fed S&A	Corps Admin	DWF Monitoring Activities	Total by Year	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Total After Apply Surplus
1	21	2022	2,520,000	575,789	8,039	13,782	1,444	160,787	3,279,840	3,279,840	-20,811,139
2	22	2023	2,520,000	593,062	8,281	14,195	1,487	165,610	3,302,635	6,582,475	-17,508,504
3	23	2024	2,520,000	610,854	8,529	14,621	1,532	170,578	3,326,114	9,908,589	-14,182,390
4	24	2025	2,520,000	629,180	8,785	15,060	1,578	175,696	3,350,298	13,258,887	-10,832,092
5	25	2026	2,520,000	648,055	9,048	15,511	1,625	180,967	3,375,206	16,634,093	-7,456,886
6	26	2027	2,520,000	667,497	9,320	15,977	1,674	186,396	3,400,863	20,034,956	-4,056,023
7	27	2028	2,940,000	687,522	9,599	16,456	1,724	191,988	3,847,289	23,882,244	-208,735
8	28	2029	2,940,000	708,147	9,887	16,950	1,776	197,747	3,874,507	27,756,752	3,665,773
9	29	2030	2,940,000	729,392	10,184	17,458	1,829	203,680	3,902,542	31,659,294	7,568,315
10	30	2031	2,940,000	751,273	10,489	17,982	1,884	209,790	3,931,419	35,590,713	11,499,734
11	31	2032	2,940,000	773,812	10,804	18,521	1,940	216,084	3,961,161	39,551,874	15,460,895
12	32	2033	2,940,000	797,026	11,128	19,077	1,999	222,566	3,991,796	43,543,670	19,452,691
13	33	2034	2,940,000	820,937	11,462	19,649	2,059	229,243	4,023,350	47,567,020	23,476,041
14	34	2035	3,360,000	845,565	11,806	20,239	2,120	236,120	4,475,851	52,042,871	27,951,892
15	35	2036	3,360,000	870,932	12,160	20,846	2,184	243,204	4,509,326	56,552,197	32,461,218
16	36	2037	3,360,000	897,060	12,525	21,471	2,249	250,500	4,543,806	61,096,003	37,005,024
17	37	2038	3,360,000	923,972	12,901	22,116	2,317	258,015	4,579,320	65,675,323	41,584,344
18	38	2039	3,360,000	951,691	13,288	22,779	2,386	265,756	4,615,900	70,291,222	46,200,243
19	39	2040	3,360,000	980,241	13,686	23,462	2,458	273,728	4,653,577	74,944,799	50,853,820
20	40	2041	3,360,000	1,009,649	14,097	24,166	4,641	281,940	4,694,494	79,639,292	55,548,313
		Total	59,220,000	15,471,654	216,020	370,319	40,905	4,320,394	79,639,292		

Request: NRCS and CPRA request approval of a 20-year life extension of the Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b) with a fully funded cost of \$79,639,292. With an estimated balance of \$24,090,979 to be remaining after Year 20, the net project budget increase request is \$55,548,313.

Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act



Formal Assessment of Costs and Benefits for Consideration of Project Life Extension

Prepared by

**Natural Resources Conservation Service
and
Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority**

**FINAL
August 28, 2019**

Project Name

Coastwide Nutria Control Program (CNCP) (LA-03b)

Project Sponsors

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and State of Louisiana / Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location

Coastwide, bounded to the north by Interstate-10 from the Texas state line to Baton Rouge, Interstate-12 from Baton Rouge to Slidell, and Interstate-10 from Slidell to the Mississippi state line.

Project Description / Project Features

The CNCP provides a mechanism for incentive payments to be made to registered trappers/hunters for each nutria tail delivered to established collection centers. The program began with the 2002-2003 Louisiana trapping season. The initial incentive payment was \$4.00 per nutria tail. The payment was increased to \$5.00 per tail in the 2006-2007 season and will increase to \$6.00 per tail beginning in the 2019-2020 season.

Current Status

The CNCP has been in place for 17 seasons and is currently approved and funded through the 2021-2022 trapping season. The CWPPRA Task Force has approved pursuit of a project life extension, prompting formal assessment of costs and benefits of both the initial 20-year period and a potential project extension.

Cost of Initial 20 Year Period

The original fully funded cost has been adjusted due to reconciliation of Phase I and "Construction". The current fully funded cost of CNCP is \$68,040,614.

Through Year 17 of CNCP, the current estimated total expenditure is \$33,585,663, for an average expenditure of \$1,975,627 per year.

Current estimated cost through Program Year 20 is \$43,949,635, meaning the CNCP through 20 years would be completed under budget by at least \$24,090,979.

Benefits of Initial 17 Year Period

In the original (October 2001) Project Information Package and Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) (Appendix A), the Future Without Project (FWOP) scenario projected that 46,760 acres of emergent marsh would be converted to open water over the 20-year project life due to nutria herbivory. Through Program Year 17, the FWOP scenario projected that 39,746 acres of emergent marsh would be converted to open water. Annual herbivory surveys for the CNCP yield an estimate that 21,615 acres were converted to open water thru Program Year 17 (Normand and Manuel, 2019), resulting in an estimated benefit of 18,131 net acres.

3,214,688 and the fully funded estimate is \$3,279,840. By comparison, the cost estimates for Program Years 18-20 average \$3,454,661 with a \$5.00 per tail incentive payment, but a much larger contingency (\$650,000).

The fully funded cost for a potential additional 20 years of CNCP is \$79,639,292, but because the currently approved CNCP is anticipated to be under budget by at least \$24,090,979, the new cost to the CWPPRA program would be \$55,548,313. See Table 4.

Table 4.

Extension Year	Program Year	FY	DWF Incentive Payments*	DWF O&M Activities	CPRA S&A	Fed S&A	Corps Admin	DWF Monitoring Activities	Total by Year	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Total After Apply Surplus
1	21	2022	2,520,000	575,789	8,039	13,782	1,444	160,787	3,279,840	3,279,840	-20,811,139
2	22	2023	2,520,000	593,062	8,281	14,195	1,487	165,610	3,302,635	6,582,475	-17,508,504
3	23	2024	2,520,000	610,854	8,529	14,621	1,532	170,578	3,326,114	9,908,589	-14,182,390
4	24	2025	2,520,000	629,180	8,785	15,060	1,578	175,696	3,350,298	13,258,887	-10,832,092
5	25	2026	2,520,000	648,055	9,048	15,511	1,625	180,967	3,375,206	16,634,093	-7,456,886
6	26	2027	2,520,000	667,497	9,320	15,977	1,674	186,396	3,400,863	20,034,956	-4,056,023
7	27	2028	2,940,000	687,522	9,599	16,456	1,724	191,988	3,847,289	23,882,244	-208,735
8	28	2029	2,940,000	708,147	9,887	16,950	1,776	197,747	3,874,507	27,756,752	3,665,773
9	29	2030	2,940,000	729,392	10,184	17,458	1,829	203,680	3,902,542	31,659,294	7,568,315
10	30	2031	2,940,000	751,273	10,489	17,982	1,884	209,790	3,931,419	35,590,713	11,499,734
11	31	2032	2,940,000	773,812	10,804	18,521	1,940	216,084	3,961,161	39,551,874	15,460,895
12	32	2033	2,940,000	797,026	11,128	19,077	1,999	222,566	3,991,796	43,543,670	19,452,691
13	33	2034	2,940,000	820,937	11,462	19,649	2,059	229,243	4,023,350	47,567,020	23,476,041
14	34	2035	3,360,000	845,565	11,806	20,239	2,120	236,120	4,475,851	52,042,871	27,951,892
15	35	2036	3,360,000	870,932	12,160	20,846	2,184	243,204	4,509,326	56,552,197	32,461,218
16	36	2037	3,360,000	897,060	12,525	21,471	2,249	250,500	4,543,806	61,096,003	37,005,024
17	37	2038	3,360,000	923,972	12,901	22,116	2,317	258,015	4,579,320	65,675,323	41,584,344
18	38	2039	3,360,000	951,691	13,288	22,779	2,386	265,756	4,615,900	70,291,222	46,200,243
19	39	2040	3,360,000	980,241	13,686	23,462	2,458	273,728	4,653,577	74,944,799	50,853,820
20	40	2041	3,360,000	1,009,649	14,097	24,166	4,641	281,940	4,694,494	79,639,292	55,548,313
		Total	59,220,000	15,471,654	216,020	370,319	40,905	4,320,394	79,639,292		

Cost item columns, except for Corps Admin, each include 5% contingency.

* The incentive payments are not inflated, but do include 5% contingency. The incentive payment is \$6/tail through Program Year 26, \$7/tail for Program Years 27-33, and \$8/tail for Program Years 34-40

Benefits of a Potential Project Extension

Two basic options for establishing Future Without Project (FWOP) and Future With Project (FWP) scenarios were presented to the CWPPRA Environmental and Engineering Workgroups.

One option utilized a similar approach to the original (October 2001) WVA (Appendix A). For FWOP, the “project area” and acreage lost would have been based on the 2001 estimate of emergent marsh acreage that would be converted to open water by nutria herbivory over 20 years if no nutria control measures were implemented. For FWP, it would be assumed that a sustained nutria harvest would reduce conversion to open water by 40% compared to FWOP.

The second option utilized linear regression of nutria harvest and marsh conversion data collected during the first 17 years of CNCP and the 3 years prior to CNCP to estimate FWOP versus FWP conversion of marsh to open water.

NRCS' initial preference was to utilize the second option because it was based on actual data collected as part of the CNCP. Comments from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) indicated that same preference. No other reviewing entity expressed a preference. The second option, further described below, has been selected for this formal assessment of benefits.

