

MR. FRUGÉ

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION
AND RESTORATION ACT**

TASK FORCE MEETING

April 18, 1996

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
National Biological Service
Southern Science Center

Lafayette
18 April 1996
9:30 a.m.

AGENDA

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Task Force Member

Member's Representative

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Secretary, Department of the Interior

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS (cont.)

<u>Task Force Member</u>	<u>Member's Representative</u>
Secretary, Department of Agriculture	Mr. Donald Gohmert State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 (318) 473-7751; Fax: (318) 473-7771
Secretary, Department of Commerce	Mr. Thomas E. Bigford National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service Acting Director, Office of Habitat Protection 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-2325; Fax: (301) 713-1043
Secretary of the Army (Chairman)	Col. Kenneth Clow District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, N.O. P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267 (504) 862-2204; Fax: (504) 862-2492

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND
RESTORATION ACT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

TASK FORCE PROCEDURES

I. Task Force Meetings and Attendance

A. Scheduling/Location

The Task Force will hold regular meetings quarterly, or more often if necessary to carry out its responsibilities. When possible, regular meetings will be scheduled as to time and location prior to the adjournment of any preceding regular meeting.

Special meetings may be called upon request and with the concurrence of a majority of the Task Force members, in which case, the Chairperson will schedule a meeting as soon as possible.

Emergency meetings may be called upon request and with the unanimous concurrence of all members of the Task Force at the call of the Chairperson. When deemed necessary by the Chairperson, such meetings can be held via telephone conference call provided that a record of the meeting is made and that any actions taken are affirmed at the next regular or special meeting.

B. Delegation of Attendance

The appointed members of the Task Force may delegate authority to participate and actively vote on the Task Force to a substitute of their choice. Notice of such delegation shall be provided in writing to the Task Force Chairperson prior to the opening of the meeting.

C. Staff Participation

Each member of the Task Force may bring colleagues, staff or other assistants/advisors to the meetings. These individuals may participate fully in the meeting discussions but will not be allowed to vote.

D. Public Participation (see Public Involvement Program)

All Task Force meetings will be open to the public. Interested parties may submit written questions or comments that will be addressed at the next regular meeting.

II. Administrative Procedures

A. Quorum

A quorum of the Task Force shall be a simple majority of the appointed members of the Task Force, or their designated representatives.

B. Voting

Whenever possible, the Task Force shall resolve issues by consensus. Otherwise, issues will be decided by a simple majority vote, with each member of the Task Force having one vote. The Task Force Chairperson may vote on any issue, but must vote to break a tie. All votes shall be via voice and individual votes shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall be public documents.

C. Agenda Development/Approval

The agenda will be developed by the Chairperson's staff. Task Force members or Technical Committee Chairpersons may submit agenda items to the Chairperson in advance. The agenda will be distributed to each Task Force member (and others on an distribution list maintained by the Chairperson's staff) within two weeks prior to the scheduled meeting date. Additional agenda items may be added by any Task Force member at the beginning of a meeting.

D. Minutes

The Chairperson will arrange for minutes of all meetings to be taken and distributed within two weeks after a meeting is held to all Task Force members and others on the distribution list.

E. Distribution of Information/Products

All information and products developed by the Task Force members or their staffs will be distributed to all Task Force members normally within two weeks in advance of any proposed action in order to allow adequate time for review and comment, unless the information/product is developed at the meeting or an emergency situation occurs.

III. Miscellaneous

A. Liability Disclaimer

To the extent permitted by the law of the State of Louisiana and Federal regulations, neither the Task Force nor any of its members individually shall be liable for the negligent acts or omissions of an employee, agent or representative selected with reasonable care, nor for anything the Task Force may do or refrain from doing in good faith, including the following: errors in judgement, acts done or committed on advice of counsel, or mistakes of fact or law.

B. Conflict of Interest

No member of the Task Force (or designated representative) shall participate in any decision or vote which would constitute a conflict of interest under Federal or State law. Any potential conflicts of interest must clearly be stated by the member prior to any discussion on the agenda item.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 28, 1996

MINUTES

I INTRODUCTION

Colonel Kenneth Clow, representing the Secretary of the Army, convened the twenty first meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force at 9:40 a.m. on February 28, 1996, in the Mineral Board Hearing Room of the State Land and Natural Resources Building in Baton Rouge. The agenda is attached as enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President Bush on November 29, 1990.

II ATTENDEES

The Attendance Record for the Task Force meeting is attached as enclosure 2. Listed below are the six Task Force members. All members were in attendance.

Dr. Len Bahr, State of Louisiana
Mr. William Hathaway, Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. David Frugé, U.S. Department of the Interior
Mr. Donald Gohmert, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Mr. Thomas Bigford, U.S. Department of Commerce
Colonel Kenneth Clow, U.S. Department of the Army, Chairman

III APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the Task Force meeting held on September 21, 1995 (enclosure 3), were approved unanimously with no discussion. Mr. Gohmert made the motion to approve the minutes, and Mr. Bahr seconded it. [1/95]¹

IV. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Approval of Project Funding Allocation Document.

Mr. Green presented a procedure developed by the Technical Committee that would reserve at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of priority list funds for large-scale projects with systemic effects (enclosure 4). Ms. Cathy Mitias, who chaired the working group that prepared the document, noted that the original language had defined large-scale projects as

¹ The Task Force meeting was recorded on audio tape. The bracketed figures represent the tape no./counter no. for the discussion of this item. Multiple tape/counter numbers are used when an item is discussed more than once during the meeting.

those with estimated costs greater than \$10 million; the Technical Committee changed the language to say “generally, but not limited to, projects costing more than \$10 million.” Col. Clow asserted the Task Force’s need to retain the flexibility this language provides. [1/150-303]

Motion by Mr. Frugé: That the project funding allocation document as recommended by the Technical Committee be approved by the Task Force. [1/318]

Second: Mr. Gohmert.
Passed Unanimously.

B. Selection of the 5th Priority Project List.

Mr. Green presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning the 5th Priority Project List. In response to a question from Mr. Frugé, he listed some of the items to be investigated in phase 1 of the Bayou Lafourche Siphon project: legal issues, ownerships of the batture, hydraulic effects of increasing the flow, determination of the optimum flow, determination of the amount of additional water which would be used for municipal and industrial water supply so that portion of the cost could be broken out of the project and not funded by the CWPPRA, and outfall management. Mr. Thomas assured the Task Force that EPA will ask for input from all the agencies regarding their concerns in order to ensure that all issues will be covered. In response to a request from Mr. Frugé, he agreed to provide Task Force members with a copy of a draft scope of work for phase 1 of the project. [1/543-2/222]

Mr. Gohmert advised the other Task Force members that the Acadian Gas Pipeline Company had indicated an interest in serving as the local cost-sharing partner for the Freshwater Bayou project.

Mr. Green noted that the Corps of Engineers had received on February 27 (one day prior to this meeting) a letter from the Vermilion Parish Police Jury assuring that the local cost share for the Oaks/Avery Canals project had been guaranteed by LDNR. Dr. Bahr said that he would investigate the situation. [2/229-367]

Motion by Mr. Frugé: That the Task Force approve the 5th Priority Project List as recommended by the Technical Committee. The Bayou Siphon project (PBA-20), at \$1,000,000; Myrtle Grove Siphon project (PBA-48a), at \$4,500,000; and Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydraulic Restoration project (CS-16b), at \$2,300,000, are funded at reduced levels for phase 1. The Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization project (PME-29) is approved contingent upon the local 25-percent cost share being provided by a non-State entity. [2/222]

Second: Mr. Gohmert.
Passed unanimously.

The table below is the 5th Priority Project List.

5th Priority Project List

Project Number	Project	Fully Funded Cost (\$1,000)	Cost of Phase 1 (\$1,000)	Cumulative Cost (\$1,000)
BA-3c	Naomi Outfall Mgmt	1,744	1,744	1,744
PTV-19	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	940	940	2,684
TE-10/XTE-49	Grand Bayou/GIWW Freshwater Diversion	5,136	5,136	7,820
PBA-20	Bayou Lafourche Siphon	24,487	1,000	8,820
PBA-48a	Myrtle Grove Siphon	15,526	4,500	13,320
XPO-69	Bayou Chevee Marsh Creation	2,891	2,891	16,211
CS-11b	Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydro Rstrn	4,763	2,300	18,511
	Raccoon Island Sgmntd Breakwaters (Demo)	1,500	1,500	20,011
XME-29	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization*	3,999		

* Approval of XME-29 is contingent upon provision of the local share by a non-State sponsor.

Following approval of the list, Mr. Kirk Cheramie of the Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District thanked the Task Force for its action and offered to fund placement of a sign designating the CWPPRA project on Bayou Lafourche.

C. Deauthorization of Projects.

Mr. Green presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee for the deauthorization of the Lower Bayou LaCache and Dewitt/Rollover projects. At its September 21, 1995, meeting, the Task Force had initiated the deauthorization process for these two projects, along with the West Bay Sediment Diversion project. Mr. Green noted that during the comment period two letters of support had been received for the West Bay project, which, in spite of huge cost increases, remains a very effective project. Mr. Green reported that the Technical Committee did not recommend deauthorization of the West Bay Sediment Diversion project. [4/570-589]

Motion by Mr. Gohmert: That the Task Force deauthorize the Dewitt/Rollover Vegetative Plantings project (ME-8) and the Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration project (TE-19). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is directed to resume implementation of the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-3).
[5/32]

Second: Dr. Bahr.

Passed unanimously.

D. Approval of Monitoring Plans.

Mr. Green presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning approval of the revised monitoring plans for the Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shoreline Stabilization project and the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Protection project. He informed the Task Force that the plans had been revised to bring their estimated costs within 125 percent of the budgeted

amounts. In response to a question from Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Green said that he would check with the chairman of the Monitoring Work Group to determine whether vegetational surveys could more effectively be done near the end of the project life.

Motion by Mr. Frugé: That the revised monitoring plans for the Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shoreline Stabilization project and the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Protection project be approved.

Second: Dr. Bahr.

Passed unanimously.

E. Budget Amendment: Monitoring Plan Development.

Mr. Green presented the Technical Committee's recommendation concerning a request for funding of monitoring plan development by the National Biological Service (see enclosure 5).

Motion by Mr. Gohmert: That the fiscal year 1996 budget be amended to provide \$62,000 for funding of monitoring plan development by the National Biological Service.

Second: Mr. Frugé.

Passed unanimously.

F. Budget Amendment: Public Outreach.

Mr. Green presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning the development of an educational CD-ROM and an Internet home page (enclosures 6 and 7). Funds currently budgeted for educational brochure production (\$20,000) and coastal liaison (\$10,000) would be transferred to development of the CD-ROM and the home page, respectively. Enclosure 8 is a request from the Outreach Committee outlining the proposed budget revision.

Motion by Dr. Bahr: That the fiscal year 1996 budget for the Outreach Program be amended to transfer \$20,000 from educational brochure development to development of an educational CD-ROM and \$10,000 from coastal liaison activities to development of an Internet home page.

Second: Mr. Gohmert.

Passed unanimously.

G. Extension of LUMCON Agreement.

Mr. Green advised the Task Force that the Technical Committee recommended a no-cost extension of the fiscal year 1995 contract with LUMCON. Dr. Reed told the Task Force that completion of tasks had been delayed due to slippages in meeting dates for monitoring plan development and for the feasibility study on the Mississippi River. Enclosure 9 is a copy of the agreement.

Motion by Mr. Frugé: That a no-cost extension through December 1996 of the fiscal year 1995 memorandum of agreement between LUMCON and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers be approved.

Second: Mr. Gohmert.

Passed unanimously.

V. INFORMATIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

A. Ms. Cathy Mitias announced that the projects submitted by the State for deauthorization consideration at the 21 September 1995 Task Force meeting (enclosure 10) were no longer being reviewed for deauthorization. Col. Clow directed the lead agencies to resume implementation of those projects. [1/376-395]

B. Ms. Phyllis Darensbourg reported on the activities of the Outreach Committee. She told the Task Force that a draft description of the full-time outreach position approved by the Task Force had been forwarded to the committee from the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities and that the position should be staffed by April 15, 1996. She noted that two issues of *Watermarks*, the CWPPRA newsletter, have been produced, and that the icons used to denote project types in the first issue served as the basis for a winning science project for a local 6th grader. Ms. Darensbourg reported that there have been no expenditures for coastal liaison; those responsibilities will be assumed by the full-time outreach coordinator once that position is filled.

Dr. Bahr suggested that a wetlands display at the Aquarium of the Americas would be very effective; Ms. Darensbourg agreed to put the item on the agenda for the Outreach Committee's next meeting. [5/494-6/150]

C. Mr. Green reported on the Technical Committee's investigation of the possibility of funding an additional feasibility study. He advised the Task Force that there are insufficient funds available in the planning budget to initiate another feasibility study while the two existing studies are being conducted. He pointed out, however, that phased funding of projects on the 5th Priority Project List might free up planning funds which would otherwise have been dedicated to preparation of future priority project lists. [1/110-148]

D. Ms. Beverly Ethridge, Environmental Protection Agency, briefed the Task Force on the status of the Conservation Plan authorized by section 304 of the CWPPRA. She said that funds for preparing the plan have been transferred to the State, which is negotiating an agreement with the LSU Agricultural Extension Service to do the outreach part of the plan. She noted that the State is seeking a contractor to review data on permits. Ms. Ethridge advised the Task Force that delineation of the coastal zone remains an issue, as the zone defined by the Task Force extends to the boundaries of all parishes in the coastal zone, whereas the State coastal zone boundaries are more restrictive. Thus, the State has no regulatory authority in a portion of the CWPPRA coastal zone, jeopardizing its ability to achieve no net loss of wetlands as a result of development, as required by section 304. Dr. Good told the

Task Force that the Conservation Plan is on schedule for completion in December 1996. [2/381-432]

E. Messrs. Elguezabal, Thomas, Yakupzack, Osborn, and Gohmert reported on the implementation status of projects from priority project lists 1-4. [4/202-497]

F. Mr. Elguezabal gave an overview of the CWPPRA construction program. He noted that there are 12 projects either completed or under construction, and that 25 projects are scheduled for contract award during fiscal year 1996. He advised the Task Force that the average time from authorization to contract award is 33 months, a period he believes can be reduced to 18 months. Mr. Elguezabal pointed out that construction expenditures thus far total only \$24 million; he urged the agencies to submit bills as soon as possible. [4/501-565]

G. Dr. DeRouen reported on the status of the Barrier Shoreline feasibility study. He told the Task Force that the cost for the phase 1 EIS is estimated at \$441,000; the agencies will have an opportunity to comment on the scope of study. He noted an unbudgeted requirement for \$347,000 to allow for agency participation in the study. He said that while agency participation had been a line item in the budget proposal, LDNR had assumed that \$750,000 would go toward environmental compliance and the balance of the study cost (\$2.25 million) would be for the scope of services contract. In response to a question from Mr. Frugé, Dr. DeRouen said that phase 1 of the study is scheduled to be completed at the end of this year. [3/188-450]

H. Mr. Axtman briefed the Task Force on the status of the Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, and Freshwater Redistribution study. He said that inadequate funding this fiscal year has caused a slip of about two months; modeling may cause an additional two-month delay. He told the Task Force that the scheduled November 1998 completion date is contingent upon receiving \$1.9 million in fiscal year 1997. Mr. Frugé recommended that whatever action is necessary should be taken to keep this study, which he considers the Task Force's top priority, from being delayed. [3/456-end]

VI. TASKS REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION

A. Cost Sharing under the Conservation Plan.

Mr. Elguezabal presented three possible alternatives for cost sharing under the Conservation Plan authorized by section 304 of the CWPPRA.

1. The local share of all CWPPRA projects (including those already constructed) would be reduced to 15 percent.

2. The local share for any unspent funds (including for projects under construction at the time of plan approval) would be reduced to 15 percent.

3. The local share for any CWPPRA projects approved after approval of the Conservation Plan would be 15 percent.

Mr. Elguezabal noted that alternatives 1 and 2 would require revision of all existing cost sharing agreements. Mr. Bigford reported that NMFS had developed an opinion according to which the reduction in funding would be retroactive; however, he said the meaning of "retroactive" is not clear. Col. Clow directed Mr. Elguezabal to prepare an issue paper laying out the alternatives and defining such terms as "retroactive." He directed the other agencies to obtain legal opinions on this issue.