Future Without Project

Data collected during the first 17 years of CNCP and the 3 years prior to CNCP was utilized to estimate conversion of marsh to open water. Table 5 reports the number of nutria harvested and acres of emergent marsh converted to open water by year during the CNCP (data from Normand and Manuel, 2019). Figure 1 illustrates the survey transects used to monitor nutria herbivory damage and conversion to open water.

Table 5.

Program Year	Harvest Season	Nutria Harvested	Year of Survey	Acres Converted to Open Water (Extrapolated)
1	2002-2003	308,160	2003	274
2	2003-2004	332,596	2004	75
3	2004-2005	297,535	2005	503
4	2005-2006	168,843	2006	9574*
5	2006-2007	375,683	2007	2310
6	2007-2008	308,212	2008	1125
7	2008-2009	334,038	2009	338
8	2009-2010	445,963	2010	0
9	2010-2011	338,512	2011	0
10	2011-2012	354,354	2012	0
11	2012-2013	388,160	2013	0
12	2013-2014	388,264	2014	0
13	2014-2015	341,708	2015	0
14	2015-2016	349,235	2016	469
15	2016-2017	216,052	2017	285
16	2017-2018	170,471	2018	3251
17	2018-2019	223,155	2019	3413

* The acreage from Program Year 4 includes areas previously impacted by nutria that were likely converted to open water in Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes due to tidal scour from Hurricane Katrina.

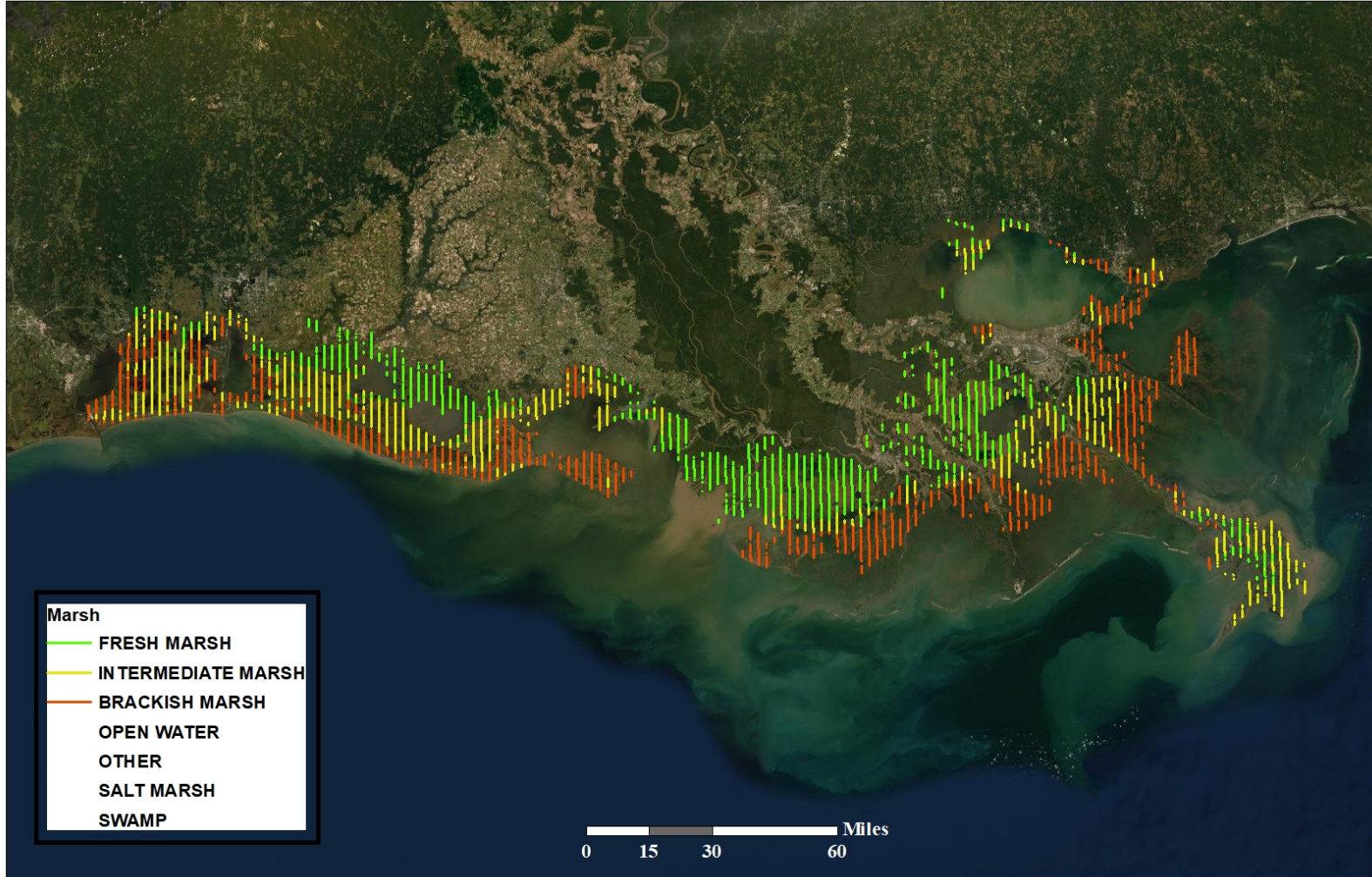
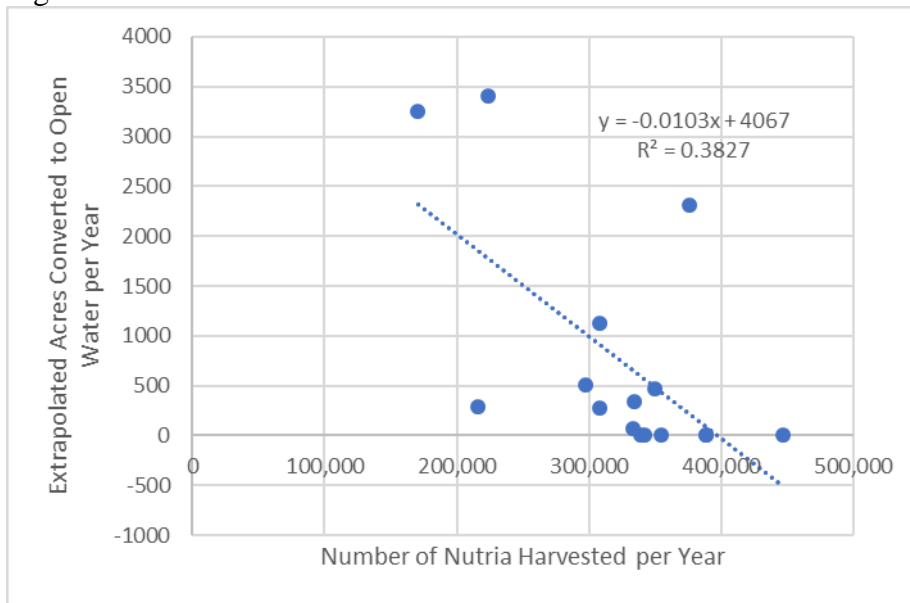


Figure 1. CNCP survey transects.

- A linear regression (Figure 2) was used to determine the relationship between nutria harvest and acreage converted to open water in an attempt to estimate the amount of emergent marsh that would be converted to open water if the CNCP were discontinued. Note: The acreage from Program Year 4 is considered an outlier because the conversion to open water, while aided by nutria herbivory, is viewed to be predominantly caused by Hurricane Katrina; the linear regression excludes Program Year 4 data.

Figure 2.



- In the three years prior to the CNCP, nutria harvest averaged 24,779 (Normand and Manuel, 2019). See Table 6. Using this average as the expected nutria harvest if CNCP were not extended, the regression formula would predict this FWOP scenario to result in the conversion of 3,812 acres of emergent marsh to open water per year (acres = $-0.0103 \times 24,779 + 4,067$).

Table 6.

Harvest Season	Nutria Harvested
1999-2000	20,110
2000-2001	29,544
2001-2002	24,683
Average	24,779

Future With Project

The linear regression referenced above was utilized.

- Using the regression formula and the 17-year average for nutria harvest (314,173) (Normand and Manuel, 2019), the FWP scenario consists of the conversion of 831 acres of emergent marsh to open water per year (acres = $-0.0103 \times 314,173 + 4,067$).

Net Acres

Net acres per year is equal to FWOP acres of conversion to open water (3,812) minus FWP acres of conversion to open water (831) or 2,981. For a potential 20-year extension of CNCP, the total net acres is estimated to be 59,620.

Cost Effectiveness of a Potential Extension

Cost effectiveness (cost per net acre) of a potential extension of the CNCP is equal to \$79,639,292 divided by 59,620 net acres or \$1,336 per net acre.

Cost Effectiveness of CNCP Versus Other Recently Approved CWPPRA Projects

Table 7 presents the cost effectiveness (cost per net acre) of a potential extension of the CNCP and the average cost effectiveness (cost per net acre) of projects approved in the CWPPRA Program over the past 11 years.

Table 7.