B. Revision of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan.

Mr. Green presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee that the Task Force authorize preparation of a scope of study for revision of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan. He stated that planning funds should be available with the reduction of the 6th Priority Project List as a consequence of phased construction of projects on the 5th Priority Project List, which will tie up funds that would have been used for construction of projects from future lists. The Task Force directed the Technical Committee to prepare an estimate of time and cost required for revision of the restoration plan, to be presented at the next scheduled Task Force meeting. [5/56-341]

C. Feasibility Study Steering Committee.

Mr. Podany briefed the Task Force on the activities of the Feasibility Study Steering Committee. He told the Task Force that the committee had, at its last meeting, approved the \$1,056,000 budget for the Mississippi River Diversion study, which had been conditionally approved by the Task Force at its September 21, 1995, meeting. He noted that some agencies had concerns regarding the high cost of the environmental impact statement for the Barrier Shoreline study.

Mr. Podany noted that phase 2 of the Barrier Shoreline study (concerning the Chenier Plain) must be coordinated with other studies in the area. He proposed that a scope of work be developed to determine what should be addressed outside of the phase 2 study, supplemented by some other funding source. The Task Force directed the committee to proceed with development of a scope of work and report on the scope at the next scheduled Task Force meeting. [2/433-3/168]

D. Planning Program.

The Task Force directed the Technical Committee to prepare a multi-year budget for the planning program to be presented at the next scheduled Task Force meeting. [3/350-405]

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

A. Dr. Good presented a concept under which the Task Force would assume operation, maintenance, and monitoring responsibilities for wetlands restoration projects constructed by the State. He told the Task Force that LDNR has been forced to drop some State projects from its monitoring program due to lack of funds. He pointed out that the CWPPRA provides for assumption of maintenance of completed

projects. Dr. Good told the Task Force that the State will prepare a list of projects to be presented to the Technical Committee. [6/240-278]

B. Mr. Hartman, chairman of the group appointed by the Technical Committee to investigate the issue of mitigation credits for local cost sharers, reported on the activities of the group. He pointed out that non-State local cost sharers could provide a means of using Federal funds which might otherwise go unspent. He told the Task Force that, while Federal guidelines do not allow the use of Federally funded projects as mitigation banks, there remains the possibility that the local share might be considered not part of the Federal project. Mr. Hartman advised the Task Force that the group is attempting to get verification on some of the issues.

VIII. DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

In accordance with policy, the next Task Force meeting is tentatively scheduled for April 18, 1996. The site of the meeting will be the Southern Science Center of the National Biological Service in Lafayette, Louisiana. Task Force members will be contacted to confirm the date.

IX. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

No written questions or comments were received from the public.

X. ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Gohmert moved to adjourn the meeting at 2:20 p.m. Mr. Frugé seconded the motion, and it was passed unanimously.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

**SCOPE OF STUDY FOR DETERMINING
STUDY NEEDS IN THE CHENIER PLAIN**

For Task Force decision.

At the 28 February 1996 Task Force meeting, the Task Force directed the preparation of a scope of study for determining study needs in the Chenier Plain to supplement phase 2 of the Barrier Shoreline study. The scope was to consider existing reports and ongoing studies in the Chenier Plain. Mr. Podany will brief the Task Force on the effort to develop the scope of study.

Options to obtain a comprehensive study of the Chenier Plain

EXISTING STUDIES

CWPPRA Restoration Plan

Multiagency

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan was performed under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (Public Law 101-646, Title III) and was completed in 1993. The Restoration Plan uses the nine hydrologic basins of coastal Louisiana to develop and evaluate restoration alternatives. The Chenier Plain consists of the Mermentau and Calcasieu/Sabine Basins.

The Mermentau Basin is bound on the east by Freshwater Bayou, on the west by Highway 27, on the north by the GIWW, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. The critical strategies identified for the basin were:

1. reduce water levels in the lakes subbasin by modifying operation of existing structures,
2. constructing additional drainage outlets,
3. use the freshwater to offset saltwater intrusion into the marshes of the chenier subbasin,
4. address critical erosion problems along Grand and White Lakes, Freshwater Bayou, and the gulf shoreline from the Mermentau River to Rollover Bayou.

The Calcasieu/Sabine Basin is bound on the east by Highway 27, on west by the Sabine River, on the north by the GIWW, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. The plan identified was to implement a perimeter control to prevent the circulation of saltwater and to maintain the geologic framework of the basin.

Black Bayou Diversion Reconnaissance Study

USACE

The Black Bayou Diversion study is being conducted under the Mermentau, Vermilion, and Calcasieu Rivers and Bayou Teche, Louisiana study. The study area is generally bound by Freshwater Bayou on the east, Calcasieu Lake on the west, the GIWW on the north, and the chenier ridge to the south (alternatives may have effects on the chenier subbasin which will be considered). The method of evaluation and criterion used to measure alternative performance will be in accordance with ER-1105-2-210, "Ecosystem Restoration in the Civil Works Program". Benefits will be analyzed utilizing the Wetland Value Assessment methodology and the multiagency evaluation team approach (similar to CWPPRA).

Each alternative will be measured as to its acceptability, completeness, efficiency, and effectiveness.

The study is scheduled for completion in Sep 96 at a cost of \$442,000. The study will identify and quantify environmental resources over a 50 year planning period. Alternative plans formulated to address the problems, needs, and opportunities within the lakes subbasin are:

1. Modification of existing operational criteria
2. Additional drainage outlets (gravity drainage and pump stations)
 - a. Black Bayou/Calcasieu
 - b. Mermentau River
 - c. Superior Canal
 - d. Pecan Island
3. Creation of new wetlands to offset losses

The reconnaissance phase is 100% Federal with funds from USACE General Investigations program. The follow-on feasibility phase is cost shared 50/50 with a non-Federal sponsor. The end product of the feasibility phase is a final report which would include recommendations as to whether Federal participation in the implementation of the identified plan is appropriate. The preliminary cost estimate for the feasibility phase is \$2,000,000 and will take 3 years to complete. Authorization and Federal funding for the project is through a WRDA.

Calcasieu/Sabine Cooperative River Basin Study

NRCS

The Calcasieu/Sabine River Basin Study was authorized under Section 6 of Public Law 83-566, as amended and was performed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly SCS) in 1991. The study area is bound on the west by the Sabine River and Sabine Lake, on the east by the the eastern shoreline of Calcasieu Lake, on the north by the GIWW, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico.

The study analyzed four alternatives:

1. no action,
2. basin wide control structures consisting of three locks located on the Sabine River, the Calcasieu River, and GIWW at a cost of \$500,000,000,
3. divide the basin into 47 hydrologic treatment units at a cost of \$36,700,000, and
4. implement additional features to the 47 hydrologic treatment units at a total cost of \$58,800,000.

The study does not include an extended economic evaluation of the impacts of each alternative but includes location of structures and costs for each alternative on nominal dollar construction cost. Benefits are not quantified. The report recommends implementation of alternative 3, 47 hydrologic treatment units.

Mermentau Cooperative River Basin Study

NRCS

The Mermentau River Basin Study is authorized under Section 6 of Public Law 83-566, as amended and is being performed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. The study area includes the lower Mermentau Basin, general bound to the east by Freshwater Bayou, to the west by Highway 27, to the north by the GIWW, and to the south by the Gulf of Mexico. The study is scheduled to be completed in Sep 96.

The study will consider four alternatives:

1. no action
2. basin wide control of the hydrology consisting of alternative structures considered under the Corps Black Bayou Reconnaissance Study.
3. subdividing the basin into three management units.
4. subdividing the basin into 77 hydrologic units, with a detailed plan for each unit to facilitate water level management.

Shore and Barrier Island Feasibility Study

Multiagency

The study is being conducted under the authority of the CWPPRA. The DNR is the lead agency on the study with the study being performed by DNR's contractor T. Baker Smith and Son. The study is being conducted in three phases, with phase II of the study concentrating on shoreline erosion in the chenier plain. Phase II of the study will begin in May 96 and will be completed in Jul 97 at a cost of \$1,008,000 (\$518,000 T. B. Smith contract, \$250,000 EIS, state and Federal participation \$240,000). The study area is bound by Vermilion Bay on the east, the Sabine River on the west, and the Gulf of Mexico on the south. The study will investigate alternatives to arrest shoreline erosion problems along the gulf. The current scope of the study will address inland wetland loss problems only to the extent that they are affected by shoreline erosion.

Trans-Texas Water Supply Program--Southeast Area--Sabine Lake

Multiagency (State)

The Trans-Texas Water Program (TTWP) is a comprehensive water resources planning program created to evaluate water management strategies for southeast, south-central, and west-central areas of Texas. The study is funding through Texas state funding. The southeast Study Area of the TTWP is being conducted in five major phases. The first two phases are funded at \$1,520,000. Phases III, IV, and V are not yet funded.

- Phase I Project Initiation/Conceptual Planning
- Phase II Feasibility and Environmental Studies
- Phase III Preliminary Design and Permitting
- Phase IV Final Design and Property Acquisition
- Phase V Construction and Operation

Texas and Louisiana share the waters of the Sabine River 50/50, under the Sabine River Compact administered by the Sabine River Compact Administration.

Phase I of the study is completed. The report identifies and screens the various water supply alternatives and issues on a conceptual basis. Phase II is scheduled for completion in Jan 97. Interim study findings show that the need for additional water in the study area for municipalities (e.g. Houston) is not necessary in the next 50 years. Therefore, large diversion from the Sabine River are unlikely.

Within the TTWP, estuary studies are continuing. The TTWP plans to use an existing model (TxBLEND), developed by the Texas Water Development Board, to analyze the impacts of diversion (small scale) and the resulting changes in flow patterns on Sabine Lake and the Sabine-Naches Estuary. Two days of data collection on May 27 and May 28, 1996, are scheduled.

Option 1. Restoration Plan Revision, Revisit the Chenier Plan strategies in the Restoration Plan.

Evaluation

- a. Use hydrologic data and alternative analysis developed in the Black Bayou Diversion Reconnaissance study to evaluate the effects of lowering the water levels in the lakes subbasin.
- b. Compare effectiveness of the Black Bayou alternatives to alternatives developed in the Mermentau River Basin Study.
- c. Develop and analyze measures to utilize the additional freshwater inputs into the chenier subbasin.
- d. Utilize information generated by the Shore and Barrier Island Feasibility study to address shoreline erosion problems (along the gulf shoreline, Grand and White Lakes, and Freshwater Bayou). However the current schedule for completion of the information necessary for this task within the Shore and Barrier Island Feasibility Study is Jun 97.
- e. Evaluate (cost and benefits) of alternatives and prioritize strategies and projects.

Schedule

- a. Begin analysis May 96
- b. Complete analysis May 97

Cost \$600,000 (cost includes revisions to the entire Restoration Plan)

Option 2. Expand Black Bayou Diversion Reconnaissance Study.

The current USACE study, Black Bayou Diversion can be expanded to include the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin and the Chenier Subbasin of the Mermentau Basin. This would be accomplished in the feasibility phase of the Black Bayou study. The expanded study would conform to the criterion identified above for the Black Bayou Reconnaissance Study (i.e., ER 1105-2-210, cost share requirements, WRDA funding).

The study process would be as follows:

- 1. Specification of the water and related land resource problems and opportunities.
- 2. Inventory, forecast, and analysis
- 3. Formulation of alternative plans
- 4. Comparison of alternative plans
- 5.. Selection of a recommended plan

Estimated Cost: \$2,600,000

Schedule: 3 years

Study Specifics:

1. Hydrology
 - a. Flooding in the Lakes Subbasin (TABS II)
 - b. Saltwater in the Chenier--lack of freshwater input (TABS II)
 - c. Saltwater circulation patterns in the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin (TABS II)
 - d. Shoreline erosion along the gulf shoreline--lack and interruption of sediment input (GENESIS, ADCIR, STWAVE, SBEACH). Information and results from Phase 2 of the CWPPRA Shore and Barrier Island Feasibility Study would be used.
 - e. Analyze effects of withdrawal from Sabine Lake.
2. Plan Formulation
 - a. Use results of the Black Bayou Diversion Reconnaissance Study
 - b. Use results of the revised CWPPRA Restoration Plan
 - c. Use information generated from Phase 2 of the CWPPRA Shore and Barrier Island study.
 - d. Use NRCS Calcasieu/Sabine and Mermentau River Basin Studies as alternatives, either as a whole or in part.
 - e. Consider alternatives under the Tran-Texas Water Supply Study and how they will affect the study area.
3. Economic
 - a. Impacts of alternatives
 - 1) Economic benefit of additional lock at Calcasieu and the GIWW
 - 2) Economic impact of ship lock on the Calcasieu River at the gulf, on the Sabine River, or on the GIWW west of Calcasieu Lake
 - a) Level one analysis assuming traffic projections are unchanged
 - b) Traffic projections alternative dependent (potential moves occur as a result of alternative implementation)
 - b. Annual cost and benefits (economic and environmental)
4. Engineering Designs and Cost Estimates
 - a. Gated structures, culverts
 - b. Navigation structures
 - c. Channels
 - d. Pumping stations
 - e. Relocations--pipelines, utilities, roadways
 - f. Right of way requirements
5. Environmental
 - a. Wetland Value Assessment on alternatives--Multiagency approach.

Option 3. Expand the Shore and Barrier Island Feasibility Study (Phase 2).

Expand the existing contract of T. Baker Smith for Phase 2 to include the interior portion of the Mermentau and Calcasieu/Sabine Basins.

Option 4. Reconnaissance Study of the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin.

Prior to embarking on a feasibility study, a reconnaissance scope analysis could be performed on the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin. This analysis would be similar in nature

to the Black Bayou Diversion reconnaissance study with the objective evaluating the problems, needs, and opportunities in the basin and laying the ground work for the feasibility study. The study would define the existing and future without action conditions. Alternatives would be screened and evaluated. The alternatives with the most potential would be evaluated in greater detail in a follow-up feasibility phase. The reconnaissance phase has the advantage of identifying the potential costs and benefits of a number of alternatives, so that an informed decision can be made as to the necessity of a feasibility study and level of investment required to implement an alternative.

A reconnaissance study can be initiated by either a congressional added to a Water Resources Development Act in which case the cost of the study would be 100% Federal, or the Task Force could fund its own study.

Cost \$500,000

Schedule 1 year

Option 5. Phased Approach.

The phased approach option would allow the Task Force to fund only certain portion of the study on a pay as you go basis. The critical problems identified in the the two basins were salt water intrusion and high water levels. The latter is being evaluated in the Black Bayou Study. The former may necessitate development of a hydrodynamic model with constituent transport capabilities. Therefore, funding of model development and verification including data collection could be the first priority. The second priority that fits with the model would be to establish the baseline conditions and future without action conditions along with an evaluation of alternatives and how they effect identified parameters. Included in the second phase would be the economic effect of alternative plans. Any serious consideration of a ship lock on the lower end of the Calcasieu River would require a navigation analysis of the effects the lock would have on deep draft navigation. The addition of the ship lock may negate the need for the Calcasieu Lock. The third and final phase would consist of report preparation and preparation of a plan to continue into a feasibility phase or implement any smaller project identify.

Cost \$162,000 in year 1
\$247,000 in year 2

Schedule 2 years

Estimated Study Cost for the Chemier Plain

Item	Cal/Sab & Mer		Mermentau		Cal/Sabine		Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3	
	Feasibility Cost (x1,000)		Feasibility Cost (x1,000)		Reconnaissance Cost (x1,000)		Reconnaissance Cost (x1,000)		Reconnaissance Cost (x1,000)		Reconnaissance Cost (x1,000)	
Public Involvement	30		30		5		2		2		2	
Social Studies	5		5		0							
Cultural Resources	35		35		5						5	
Fish & Wildlife	30		30		5				5		0	
Environmental Studies	150		125		50				50		0	
Economic Studies	500		100		70				70		0	
Real Estate	100		100		15						15	
Hydro & Hydraul	300		200		100		100				0	
Geotechnical	100		100		2				2		0	
Engr & Design	250		200		50				50		0	
HTRW	20		20		2				2		2	
Recreational	15		15		2				2		2	
Survey & Mapping	150		150		20		20				0	
Feasibility Mgmt	220		220		50		10		10		30	
Plan Formulation	110		110		20						5	
Prog & Prog Mgmt	40		40		2				2		2	
PCA	20		20		2				2		2	
Subtotal	2075		1500		400		132		204		64	
Contingencies (25%)	520		380		100		30		50		20	
Total	2595		1880		500		162		254		84	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
18 April 1996

**REPORT ON THE BUDGET
FOR THE PLANNING PROGRAM**

For Task Force decision.

At the 28 February 1996 Task Force meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to prepare an updated planning budget for the years for which funding is anticipated. Mr. Schroeder will present the committee's findings. A preliminary budget is enclosed.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Planning Program Budget Summary

17 Apr 96

	FY96 Amount (\$)	FY97 Amount (\$)	FY98 Amount (\$)
State of Louisiana			
DNR	495,500	391,445	520,275
Gov's Ofc	84,900	67,071	89,145
LDWF	20,000	15,800	21,000
Total State	600,400	474,316	630,420
EPA	310,700	245,453	326,235
Dept of the Interior			
USFWS	183,600	145,044	192,780
NBS	67,800	53,562	71,190
NBS Mntrng	62,000	48,980	65,100
USGS Reston	8,800	6,952	9,240
USGS Baton Rouge	10,600	8,374	11,130
Total Interior	332,800	262,912	349,440
Dept of Agriculture	595,900	470,761	625,695
Dept of Commerce	304,800	240,792	320,040
Dept of the Army	861,400	680,506	904,470
Agency Total	3,006,000	2,374,740	3,156,300
 <u>Feasibility Studies</u>			
Barrier Shoreline Study	704,000	1,314,000	724,000
Miss R Diversion Study	1,056,000	1,301,000	806,000
Total Feasibility Studies	1,760,000	2,615,000	1,530,000
 <u>Miscellaneous</u>			
Academic Advisory Group	75,000	75,000	75,000
Public Outreach	129,000	129,000	129,000
DNR Video Repro			
Land Loss Maps			
Total Miscellaneous	204,000	204,000	204,000
Total Allocated	4,970,000	5,193,740	4,890,300
Unallocated Balance (Estimated Carryover)	200,000	230,000	36,260

amended 28 Feb 96

Handled
out
4/18/96
Martin

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Planning Program Budget Summary

29 Mar 96	FY96 Amount (\$)	FY97 Amount (\$)	FY98 Amount (\$)
State of Louisiana			
DNR	495,500	495,500	495,500
Gov's Ofc	84,900	84,900	84,900
LDWF	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total State	600,400	600,400	600,400
EPA	310,700	310,700	310,700
Dept of the Interior			
USFWS	183,600	183,600	183,600
NBS	67,800	67,800	67,800
NBS Mntng	62,000	62,000	62,000
USGS Reston	8,800	8,800	8,800
USGS Baton Rouge	10,600	10,600	10,600
Total Interior	332,800	332,800	332,800
Dept of Agriculture	595,900	595,900	595,900
Dept of Commerce	304,800	304,800	304,800
Dept of the Army	861,400	861,400	861,400
Agency Total	3,006,000	3,006,000	3,006,000
<u>Feasibility Studies</u>			
Barrier Shoreline Study	704,000	1,314,000	724,000
Miss R Diversion Study	1,056,000	1,901,000	206,000
Total Feasibility Studies	1,760,000	3,215,000	930,000
<u>Projected Budgets</u>			
Academic Advisory Group	75,000	75,000	75,000
Public Outreach	129,000	129,000	129,000
Total Projected	204,000	204,000	204,000
Total Allocated	4,970,000	6,425,000	4,140,000
Unallocated Balance	30,000	-1,425,000	860,000

← What is
 breakout
 for Phase I,
 Ph II,
 & Ph III.
 What
 are
 projected
 start
 dates
 for
 each
 one?

1 amended 28 Feb 96

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

**SCOPE OF STUDY FOR REVISION OF THE
LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PLAN**

For Task Force information:

At the 28 February 1996 Task Force meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to prepare a report on the effort, time, and funds which would be required to revise the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan. Mr. Schroeder will report on the status of that effort.

COST SHARING UNDER THE CONSERVATION PLAN

For information.

At the 28 February 1996 meeting, the Task Force chairman requested each agency to obtain a legal opinion concerning the implications of approval of the Conservation Plan (as authorized by section 304 of the CWPPRA) on cost sharing of CWPPRA projects. Agency representatives will report on the status of their investigations. An issue paper prepared by the Corps of Engineers is enclosed, along with copies of the available agency legal opinions.

*Consensus of CE, DOI, & NOAA DPM's:
Reversion only applies to budget funds.
Does not apply to completed projects or completed project phases.
Don't want to debate the finer nuances
of the opinion offered to date.
Has someone checked w/ Congressional
staff?*

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Legal Opinions on Cost Sharing After Approval of Conservation Plan

AGENCY	METHOD	IMPACT
Dept. of the Army	Remaining phases of work	Amend existing CSA's
Dept. of Commerce	Remaining work	Amend existing CSA's
Dept of Interior	Remaining work	Amend existing CSA's
Dept. of Natural Resources, State of Louisiana	Retroactive on all projects.	1) Amend existing CSA's 2) Best deal for State

Schmitt (NRCS) - ^{NRC Office of Counsel} Will provide legal opinion - Prob some on other Fed agencies

EPA - Learning toward other Fed. agencies

Caldwell → Another opinion being done at his request. Based on "dollars".

April 9, 1996

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Cost Sharing After Approval of the State Wetlands Conservation Plan

ISSUE PAPER

1. Section 303 of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) provides for reduced cost-sharing percentage (from a non-Federal share of 25% to 15%) after the state's Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan (hereinafter referred to as "the Plan") is approved in accordance with section 304. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources and the Environmental Protection Agency are responsible for the preparation of the plan which is currently scheduled for completion in December 1996. Approval of the Plan by the Secretary of the Army, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in accordance with paragraph 304(d), shall be within 180 days following receipt of the Plan.

2. Paragraph 303(f)(2) states that "*...if the state develops a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title, and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 304 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project*" [emphasis added]. From this language it is clear that upon approval of the Plan cost sharing for projects shall be reduced to 15%. What is unclear is what procedure is followed in implementing this change in cost-sharing. Three alternatives have been identified as follows:

a. Reduced cost-sharing applies to all projects. Under this alternative, ALL projects, whether authorized by the Task Force before or after the approval of the Plan and regardless of the amount of funds, the completion status, or the language of any existing Cost Sharing Agreements (CSA) will henceforth be cost shared 85% Federal/15% non-Federal. Monies paid or deposited by the Local Sponsor (the State of Louisiana) in excess of the required 15% would be refunded or credited to other projects. This alternative provides the most benefits to the state and is the simplest to administer. Major drawbacks of this alternative are:

i) The State's incentive to prepare and submit the Plan for approval in a timely fashion is reduced since the final result would be the same regardless of when the Plan is approved, that is, all projects would have a 15% non-Federal cost.

ii) All existing and active CSA's at the time the Plan is approved would require amending to correct cost-sharing percentages.

iii) Total funds available for project construction under the CWPPRA would be reduced (since Federal funds are fixed, a reduction in State share reduces total funds available).

b. Reduced cost-sharing applies only to unspent funds. Similar to alternative 2.a. above except that only monies spent on projects after the date the Plan is approved will be cost-shared 85% Federal/15% non-Federal. Spent funds would remain at 75% Federal/25% non-Federal. This plan retains the incentive for the state to prepare the Plan as soon as possible but would still require amending existing CSA's. Because separate ledgers would be required to keep track of what monies were spent when, this alternative would be the most difficult to administer.

c. Reduced cost-sharing applies only to projects without an executed CSA. This alternative provides the least benefits to the State in terms of reduction in contributed funds. Basically, all projects with an executed CSA retain a 75% Federal/25% non-Federal cost-sharing. Projects with CSA's executed after the date the Plan is approved are cost-shared 85% Federal/15% non-Federal. This alternative provides the maximum available funds for coastal restoration with the Conservation Plan in place.

3. A decision by the Task Force on the intent of the CWPPRA regarding reducing the cost-sharing percentage after approval of the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan is needed in order to:

- a) Properly plan for projects based on availability of Federal and non-Federal projects;
- b) Modify the language of existing and future Cost Sharing Agreements, as needed; and
- c) Allow the State to budget their funds in a manner that would provide the most benefits to coastal wetlands.

A decision by the Task Force on this matter requires that each agency seek the advice of its legal counsel. In addition, the LA Congressional delegation should be contacted on this matter.

11 March 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR; Chief, Planning Division**SUBJECT: CWPPRA Legal Issues - - Conservation Plan Implementation and Mitigation Credit**

Reference your memorandum of 26 February 1996 on the following two issues:

Issue 1 : Effective timing of State's reduced cost-sharing contribution.

Issue 2: Funding of a CWPPRA project for mitigation credit in the amount of its contribution.

Issue 1:

Statutory information in this issue is sparse. No legislative history on CWPPRA exists. A reading of Section 303(b)(7)(f)(1) and (2) and Section 304 thereunder suggests that the reduced rate (85%) of the State's contribution applies to activities initiated after approval of the plan. Essentially Section 303(b)(7)(f)(1) and (2) (Title III, Public Law 101-646) require the State to provide 75 percent of the cost of wetlands restoration projects until Louisiana's Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan is approved. The latter subsection [§303(b)(7)(f)(2)] expressly integrates Sections 304 and 306 of Title III.

a) Section 304 generally requires the Secretary of Army, the Director of Fish and Wildlife Service and the Administrator of EPA to formulate an agreement with the State to define the process whereby the State would develop a coastal wetlands conservation plan. The required elements of the plan are identified [subsection (c)] and the submission and approval procedures for the original (and, if appropriate, revisions to the) conservation plan are set forth. Once approved, the State must implement the plan. Of pertinent interest is Section 304 (b), entitled Conservation Plan Goal, which statutorily interprets the objective of the State's conservation plan as achieving a no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of development activities initiated after the plan is approved. In our opinion, this qualification envisions that the plan (including benefits reaped by virtue of its adoption as well as obligations imposed thereunder) has no retroactive effect to completed projects/activities.¹ This is underscored by the general rule of statutory interpretation to the effect that retroactivity of statutory application is not afforded unless it is expressly provided for or necessarily implied. However, if a project is under way at the

¹This statement excludes once completed but subsequently modified or rehabilitated projects. The modifications or rehabilitation efforts may indeed be subject to different cost share proportions than those which attached to the initial effort.

time the Plan is approved, we believe it is within the parameters of administrative discretion to cost share those separable efforts or activities performed subsequent to the date of Plan approval at the 85%- 15% proportion. Such a construction conforms with and carries out the incentives that Congress clearly intended to flow from the State's approval of a conservation plan. Moreover, this interpretation is bolstered by 16 U.S.C. § 3951 (6) which defines coastal wetlands project as including

". . . new projects, completion or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individual phases, portions, or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects; . .

It is noted that the same definition excludes those projects designed principally to accomplish a navigation, irrigation or flood control mission from the definition of "coastal wetlands restoration project". Accordingly, we would conclude that costs for individual phases, portions or components of marsh creation or coastal wetlands restoration projects incurred subsequent to Louisiana's approval of its Plan should be governed by the 85% - 15% formula. This answer corresponds to your paragraph 1b of your 26 February 1996 memorandum. ← *

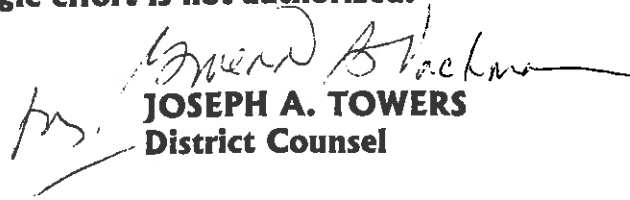
b) Section 306 relates to wetlands restoration projects and to grants and provides no insight into the problem raised.

Issue 2: Federal law (Title III of PL 101-646) requires that the State cost-share either 15% or 25% of our wetlands restoration project (See above). It appears axiomatic that this contribution is specific to each marsh creation project. To reapply the identical required contribution to a multiplicity of other purposes (separate from Title II of P.L. 101-646) is tantamount to an unauthorized cloning. It matters not that a parish (e.g., Plaquemines, Jefferson etc.) is funding the required share, rather than the State. The amount paid remains in satisfaction of the State's cost sharing obligation; to conclude otherwise would be to abrogate a statutory mandate. In reviewing November 28, 1995 guidance on the establishment, use and operation of mitigation banks published in the Federal Register the following statement appears:

". . . Similarly, Federally-funded wetland conservation projects undertaken via separate authority and for other purposes . . . cannot be used for the purpose of generating credits within a mitigation bank. However, mitigation credit may be given for activities undertaken in conjunction with, but supplemental to, such programs in order to maximize the overall ecological benefit of the conservation project. . . . "

Under such a policy, contributions to fund supplemental undertakings which might take the form of extending our defined project limits or otherwise

expanding our effort to create more or perhaps better quality marsh than planned would seem to qualify as creditable mitigation. We would therefore agree with your tentative analysis (concerns) in paragraph 2 and conclude that double credit for a single effort is not authorized.


JOSEPH A. TOWERS
District Counsel



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Office of the General Counsel
Washington, D.C. 20230

JAN 11 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR Timothy Osborn
NMFS Restoration Center
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

FROM: Stacia Le Blanc *Stacia Le Blanc*
Chief, Federal Assistance Law Division

SUBJECT: Effect of Developing Conservation Plan
on Grants awarded under Coastal Wetlands,
Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

This responds to your request seeking advice with respect to the effect on the cost-share ratio of existing and future grants awarded under the Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) (16 U.S.C. §§ 3951-3956) if the State of Louisiana develops a conservation plan pursuant to section 304 (16 U.S.C. § 3953) of CWPPRA. The conservation plan would have the goal of achieving no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of development activities initiated subsequent to approval of the plan.

Grants made available for the funding of Louisiana wetland restoration projects under section 306 (16 U.S.C. § 3955) of CWPPRA provide for a 75%:25% federal:state cost-share. See section 303(f)(1) (16 U.S.C. § 3952(f)(1)). It is our understanding that there are currently eight projects sponsored by NMFS: 1) Lake Salvador; 2) Lake Chapeau; 3) Bayou Perot/Rigolettes; 4) East Timbalier Island Phase I; 5) East Timbalier Island Phase II; 6) Big Island Mining; 7) Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery; and 8) Point Au Fer.

If Louisiana develops a conservation plan which is approved under section 304, the federal cost-share requirement "shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project." Section 303(f)(2) (16 U.S.C. § 3952(f)(2)). Use of the word "shall" in the statute indicates a mandatory effect of the 85% cost-share. See *Boyden v. Commissioner of Patents*, 441 F.2d 1041 (D.C. Cir. 1971). Accordingly, upon the effective date of the conservation plan approval, existing NMFS recipients of Louisiana wetlands restoration projects would be entitled to having their grant agreements amended (effective as of the date of approval) to implement the 85%:15% federal:state cost-share requirement, with the appropriate budget

adjustments.¹ Further, future grant awards executed after the effective date of the conservation plan approval should also contain the 85%:15% federal:state cost-share ratio.

If you have any questions, please contact Eric Moll on (202) 482-1073.

cc: Michael Nelson

¹ Section 303(f)(4) provides that existing cost-sharing agreements for the following projects shall not be affected by approval of Louisiana's conservation plan: Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion, Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion and Bonnet Carre Freshwater Diversion. It is our understanding that these are long-standing Army Corps of Engineer projects and are not currently being funded by NMFS. By specifically listing the existing projects which are excepted from being affected by approval of Louisiana's conservation plan, the inference is that other existing projects, not specifically excluded, would be affected by approval. See generally Sutherland Stat Const § 47.23 (5th Ed). Accordingly, the cost-share ratio under NMFS' eight projects would be affected if Louisiana obtains approval of a conservation plan.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Southeast Regional Office
 Richard B. Russell Federal Building
 75 Spring Street, S.W.
 Atlanta, Georgia 30303

IN REPLY REFER TO:

JHH
 FWS.SE.1040
 96-3-0051
 LG-13

March 22, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO: David W. Frugé, Field Supervisor,
 Ecological Services, Lafayette, LA

FROM: Roger Sumner Babb, Regional Solicitor
 Southeast Region

SUBJECT: Effect of Approved Conservation Plan on the Cost
 Share Ratio of Coastal Wetlands Restoration
 Projects

As the Department's representative on the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Task Force, you have requested this office to provide you with an opinion concerning an aspect of the Federal-State cost share provisions of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), 16 U.S.C. § 3951 et seq.

Under the terms of CWPPRA, a task force consisting of state and federal representatives has prepared a list of coastal wetlands restoration projects in the State of Louisiana. The funding for these projects is by law Federal-75%:State-25%. 16 U.S.C. § 3952(f)(1). However, if the State of Louisiana develops a Wetlands Conservation Plan which receives the approval of the federal agency members of the task force, the funding ratio for restoration projects drops to Federal-85%:State-15%.

In the event Louisiana's conservation plan is approved, you wish to know whether the reduced funding ratio is applicable only to restoration projects authorized after plan approval or to previously authorized projects as well.