Projects	Cost/ Net Acre
CNCP Years 1-17	1,956
CNCP Potential Extension Years 21-40	1,336
PPL18 Average	46,822
PPL19 Average	88,656
PPL20 Average	50,682
PPL21 Average	60,622
PPL22 Average	89,578
PPL23 Average	132,661
PPL24 Average	85,088
PPL25 Average	101,566
PPL26 Average	141,160
PPL27 Average	89,341
PPL28 Average	107,108
OVERALL AVG PPL18-28	89,682
2009 Phase II Approvals Average	120,303
2010 Phase II Approvals Average	140,462
2011 Phase II Approvals Average	206,094
2012 Phase II Approvals Average	70,429
2013 Phase II Approvals Average	67,618
2014 Phase II Approvals Average	54,646

2015 Phase II Approvals Average	62,095
2016 Phase II Approvals Average	104,751
2017 Phase II Approvals Average	98,012
2018 Phase II Approvals Average	160,370
2019 Phase II Approvals Average	94,872
OVERALL AVG PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2019	106,551
AVERAGE ALL PPL AND PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2019	95,774

Literature Cited

Normand, C. and Manuel, J. 2019. Nutria Harvest Distribution for 2018-2019 and a Survey of Nutria Herbivory Damage in Coastal Louisiana in 2019, Coastal Nongame Resources, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. 49pp.

APPENDIX A

Coastwide Nutria Control Program 2001 Project Information Package and Wetland Value Assessment

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection And Restoration Act

COASTWIDE NUTRIA CONTROL PROGRAM (LA-CW-1)

Candidate Project for the Eleventh Priority List

PROJECT INFORMATION PACKAGE

and

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT

October 9, 2001

(Revised pursuant to the September 20, 2001 WVA Meeting)

NRCS Contacts:	Quin Kinler (WVA)	225-382-2047
	John Jurgensen (Engineering / Cost)	318-473-7694
LDWF Contact:	Greg Linscombe	337-373-0032

Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

Project Location

Coastwide

Problem

Fur trapping activity has been declining for over ten years because of weak demand and low prices. This has resulted in an over population of nutria and serious damage to coastal wetlands from nutria herbivory. Annual aerial surveys for 1993-2001 have indicated that approximately 100,000 acres have been impacted coastwide.

Objective

To significantly reduce damage to coastal wetlands resulting from nutria herbivory.

Proposed Solution

Implement a nutria control program designed to remove about 400,000 nutria annually. The control program will be based on cost efficiency and practicability, with a final method to be selected based on evaluations presently being conducted. The selected control program will be implemented by the LDWF.

For the purpose of estimating a project cost during the PPL11 evaluation process, it is assumed that an incentive payment program would be implemented, whereby trappers would be paid approximately \$4 per nutria (adjusted for inflation over time), in addition to any value they can receive for fur and/or carcasses.

“Project Boundary” and Wetland Value Assessment Procedure Discussion

Because the nutria control program would be implemented coastwide, the identification of a traditional “project boundary” and the application of a traditional Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) are not practical.

During an August 21, 2001, CWPPRA Environmental Work Group (EWG) meeting it was presented and agreed that project benefits would be estimated separately for east and west of the Atchafalaya River due to the greater prevalence of nutria damage east of the Atchafalaya River. However, due to a lack of recent nutria damage west of the Atchafalaya and a subsequent lack of nutria damage data for that area, the WVA presented here accounts for potential benefits **east of the Atchafalaya River only**, where recent damage has been recorded. It should be noted, however, that the vegetative conditions west of the Atchafalaya are such that nutria populations could expand quickly and nutria could inflict vegetative damage in the near future, hence the estimate of potential benefits is probably conservative.

Also during the August 21, 2001, CWPPRA EWG meeting it was presented and agreed that the following general procedures would be used for the WVA:

1. “Project area(s)” would be the habitat-specific estimates of emergent marsh acreage that would be converted by nutria to open water over 20 years without nutria control.
2. **V1.** FWOP would be 100% at TY0 and 0% at TY20. FWP would be 100% at TY0, and TY20 would reflect the anticipated marsh saved by nutria control.
3. **V2.** FWOP and FWP would be same and held constant at some low value.
4. **V3.** FWOP would be all Class 1 at TY0 and TY1, and all Class 5 at TY 20. FWP would all be Class 1 at TY0 and a yet-to-be-estimated distribution at TY20.

5. **V4.** FWOP would be 100% at TY0 and some low to moderate value (20 to 50%) at TY20. FWP would be 100% at TY0 and some moderate value to high value (50 to 70%) at TY20.
6. **V5.** FWOP and FWP would be the same and held constant within the optimal range for each marsh type.
7. **V6.** FWOP and FWP would be the same and held constant at some moderate value (SI=0.5).

The WVA presented here follows those procedures outlined above except for A) the additional detail for project area(s) calculations, B) additional detail for V1 FWP, C) a revised proposal for V4, and D) a revised proposal for V6 as presented below:

- A. Project Area(s) Calculations. During the 2001 nutria damage survey, LDWF revisited previously identified nutria damage sites and determined the acreage of sites (by habitat type) that had been converted to open water by nutria. Given the spacing of flight transects, the open water acreage by habitat type was multiplied by 4 to yield a total estimate of acreage converted to open water by nutria. Because these sites have been tracked for up to 8 eight years, that total estimate was divided by 8 to yield an annual estimate of acreage conversion. This annual estimate was multiplied by 20 to predict the total acreage that would be converted over the 20-year project life.

Site No.	Marsh Type	Acres Converted to Open Water
146	Fresh	25
Subtotal	Fresh	25
106	Intermediate	30
118	Intermediate	1100
144	Intermediate	25
145	Intermediate	50
282	Intermediate	5
283	Intermediate	600
316	Intermediate	100
Subtotal	Intermediate	1910
50	Brackish	1606
77	Brackish	100
115	Brackish	100
147	Brackish	45
180	Brackish	30
181	Brackish	300
182	Brackish	200
183	Brackish	250
239	Brackish	100
281	Brackish	10
Subtotal	Brackish	2741
TOTAL		4676

Marsh Type	ACRES			
	Observed in 2001	2001 Extrapolated Total (Observed X 4)	Annual Conversion Rate (2001 Extrapolated / 8)	Extrapolated over Project Life (Annual Rate X20) "Project Areas"
F	25	100	12.5	250
I	1910	7640	955	19100
B	2741	10964	1370.5	27410

These estimates of "project areas" are considered very conservative for the following reasons:

- 1) Only two of the sites took .8 years to convert to open water, several took 5 or 6 years to convert, and a few took only 1 to 3 years to convert; the "average" rate of conversion was 4.7 years.
- 2) In addition to 4,676 acres that converted to open water by 2001, another 4,175 acres were classified in 2001 as "not recovering". It could be argued that these acres should be extrapolated and included in the "project areas" ($4,175 \times 4 / 8 \times 20 = 41,750$ acres).
- 3) The extrapolation that only 250 acres of fresh marsh would be converted over the project life is due to the **current** tendency of the fresh marsh sites to revegetate after nutria populations shift locations. However, it has been theorized that nutria herbivory in these areas are causing a conversion from "thick mat" to "thin mat" floating marshes; such conversions render these marshes much more susceptible to other environmental factors, including storm damage. Additionally, as the floating mat gets thinner, it is very uncertain whether, or for how long, the mat can withstand recurring nutria denudation.

B. Additional Detail for V1. Because of the relatively small acreage projection for fresh marsh, the fresh marsh acreage is added to intermediate marsh. Also, because of an anticipated time lag between program implementation and gaining control the nutria population, the **V1 FWP** will be equal to V1 FWOP for Target Years 0,1, and 4. Beginning after TY 4, LDWF conservatively anticipates that the acres of marsh converted to open water per year would be reduced by 40 to 50%, assuming a sustained harvest of about 400,000 nutria. This anticipated reduction could be substantially greater if the acreage that has already been exposed to damage (but not yet converted) can successfully recover. The concern is that these already damaged sites may be exposed to other detrimental environmental factors (storm damage, salinity, erosion, etc.) and may not recover even if nutria are controlled. In the interest of providing a conservative estimate of benefits, the FWP number of acres converted to open water per year after TY 4 are reduced by 40% from the FWOP number of acres converted to open water per year.

C. Revised Proposal for V4. Because 100% of the project area is emergent marsh, there is no water, therefore, FWOP and FWP would be 0% at TY0. At TY1, all of area that converted to open water, would likely be less than 1.5 feet, therefore FWOP and FWP would be 100% at TY1. By TY20, V4 drops significantly with values slightly higher for intermediate versus brackish marsh and slightly higher for FWP versus FWOP.

D. Revised Proposal for V6. FWOP and FWP would be the same and held constant at optimal value (SI=1.0)

The resultant proposed input to the WVA models is presented in the following tables.

Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

**Intermediate Marsh
Without Project**

	TY 0	TY 1	TY 20
Em. Marsh Acres	19350	18382	0
Water Acres	0	968	19350
Total Acres	19350	19350	19350
V1 (% Em. marsh)	100	95	0
V2 (% SAV)	40	40	40
V3 (Interspersion)	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 100%
V4 (% Water <1.5')	0	100	30
V5 (Salinity)	3	3	3
V6 (Fish Access)	1.0	1.0	1.0

**Intermediate Marsh
With Project**

	TY 0	TY 1	TY 4	TY 20
Em. Marsh Acres	19350	18382	15480	6192
Water Acres	0	968	3870	13158
Total Acres	19350	19350	19350	19350
V1 (% Em. marsh)	100	95	80	32
V2 (% SAV)	40	40	40	40
V3 (Interspersion)	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 70% 2 – 30% 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 2 – 30% 3 – 30% 4 – 40% 5 –
V4 (% Water <1.5')	0	100	80	35
V5 (Salinity)	3	3	3	3
V6 (Fish Access)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

**Brackish Marsh
Without Project**

	TY 0	TY 1	TY 20
Em. Marsh Acres	27410	26040	0
Water Acres	0	1370	27410
Total Acres	27410	27410	27410
V1 (% Em. marsh)	100	95	0
V2 (% SAV)	20	20	20
V3 (Interspersion)	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 100%
V4 (% Water <1.5')	0	100	20
V5 (Salinity)	8	8	8
V6 (Fish Access)	1.0	1.0	1.0

**Brackish Marsh
With Project**

	TY 0	TY 1	TY 4	TY 20
Em. Marsh Acres	27410	26040	21928	8771
Water Acres	0	1370	5482	18639
Total Acres	27410	27410	27410	27410
V1 (% Em. marsh)	100	95	80	32
V2 (% SAV)	20	20	20	20
V3 (Interspersion)	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 100% 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 70% 2 – 30% 3 – 4 – 5 –	1 – 2 – 30% 3 – 30% 4 – 40% 5 –
V4 (% Water <1.5')	0	100	80	25
V5 (Salinity)	8	8	8	8
V6 (Fish Access)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Acreage Calculations.

target year	Brackish w/o project			Brackish w project red 40% after TY4		
	em acres	%emerg	water acres	em acres	%emerg	water acres
0	27410.0	100.0	0.0	27410.0	100.0	0.0
1	26039.5	95.0	1370.5	26039.5	95.0	1370.5
2	24669.0	90.0	2741.0	24669.0	90.0	2741.0
3	23298.5	85.0	4111.5	23298.5	85.0	4111.5
4	21928.0	80.0	5482.0	21928.0	80.0	5482.0
5	20557.5	75.0	6852.5	21105.7	77.0	6304.3
6	19187.0	70.0	8223.0	20283.4	74.0	7126.6
7	17816.5	65.0	9593.5	19461.1	71.0	7948.9
8	16446.0	60.0	10964.0	18638.8	68.0	8771.2
9	15075.5	55.0	12334.5	17816.5	65.0	9593.5
10	13705.0	50.0	13705.0	16994.2	62.0	10415.8
11	12334.5	45.0	15075.5	16171.9	59.0	11238.1
12	10964.0	40.0	16446.0	15349.6	56.0	12060.4
13	9593.5	35.0	17816.5	14527.3	53.0	12882.7
14	8223.0	30.0	19187.0	13705.0	50.0	13705.0
15	6852.5	25.0	20557.5	12882.7	47.0	14527.3
16	5482.0	20.0	21928.0	12060.4	44.0	15349.6
17	4111.5	15.0	23298.5	11238.1	41.0	16171.9
18	2741.0	10.0	24669.0	10415.8	38.0	16994.2
19	1370.5	5.0	26039.5	9593.5	35.0	17816.5
20	0.0	0.0	27410.0	8771.2	32.0	18638.8

target year	Fresh Int w/o project			Fresh Int w project red 40% after TY4		
	em acres	%emerg	water acres	em acres	%emerg	water acres
0	19350.0	100.0	0.0	19350.0	100.0	0.0
1	18382.5	95.0	967.5	18382.5	95.0	967.5
2	17415.0	90.0	1935.0	17415.0	90.0	1935.0
3	16447.5	85.0	2902.5	16447.5	85.0	2902.5
4	15480.0	80.0	3870.0	15480.0	80.0	3870.0
5	14512.5	75.0	4837.5	14899.5	77.0	4450.5
6	13545.0	70.0	5805.0	14319.0	74.0	5031.0
7	12577.5	65.0	6772.5	13738.5	71.0	5611.5
8	11610.0	60.0	7740.0	13158.0	68.0	6192.0
9	10642.5	55.0	8707.5	12577.5	65.0	6772.5
10	9675.0	50.0	9675.0	11997.0	62.0	7353.0
11	8707.5	45.0	10642.5	11416.5	59.0	7933.5
12	7740.0	40.0	11610.0	10836.0	56.0	8514.0
13	6772.5	35.0	12577.5	10255.5	53.0	9094.5
14	5805.0	30.0	13545.0	9675.0	50.0	9675.0
15	4837.5	25.0	14512.5	9094.5	47.0	10255.5
16	3870.0	20.0	15480.0	8514.0	44.0	10836.0
17	2902.5	15.0	16447.5	7933.5	41.0	11416.5
18	1935.0	10.0	17415.0	7353.0	38.0	11997.0
19	967.5	5.0	18382.5	6772.5	35.0	12577.5
20	0.0	0.0	19350.0	6192.0	32.0	13158.0

15,000

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Brackish Marsh

Project: Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

Project Area: 27,410

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	100	1.00	95	0.96	0	0.10
V2	% Aquatic	20	0.28	20	0.28	20	0.28
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	1.00	% 100	1.00	% 100	0.10
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	0	0.10	100	0.60	20	0.36
V5	Salinity (ppt)	8	1.00	8	1.00	8	1.00
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Emergent Marsh HSI =		1.00		EM HSI =	0.97	EM HSI =	0.25
Open Water HSI =		0.52		OW HSI =	0.55	OW HSI =	0.47

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Brackish Marsh

Project: Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

Project Area: 27,410

Condition: Future With Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 4	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	100	1.00	95	0.96	80	0.82
V2	% Aquatic	20	0.28	20	0.28	20	0.28
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	1.00	% 100	1.00	% 70 30	0.88
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	0	0.10	100	0.60	80	1.00
V5	Salinity (ppt)	8	1.00	8	1.00	8	1.00
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Emergent Marsh HSI =		1.00	1.00	EM HSI =	0.97	EM HSI =	0.88
Open Water HSI =		=	0.52	OW HSI =	0.55	OW HSI =	0.58

Project: Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)
FWP

Variable		20		Value	SI	Value	SI
		Value	SI				
V1	% Emergent	32	0.39				
V2	% Aquatic	20	0.28				
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 30 30 40	0.38	%		%	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	25	0.42				
V5	Salinity (ppt)	8	1.00				
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00				
EM HSI =		0.53	0.53	EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
OW HSI =		0.50	0.50	OW HSI =		OW HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

Future Without Project			Total HUs	Cummulative HUs
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI		
0	27410	1.00	27410.00	
1	26040	0.97	25335.21	26366.43
20	0	0.25	0.00	181445.89
			AAHUs =	10390.62

Future With Project			Total HUs	Cummulative HUs
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI		
0	27410	1.00	27410.00	
1	26040	0.97	25335.21	26366.43
4	21928	0.88	19221.07	66636.27
20	8771	0.53	4638.11	178672.42
			AAHUs	13583.76

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT				
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=			13583.76
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=			10390.62
Net Change (FWP - FWOP)	=			3193.14

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Nutria Control Program (LA-CW-1)

Future Without Project			Total HUs	Cummulative HUs
TY	Water Acres	x HSI		
0	0	0.52	0.00	
1	1370	0.55	760.30	371.69
20	27410	0.47	12891.17	136669.36
			AAHUs =	6852.05

Future With Project			Total HUs	Cummulative HUs
TY	Water Acres	x HSI		
0	0	0.52	0.00	
1	1370	0.55	760.30	371.69
4	5482	0.58	3156.00	5831.80
20	18639	0.50	9241.46	101982.55
			AAHUs	5409.30

NET CHANGE IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT				
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs	=			5409.30
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs	=			6852.05
Net Change (FWP - FWOP)	=			-1442.75

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUs DUE TO PROJECT				
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs	=			3193.14
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs	=			-1442.75
Net Benefits= (2.6xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.6				1905.39

COASTWIDE NUTRIA CONTROL PROGRAM (LA-03B)

FEDERAL AGENCY: NRCS

	TOTAL	Construction	O & M	Post Const Monitoring	COE Mgt
TASK FORCE APPROVED PHASE II BUDGET (YEARS 1-20)	\$45,690,450	\$1,682,839	\$41,958,272	\$2,032,501	\$16,838
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 1 (2002-2003)	\$1,797,063	\$1,682,839		\$113,518	\$706
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 2 (2003-2004)	\$1,770,229		\$1,696,217	\$73,283	\$729
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 3 (2004-2005)	\$1,580,451		\$1,523,412	\$56,287	\$752
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 4 (2005-2006)	\$1,059,669		\$954,192	\$104,701	\$776
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 5 (2006-2007)	\$2,366,367		\$2,290,206	\$75,361	\$801
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 6 (2007-2008)	\$2,035,557		\$1,952,998	\$81,732	\$827
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 7 (2008-2009)	\$2,169,608		\$2,078,585	\$90,170	\$853
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 8 (2009-2010)	\$2,716,422		\$2,613,099	\$102,442	\$881
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 9 (2010-2011)	\$2,160,461		\$2,070,779	\$88,774	\$909
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 10 (2011-2012)	\$2,195,268		\$2,106,221	\$88,109	\$938
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 11 (2012-2013)	\$2,382,174		\$2,295,097	\$86,109	\$968
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 12 (2013-2014)	\$2,382,581		\$2,295,562	\$86,019	\$999
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 13 (2014-2015)	\$2,175,303		\$2,077,107	\$97,166	\$1,030
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 14 (2015-2016)	\$2,217,574		\$2,107,368	\$109,143	\$1,063
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 15 (2016-2017)	\$1,518,579		\$1,425,432	\$92,050	\$1,097
EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 16 (2017-2018)	\$1,285,755		\$1,182,464	\$102,159	\$1,133
ESTIMATED/EXPENDED: PROGRAM YR 17 (2018-2019)	\$1,630,094		\$1,535,129	\$93,796	\$1,169
ESTIMATED: PROGRAM YR 18 (2019-2020)	\$3,453,968		\$3,303,968	\$150,000	\$0
ESTIMATED: PROGRAM YR 19 (2020-2021)	\$3,455,462		\$3,304,255	\$150,000	\$1,207
ESTIMATED: PROGRAM YR 20 (2021-2022)	\$3,454,552		\$3,304,552	\$150,000	\$0
EXPENDED/ESTIMATED THRU PROGRAM YEAR 20	\$43,807,137	\$1,682,839	\$40,116,643	\$1,990,817	\$16,838
PROJECTED AVAILABLE BALANCE AFTER PROGRAM YEAR 20	\$1,883,313	\$0	\$1,841,629	\$41,684	\$0
ESTIMATED: PROGRAM YR 21 (2022-2023)	\$3,279,841	\$0	\$3,117,610	\$160,787	\$1,444
2019 OM&M, MONITORING, and MGT REQUEST to Fund LA-03b THRU PROG. YR. 21	\$1,396,528	\$0	\$1,275,981	\$119,103	\$1,444