CWPPRA does not answer your question in an explicit manner. Nevertheless, a fair reading of the act leads us to conclude that the decline in Louisiana's share from 25% to 15% applies both to restoration projects authorized after its conservation plan is approved and to the uncompleted portions of previously authorized projects. CWPPRA states:

*

if the State develops a Coastal Wetland Conservation Plan pursuant to this chapter and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 3953 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 3955 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project.

16 U.S.C. § 3952(f)(2). (emphasis added).

A "coastal wetlands restoration project" is defined as including:

new projects, completions or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individual phases, portions, or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects.


Id. § 3951(6).

This definition, we believe, makes it abundantly clear that the lower state funding share can be applied to uncompleted portions or phases of projects that are not entirely completed when the state's conservation plan is approved. You will note that the reduced funding ratio applies to completed projects (and completed portions of projects) only for the purposes of operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation. Therefore, the lower state funding contribution of 15% cannot be applied retroactively to the planning, design, or construction budget for those portions or phases of projects that have been completed prior to the approval of Louisiana's conservation plan.

We note that this conclusion is consistent with an opinion issued by the Federal Assistance Law Division of the Office of the General Counsel, United States Department of Commerce. In his opinion of January 11, 1996, the Chief of that division stated:

upon the effective date of the conservation plan approval, existing NMFS recipients of Louisiana wetlands restoration projects would be entitled to having their grant agreements amended (effective as of the date of approval) to implement the 85%:15% federal:state cost-share requirement, with the appropriate budget adjustments.

Further inquiries regarding this matter may be directed to Assistant Regional Solicitor John H. Harrington at (404) 331-6342.


Roger Sumner Babb
Regional Solicitor

I have actually provided for a subgrant agreement for the types of projects/phases of projects to which cost-share reduction applies

State of Louisiana



M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

ERNEST A. BURGUIÈRES, III
COMMISSIONER AND
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Memorandum

March 29, 1996

To: Jim Stone

Through: Bill Good *BGG*

From: John F. Parker *JFP*
Office of the General Counsel

Re: Legal Opinion,
Implementation of Cost-Share Modification Under CWPPRA

You have advised me that the State of Louisiana is in the process of developing a conservation plan that will outline a strategy for achieving no net loss of wetlands in coastal areas as a result of permitted activity. When the Plan is approved, the State's cost share under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) (16 U.S.C. §§ 3951-3956) will be reduced from 25% to 15%. You have asked for a legal opinion concerning the implementation of that reduced state rate as it affects CWPPRA projects. I understand that the Task Force has come up with three alternatives:

- a.) the reduction applies to all (including completed) CWPPRA projects;
- b.) the reduction only applies to unspent funds; and
- c.) the reduction only applies to projects approved after the conservation plan is approved.

Section 303 (f) (1) of CWPPRA provides for a 75% federal share of costs attributable to coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana. The State is responsible for 25% of such costs. However, Section 303 (f) (2) of CWPPRA provides as follows:

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph [Section 303 (f) (1)], if the State develops a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title, and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 304 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project. In the event that the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator jointly determine that the State is not taking reasonable steps to implement and administer a conservation plan developed and approved pursuant to this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project shall revert to 75 percent of the cost of the project: *Provided, however,* that such reversion to the lower cost share level shall not occur until the Governor has been provided notice of, and opportunity for hearing on, any such determination by the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator, and the State has been given ninety days from such notice or hearing to take corrective action. [Emphasis added.]

All of Section 303 (f) (2) has been cited to illustrate that the Act provides for another instance in which the federal and state cost-sharing percentages might be adjusted. If a reversion to the 75% : 25% ratio occurs, the same issues presented by the reduction of the state's cost share will be applicable to the increase of the state's cost share.

In my opinion, Section 303 (f) (2) is unambiguous. Upon approval of a conservation plan developed by the State of Louisiana, the 85% : 15% funding ratio will be applicable to any and all coastal wetlands restoration projects authorized under CWPPRA, including those projects completed prior to conservation plan approval. Likewise, should the reversion to the original 75% : 25% ratio take place, that change would also affect all projects authorized under CWPPRA.

that is
not
spelled
out
in CWPPRA

The plain meaning of the language used in Section 303 (f) (2) is consistent with an intent by the drafters of this Act that all shifting of the cost-share ratio shall affect all CWPPRA projects. To conclude that the reduction or increase of the state's cost share under Section 303 (f) (2) only applies to unspent funds is to suggest an intent on the part of the drafters that is not supported by CWPPRA language. One would have to infer any procedures whereby that piece-meal approach would be implemented because there is no specific guidance in the Act for allocating variable cost-share ratios for costs incurred in a single project. If Section 303 (f) (2) only applies to projects approved after the happening of a certain event, such as the effective date of approval of the conservation plan or the effective date of the reversion for cause, a reference to project approval dates in Section 303 (f) (2) would be essential.

I have had the opportunity to review legal opinions on this matter rendered on behalf of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The NMFS opinion states that the change in the cost-share ratio will only apply to CWPPRA project costs incurred after the date of conservation plan approval. There is no analysis or argument made in support of that contention. It simply connects the financial implications of Section 303 (f) (2) to the "effective date of the conservation plan approval." That conclusion is not supported in CWPPRA; in fact, there is no discussion of an "effective date" at all. To introduce a temporal element into the implementation of adjusted cost-share ratios seems to be based on policy, not statutory construction. Perhaps a supplemental opinion from NMFS would clarify its position.

The FWS opinion concludes that the reduction in the state's cost share will be applicable both to restoration projects authorized after the conservation plan is approved and to the uncompleted portions of previously authorized projects. It is most interesting, however, to study the rationale offered to exempt the completed portions of previously authorized projects from the effects of the adjusted ratio.

I agree with the approach taken in the FWS opinion that we should look to the definition of "any coastal wetlands restoration project" for interpretation of the meaning of that term as it is used in Section 303 (f) (2). Section 302 (6) states that, under CWPPRA, the term "coastal wetlands restoration project":

means any technically feasible activity to create, restore, protect, or enhance coastal wetlands through sediment and freshwater diversion, water management or other measures that the Task Force finds will significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana, and **includes any such activity authorized under this title or under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, *new projects, completion or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individual phases, portions or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects***; the primary purpose of a "coastal wetlands restoration project" shall not be to provide navigation, irrigation or flood control benefits;
[Emphasis and italics added.]

The FWS opinion only supplied the reader with the italicized portion of the definition and did not otherwise indicate that it was only a partial recitation of the complete definition. The direct impression conveyed to the reader is that the definition quoted by FWS is a comprehensive and exclusive listing of activities that fall under the definition of coastal wetlands restoration projects. When read together with the language that I have highlighted in bold type, especially the magic words "including, but not limited to," it is

clear that the activities listed in the FWS opinion are merely illustrative in nature.

If only focusing on the italicized language, however, the reader is likely to be erroneously persuaded by the logical conclusion stated in the FWS opinion that "the lower state funding contribution of 15% cannot be applied retroactively to the planning, design, or construction budget for those portions or phases of projects that have been completed prior to the approval of Louisiana's conservation plan." But, when one is able to substitute the entirety of the definition in the context where "any coastal wetlands restoration project" appears in Section 303 (f) (2), it is evident that a completed CWPPRA project is "any such activity authorized under this title." The planning, design, or construction portions or phases of a CWPPRA project, completed or not, are also "any such activity authorized under this title."

CONCLUSION

If the State develops a conservation plan, and if that plan is approved by the three federal agencies, then the federal/state cost-share ratio will be changed to 85% ¹ ~~25%~~ for any CWPPRA project activities that fit under the definition stated in section 302 (6), irrespective of when those costs were incurred. The "effective date" approach adopted by NMFS is not explained; it may have been assumed as a matter of policy. The analytical approach used by FWS in searching for the meaning of "coastal wetlands restoration project" is sound; a selective use of a partial definition is not, however. The broad definition used in the Act opens the door for comprehensive and retroactive application of any shifting of the cost-share ratio.

If you have any questions concerning the foregoing discussion, or if you wish to discuss this matter further, please do not hesitate to let me know.



John F. Parker
Senior Attorney

cc: Jack C. Caldwell
Warren A. Fleet
Bill Good

PHASE	PL1	PL2	PL3	PL4	PL5	Cons. Plan	Total
E&D							0
RE							0
Const							0
Mon							0
O&M							0
Total	49,495,006	41,380,455	41,097,796	21,410,242	24,010,000	238,171	177,631,670
Reqd Cost Share	12,373,752	10,345,114	10,274,449	5,352,561	6,002,500	89,576	44,437,951
Spent	10,080,438	8,528,930	7,102,910	50,422	0	0	25,762,700
Revised Share at 15%							
Revised Local Share	8,432,295	7,059,961	6,874,960	3,216,579	3,601,500	89,576	29,274,871
Revised Fed Share	41,062,711	34,320,494	34,222,836	18,193,664	20,408,500	148,595	148,356,799
Available Funds							
Fed	28,084,900	28,173,110	29,939,100	29,957,533	30,000,000		146,154,643
N/F	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	89,576	40,089,576
Total	38,084,900	38,173,110	39,939,100	34,957,533	35,000,000	89,576	186,244,219
Excess funds at 15%							
Excess Fed Funds	(12,977,811)	(6,147,384)	(4,283,736)	11,763,870	9,591,500	148,595	(1,904,966)
Excess N/F Funds	1,567,705	2,940,039	3,125,040	1,783,422	1,398,500	89,576	10,904,281
NO. OF PROJECTS							
Authorized	17	15	17	10	9		68
Under Const.	2	3	0	0	0		5
Completed	6	1	0	0	0		7
Deauthorized	3	0	0	0	0		3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE CONSERVATION PLAN

For information.

Ms. Beverly Ethridge will brief the Task Force on the status of the Conservation Plan authorized by section 304 of the CWPPRA. A schedule for the study is enclosed.

Chronology of Events

(Revised April 15, 1996)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity/Milestone</u>
06/14/95	LDNR approval of grant application
10/16/95	EPA grant awarded to LDNR
11/14/95	LDNR submits RFP scopes of service to federal agencies
11/27/95	Coordination meeting with federal agencies
01/16/96	LDNR submits first Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)
03/07/96	Video preparation commences
03/25/96	Conservation Plan Boundary Meeting
04/16/96	LDNR submits second QPR
06/30/96	LDNR begins RFP contractual tasks
06/30/96	Awards for contractual tasks beginning must be finalized
06/30/96	Contractor begins review of permitted activities
06/30/96	Contractor begins review of unmitigated activities
06/30/96	Contractor along with LDNR initiates first series of public workshops
06/30/96	Outreach strategy & educational material development are initiated
07/16/96	LDNR submits third QPR
07/30/96	First series of public workshops are completed
08/30/96	Review of permitted activities concludes
08/30/96	Review of unmitigated activities concludes
09/01/96	Contractor and LDNR initiate Plan document development
10/01/96	Video is completed
10/16/96	LDNR submits fourth QPR
11/01/96	Preliminary Draft Plan document completed
11/01/96	Outreach strategy and educational materials are completed
11/01/96	Second series of Public Hearings are initiated
12/01/96	Second series of Public Hearings conclude
12/15/96	First <u>Draft</u> Plan document submitted for review by federal and state agencies
02/01/97	Final Plan document submitted for review by federal and state agencies

6 wash

Scope of Services Public and Agency Participation and Outreach for the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan

Background

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) has been designated as the state agency to develop a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan (Plan) under authority of Public Law 101-646. LDNR will be the lead agency for the development and submittal of the Plan to the federal agencies authorized to approve it. These agencies are the U.S. Department of the Army, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The goal of the Plan shall be to achieve "no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of developmental activities initiated subsequent to approval of the Plan," exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of restoration projects funded through the above titled law. Participation and input by the public and by federal and state agencies will be integral to the success of the Plan, both in the Plan development process and in communicating benefits of the Plan through outreach materials. Activities supporting this responsibility will be carried out by the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (La. Extension Service) and include:

Task 1. First Series of Public Workshops

The La. Extension Service will conduct a series of public workshops, with active participation of LDNR representatives in the Louisiana coastal area to present the background of the Plan and serve as a scoping tool for Plan development. This first series of workshops will be held concurrently with the review of permitted and unregulated activity (see attached) and will present proposed investigations and actions that will be taken to develop the Plan.

Responsibilities of the La. Extension Service include attendance and overall direction of the workshops and coordination with federal and state agencies' input. The responsibilities also include planning and moderation of the workshops. In addition, the La. Extension Service will receive comments and suggestions from the public.

Specific Deliverables

1. Five workshops will be conducted, including scheduling of facilities, mediation, securing public announcement systems, and a mechanism to record comments from the public.

2. A summary of comments received at the workshops will be prepared. These comments will be incorporated into a report and transmitted to LDNR for incorporation into the draft Plan.

The workshops will be held at five different locations in the coastal area.

Task 2. Development of Public Outreach Strategy and Educational Materials

The La. Extension Service will target and contact user/constituent groups for public outreach and education. Execution of this task will require a review of the successes of other similar outreach programs (in Louisiana and elsewhere) and must incorporate the comments and suggestions received at the first set of public workshops and from federal and state agencies. Based on this review, the information needs of each group will be identified. In the interest of consistency and efficiency, the developed outreach strategy must also coordinate with ongoing outreach programs in coastal Louisiana.

The La. Extension Service will develop materials to reach and inform the public regarding:

- A. The economic, environmental and cultural importance of Louisiana's coastal wetlands;
- B. The role of developmental wetland loss in the overall catastrophic coastal wetland loss problem Louisiana is currently facing;
- C. The ongoing and planned restoration and mitigation activities;
- D. Innovative technologies available to reduce developmental impacts on wetlands;
- E. Incentive based conservation and restoration programs available to landowners;
- F. The need for a Conservation Plan.

Information materials will be developed for presentation to different groups, depending on their interests. Simple brochures and slide presentations will be developed for several target audiences in sufficient quantities to reach as many citizens as possible at the least possible cost.

Specific Deliverables

1. The La. Extension Service will develop and produce informational materials for the general public, including but not limited to, slide presentations, brochures, exhibits, news releases, and informational packets as described below.

Slide presentations- A slide-tape (self playing or oral presentation) program with suggested script highlighting the 1) economic, environmental, and cultural importance

of Louisiana's coastal wetlands; 2) causes of wetland loss (both process alterations and development); 3) ongoing and planned restoration (including CWPPRA activities) and mitigation initiatives (including innovative technologies that can reduce developmental impacts); 4) incentive-based conservation and restoration programs available to landowners; and 5) the fiscal benefits to the state through a reduction in the CWPPRA cost-share from 25% to 15%. The program should lead the audience to the conclusion that Louisiana has a strong need and will greatly benefit from a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan. The length of the presentation should not be over 20 minutes to allow for use at weekly civic organization meetings. This slide tape could be used as an introduction for the second series of public meetings (Task 3) explaining the need for a conservation plan. Additionally, the slide program would be an excellent educational tool for ongoing outreach initiatives that will be conducted during implementation of the plan. Copies could also be made for all Extension Fisheries Agents (located in all coastal parishes) and all appropriate state and federal agencies associated with conservation plan implementation for use during outreach implementation. Efforts should be made to tie in Louisiana's CWPPRA initiatives with all coastal wetland conservation plan outreach activities.

Brochures- A brochure summarizing all of the information presented in the slide-tape program (with appropriate contact agencies/individuals listed at the end) will be provided as an educational tool to be made available at slide presentations and as an introduction to why we need a coastal wetland conservation plan for Louisiana.

Exhibits- A Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan Development exhibit will be developed. This exhibit will be a table top exhibit that graphically summarizes all the information included in the slide program and brochures described above. A clearly defined CWPPRA tie-in should also be included in the exhibit. This exhibit should be used at the second series of meetings (Task 3) and set up at future conferences, slide presentation locations, etc. during ongoing Conservation Plan/CWPPRA outreach strategy implementation. Several duplicate copies of the exhibit should be reproduced and made available to Extension Fisheries Agents and appropriate state and federal agencies for use during the implementation phase where appropriate.

News releases- Coordinated press releases will be developed before the first series of public meetings (Task 1) and before the second set of public meetings (Task 3) that clearly explain the importance of coastal wetland conservation in Louisiana. A clear CWPPRA tie-in should also be incorporated into the releases. These releases should be sent out to all weekly and daily newspapers statewide several weeks prior to the meetings. Additionally, a concerted effort should also be made to include all press releases in as many government and non-government newsletters/public notices as possible.

In an effort to promote the importance of coastal conservation, a coordinated multi-agency effort should be made to get a key program spokesperson on early morning/noon television shows in Lake Charles, Lafayette, Houma, Baton Rouge, and

New Orleans the week prior to the public workshops (Task 1) and public meetings (Task 3). Key points that will be made on these programs will be provided to all spokespersons.

Informational packets- A written summary of incentive-based wetland restoration/enhancement programs for private landowners will be developed, published, and made available at all public workshops and public hearings. This summary should also be used during future outreach activities.

2. A report identifying target audiences and their short and long-term educational needs for information will be prepared and submitted to LDNR after the first set of public meetings and before the second set of public meetings.
3. A report recommending a long-term program during Plan implementation for encouragement of the use of technology by persons engaged in developmental activities that will result in negligible impacts on wetlands will be prepared and submitted to LDNR after the first set of public meetings and before the second set of public meetings.

The activities necessary for the development of an outreach strategy and public educational materials will occur during a three-month period.

Task 3. Second Series of Public Hearings

After completion of all the tasks described above, a second series of public workshops/hearings will be conducted to present information found from investigations of regulated and unregulated activities and to present a draft Plan. This workshop series will also focus on receiving public input and providing feedback on the draft Plan. The La. Extension Service will assist LDNR in assimilating the public input (along with other federal and state agency), answering questions raised, and achieving a consensus to assist in developing a successful Plan.

Specific Deliverables

1. Five public hearings will be conducted at the same locations as the meetings in Task 1, including scheduling of facilities, mediation, securing public announcement systems, and a mechanism to digitally record comments from the public.
2. A summary of comments received at the public hearings will be prepared. These comments will be incorporated into a report and transmitted to LDNR for incorporation into the draft Plan.

The public hearings will be held at five different locations in the coastal area.

**Public and Agency Participation and Outreach Proposal
Louisiana Coastal Wetland Conservation Plan**

Budget

A.	<u>Personnel</u>	
	Project director	\$10,000
	State office faculty	25,000
	Field Faculty	6,700
	State Graphic Specialist	<u>2,000</u>
	Total Personnel	\$43,700
B.	<u>Fringe Benefits</u> (21% of personnel)	\$9,1777
C.	<u>Travel</u>	\$6,000
D.	<u>Equipment</u> (Panel floor display)	\$3,000
E.	<u>Supplies</u>	\$2,000
F.	<u>Contractual</u>	
G.	<u>Construction</u>	
H.	<u>Other</u> (Operating Services)	
	-L.D. telephone	\$ 600
	-Slide duplication (25 slide sets)	1,000
	-Printing (10,000 copies of brochure)	3,000
	-Printing (10,000 copies of re-print)	4,500
	-Postage	<u>500</u>
	Total "Other"	\$ 9,600
I.	<u>Total Direct Costs</u>	\$73,477
J.	<u>Indirect Costs</u> (@ 20% MTDC of \$70,477)	\$14,095
K.	<u>Total</u>	\$87,572

Scope of Services

WVA Analyses of Permitted Activities

Background

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) has been designated as the state agency to develop a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan (Plan) under authority of Public Law 101-646. LDNR will be the lead agency for development of the Plan and submittal to the federal agencies authorized to approve the Plan. These agencies are the Department of the Army, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The goal of the Plan shall be to achieve "no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of developmental activities initiated subsequent to approval of the Plan," exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of restoration projects funded through the above titled law.

Participation and input by the public and by federal and state agencies will be integral to the success of the Plan, both in the development process and in communicating its benefits through outreach materials. Activities supporting this responsibility will be carried out by the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service and will include two series of workshops/public hearings for the purpose of receiving input and informing the public of the upcoming plan development. The comments received at the hearings will be recorded and submitted to the contracting party for inclusion in the draft and final Plan.

Task 1. Review of Permitted Activities

The selected contractor for this task must review the effectiveness of past permit mitigation practices (state and USACE) in light of the Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) method's required parameters. The contractor must also compare the past practices with the newly adopted state mitigation regulations. A one-year population (1993) of all permitted activities will be reviewed to assess the state's mitigation effectiveness by another contractor. This task will last approximately three months. Three phases of activities will satisfy this task:

- A. Environmental data required for wetland value analyses (WVA), as specified in Louisiana's mitigation requirements, will be collected for approximately 15% of mitigated permits and federal projects issued for 1993 (approximately 30 permits).

Specific actions include:

- a. a review of available aerial photography and satellite imagery and

- b. site visits of mitigation performed for developmental activities as specified in Coastal Use and USACE permits.
- B. The contracting party will verify compliance with permitted developmental activities and corresponding mitigation by comparison of field data and the file information.
- C. The effectiveness of mitigation practices in terms of achieving no net loss will be evaluated through WVA-based analyses consistent with the state's new mitigation regulations.

Specific Deliverables

- 1. A summary document will be required assessing wetland gains and losses (based on the evaluation described above and input from participating federal agencies). This report will include the effectiveness of mitigation practices in terms of achieving no net loss as evaluated through WVA-based analyses consistent with the state's new mitigation regulations.
- 2. Status meetings with LDNR contract manager to update on progress on research will be conducted as needed. Also two to three additional meetings with participating federal agencies to incorporate their input into the plan.

**Scope of Services
Review of Permitted and Nonpermitted Activities
and Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan Development**

Background

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) has been designated as the state agency to develop a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan (Plan) under authority of Public Law 101-646. LDNR will be the lead agency for development of the Plan and submittal to the federal agencies authorized to approve the Plan. These agencies are the Department of the Army, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The goal of the Plan shall be to achieve "no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of developmental activities initiated subsequent to approval of the Plan," exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of restoration projects funded through the above titled law.

Participation and input by the public and by federal and state agencies will be integral to the success of the Plan, both in the development process and in communicating its benefits through outreach materials. Activities supporting this responsibility will be carried out by the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service and will include two series of workshops/public hearings for the purpose of receiving input and informing the public of the upcoming plan development. The comments received at the hearings will be recorded and submitted to the contracting party for inclusion in the draft and final Plan.

Task 1. Review of Permitted Activities

The selected contractor for this task must review a one-year population (1993) of all permitted activities. This task will last approximately three months and will include two phases:

- A. For the chosen calendar year (1993), all (i.e., 100% file search) Section 404 permits at the USACE (New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Galveston Districts), Coastal Use Permits at the LDNR (Coastal Management Division), and consistency determinations (federal activities) from the Louisiana Coastal Zone as defined by CWPPRA. These documents will be reviewed and all mitigation requirements for 1993 will be noted.
- B. The contracting party will verify compliance with permitted developmental activities and corresponding mitigation by comparison of field data (WVA; to be provided) and the file information.

Specific Deliverables

1. The contracting party will recommend modifications in both the LDNR's and the USACE's databases, filing systems, and mitigation requirements. These findings and recommendations will be presented for inclusion in the draft Plan.
2. Status meetings with LDNR contract manager to update on progress on research will be conducted as needed. Also two to three additional meetings with participating federal agencies to incorporate their input into the plan.

Task 2. Review of Unpermitted and Unmitigated Activities

The contracting party must assess whether or not the state is achieving no net loss because of non-permitted developmental activities (including, but not limited to, exempt activities and violation activities) and their contribution to development losses. The contracting party will review the current regulatory functions at the state and federal level, identify "gaps" in the regulatory framework, and recommend actions (to be specified in the Plan) that could be taken by the state to reduce net wetland losses due to these developmental activities.

The contracting party will specify the details of the procedure for carrying out this work. However, at a minimum, deliverables will include an assessment and estimate of unpermitted losses. It is essential that the units utilized for the establishment of gains and losses for the Plan be consistent with the state's mitigation regulations. This task will last approximately three months and will be performed concurrently with the review of permitted activities (Task 1).

Specific Deliverables

1. A report will be prepared specifying research efforts, review areas, surveillance and enforcement activities, an assessment and estimate of unpermitted losses, and recommendations to address unpermitted activities. A minimum of 15 copies will be prepared.

Task 3. Conservation Plan Development

This task will allow for the contracting party to assist LDNR in review of other Conservation Plans produced, and compile information received from the above tasks to develop and prepare the actual Plan document for presentation to the federal agencies. This task will last approximately six months and will be performed concurrently with the above tasks and the public hearings that will be conducted by the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service between June 1996 and the end of July 1996.

- A. The contracting party will review other Clean Water Act Conservation Plans produced and approved by federal agencies to be determined by LDNR contract manager. The specific plans and areas to review will be identified by LDNR contract manager..
- B. The contracting party will compile information developed from investigations and public workshops described above,
- C. The contracting party will recommend innovative technologies for minimizing developmental impacts on wetlands,
- D. The contracting party will attend the ten public hearings in order to answer questions on the ongoing research and assist in assimilating input into the report. Meet with federal agencies at a minimum of two meetings in order to include required changes in the draft Plan and to address questions these agencies might have.
- E. The contracting party will recommend and develop a system that the state shall implement to account for gains and losses of coastal wetlands for the purpose of evaluating the degree to which the goal of no net wetland loss as a result of developmental activities has been attained. The contracting party will work closely with LDNR/CRD in development of the plan. The final deliverable will require LDNR and Task Force approval before final payment is remitted.
- F. A final Plan will be prepared, and will include previous meetings and input from the LDNR, the general public, and federal agencies for the purpose of final approval from federal agencies.

Specific Deliverables

- 1. Production of a preliminary draft Plan for presentation at the second series of public workshops (minimum 100 copies).
- 2. Production of an appropriate draft Plan document to be presented for consideration by LDNR and federal agencies.
- 3. Meetings with federal agencies (minimum of two). Attend public hearings (minimum of ten) to present findings of permit reviews and accounting system.
- 4. Recommend and develop an accounting system to track gains and losses to evaluate the goal of no net loss due to developmental activities.
- 5. Production of final Plan for submittal to LDNR and federal agencies for approval (minimum 25 copies).

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

FEASIBILITY STUDIES STEERING COMMITTEE OVERVIEW

For information.

Mr. Tom Podany will report to the Task Force on the activities of the feasibility studies Steering Committee.

- Using some FWDP projections for both Feasibility Studies
- Addressing input/monitoring problems

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
18 April 1996

LOUISIANA BARRIER SHORELINE STUDY

For information.

Dr. Karl DeRouen will report to the Task Force on the status of the Louisiana Barrier Shoreline feasibility study. A fact sheet is enclosed.

Need to schedule w/ specific milestones and dates

F.S. Dept Report Due EOY 1996 (CY)

April 4, 1996

PROJECT FACT SHEET

\$100K to be spent in FY by Contractor

PROJECT: Louisiana Barrier Shoreline Feasibility Study

1. PURPOSE: To assess and quantify wetland loss problems linked to protection provided by barrier formations along the Louisiana coast. The study will identify solutions to these problems, attach an estimated cost to these solutions, and determine the barrier configuration which will best protect Louisiana's significant coastal resources from saltwater intrusion, storm surges, wind/wave activity and oil spills. These resources include, but are not limited to, oil and gas production and exploration facilities, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, pipelines, navigable waterways, and fragile estuarine and island habitats.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority. This study is authorized pursuant to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). The study is funded by 100% federal funds from the CWPPRA planning budget. The CWPPRA Task Force, which implements the Act, directed the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources to be the lead agency for the barrier shoreline feasibility study. The Louisiana Governor's Office of Coastal Activities also assists in the implementation of the study. A steering committee composed of federal agency representatives provides input and oversight to the study.

b. Location. The study area encompasses the barrier shoreline formations between the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers, the chenier plain barrier formations in Vermilion and Cameron Parishes, and the Chandeleur Islands.

c. Problems and Solutions Being Investigated. The study will investigate coastal wetland loss linked to barrier shoreline deterioration.

d. Status. A contract for the feasibility study was let to T. Baker Smith and Sons of Houma, Louisiana. Funds for year one (\$1,007,000) were approved by the Task Force at the June, 1995 meeting.

The three year study is broken into three geographic phases. Phase 1 (year 1) focusses on the region between Raccoon Point and the Mississippi River. Phase 2 (year 2) focusses on the chenier plain. Phase 3 (year 3) focusses on the Chandeleur Islands and the coastal wetlands east of the Mississippi River.

The feasibility study will generate the following information for each phase: Review of prior studies, reports, and existing projects; conceptual and quantitative system framework; Assessment of resource status and trends; Inventory and assessment of physical conditions and parameters; Inventory and assessment of existing environmental resource conditions; Inventory and assessment of existing economic resource conditions; Forecasted trends in physical and

*Phase II
Begin in May 1996
→ Funds already budgeted?
How much?*

hydrological conditions with no action; Forecasted trends in environmental resource conditions with no action; Formulation of strategic options; Assessment of strategic options; Identification and assessment of management and engineering alternatives; Description and rationale for the selected plans; and Project implementation plans.

Total estimated cost (100% federal)	\$3,775,000
Allocated for FY 95	\$1,007,000
Allocated for FY 96	\$704,000
Request for FY 97	\$1,314,000
Request for FY 98	\$750,000

e. Issues. The potential use of Ship Shoal sand in rebuilding the barrier islands has meant that Minerals Management Service (MMS), the agency which manages minerals on federal property, must be consulted for EIS work. Concurrently with the ongoing phase 1 portion of the feasibility study, a contract for an EIS will shortly be let and managed by the MMS with the input of the other CWPPRA agencies. The Department of Natural Resources, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the MMS have signed a Memorandum of Agreement which assigns responsibility to the agencies in completing the EIS. DNL
DNR FS

The Task Force requested the Steering Committee to prepare a scope of study for determining study needs in the Chenier Plain. One issue currently not being addressed in the region is salinity in the Calcasieu/Sabine basin.

STUDY MANAGER: Karl DeRouen (504)342-1375

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT, NUTRIENT, AND
FRESHWATER REDISTRIBUTION FEASIBILITY STUDY

For information.

Mr. Tim Axtman will make a presentation to the Task Force on the Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, and Freshwater Redistribution study. A fact sheet is enclosed.

*Compressed Report Sheet:
their planning to ~~the~~ identify
Coyn handled, re-worked
Become Task Force objectives
D'Neil: Concerned
about lack of weight
given to wetland
in hAR re-evaluation
Study*

Handwritten notes:
 How: Come over look at overall Budget hook at Dept of Reboating Nav. change No big money - hook of

Handwritten notes:
 State not happy w/ study

Handwritten notes:
 Need study schedule w/ specific milestones due dates 4/4/96

Handwritten notes:
 Tim: what you can have depends on where you take it

SUBJECT: Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient and Freshwater Redistribution Study

1. PURPOSE: To determine means to quantify and optimize the available resources of the Mississippi River to create, protect and enhance coastal wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations in coastal Louisiana. To plan, design, evaluate and recommend for construction projects utilizing the natural resources of the Mississippi River in order to abate continuing measured loss of this habitat and restore a component of wetland growth.

2. FACTS:

Handwritten note:
 Kirk Chermanie

a. Status.

i. Tasks Completed: Revised work outlines and assignments to other agencies were produced for the first half of FY 96. Initial analyses completed include land use, habitat type and land loss, endangered and threatened species documentation, and existing water supply demand. Spatial distribution of these parameters has also been developed for the study area. Calibration of the Mississippi River sediment model has been completed along with runs for base and future without action conditions. The riverine model has been verified and modified to accommodate up to 20 diversion points. Data for land loss, habitat change, and land use have been compiled. Descriptions of the causes, magnitude, and consequences of wetland loss have been developed as well as an assessment of sediment and water quality in the Mississippi River. Descriptions of the interactions of the hydrologic basins, the river and the Gulf of Mexico are in preliminary draft form.

ii. Tasks Underway: Hydraulic modeling of potential future riverine impacts and the development of baseline conditions in receiving areas is on going with generalized hydraulic modeling of two proto-typical diversions. The geometry is being adjusted in the west diversion proto-type model. Execution of this model is on going and will control the timing of alternative screening. This screening is now targeted for an early to mid May time frame. The projections of receiving area effects for the large scale, uncontrolled proto-type diversion have been completed. Existing conditions environmental and economic data is also being compiled. Estimated overflow areas from the proto-type modeling will be used to environmental and economic control areas. Baseline data for infrastructure and utilities continues to be compiled. Tasks involving the development of future without action conditions are being initiated. Concurrent with this effort an initial public involvement meeting has been held. This involves Parish and municipal officials as well as representatives of a diverse range of water resource users interests (Navigation, water consumers, commercial and recreational fishing interests, mineral extractors, flood protection districts, etc.). A second meeting of this water resources interest group will be held in conjunction with the NEPA public scoping meetings. The possible use of a public attitude survey is also being considered.

iii. Budget: The current total time and cost estimate calls for a study duration of 41 months and a cost of 4.1 million dollars, including 25 percent contingencies. The Task Force also established a steering committee to oversee and coordinate all CWPPRA funded studies and approve the remaining study scopes and estimates.