	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES			
	Prog. Yr 18	Prog. Yr 19	Prog. Yr 20	Prog. Yr 21
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-2022	2022-2023
NRCS S&A ¹	\$31,587	\$31,702	\$31,821	\$13,782
DNR S&A ¹	\$47,381	\$47,553	\$47,731	\$8,039
DWF Activities				
Nutria Herbivory Survey	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$137,817
General O&M Activities ²	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$575,789
Incentive Payments ³	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,520,000
Nutria Survey Report	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$22,970
Contingency ³	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0
COE Project Management	\$0	\$1,207	\$0	\$1,444
TOTAL	\$3,453,968	\$3,455,462	\$3,454,552	\$3,279,841

COE opted to not request increment
COE request used Yr 18 estimate

¹ S&A for PYs 18, 19, and 20 from original project budget estimate S&A for PY 21 from proposed FF budget for Project Extension

² General Activities include program management, tail collections, etc.

³Contingency would allow incentive payment and collection if harvest exceeds 400,000/year and cover other unforeseen costs. For PY 21, 5% contingency is included

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

**REQUEST OF A TRANSFER OF O&M TO MONITORING FOR NEW CUT DUNE
AND MARSH RESTORATION**

For Decision:

EPA and CPRA request Technical Committee approval to transfer \$20,000 from the New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37) O&M budget to the Monitoring budget to continue project monitoring requirements for final close out.

Monitoring Funding Transfer Beyond the Approved Monitoring
for
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37) Project

1) Project History

a. Description

The New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37) Project is located on the Isle Dernieres Barrier Island chain between Trinity and East Islands in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The purpose of the project was to close a breach between East and Trinity Islands which formed during Hurricane Carmen in 1974, and to restore approximately 248 acres of breach, dune and marsh habitat.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Vegetation data (species and percent cover) was collected in the fall of 2006, 2013 and 2016. Final comprehensive report in progress.

Final comprehensive report utilizes all available data from the Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring (BICM) program. These data include LiDAR, bathymetry, habitat mapping, shoreline change, and sediment for multiple time periods.

c. Original Project Budget

The original approved Phase I CWPPRA monitoring budget was \$23,816. The original approved Phase II CWPPRA monitoring budget was \$96,367. The total approved monitoring budget for the project was \$120,218.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increase/Transfer Being Requested

\$20,000 transfer from Operations and Maintenance funds

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate

No increase

c. Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding

The request for additional funds from the O&M allocation of this project in the amount of \$20,000 will allow the completion of the analysis and report composition for the project. This report will serve as the final monitoring report for the project.

3) Monitoring Fund Increase/Transfer Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance

Monitoring data collected and analyzed to this point includes topographic and bathymetric surveys, habitat mapping and shoreline position based on aerial imagery, and vegetation data which includes estimates of total vegetative cover. Elevation surveys indicate that creation and stabilization goals are being achieved. This project is partially protected by adjacent projects such that shoreline erosion and volume losses are no longer occurring within the project footprint. Moreover, sands and sediments are accreting and/or being retained and are contributing additional materials to the longshore transport processes and littoral drift system of the larger island system. Total land acreage is steady and vegetative cover has been consistently high and is helping to trap sand. As a result, the geomorphology, vegetation community and habitat types have each vastly improved to become typical of Louisiana barrier islands.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency

Currently there is no deficiency in the monitoring data type or frequency or in the project's performance.

c. Reasons for Requested Transfer

The increase in funds would go toward completing the analyses and reporting of those data. This will be the one and only monitoring report for this project.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: New Cut I
 PPL: 9
 Project Sponsor: EPA

Prepared By: Briar
 Date Prepared: 08
 Date Revised:

Year	Approved Original Base Line				Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule			
	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	2007	\$100,000	\$692	\$0	2007				2007			
-1	2008	\$100,000	\$715	\$0	2008				2008			
-2	2009	\$100,000	\$739	\$0	2009				2009			
-3	2010	\$4,518	\$763	\$1,158	2010				2010			
-4	2011	\$4,612	\$788	\$1,183	2011				2011			
-5	2012	\$4,709	\$814	\$1,208	2012				2012			
-6	2013	\$4,808	\$841	\$1,233	2013				2013			
-7	2014	\$4,909	\$869	\$1,259	2014				2014			
-8	2015	\$5,012	\$1,252	\$1,285	2015				2015			
-9	2016	\$5,117	\$1,278	\$1,312	2016				2016			
-10	2017	\$5,225	\$1,305	\$1,340	2017				2017			
-11	2018	\$5,335	\$1,332	\$1,368	2018	\$17,698	\$11,388	\$11,346	2018	\$344,245	\$11,388	\$11,346
-12	2019	\$5,447	\$1,360	\$1,397	2019	\$20,000			2019	(\$14,553)	\$1,360	\$1,397
-13	2020	\$5,561	\$1,389	\$1,426	2020				2020	\$5,561	\$1,389	\$1,426
-14	2021	\$5,678	\$1,418	\$1,456	2021				2021	\$5,678	\$1,418	\$1,456
-15	2022	\$5,797	\$1,448	\$1,486	2022				2022	\$5,797	\$1,448	\$1,486
-16	2023	\$5,919	\$1,478	\$1,518	2023				2023	\$5,919	\$1,478	\$1,518
-17	2024	\$6,043	\$1,509	\$1,550	2024				2024	\$6,043	\$1,509	\$1,550
-18	2025	\$6,170	\$1,541	\$1,582	2025				2025	\$6,170	\$1,541	\$1,582
-19	2026	\$6,300	\$1,573	\$1,615	2026				2026	\$6,300	\$1,573	\$1,615
	Total	\$391,160	\$23,104	\$23,376		\$37,698	\$11,388	\$11,346		\$371,160	\$23,104	\$23,376

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
50	50

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: **Increment Years -0 through -2**

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$391,160	\$37,698	\$353,462
Corps Admin	\$23,104	\$11,338	\$11,766
Fed S&A & Insp	\$23,376	\$11,346	\$12,030
Totals	\$437,640	\$60,382	\$377,258

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -12	(\$13,156)

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
	\$437,640	\$60,382	\$377,258

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
\$391,160	(\$20,000)	\$371,160

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Original Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$391,160	\$371,160	\$20,000
Corps Admin	\$23,104	\$23,104	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$23,376	\$23,376	\$0
Total	\$437,640	\$417,640	\$20,000

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
-5.11%	\$7,823.20	\$7,423.20

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS TO MONITORING FUNDS FOR THE POINT AU FER ISLAND HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION (TE-22) PROJECT, THE LAKE CHAPEAU HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION AND MARSH CREATION (TE-26) PROJECT, AND THE LITTLE VERMILION BAY SEDIMENT TRAPPING (TV-12)

For Decision:

At the request of NMFS and CPRA, the Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve a transfer from the Operations and Maintenance funding allocation to the Monitoring funding allocation for three projects in the process of final closeout. This is an administrative request as all project specific Operations and Maintenance and Monitoring activities have been completed. The projects are being presented as separate items to allow voting on each project:

- a. Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) Project is requesting a transfer in available Operations and Maintenance funds to increase Monitoring funds by \$20,000. This would raise the approved monitoring budget for this PPL 3 project to \$132,833.
- b. Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) Project is requesting a transfer in available Operations and Maintenance funds to increase Monitoring funds by \$160,500. This would raise the approved monitoring budget for this PPL 5 project to \$908,612.
- c. Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (TV-12) Project is requesting a transfer in available Operations and Maintenance funds to increase Monitoring funds by \$2,000. This would raise the approved monitoring budget for this PPL 5 project to \$145,476.

Monitoring Funding Transfer Request Beyond the Approved Monitoring Budget
for
Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) Project

1) Project History

a. Description

The Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) project area is 5,120 acres (2,072ha) of brackish/saline marsh and a latticework of oil and gas canals with their associated spoil banks. Phase I is 3,408 acres (1,379 ha) and Phases II and III are collectively 1,712 acres (693 ha). The project is located on Point Au Fer Island approximately 30 mi (48.3 km) south of Morgan City, Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish. It is bound to the northwest and west by Atchafalaya Bay, to the northeast and east by Four League Bay, and to the south by the Gulf of Mexico. It is located approximately 13 mi (20.9 km) southeast of the mouth of the Atchafalaya River in Terrebonne Parish.

The Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration Project was constructed in three phases. Phase I consisted of seven canal plugs located in two pipeline canals. Four timber plugs were constructed in Hester Canal (east-west). One timber plug and two reef shell plugs were constructed in Transco Canal (north-south). Construction of the Phase I canal plugs was completed in December 1995.

Phase II consisted of approximately 3,600 linear feet (LF) (1,097.3 m) of rock shoreline protection in three areas along the Gulf of Mexico adjacent to the Mobil Canal. Phase II construction was completed in May 1997.