Total Estimated Cost (100% Fed)	\$4,082,000
Allocated through FY 1995	\$919,000
Allocated for FY 1996	\$1,056,000
Balance to Complete After FY 1996	\$2,107,000

Handwritten note:
 Need to include schedule by milestones.

Handwritten note:
 schedule a report form?

Handwritten notes:
 existing Delta Contig? New Delta Contig?

b. Issues.

i. A high level of participation by diverse interests is a critical need for the success planning process. Expanded involvement has translated into increases in times and costs in order to achieve collectively acceptable solutions. This will continue as participation and involvement expands to local governments and specific resource use interest groups.

ii. Coordination of existing water resources uses is, and will continue to be, a major issue in project implementation. Basic conditions related to water resources use can be expected to change relative to any action taken. This may translate to increased operational costs or prohibitive use of the currently utilized resource. While specific changes may not effect all water resource users uniformly, or on a consistent annual or seasonal basis, it should be anticipated that some segment of these users will be impacted for virtually every action taken.

iii. Legal issues regarding those outputs that would be commonly measured as benefits of alternative water resources use will also require attention. These will involve the disposition of ownership as well as surface and mineral rights following any modification of surface conditions. In addition to direct ownership issues there are issues resulting from proprietary interests, assumed or real, in surface conditions for specifically leased uses.

iv. High funding requirements to maintain the established schedule through FY 97 need to be addressed. If funding to the planned level is not feasible available options would be reduction of scope or extension of the schedule.

arent projections be needed? will more money from storm is

b.e. specific as to. meaning

c. Study Authority. This study was authorized by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force established under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) and is to funded with CWPPRA planning funds. The Corps of Engineers was directed by the Task Force to be the lead agency in the execution of this study.

d. Location. The study area is comprised of the entire Mississippi River Deltaic Plain, from the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee eastward to the Louisiana-Mississippi state border. The area is bounded to the south by the Gulf of Mexico. The area encompasses approximately 6.4 million acres or 10,000 square miles.

e. Problems and Solutions Being Investigated. The study will investigate existing modifications to natural deltaic processes and resultant loss of coastal wetlands and assess potential uses of the sediment, nutrient and freshwater resources found in the Mississippi River to modify or reverse these trends. Hydraulic modeling will be used to establish the availability of the riverine resources which are to be applied and the effect to the river channel due to the reallocation of these resources. The alternatives will be analyzed; first in terms of gross costs and physical outputs. After an intermediate screening, lump sum component costs, unit habitat outputs, and the value of resultant attendant resource outputs will be developed. Habitat output will be developed by means of a Wetland Value Assessment model. Alternative analysis will be accomplished primarily with existing information. Economic evaluation of the intermediate alternatives will consider positive and negative National Economic Development type impacts as credits and debits toward the cost of each alternative. The final recommendations will be based on the evaluation of environmental outputs versus costs of an alternative as described in Draft EC 1105-2-206.

STUDY MANAGER:

TIM AXTMAN, (504) 862-1921



**MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT,
NUTRIENT, AND FRESHWATER
REDISTRIBUTION STUDY**

**PREPARED FOR THE LOUISIANA COASTAL
WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND
RESTORATION TASK FORCE UNDER THE
COASTAL WETLAND PLANNING, PROTECTION
AND RESTORATION ACT**

STUDY PURPOSE

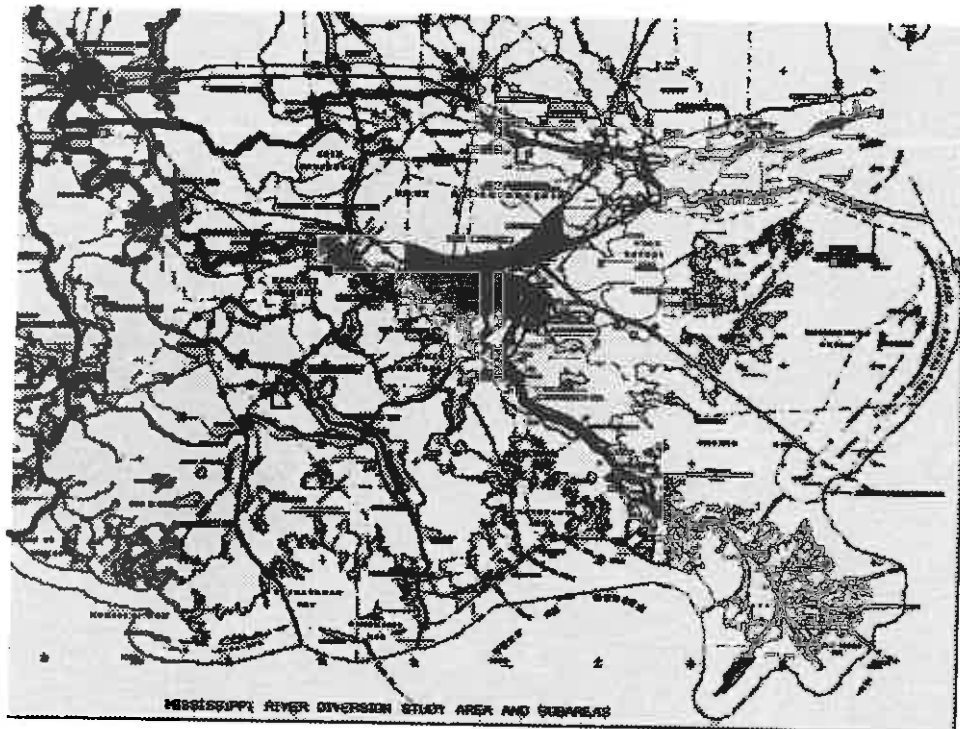
- **To investigate means for using Mississippi River resources to create, protect, and enhance coastal wetlands and their associated fish and wildlife populations.**

STUDY PROCESS

- **IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS**
- **ASSESSMENT & COMPARISON OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS**
- **SCREENING OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS**
- **DETAILED ANALYSIS & COMPARISON OF SCREENED PROJECTS**
- **SELECTION OF FINAL PLAN**

STUDY PROCESS
IDENTIFICATION OF INITIAL PROJECTS

- **Small Scale to Maintain Status Quo:**
Siphons - Naomi, W. Pointe a la Hache...
- **Moderate Scale to Alter Hydrology:**
5,000 - 30,000 cfs (freshwater diversion) -
Caernarvon, Bayou Lamoque...
- **Large Scale to Alter Geology:**
15,000 cfs and up (sediment diversion) -
Grand Bayou, West Bay, Main Channel Relocation...
Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Building
- **Coordinate Previous Planning Efforts**
Currently 70+ Projects have Been Identified

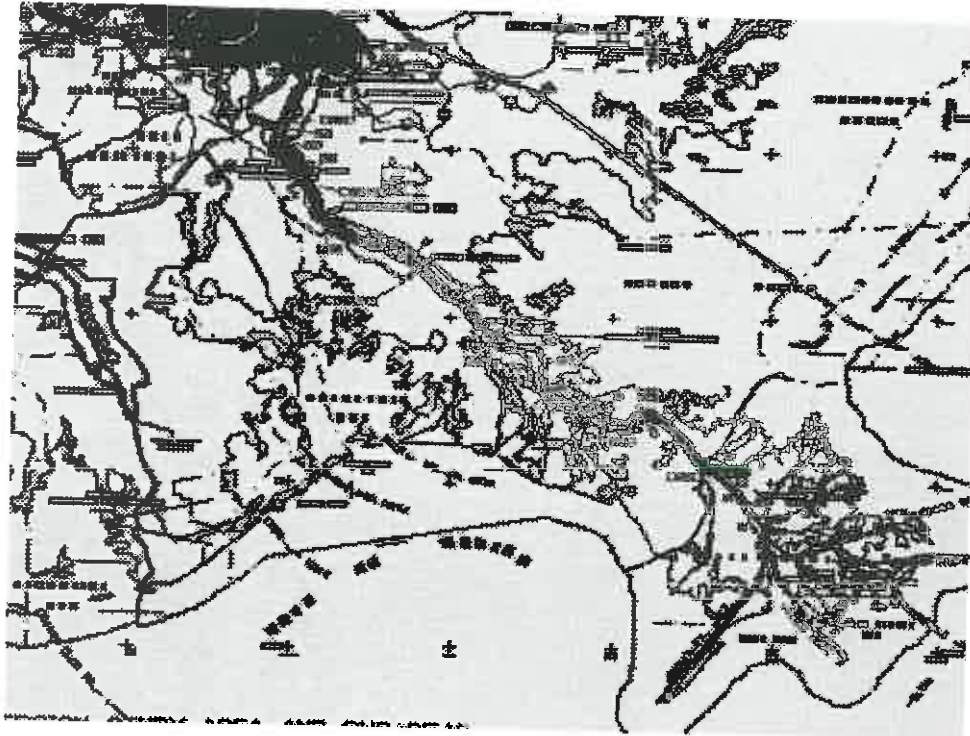


STUDY PROCESS
**ASSESSMENT & COMPARISON OF INITIAL
PROJECTS**

- Existing Physical Conditions will be Documented
- Current Economic Resource Outputs will be Measured
- Probable Future Landscape will be Projected
- Hydraulic Modeling will Provide a Project Footprint
- Impacts Within Each Project Footprint will be Rated
- Potential Physical Change will be Rated
- Generalized Costs will be Estimated for Each Project
- Comparison will Reduce the Potential Projects to 6 - 10

STUDY PROCESS
**DETAILED ANALYSIS & COMPARISON OF INTERMEDIATE
PROJECTS**

- Project Specific Analysis & Modeling will be Performed
- Area & River Related Economic Analysis will be Performed
- Project Design Feature Cost Estimates will be Developed
- Area Specific Environmental Analysis With & W/O Action will be Performed
- Trade Off Analysis of all Costs, Benefits, and Outputs With & W/O Action will be Performed
- Multi-level Optimization of Trade Offs will be Done



STUDY PROCESS
FINAL STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

- IDENTIFICATION OF EFFICIENT & EFFECTIVE TECHNIQUES
& PROJECTS FOR RESOURCE USE
- IDENTIFICATION OF IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
- PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS
- JUSTIFICATION FOR ALLOCATION OF WRDA FUNDING
- PROJECT FUNDING PLAN

STUDY PRODUCTS

- **DISTRIBUTION OF WATER RESOURCE USERS & NEEDS**
- **FLOW & SEDIMENT DISTRIBUTION MODELING**
- **COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS DIVERSIONS TECHNIQUES**
- **BENEFIT & COST OPTIMIZATION OF PROJECTS**
- **DOCUMENTATION ISSUES EFFECTING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**
- **FINAL RECOMMENDED PLAN**

CURRENT STATUS

→STUDY TIMELINE

- **Initial Screening of Projects** **May 96**
- **Completion of Intermediate Analyses** **Oct 97**
- **Completion of Draft Report & EIS** **Jan 98**
- **Completion of Final Report & EIS** **Oct 98**

CURRENT STATUS

→ INITIAL PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Mar 95 - May 96

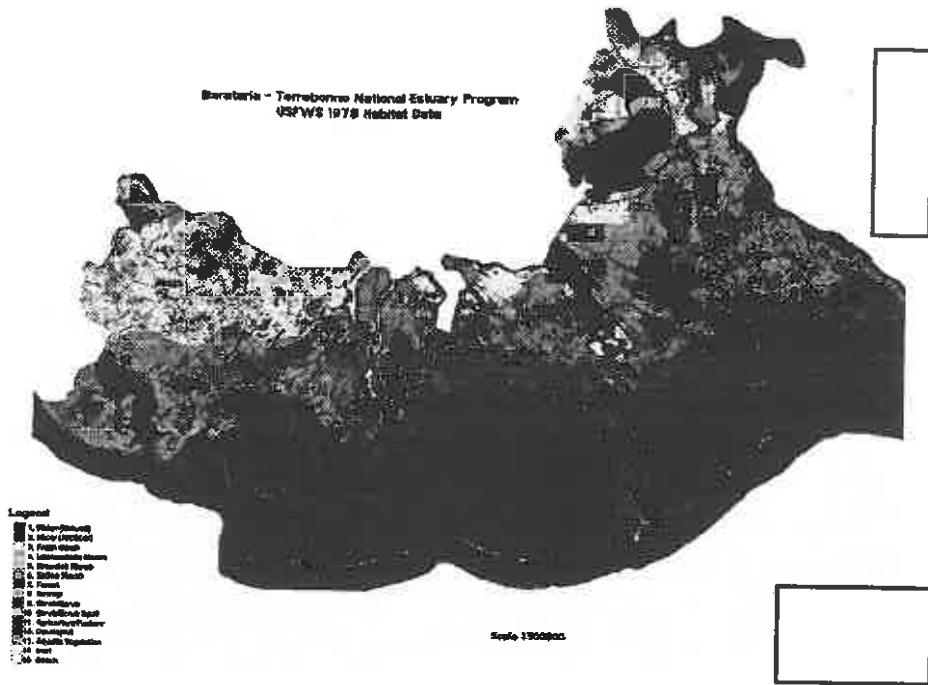
- 70+ Projects from 8 Identified Previous Studies
- Distribution of Alternatives to Water Resources Interest Group for Review
- NEPA Public Scoping Meetings to be Held by May 96

CURRENT STATUS

→ INITIAL PROJECT ASSESSMENT

Mar 95 - Apr 96

- Data Collection Completed
 - Land Loss Rates & Habitat Types
 - Fisheries Landings & Endangered Species
 - Sediment and Water Quality Analysis
- ⊙ Data Collection Underway
 - Infrastructure & Utilities
 - Soils Classification
 - Future w/o Action Landscape Projection



CURRENT STATUS

→ PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC MODELING

Mar 95 - May 96

- Riverine Sediment & Flow Model
Baseline & without Action Runs
Proto-type Diversion Site Runs
- Proto-type Receiving Area Models
East Side -Uncontrolled Proto-type -
West Side Controlled Proto-type

CURRENT STATUS

→ PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

- **WATER RESOURCES INTEREST GROUP**
- **NEPA / PUBLIC MEETINGS**
- **COORDINATION WITH PARISH PLANNERS**
- ? **PUBLIC ATTITUDE SURVEYS**

CURRENT STATUS

→ PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TOPICS

- **ACCEPTABLE CHANGES IN ESTUARIES**
- **ESTUARY RESTORATION STRATEGIES & DIVERSION TYPES**
- **EXPECTATIONS**
- **CONCERNS**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF APPROVED PRIORITY LIST PROJECTS

Oak Harbor
→ ca 1/2 land
possible under threat
CF → awaiting specific
+ maps

For information.

Mr. Elguezabal will brief the Task Force on the design and construction status of approved priority project list projects. The current status report on the projects is enclosed.

Bath L.
Remains projects
to see if it can
fund viable
more to modify to cost share agreement
money to downsize, free by
money for the projects.
Mmm: 5 on list not approved by
State legislature.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

08 April 1996

Summary report on the status of all CWPPRA projects prepared for the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

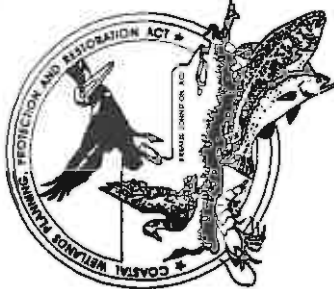
Reports enclosed:

- Project Details sorted by Lead Agency.
- Project Summary by Basin
- Project Summary by Parish
- Project Summary by Priority List

Information based on data furnished by the Federal Lead Agencies and collected by the Corps of Engineers

Prepared by:

Programs & Project Management Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267



***** SCHEDULES *****
 PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Cont Award End Const Baseline ESTIMATES *****
 Current Pcnt Actual

***** ESTIMATES *****
 Baseline Current Pcnt Actual Expenditures

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 Priority List 1

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	ESTIMATES ***** Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Barataria Bay Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	04/24/1995A	07/23/1996	10/31/1996	\$1,759,258	\$1,639,537	93.1	\$86,268

Remarks/Status: An oyster lease located in the middle of one of the deposition sites was issued by LA WL&F in February 1995, and not discovered by COE and LA DNR until mid-May, postponing advertisement of the contract and eliminating that site from the first contract. LA DNR and the Corps executed the Cost Sharing Agreement and it was approved by the State Contract Review Office. The escrow agreement was modified and executed.