Phase III consisted of extending the rock shoreline protection 3,037 LF (925.7 m) to the east and 625 LF (190.5 m) to the west. Prior to construction, a change order added an additional lift of rock over 388 LF (118.3 m) of the Phase II shoreline protection to compensate for a previous breach area located near the east end of Phase II. Additionally, one plug in the Transco Canal was rebuilt with dredged material, and Petraflex mats (articulated concrete mats, 8 ft x 20 ft x 9 in (2.4 m x 6.1 m x 0.2 m) were placed along the gulf shoreline to the west and east of the existing Transco Canal steel bulkhead/rock plug at the gulf. Phase III construction was completed in June 2000).

Finally, in the fall of 2017 (September – November) a final maintenance event was completed to address deficiencies with warning signage, and damaged timber post supports in order to facilitate the close-out of the 20-year project life. Two new sign supports and twenty-four new warning signs were installed across six structures. Final acceptance of this work occurred on December 12, 2017.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Monitoring data collected to assess the performance of this project initially included aerial photography and canal width measurements. Aerial photography was captured twice pre-construction in 1994 and 1997 and once as-built in 2000. Canal width data was collected once pre-construction in 1997 and once as-built in 2000. Pursuant to a CWPPRA Task Force decision in August 2003 to adopt the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS-*Wetlands*), updates were made to include nearby CRMS station data and discontinue project-specific monitoring. Part of this decision was due to structural deficiencies with some project features and difficulties measuring and attributing any effects to the project. Subsequent to this decision, CRMS imagery from 2008 was used for land-water analysis in place of habitat mapping, and to assist in determining shoreline erosion rates along the Phase II and III Gulf shoreline. Reports written for this project include a 2001 Comprehensive Monitoring Report, and two Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring reports (2005 and 2011) using the aforementioned data.

c. Original Project Budget (Monitoring)

The original approved twenty year CWPPRA monitoring budget was \$112,833. Pursuant to the CRMS review in August 2003, it was authorized by the Task Force to maintain \$87,805 with the project, and utilize \$25,028 to support CRMS.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increase/Transfer Being Requested

\$20,000 transfer from Operations & Maintenance funds

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate

No increase.

c. Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding

The requested funding would be used to balance the monitoring allocation of the project using a portion of unused O&M funds from the project. The overage of monitoring funds was a result of the final report composition.

3) Monitoring Fund Increase/Transfer Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance

Project performance of the Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22) project reveals that one of the project goals was inconclusive while the other goal was realized. The attainment of the first goal to reduce the rate of marsh loss in the Phase I project area could not be determined. It was not possible to deduce from land/water analysis whether

the low interior marsh loss within the Phase I project area was enhanced by project features (canal plugs) because the interior marsh loss was also minor in other project and reference areas and the pre-construction erosion rate extended beyond project construction. Moreover, it was challenging to quantify the amount of interior marsh loss and correlate structure performance with the land/water data. The second goal to maintain or decrease the shoreline erosion rate shoreline within the Phase II and III project areas seems to have been accomplished at the time of the 2011 OM&M report. This goal was achieved since the Phase II and III rock dike protected the shoreline in its immediate lee while other TE-22 project and reference area shorelines transgressed.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency

The project is no longer being monitored and there is currently no O&M activity scheduled for this project for the remainder of the project life.

c. Reasons for Requested Transfer

This proposal will fulfill any budget deficits in the monitoring budget allowing for the fiscal close out of the project.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Point Au Fer Island Hydrologic Restoration (TE-22)
 PPL: 2
 Project Sponsor: NMFS

Prepared By: CPRA/Operations/TRO/Todd Folse
 Date Prepared: 8/28/2019
 Date Revised:

Year	Approved Original Base Line			Obligations to Date			Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule					
	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A
0	2005	\$112,833				\$112,833				\$112,833		
-1	2006	\$0										
-2	2007	\$0										
-3	2008	\$0										
-4	2009	\$0										
-5	2010	\$0										
-6	2011	\$0										
-7	2012	\$0										
-8	2013	\$0										
-9	2014	\$0										
-10	2015	\$0										
-11	2016	\$0										
-12	2017	\$0										
-13	2018	\$0										
-14	2019	\$0								\$20,000		
-15	2020	\$0										
-16	2021	\$0										
-17	2022	\$0										
-18	2023	\$0										
-19	2024	\$0										
	Total	\$112,833	\$0	\$0		\$112,833	\$0	\$0		\$132,833	\$0	\$0

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -9

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$112,833	\$112,833	\$0
Corps Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$112,833	\$112,833	\$0

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -19	\$20,000
Year -20	\$0
Year -21	\$0
Totals	\$20,000

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
	\$112,833	\$112,833	\$0

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
\$112,833	\$20,000	\$132,833

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Original Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$112,833	\$132,833	(\$20,000)
Corps Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$112,833	\$132,833	(\$20,000)

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
17.73%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Point au F
 PPL: 2
 Project Sponsor: NMFS

Prepared By: CPR
 Date Prepared: 08
 Date Revised:

Year	Approved Original Base Line			Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule				
	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1998	\$0	\$0	\$0	1998				1998			
-1	1999	\$0	\$0	\$0	1999				1999			
-2	2000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2000				2000			
-3	2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	2001				2001			
-4	2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	2002				2002			
-5	2003	\$0	\$0	\$0	2003				2003			
-6	2004	\$0	\$0	\$0	2004				2004			
-7	2005	\$0	\$0	\$0	2005				2005			
-8	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	2006				2006			
-9	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	2007				2007			
-10	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	2008				2008			
-11	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	2009				2009			
-12	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	2010				2010			
-13	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	2011				2011			
-14	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	2012				2012			
-15	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	2013				2013			
-16	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	2014				2014			
-17	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	2015				2015			
-18	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	2016				2016			
-19	2017	\$3,138,588	\$11,263	\$24,835	2017	\$1,109,753	\$11,263	\$24,835	2017	\$3,118,588	\$11,263	\$24,835
	Total	\$3,138,588	\$11,263	\$24,835		\$1,109,753	\$11,263	\$24,835		\$3,118,588	\$11,263	\$24,835

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
375	375

5544367 Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: **Increment Years -0 through -2**

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$3,138,588	\$1,109,753	\$2,028,835
Corps Admin	\$11,263	\$11,263	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$24,835	\$24,835	\$0
Totals	\$3,174,686	\$1,145,851	\$2,028,835

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -19	(\$20,000)

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
	\$3,174,686	\$1,145,851	\$2,028,835

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
\$5,544,367	(\$20,000)	\$5,524,367

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Original Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$3,138,588	\$3,118,588	\$20,000
Corps Admin	\$11,263	\$11,263	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$24,835	\$24,835	\$0
Total	\$3,174,686	\$3,154,686	\$20,000

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
-0.36%	\$14,784.98	\$14,731.65

Monitoring Funding Transfer Request Beyond the Approved Monitoring
for
Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) Project

1) Project History

a. Description

The 2016 project area contains 7,654 acres (3097 hectares) of brackish to intermediate marsh plus 6,156 ac (2491 ha) of open water. This project, located on Point Au Fer Island, is bound to the northwest by Atchafalaya Bay, to the northeast by Four League Bay, and to the south by the Gulf of Mexico. It is located approximately 13 mi (20.9 km) southeast of the mouth of the Atchafalaya River in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

The project consisted of seven (7) rock plugs constructed across man-made channels around the fringes of Lake Chapeau to restore natural circulation and drainage patterns. Another component of the project was to create approximately 260 acres of emergent marsh by dredging material from the Atchafalaya Bay. The final component was to dredge Locust Bayou, a natural channel.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Three types of monitoring data have been collected to assess the performance of this restoration project, hydrologic (water elevation and salinity), habitat mapping or land-water, and vegetation data. Hydrologic data was collected from April 1997 to January 2015. Habitat or land-water data was collected in 1994, 1997, and 2001 photography and yielded pre-construction and post-construction acreages for the habitat classes found in the project and reference areas. Habitat analysis was replaced with land-water analysis for the 2008 and 2016 photography. Project-specific vegetation data were collected during the fall of 1999, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2013 and 2015 inside and adjacent to the fill area. OM&M reports were written in 2004, 2007, 2011, 2016 and 2019 using the aforementioned data.

c. Original Project Budget

The original approved CWPPRA monitoring budget was \$748,112.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increase/Transfer Being Requested

\$160,500 transfer from Operations and Maintenance funds

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate

c. Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding

The requested funding would be used to balance the monitoring allocation of the project using a portion of unused O&M funds from the project. The overage of monitoring funds was a result of data collection and final report composition.