Bayou Labranche Wetlands Restoration	PONT	STCHA	203	04/17/1993A	01/06/1994A	04/07/1994A	\$4,461,300	\$3,714,100	83.2	\$3,338,322
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Remarks/Status: Contract awarded to T. L. James Co. (Dredge "Tom James") for dredging approximately 2,500,000 cy of Lake Pontchartrain sediments and placing in marsh creation area. Contract final inspection was performed on 04/07/94. Site visit by Task Force took place on 04/13/94. The area was seeded by L A DNR on 06/25/94.
 The project site is being monitored. No further work is planned at this time except to address the problem of impaired access for the lease holders in the project area.

Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte NHP&P	BARA	JEFF	77	04/30/1996	07/30/1996	11/30/1996	\$60,000	\$60,000	100.0	\$30,490
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Remarks/Status: This project was added to the Priority Lists at the March 1995 Task Force meeting.
 The Task Force approved the expenditures of up to \$45,000 in Federal funds for design of the project.
 A meeting was held on November 30, 1995 between the COE and Jean Lafitte Park personnel. A design change is being evaluated to increase the length of the project from approximately 6,000 feet to approximately 10,000 feet. To achieve this length, and maintain equivalent project cost, the earthen dike is being considered to be removed. The only

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** ESTIMATES ***** Current Pent Actual Expenditures

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CONTINUED)

Priority List 1

fill material to be placed behind the wavebreak is excess material not be used in the wavebreak.

Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TECHE	VERMI	65	04/17/1993A	01/10/1996A	02/11/1996A	\$1,525,783	\$1,874,084	122.8	\$1,653,501
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Remarks/Status: The project was modified by moving the dike from the west to the east bank of the Cutoff to better protect the wetlands. The need for the sediment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined.

The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however current estimate is less.

Condemnation of real estate easements was required because of unclear ownership titles and significantly lengthened the project schedule. Construction was completed in February 1996.

West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	/ *	/ *	/ *	\$8,517,066	\$20,253,942	237.81	\$432,937
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Remarks/Status: The major portion of the cost increase is for dredging the anchorage as a result of induced shoaling caused by the diversion of flow from the river. A model study of the river and diversion point was completed, providing a basis for estimating the amount of material to be dredged. However, the State of Louisiana was looking into the issue of State-owned waterbottom vs. private ownership, both before and after project construction, and they requested that we not proceed with easement acquisition through condemnation until that issue was resolved.

The revised cost estimate includes \$25,000 for environmental clearance, \$65,000 for WES model study, \$2,500,000 for pipeline relocations, \$9,000,000 for dredging of induced shoaling in the anchorage area, and costs for Project Management and Local Sponsor activities, all of which were not included in the original estimate.

In a letter dated March 1, 1995, the Local Sponsor, LA DNR, requested de-authorization of the project citing cost overruns and its location on the "bird's foot" delta, which the CWPRA Restoration Plan calls for a phased-abandonment. A letter requesting de-authorization of the project was issued to the Chairman of the Technical Committee on August 25,

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const Baseline ESTIMATES ***** Current Pcnt Expenditures Actual

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CONTINUED)

Priority List 1

1995.

However, at the February 28, 1996 Task Force meeting, the State withdrew its request for de-authorization and work on the project will proceed.

Total Priority List 1 10,621 \$16,323,407 \$27,541,663 168.7 \$5,541,518

- 5 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Clear Marais Bank Protection CALC CALCA 1,067 05/31/1996 08/05/1996 11/29/1996 \$1,741,311 \$2,000,000 114.8 \$433,372

Remarks/Status:

The original construction estimate was low, based on the proposed plan in that the rock quantity estimate was less than half of the quantity needed (based on the original design), and the estimate did not include a floatation channel needed for construction. This accounts for most of the cost increase shown. The current estimate is based on the original rock dike design and costs about \$89/foot.

If a Cost Sharing Agreement can be executed and approved by the end of May 1996 and construction can be initiated in August, there is an opportunity to create marsh behind the rock dike between Brannon Canal and Alkalie Ditch using material from GIWW maintenance dredging. If construction cannot begin in August, the opportunity will be lost for the foreseeable future.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES *****	Cont Award	End Const	*****	ESTIMATES *****	Current	Pent	Actual Expenditures
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West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	472	/ *	/ *	/ *			\$4,854,102	\$5,027,848	103.5	\$391,738
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Remarks/Status: Full implementation of the project depends upon the State of Louisiana not renewing, or otherwise clearing oyster leases in the project area. LA DNR requested modification to the CSA indicating that all oyster costs, including litigation and awards, would be cost-shared. That request is with COE Division and HQ for approval. LA DNR is proceeding to execute a contract to inventory the oyster leases. A project shedule will be developed when a viable plan for addressing the oyster issue is approved.

Total Priority List	2	1,539							\$6,595,413	\$7,027,848	106.5	\$825,110
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- 2 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 3

Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	07/31/1996	12/02/1996	02/28/1997			\$808,397	\$864,246	106.9	\$99,791
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Remarks/Status: Cost increase is due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.

Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. US Fish & Wildlife reviewed their permit for the pipeline and determined that Shell Pipeline is required to lower it at their own cost. US FWS requested a modification to the alignment and only US FWS- owned lands should be involved.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

***** SCHEDULES *****
***** ESTIMATES *****
***** Baseline Current Pent Expenditures

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Cont Award End Const

MRGO Back Dike Marsh PONT STBER 755 05/31/1996 04/29/1997 08/29/1997 \$512,199 \$589,871 115.1 \$111,161

Protection

Remarks/Status: Cost increase is due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor. Delays in obtaining Right-of-Entry for surveys impacted the project design and permitting schedule. Further, title research indicates that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This accounts for the long period between CSA execution and project construction.

Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse DELTA PLAQ 1,043 / * / * \$2,857,790 \$2,870,937 100.4 \$72,076

Remarks/Status: It has been determined that two pipelines and a major utility line are in the area of the crevasse and will negatively impact the project. LA DNR asked that the Corps investigate alternative locations to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipelines, but there are no more suitable locations for the cut. We are now reviewing the design to determine whether cost-savings can be effected by reconfiguring the design, and will report a new cost to LA DNR and the Task Force to see if the project is still feasible. A new schedule will be developed if the project proceeds.

Project(s)	Total Priority List	3	2,734	\$4,178,386	\$4,325,054	103.5	\$283,028
0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed							
0 Construction Started							
0 Construction Completed							
0 Project(s) Deferred							
0 Project(s) Inactive							
0 Project(s) Deauthorized							

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	***** SCHEDULES *****	Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES *****	Baseline	Current	Pent	Actual Expenditures
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Priority List 4

Black Bayou Culverts (Project inactive)	CALC	CALCA	837	/ *	/ *	/ *		\$8,295,976		\$0	100.0	\$0
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Remarks/Status: Project inactive at the request of the State of Louisiana due to lack of funds to cost share on the project.

Grand Bay Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	634	/ *	/ *	/ *		\$2,468,908	\$2,468,908	100.0		\$42,022
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Remarks/Status: The major landowner has withheld ROE because of concern about sedimentation negatively impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area. We are working with the landowner to see if those impacts can be avoided. A new schedule will be developed when and if ROE is obtained.

Hopper Dredge Material Demo	DELTA	PLAQ	0	/ *	/ *	/ *		\$300,000	\$300,000	100.0		\$5,749
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Remarks/Status: The estimate to execute this project as proposed (pumping out of hopper), indicates that it is not a viable project - even as a demo. LA DNR requested that the hoppers dump the material in crevasses, but there are concerns that the hopper dredges cannot get close enough to the crevasses to avoid dropping the material in the navigation channel. We are continuing to work on an implementation plan.

Marsh Island Marsh Creation & Hydrologic Restoration (Project inactive)	TECHE	IBERI	408	/ *	/ *	/ *		\$3,906,853	\$0	100.0		\$0
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Remarks/Status: Project inactive at the request of the State of Louisiana due to lack of funds to cost share on the project.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES	Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES *****	Current	Pent	Actual Expenditures
Pass-a-Loutre Sediment Mining (Project inactive)	DELTA	PLAQ	120	/ #	/ #	/ #	\$1,632,691	\$0	100.0	\$0	\$0

Remarks/Status: Project inactive at the request of the State of Louisiana due to lack of funds to cost share on the project.

Total Priority List 4 1,999 \$16,604,428 \$2,768,908 100.0 \$47,771

- 5 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 3 Project(s) Inactive
- 3 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 5

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES	Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES *****	Current	Pent	Actual Expenditures
Bayou Chevee			0	/ #	/ #	/ #	\$0	\$0	***.*	\$0	\$0

Remarks/Status:

- 1 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES ***** Actual
 Cont Award End Const Baseline Current Pent Expenditures

Total Dept. Of The Army, Corps Of Engineers 16,893 \$43,701,634 \$41,663,473 127.0 \$6,697,427

- 16 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 3 Project(s) Inactive
- 3 Project(s) Deauthorized

Notes:

1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind scheduled
3. Percent codes: ! = 12.5% of baseline estimate exceeded

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** ESTIMATES ***** Current Pent Expenditures

Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION VI

Priority List 0

State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan	ALL	COAST	0	06/13/1995A	/	/*	\$238,171	\$238,171	100.0	\$0
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Remarks/Status: Total Priority List 0 0 \$238,171 100.0 \$0

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 1

Isles Dernieres (Phase 0)	TERRE	TERRE	105	04/17/1993A	/	/*	\$6,345,468	\$6,350,163	100.0	\$351,857
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Remarks/Status: This phase of the Isles Dernieres restoration project is being combined with Isles Dernieres, Phase I (Trinity Island), a priority list 2 project.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** ESTIMATES ***** Current Pent Expenditures Actual

Priority List 3

Red Mud Demo TERRE STJON 3 11/03/1994A 06/01/1996 08/01/1996 \$350,000 \$484,671 138.4 \$11,233
 Remarks/Status: Kaiser Aluminum will contribute \$253,435 to the project cost. Project execution delayed due to disagreement over monitoring plan.

A modification to the Cost Sharing Agreement is in preparation.

The Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) Amendment estimate reflects total Federal and State costs of \$350,000 plus Kaiser contribution of \$253,435 toward monitoring costs.

The Task Force, at the 21 June 1995 meeting, approved a project estimate of \$470,500 with Kaiser funding an additional \$253,435 for a total project estimate of \$723,935.

Bids were opened on January 31, 1996.

Whiskey Island Restoration TERRE TERRE 1,239 04/06/1995A / * / * \$4,844,274 \$4,857,766 100.2 \$41,272

Remarks/Status: Cost sharing and cooperative agreements moving forward. Anticipated completion 15 April 95. Construction pending on LL&E and L.A DNR resolution regarding servitude and ownership.

Total Priority List 3 1,242 \$5,194,274 \$5,342,437 102.8 \$52,505

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES *****
 PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Cont Award End Const Baseline Current Pcnt Expenditures

Priority List 4

Compost Demo CALC CAMER 7 03/14/1996A 09/01/1996 10/30/1996 \$370,594 \$368,594 99.4 \$0

Remarks/Status: Draft CSA under review by LA DNR and third party sponsor, Entergy Incorporated.

Total Priority List 4 7 \$370,594 \$368,594 99.4 \$0

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 5

Bayou Lafourche Siphon 0 / * / * / * \$0 ***. *! \$0

Remarks/Status:

Total Priority List 5 0 \$0 ***. * \$0

- 1 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award	End Const	ESTIMATES ***** Current	Baseline	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Environmental Protection Agency, Region Vi										
			1,463				\$19,217,262	\$19,056,404	100.8	\$636,326
7										Project(s)
6										Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
0										Construction Started
0										Construction Completed
0										Project(s) Deferred
0										Project(s) Inactive
0										Project(s) Deauthorized

Notes:

- Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
- Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind scheduled
- Percent codes: ! = 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES ***** Actual
PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Cont Award End Const Baseline Current Pcnt Expenditures

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Priority List 1

Bayou Sauvage #1 PONT ORL 1,550 04/17/1993A 06/01/1995A 05/30/1996 \$1,657,708 \$1,499,548 90.4 \$302,623

Remarks/Status: Project has 404 approval, and construction approval was granted on 5 July 1994 by the Task Force. A request for the establishment of an escrow account was made on 29 August 1994. The Corps contract for a hurricane protection levee is complete. Design is complete. Bids were opened in January 1995. Bids exceeded construction estimate. An amendment to the Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) was prepared by the State and approved. Contract was awarded in mid-May 1995. Construction was 98 percent complete as of March 28, 1996. Completion date is estimated to be May 1996.

NRCS, Engineer → *Project is now complete (FWS team possession on April 10). FWS is operating the pump to reduce stream water levels. Ple desired ceremony in June (Cong. Record)*

Cameron Prairie Refuge Shoreline Protection MERM CAMER 247 04/17/1993A 05/19/1994A 08/09/1994A \$1,177,668 \$1,465,666 124.4 \$898,551

Remarks/Status: Project complete 9 August 1994.

An initial monitoring plan has been approved.

Cameron-Creole Watershed Hydrologic Restoration CALC CAMER 600 04/17/1993A 08/01/1996 02/01/1997 \$660,460 \$754,646 114.2 \$82,393

Remarks/Status: Progress toward an acceptable land right agreement has been made. Several minor design suggestions regarding these proposed structures were made by knowledgeable interested parties. The feasibility of these suggestions was considered by the FWS with assistance from NRCS. These changes have been made. On March 18, 1996 a site inspection was held for ten interested contractors. On April 9, 1996 a bid opening ~~will be held~~ *was held*.

Apparent low bidder \$ 293K m/s Cart out. Should go to contractor in next few weeks. \$ 396 k

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award	***** End Const	***** Baseline	***** ESTIMATES Current	***** Pent	***** Actual Expenditures
Sabine Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	CALC	CAMER	5,542	04/17/1993A	10/24/1994A	03/01/1995A	\$4,895,780	\$1,847,666	37.7	\$1,193,021

Remarks/Status: Project complete as of March 1, 1995. Progress has been made on developing a monitoring plan as of June 1, 1995.

Total Priority List 1 7,939 \$8,391,616 \$5,567,526 66.3 \$2,476,588

- 4 Project(s)
- 4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 2

Bayou Sauvage #2 PONT ORL 1,280 06/30/1994A 05/01/1996 12/01/1996 \$1,452,035 \$1,462,000 100.6 \$76,104

Remarks/Status: Design is complete. A Cost Sharing Agreement was executed June 30, 1994.

Revisions to the Government estimate indicated that the construction cost would exceed the funds available. A re-evaluation of the project and discussions with LA DNR led to a transfer of funds from the monitoring account to the construction account. An Amendment to the Cost Sharing Agreement was prepared by LA DNR. This amendment is currently being reviewed by the State Division of Administration and is expected to be approved in September 1995. The FWS will proceed with advertisement as soon as possible. A 404 permit was delayed by an objection from the LA Department of Transportation and Development (LA DOTD). A meeting was held on August 24, 1995 to resolve the concerns of LA DOTD regarding the required 404 permit.

Contractor given notice to proceed on April 15. Construction activity will likely start by May 1. Projected completion is Dec 96.
N R C S 2 Eng. Permit file
796K Construction

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES	Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES *****	Current	Baseline	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List 2 1,280 \$1,452,035 \$1,462,000 100.6 \$76,104												
1	Project(s)											
1	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed											
0	Construction Started											
0	Construction Completed											
0	Project(s) Deferred											
0	Project(s) Inactive											
0	Project(s) Deauthorized											

Priority List 3

Sabine Refuge Structures (Hog Island)	CALC	CAMER	953	/ *	06/30/1997	12/31/1998	\$4,581,454	\$4,605,297	100.5	\$8,090
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Remarks/Status: Preliminary design meetings have been held. A preliminary set of drawings for permitting purposes has been developed. No additional planning has been completed.

A draft Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) was sent to the State in January 1995. No progress has been made on this Cost Sharing Agreement to date. However, we have received a copy of February 29, 1996 letter to Col. Kenneth Clow in which the State has included this project in a list of projects recommended for "Immediate Implementation". On March 23, 1996, a draft cost sharing agreement was sent to the State for approval.

Additional design meeting of State held recently. State will provide potential cost - Permit design features Recommendation to MGS, R/S

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

CELMN-PP
 Report LDAGNCI

Date: 04/08/1996
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	***** End Const	***** Baseline	***** ESTIMATES Current	***** Pent	***** Actual Expenditures
Total Dept. Of The Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service										
			11,781				\$19,605,728	\$16,815,446	85.7	\$2,560,782
7										
5										
3										
2										
0										
0										
0										

Notes:

- Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
- Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind scheduled
- Percent codes: ! = 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES ***** Actual
 PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Cont Award End Const Baseline Current Pent Expenditures

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Priority List 1

Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration (Project deferred)	TERRE	LAFOU	160	/	/*	/	/*	\$252,036	\$6,999	2.7	\$6,999
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Remarks/Status: In a meeting on October 7, 1993, Port Fourchon conveyed to NMFS personnel that any additional work in the project area could be conducted by the Port and they did not wish to see the project pursued because they question its benefits and are concerned that undesired Government / general public involvement would result after implementation.