3) Monitoring Fund Increase/Transfer Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance

The habitat, land-water, vegetation, and elevation data presented reveal that the goal to create 168 acres (67.98 hectares) of marsh at a target elevation of 0.346 feet (0.105 meters) NAVD88 was partially realized. Only 139.5 acres (56.5 hectares) of marsh were created in the fill area, primarily due to the northeast corner of the fill area remaining subaqueous. However, the marsh that was created has resisted erosion and remains considerably above the target elevation. Though the dominant species in the created marsh is the planted species *Spartina alterniflora*, the diversity has increased with the introduction of additional species from the surrounding natural marshes, and vegetation cover continues to be robust and sustainable these sixteen years post-construction. The acreage created in the fill area may have created enough of a hydrologic separation of the Alligator Bayou and Locust Bayou to restore the historical hydrology; however, this remains inconclusive.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency

There is no deficiency in the monitoring data type or frequency.

c. Reasons for Requested Transfer

This proposal will full-fill any budget deficits in the monitoring budget allowing for the fiscal close out of the project.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation
 PPL: 3
 Project Sponsor: NMFS

Prepared By: CPRA/Operations/TRO/Todd Folse
 Date Prepared: 8/28/2019
 Date Revised:

Approved Original Base Line				Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule				
Year	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A
0	2000	\$748,112				\$748,112				\$748,112		
-1	2001	\$0										
-2	2002	\$0										
-3	2003	\$0										
-4	2004	\$0										
-5	2005	\$0										
-6	2006	\$0										
-7	2007	\$0										
-8	2008	\$0										
-9	2009	\$0										
-10	2010	\$0										
-11	2011	\$0										
-12	2012	\$0										
-13	2013	\$0										
-14	2014	\$0										
-15	2015	\$0										
-16	2016	\$0										
-17	2017	\$0										
-18	2018	\$0										
-19	2019	\$0								\$160,500		
	Total	\$748,112	\$0	\$0		\$748,112	\$0	\$0		\$908,612	\$0	\$0

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -9

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$748,112	\$748,112	\$0
Corps Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$748,112	\$748,112	\$0

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -19	\$160,500
Year -20	\$0
Year -21	\$0
Totals	\$160,500

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
	\$748,112	\$748,112	\$0

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
\$748,112	\$160,500	\$908,612

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Original Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$748,112	\$908,612	(\$160,500)
Corps Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$748,112	\$908,612	(\$160,500)

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
21.45%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Lake Cha
 PPL: 3
 Project Sponsor: NMFS

Prepared By: CPR
 Date Prepared: 08
 Date Revised:

Approved Original Base Line				Obligations to Date				Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule				
Year	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	2000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2000				2000			
-1	2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	2001				2001			
-2	2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	2002				2002			
-3	2003	\$0	\$0	\$0	2003				2003			
-4	2004	\$0	\$0	\$0	2004				2004			
-5	2005	\$0	\$0	\$0	2005				2005			
-6	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	2006				2006			
-7	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	2007				2007			
-8	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	2008				2008			
-9	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	2009				2009			
-10	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	2010				2010			
-11	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	2011				2011			
-12	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	2012				2012			
-13	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	2013				2013			
-14	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	2014				2014			
-15	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	2015				2015			
-16	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	2016				2016			
-17	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	2017				2017			
-18	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	2018				2018			
-19	2019	\$1,813,843	\$16,672	\$67,030	2019	\$1,059,764	\$16,672	\$67,030	2019	\$1,653,343	\$16,672	\$67,030
	Total	\$1,813,843	\$16,672	\$67,030		\$1,059,764	\$16,672	\$67,030		\$1,653,343	\$16,672	\$67,030

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
509	473

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: **Increment Years -0 through -2**

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$1,813,843	\$1,059,764	\$754,079
Corps Admin	\$16,672	\$16,672	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$67,030	\$67,030	\$0
Totals	\$1,897,545	\$1,143,466	\$754,079

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -19	(\$160,500)

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

	Total Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Remaining Available O&M Budget
	\$1,897,545	\$1,143,466	\$754,079

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
\$6,841,968	(\$160,500)	\$6,681,468

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Original Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$1,813,843	\$1,653,343	\$160,500
Corps Admin	\$16,672	\$16,672	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$67,030	\$67,030	\$0
Total	\$1,897,545	\$1,737,045	\$160,500

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
-2.35%	\$13,441.98	\$14,125.73

Monitoring Funding Transfer Request Beyond the Approved Monitoring Budget
for
Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (TV-12) Project

1) Project History

a. Description

The Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping Restoration (TV-12) project area is 964 ac (390 ha), of which 67 ac (27 ha) are intermediate marsh and 897 ac (363 ha) are shallow open water. The project is located in the northwestern corner of Little Vermilion Bay at its intersection with Freshwater Bayou in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

The project includes multiple features that classify it not only as a sediment trapping project but also a vegetative planting and shoreline protection project. Construction was completed in September 1999. The features include:

1. Approximately 14,000 to 19,900 linear feet (4,267 - 6,065 m) of distributary channels 100 ft (30.5 m) wide and 10 ft (3.0 m) deep were dredged.
2. Created approximately 68 acres (8.9 - 12.5 ha) of terraces.
3. Vegetative plantings of gallon containers and sprigs of *Spartina alterniflora* were planted at the base of terraces and along the existing shoreline.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Monitoring data collected to assess the performance of this project initially included aerial photography, sediment deposition, emergent vegetation, and shoreline change. In order to evaluate shoreline movement, terrace stability, and the extent of interior emergent marsh creation (direct and indirect) in the project area, near-vertical, color-infrared aerial photography (1:12,000 scale) was obtained once prior to construction in 2000, and was obtained post-construction in 2002 and 2009. Pursuant to a CWPPRA Task Force decision on August 14, 2003 to adopt the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System-*Wetlands* (CRMS-*Wetlands*) for CWPPRA, updates were made to the TV-12 Monitoring Plan to merge it with CRMS-*Wetlands* and project-specific monitoring was discontinued. To document shoreline movement along the existing marsh shoreline, shoreline stations were established along the marsh edge in both the project and reference area using historical Google Earth photography. In all 37 stations were established corresponding to just before construction in 2/28/1998, these stations were sampled when photography was available post construction on 8/9/2003 and again on 4/9/2014 in both the project and reference areas.

c. Original Project Budget (Monitoring)

The original approved twenty year CWPPRA monitoring budget was \$143,476. The transfer request would use existing funds approved for O&M to cover the overage.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increase/Transfer Being Requested

\$2,000 transfer from remaining Operations & Maintenance funds.

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate

No increase. Project is estimated to close out around \$109,000 under approved costs if this funds transfer is approved.

c. Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding

The requested funding would be used to balance the monitoring allocation of the project using a portion of unused O&M funds from the project. The overage of monitoring funds was a result of most administrative cost increases due to application of newer indirect cost rates for staff time on the project and additional work for close out reporting.

3) Monitoring Fund Increase/Transfer Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance

The monitoring of the project confirmed that the project was successful in achieving 3 of 4 major goals (increase sediment deposition, enhance emergent marsh, increase occurrence of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), and reduce shoreline erosion rate). Of the four goals, SAV monitoring was inconclusive due to low amount of SAV both in the reference and project areas during the years of sampling and the extent to which the project area created shallow tidal flights that become subaerial in the winter months.

The terraces at the confluence of Little Vermilion Bay and Freshwater Bayou Canal have been highly successful at eliminating shoreline erosion while capturing sediment in formerly open water areas around the terraces. The speed at which the terraces vegetated, including not only planted species but coverage from locally recruited emergent species was impressive. The terraces also reduced the amount of shoreline erosion in the project area to half that of the reference area. This feature should, under normal environmental conditions including hurricanes, continue to mature and potentially create emergent marsh with the continued non-project efforts to plant the intertidal flats that have developed. The terraces have needed little maintenance over the 20 year project life and this trend is expected to continue into the foreseeable future. Of the seven sacrificial southern terraces, only two and fragments of a third remain due to the wind and wave energy of Vermilion Bay and Freshwater Bayou Canal.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency

The project is no longer being monitored and there is currently no O&M activity scheduled for this project for the remainder of the project life.

c. Reasons for Requested Transfer

This proposal will fulfill any budget deficits in the monitoring budget allowing for the fiscal close out of the project.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping
 PPL: 5
 Project Sponsor: NMFS

Prepared By: NMFS/Cecelia Linder
 Date Prepared: 9/3/2019
 Date Revised:

Year	Approved Original Base Line			Obligations to Date			Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule					
	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A	FY	State Monitoring	Corps Admin	Fed S&A
0	2000	\$143,476.00										
-1	2001	\$0										
-2	2002	\$0										
-3	2003	\$0										
-4	2004	\$0										
-5	2005	\$0										
-6	2006	\$0										
-7	2007	\$0										
-8	2008	\$0										
-9	2009	\$0										
-10	2010	\$0										
-11	2011	\$0										
-12	2012	\$0										
-13	2013	\$0										
-14	2014	\$0										
-15	2015	\$0										
-16	2016	\$0										
-17	2017	\$0										
-18	2018	\$0										
-19	2019	\$0								\$2,000.00		
	Total	\$143,476	\$0	\$0		\$145,166	\$0	\$0		\$2,000	\$0	\$0

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Original Net Acres	Revised Net Acres
441	441

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date: Increment Years -0 through -9

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$143,476	\$145,166	(\$1,690)
Corps Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$143,476	\$145,166	(\$1,690)

Current Request:

Current Increment Funding Request Year	Current Funding Request Amount
Year -19	\$2,000
Year -20	\$0
Year -21	\$0
Totals	\$2,000

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

Total Approved Original Monitoring Baseline	Monitoring Obligations to Date	Remaining Available Monitoring Budget	Remaining Available O&M Budget
\$143,476	\$145,166	(\$1,690)	\$110,753

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funded

Approved Fully Funded Baseline Estimate	Additional O&M funding required for remaining project life	Requested Revised Fully Funded Estimate
\$886,029	\$0	\$886,029

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

Funding Category	Original Total	Proposed Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$143,476	\$2,000	\$141,476
Corps Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fed S&A & Insp	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$143,476	\$2,000	\$141,476

transfer of OM to monitoring funds

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

Fully Funded Cost Estimate % Change	Original Cost Effectiveness	Revised Cost Effectiveness
0.00%	\$2,009.14	\$2,009.14

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

**ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY22 ADMINISTRATIVE
COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS**

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$38,540 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 FY22 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of \$38,540 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:

- Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection, (ME-04), PPL-2, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$3,654
- East Mud Lake Marsh Mgmt, (CS-20), PPL-2, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$2,208
- Cameron-Creole Maintenance, (CS-04a), PPL-3, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$3,963
- Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NOAA
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,572
- Barataria Basin LB, Phase 3 (CS-27c), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$2,657
- South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,861
- Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL-9, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,420
- Timbalier Island Dune & Marsh Restoration (TE-40), PPL-9, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,056
- New Cut Dune (TE-37), PPL-9, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,398
- Freshwater Intro S. of Hwy 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,868
- Four Mile Canal Terracing & Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NOAA
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,127
- Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11), PPL-10, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,210
- West Lake Boudreaux (TE-46), PPL-11, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,008

- Coastwide Nutria Control Program, (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,291
- Dedicated Dredge BB Landbridge (BA-35), PPL-11, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$938
- Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline, (BA-37), PPL-11, NOAA
Incremental Funding amount: \$949
- Little Lake Shoreline Protection, (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,285
- Barataria Bain Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 4, (BA-27d), PPL-11, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,245
- Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39), PPL-12, EPA
Incremental Funding amount: \$977
- South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL12, COE
Incremental funding amount: \$1,419
- Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$958
- East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, NRCS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,572
- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation, (BA-42), PPL-15, FWS
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,481
- West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, (TE-52), PPL-16, NOAA
Incremental Funding amount: \$1,423

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR THE CWPPRA PROGRAM'S TECHNICAL SERVICES

For Decision:

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of \$214,546. 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 \$214,546.

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Wetland and Aquatic Research Center

August 15, 2019
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 is 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 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 Outreach and Website Content Task Description:

In keeping with CWPPRA goals, the outreach group is tasked with informing stakeholders and the public about the status and accomplishments of the CWPPRA restoration program. Through the development of new and innovative content and products that are focused on 3 general themes: 1) value of coastal wetlands, 2) awareness of the Louisiana coastal land loss problem and the need for ecosystem restoration, and 3) inform both national and local target audiences on the strengths and successes of CWPPRA's wetland restoration projects. To achieve these goals, the outreach group continually fosters CWPPRA's interagency model and collaboration with NGOs, academia, and the public through the creation of innovative and engaging outreach products and materials. One of the main communication tools is the CWPPRA website and other social media platforms that allow partners and the general public to communicate with the program. To foster public awareness of CWPPRA restoration and protection projects, the outreach team is responsible for maintaining

and creating new content for the websites and social media platforms including developing public fact sheets and providing status updates on all CWPPRA projects. These informational fact sheets detail each project through every stage of its construction as well as its maintenance and monitoring lifespan within the CWPPRA program. At any time, the public should be able to search for a CWPPRA project to find its location, a comprehensive description of the wetland-related problem, the restoration strategy and its status. These fact sheets are created by the outreach staff in conjunction with project managers from each federal agency and the State of Louisiana. In addition to fact sheets, CWPPRA outreach staff is responsible for continually creating new outreach content that the public will find educational and noteworthy. Some examples include new website content, videos, and social media updates. Since the CWPPRA program is very active and dynamic, the outreach staff is constantly updating and generating new content. This includes updating materials for 508 accessibility and compliance. This task includes responding to website inquiries for more information and requests for educational materials, as well as daily maintenance and updates of text and links.

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 continually performs system management, backup and recovery maintenance, and programming efforts for the www.LaCoast.gov website. The steadily increasing online security threats are minimized by performing frequently scheduled internal and external penetration tests and quickly addressing those security concerns found.

GIS Task Description:

During Phase I of a CWPPRA project it may be necessary to reevaluate that project to facilitate a scope change at 30% or 95% design. Some projects require little geospatial work, while others need evaluations similar to Phase 0 (Candidate phase). This includes historic land change assessments, project specific land water, shoreline change analysis, and project map creation or editing. Typically, three to five projects require this level of evaluation within a fiscal year. In addition, many 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. As these decisions are just beginning for the CWPPRA program, impacts on workload have been minimal. However, more projects are approaching this crossroads, and it is anticipated geospatial analysis in project-life decisions to increase over time.

Technical Services for FY20

Description	Cost
Project Information Database Maintenance	\$43,212
CWPPRA Outreach and Website Content	\$41,000
CWPPRA Website (www.LAcoast.gov) Maintenance	\$45,834
GIS Support for CWPPRA Constructed Project Activities	\$84,500
TOTAL	\$214,546

Justification for budget increase:

- CWPPRA Public Outreach is requesting an additional \$27.5 k to cover staff expenses related to non-planning activities. We have listed the Public Outreach staff request in a separate line item for transparency.
- Slight increase in budget for other tasks are associated with general inflation of costs for equipment, web applications hosting, and personnel.

Deliverables:**Project Information Database Maintenance Task**

- Database hosting and regularly scheduled backups (on and offsite)
- Synchronization scripts for multi-agency database communication
- Update project information and figures
- Programming and database administration
- Federal security review

CWPPRA Outreach and Website Content Task

- Public outreach project fact sheet creation and updates
- WaterMarks / Landmarks digital distribution
- Social media development
- Web site content creation and management (articles, pictures, video, etc.)
- Online accessibility as required for 508 ADA compliance
- Website newsflash creation and distribution
- Fulfilling online requests for program information and outreach materials

CWPPRA Website Hardware/Software/Security Maintenance Task

- LaCoast website hosting on a federal server
- Website source code maintained in a version control code repository
- CWPPRA website maintained on daily basis
- Maintain LaCoast SSL Certificate
- Maintain CWPPRA email list
- Maintain users/roles for authenticated LaCoast website access (e.g. Project Managers, LUCC Calendar, Outreach Team)
- Provide summary of CWPPRA website activities
- Maintain compliance with the Dept of Homeland Security policies regarding public facing federal servers
 - Perform, respond, and reconcile internal and external penetration tests
 - Maintain web application firewall configuration settings

GIS Task

- Updated WVA analysis for In Phase projects (Typically 3-5 a year)
- 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:

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

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

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve requests for total FY22 O&M incremental funding in the amount of \$1,660,162.

- a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY22 O&M incremental funding in the amount of \$1,434,945 for the following projects:
 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding Request: \$1,426
 - Black Bayou Culvert Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding Request: \$36,239
 - GIWW-Perry Island Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding Request: \$7,446
 - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding Request: \$15,664
 - Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL 11-
Incremental Funding Request: \$1,938
 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11-
Incremental Funding Request: \$1,275,981
 - Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38), PPL 11-
Incremental Funding Request: \$5,197
 - South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL 12-
Incremental Funding Request: \$9,000
 - Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39), PPL 12-
Incremental Funding Request: \$14,410
 - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13-
Incremental Funding Request: \$7,464
 - East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL 14-
Incremental Funding Request: \$21,920
 - Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL 15-
Incremental Funding Request: \$7,743
 - West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL 16-
Incremental Funding Request: \$6,139
 - Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL 17-
Incremental Funding Request: \$10,687

- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL 18-
Incremental Funding Request: \$7,025
 - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL 20-
Incremental Funding Request: \$6,666
- b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY22 O&M incremental funding in the total amount of \$225,217 for the following projects:
- Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL 2-
Incremental Funding amount: \$13,501
 - Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL 3-
Incremental Funding amount: \$106,293
 - Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures (CS-23), PPL 3-
Incremental Funding amount: \$52,885
 - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13), PPL 5-
Incremental Funding amount: \$12,357
 - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL 6-
Incremental Funding amount: \$20,181
 - Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4 and 5 (CS-28-4-5), PPL 8-
Incremental Funding amount: \$20,000

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

REQUEST FOR MONITORING INCREMENTAL FUNDING

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve FY22 incremental funding in the amount of \$10,950,645.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY22 incremental funding in the amount of \$707,362 for the following projects:

- New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding Request: \$20,000
- Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding amount: \$78,142
- Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding amount: \$66,210
- Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, 3 (BA-27c), PPL 9-
Incremental Funding amount: \$5,339
- East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32), PPL 10-
Incremental Funding amount: \$53,168
- Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19), PPL 10-
Incremental Funding amount: \$46,254
- Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL 11-
Incremental Funding amount: \$119,103
- Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39), PPL 12-
Incremental Funding amount: \$13,745
- Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50), PPL 13-
Incremental Funding amount: \$30,000
- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (BA-42), PPL 15-
Incremental Funding amount: \$32,245
- Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL 17-
Incremental Funding amount: \$34,020
- South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-16), PPL 17-
Incremental Funding amount: \$40,081
- Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL 20-
Incremental Funding amount: \$53,922
- Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-104), PPL 20-
Incremental Funding amount: \$95,343
- Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery, 3 (BA-164), PPL 22-
Incremental Funding amount: \$19,790

- b.** PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY22 incremental funding in the amount of \$245,283 for the following projects:
- Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04), PPL 2-
Incremental Funding amount: \$4,577
 - Point Au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-22), PPL 2-
Incremental Funding amount: \$20,000
 - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL 3-
Incremental Funding amount: \$160,500
 - Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL 3-
Incremental Funding amount: \$39,592
 - Naomi Outfall Management (BA-03c), PPL 5-
Incremental Funding amount: \$18,614
 - Little Vermillion Bay Sediment Trapping (TV-12), PPL 5-
Incremental Funding amount: \$2,000
- c.** Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) requesting approval for FY22 incremental funding in the total amount of \$10,000,000

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA DEDICATION EVENT

For Announcement:

A dedication ceremony will be held on October 9, 2019. The ceremony will be held in Lafitte. More details will be provided via the CWPPRA Newsflash.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Task Force meeting will be held October 10, 2019 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 12, 2019

SCHEDULE DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

October 10, 2019	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2019	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 2020	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	TBD

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