NMFS has recommended to the Task Force that the project be deauthorized and the Task Force concurred at the July 14, 1994 meeting.

Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration (Project deferred)	TERRE	TERRE	86	04/17/1993A	/	/*	/	\$1,694,801	\$787,966	46.4	\$787,966
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Remarks/Status: In a public hearing on September 22, 1993, with landowners in the project area, users strenuously objected to the proposed closure of the two east-west connections between Bayou Petit Caillou and Bayou Terrebonne. The integrity of the project with these openings must be determined before proceeding with project implementation. As a design response, a boat bay has been proposed for one of the two east-west connections.

NMFS has received a letter from LA DNR, dated February 6, 1995, recommending de-authorization of the project. NMFS has forwarded letter to COE for Task Force approval.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES ***** Baseline	Current	Pent	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List										
		1	246				\$1,946,837	\$794,965	57.8	\$794,965
2 Project(s)										
1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
0 Construction Started										
0 Construction Completed										
2 Project(s) Deferred										
0 Project(s) Inactive										
2 Project(s) Deauthorized										

Priority List 2

Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	08/01/1994A	08/01/1996	11/30/1997	\$907,810	\$924,599	101.8	\$572,554
Remarks/Status:										
Big Island Mining (Increment 1)	ATCH	STMRY	1,560	08/01/1994A	08/01/1996	11/01/1997	\$4,136,057	\$4,153,617	100.4	\$2,739,419
Remarks/Status:										

Point Au Fer	TERRE	TERRE	375	01/01/1994A	10/01/1995A	05/01/1996	\$1,069,589	\$1,091,724	102.0	\$800,374
Remarks/Status:										
Construction for the project will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I construction on the wooden plugs in the oil and gas access canals in Area 1 was completed December 22, 1995. Phase II construction is Area 2 has been delayed until suitable materials can be found to backfill the canal fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Phase II construction is slated for completion by May 1, 1996.										

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES *****	Cont Award	End Const	*****	ESTIMATES *****	Current	Pent	Actual
								Baseline			Expenditures	
Total Priority List												
	2		4,167					\$6,113,456		\$6,169,940	100.9	\$4,112,347
3 Project(s)												
3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed												
1 Construction Started												
0 Construction Completed												
0 Project(s) Deferred												
0 Project(s) Inactive												
0 Project(s) Deauthorized												

Priority List 3

Bayou Perot / Bayou Rigolettes Marsh	BARA	JEFF	1,065	03/01/1995A	/	/		\$1,835,047	\$1,848,037	100.7	\$1,290,013
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Remarks/Status: A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project.

East Timbalier Island Restoration #1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,013	02/01/1995A			12/31/1997	\$2,046,971	\$2,060,766	100.6	\$1,440,435
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Remarks/Status:

Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	03/01/1995A			03/01/1996	\$4,149,182	\$4,166,527	100.4	\$2,920,631
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Remarks/Status:

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	***** SCHEDULES *****	***** ESTIMATES *****	*****	*****	*****	
					Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pent Expenditures	
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration	BARA	STCHA	176	03/01/1995A	06/01/1996	08/01/1996	\$1,444,628	\$1,457,637	100.9	\$1,022,674
Remarks/Status:										
Total Priority List 3 2,763										
4 Project(s)										
4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
0 Construction Started										
0 Construction Completed										
0 Project(s) Deferred										
0 Project(s) Inactive										
0 Project(s) Deauthorized										

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Barrier Island Restoration #2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	05/15/1995A	05/01/1997	12/31/1997	\$5,752,404	\$5,752,404	100.0	\$2,651
Remarks/Status:										
Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,454	/ *	/ *	/ *	\$5,018,968	\$5,018,968	100.0	\$0
Remarks/Status:										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES ***** Baseline	Current	Pent Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List				4	1,669		\$10,771,372	\$10,771,372	100.0	\$2,651
2	Project(s)									
1	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
0	Construction Started									
0	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred									
0	Project(s) Inactive									
0	Project(s) Deauthorized									

Priority List 5

Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	441	/ *	/ *	\$1,133,254	\$1,133,254	100.0	\$0
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Remarks/Status: Project inactive at the request of the State of Louisiana due to lack of funds to cost share on the project.

Myrtle Grove Siphon, Ph 1

Myrtle Grove Siphon, Ph 1	0	/ *	/ *	\$0	\$0	**** *!	\$0
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Remarks/Status:

Total Priority List				5	441		\$1,133,254	\$1,133,254	100.0	\$0
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- 2 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES *****	Cont Award	End Const	***** ESTIMATES *****	Current	***** ESTIMATES *****	Percent	Actual Expenditures
Total Dept. Of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service				9,286				\$29,440,747	\$28,402,498		97.6	\$11,583,716
13												
9												
1												
0												
2												
0												
2												

Notes:

- Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
- Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind scheduled
- Percent codes: ! = 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** ESTIMATES ***** Current Pent Expenditures Actual

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Priority List 1

BA-2 GIWW to Clovelly Wetland Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	8,629	04/17/1993A	11/15/1996	12/01/1997	\$8,141,512	\$8,174,525	100.4	\$566,934
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Remarks/Status: The project has been divided into a number of smaller contracts in order to expedite implementation.

Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry	CALC	CAMER	96	04/17/1993A	04/15/1993A	03/30/1994A	\$213,947	\$222,008	103.7	\$149,641
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Remarks/Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.

Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover (Project deferred)	CALC	VERMI	310	04/17/1993A	07/11/1994A	08/26/1994A	\$191,003	\$78,076	40.8	\$78,076
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Remarks/Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.

Dewitt-Rollover is undergoing de-authorization.

Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island	TERRE	TERRE	167	04/17/1993A	03/15/1995A	07/30/1996	\$372,589	\$416,365	111.7	\$94,704
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Remarks/Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.

Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal	TERRE	TERRE	50	04/17/1993A	06/01/1996	11/30/1996	\$144,561	\$149,715	103.5	\$26,155
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Remarks/Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.

Total Vegetative Plantings							\$922,100	\$866,164		\$348,576
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award	***** End Const	***** ESTIMATES ***** Baseline	***** Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List										
	1		9,252				\$9,063,612	\$9,040,689	100.5	\$915,510

- 5 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 1 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 1 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 2

Boston Canal / Vermilion Bay	TERRE	VERMI	378	03/24/1994A	09/13/1994A	11/30/1995A	\$1,008,634	\$1,032,383	102.3	\$663,725
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Remarks/Status: The structural portion of the project - shoreline protection - is complete.
 The vegetative portion of the project is complete.

Brown Lake	CALC	CAMER	282	03/28/1994A	11/01/1997	10/01/1998	\$3,222,800	\$3,236,971	100.4	\$126,173
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Remarks/Status:

Caernarvon Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	812	10/13/1994A	02/01/1997	02/28/1998	\$2,522,199	\$2,637,390	104.5	\$148,360
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Remarks/Status:

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** Baseline ESTIMATES ***** Pent Actual Expenditures

Freshwater Bayou MERM VERMI 1,593 08/17/1994A 08/29/1994A 09/01/1997 \$2,770,093 \$2,774,182 100.1 \$1,069,458

Remarks/Status: The project has been expedited in order to allow the use of stone removed from the Wax Lake Outlet Weir at a substantial cost savings. Construction is included as an option in the Corps of Engineers contract for the Wax Lake Outlet Weir removal. Option was exercised on September 2, 1994.

The rock bank protection was Phase I of this project and was completed on January 26, 1995. Phase II will consist of installing water control structures to benefit the interior marsh area.

Fritchie Marsh PONT STTAM 1,040 02/21/1995A 08/01/1997 06/01/1998 \$3,048,389 \$3,062,571 100.4 \$82,673

Remarks/Status:

Hwy 384 CALC CAMER 150 10/13/1994A 02/01/1997 02/28/1998 \$700,715 \$714,891 102.0 \$28,673

Remarks/Status:

Jonathan Davis Wetland BARA JEFF 510 01/05/1995A 09/01/1996 05/30/1997 \$3,398,867 \$3,418,802 100.5 \$220,255

Remarks/Status:

Mud Lake CALC CAMER 1,520 03/24/1994A 10/01/1995A 04/30/1997 \$2,903,635 \$2,925,580 100.7 \$944,088

Remarks/Status: Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	End Const	ESTIMATES Current	Baseline	Pent	Actual Expenditures
***** SCHEDULES *****										
***** ESTIMATES *****										
Total Priority List	2		6,285				\$19,802,770	\$19,575,332	101.1	\$3,283,405
8 Project(s)										
8 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
3 Construction Started										
1 Construction Completed										
0 Project(s) Deferred										
0 Project(s) Inactive										
0 Project(s) Deauthorized										

Priority List 3

Brady Canal	TERRE	TERRE	297	10/13/1994A	08/01/1997	08/30/1998	\$4,731,929	\$4,717,928	100.3	\$7,478
Remarks/Status:										
Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CALC	CAMER	2,602	01/02/1997	06/15/1997	03/31/2017	\$3,729,926	\$3,719,926	100.2	\$5,101

Remarks/Status: This project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis, therefore, a definite design completion start date cannot be set.

Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	STMRY	2,223	07/31/1996	05/01/1997	02/01/1998	\$5,186,099	\$5,173,062	100.2	\$45,970
Remarks/Status:										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** ESTIMATES ***** Current Pent Expenditures Actual Expenditures

SW Shore White Lake Demo MERM VERMI 16 01/11/1995A 04/30/1996 09/01/1996 \$126,062 \$145,142 115.1 \$9,744

Remarks/Status:

Violet Freshwater PONT STBER 247 10/13/1994A 01/30/1998 03/01/1999 \$1,821,438 \$1,834,477 100.7 \$5,714

Remarks/Status:

West Pointe-a-la-Hache Outfall Management BARA PLAQ 1,087 01/05/1995A 11/30/1997 07/30/1998 \$881,148 \$894,137 101.4 \$5,607

Remarks/Status:

White's Ditch Outfall Management BRET PLAQ 37 10/13/1994A 05/31/1998 11/30/1998 \$756,134 \$770,331 101.8 \$5,920

Remarks/Status:

Total Priority List 3 6,509 \$17,195,698 \$17,292,041 100.5 \$85,534

- 7 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES *****
 Cont Award End Const Baseline Current Pent Expenditures
 Actual

Priority List 4

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pent Expenditures	Actual
Barataria Bay Waterway Bank Protection (West)	BARA	JEFF	232	09/30/1996	03/01/1998	11/01/1998	\$2,192,418	\$2,192,418	100.0	\$0
Barataria Bay Waterway Bank Protection (East) (Project inactive)	BARA	JEFF	217	/ *	/ *	/ *	\$2,360,589	\$0	100.0	\$0

Remarks/Status:

Project inactive at the request of the State of Louisiana due to lack of funds to cost share on the project.

Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	737	09/30/1996	04/30/1998	06/01/1999	\$2,418,676	\$2,418,676	100.0	\$0
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Remarks/Status:

Flotant Marsh Fencing Demo	TERRE	TERRE	0	09/30/1996	06/01/1997	03/31/1998	\$367,066	\$367,066	100.0	\$0
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Remarks/Status:

Perry Ridge Bank Protection	CALC	CALCA	1,203	09/30/1996	08/01/1997	09/30/1998	\$2,223,518	\$2,223,518	100.0	\$0
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Remarks/Status:

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES *****
 PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Cont Award End Const Baseline Current Pcnt Actual
 Expenditures

Plowed Terraces Demo CALC CAMER 4 90 09/30/1996 05/01/1997 09/01/1997 \$299,690 \$299,690 100.0 \$0

Remarks/Status:

Total Priority List 4 2,479 \$9,861,957 \$7,501,368 100.0 \$0

- 6 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 1 Project(s) Inactive
- 1 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 5

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization 0 / * / * / * / * \$0 \$0 ***.#! \$0

Remarks/Status:

Naomi Outfall Management BARA PLAQ 633 / * / * / * / * \$1,856,630 \$1,856,630 100.0 \$0

Remarks/Status: Project inactive at the request of the State of Louisiana due to lack of funds to cost share on the project.

Raccoon Island Breakwaters 0 / * / * / * / * \$0 \$0 ***.#! \$0

Remarks/Status:

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency

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 Report LDAGNC1

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***** SCHEDULES ***** ESTIMATES ***** Actual
 PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA / # / # / # / # Current Pent Expenditures

Sweet Lake/Willow Lake, Ph 0 / # / # / # \$0 \$0 ***.#! \$0

Remarks/Status:

Total Priority List 5 633 \$1,856,630 \$1,856,630 100.0 \$0

- 4 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred
- 0 Project(s) Inactive
- 0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Total Dept. Of Agriculture, Natural Resources 25,158 \$57,553,229 \$55,493,498 100.6 \$4,284,449
 Conservation Service

- 30 Project(s)
- 18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 6 Construction Started
- 3 Construction Completed
- 1 Project(s) Deferred
- 1 Project(s) Inactive
- 2 Project(s) Deauthorized

- Notes:**
1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
 2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind scheduled
 3. Percent codes: ! = 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA ***** SCHEDULES ***** Cont Award End Const ***** ESTIMATES ***** Current Pent Actual Expenditures

SUMMARY Total All Projects 64,581 \$169,357,742 161,592,177 105.2 \$25,762,700

73 Project(s)
 41 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
 12 Construction Started
 7 Construction Completed
 3 Project(s) Deferred
 4 Project(s) Inactive
 7 Project(s) Deauthorized

Total Available Funds
 Federal Funds \$146,154,643.00
 N/F Funds \$ 38,719,913.00
 Total Funds \$184,874,556.00

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report by Basin

No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
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Basin:

Priority List: 5	6	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Basin Total	6	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Basin: All Basins in State

Conservation Plan	1	0	1	0	0	0	\$238,171	\$238,171	\$0
Basin Total	1	0	1	0	0	0	\$238,171	\$238,171	\$0

Basin: Atchafalaya

Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	0	0	0	\$4,179,051	\$5,078,216	\$7,446
Basin Total	2	3,792	2	0	0	0	\$4,179,051	\$5,078,216	\$7,446

Basin: Barataria

Priority List: 1	3	9,151	2	0	0	0	\$9,237,670	\$9,874,062	\$530,391
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	0	0	0	\$3,047,929	\$3,418,802	\$7,304

Priority List: 3	3	2,328	3	0	0	0	\$3,626,703	\$4,199,811	\$216
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Priority List: 4	3	1,186	0	0	0	1	\$6,081,680	\$6,971,683	\$0
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Priority List: 5	1	633	0	0	0	0	\$1,700,767	\$1,856,630	\$0
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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin Total	11	13,808	6	0	0	0	1	\$23,694,749	\$26,320,988	\$537,911
Basin: Breton Sound										
Priority List: 2	1	812	1	0	0	0	0	\$2,269,309	\$2,637,390	\$3,094
Priority List: 3	1	37	1	0	0	0	0	\$702,934	\$770,331	\$0
Basin Total	2	849	2	0	0	0	0	\$2,972,243	\$3,407,721	\$3,094
Basin: Calcasieu / Sabine										
Priority List: 1	4	6,548	4	3	3	1	0	\$5,915,914	\$2,973,828	\$301,199
Priority List: 2	4	3,019	3	1	0	0	0	\$7,699,309	\$8,877,442	\$311,697
Priority List: 3	2	3,555	0	0	0	0	0	\$7,782,683	\$8,335,223	\$108
Priority List: 4	4	2,137	1	0	0	0	1	\$9,600,211	\$11,187,778	\$0
Basin Total	14	15,259	8	4	3	1	1	\$30,998,117	\$31,374,271	\$613,004
Basin: Miss. River Delta										
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	0	0	0	0	0	\$7,872,299	\$20,253,942	\$413,820
Priority List: 3	2	1,979	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,391,430	\$3,735,183	\$9,972
Priority List: 4	3	754	0	0	0	0	1	\$3,944,821	\$4,401,599	\$0

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin Total	6	12,564	0	0	0	0	1	\$15,208,550	\$28,390,724	\$423,792
Basin: Mermantau										
Priority List: 1	1	247	1	1	1	0	0	\$1,177,668	\$1,465,666	\$42,154
Priority List: 2	1	1,593	1	1	0	0	0	\$2,548,010	\$2,774,182	\$3,255
Priority List: 3	1	16	1	0	0	0	0	\$120,361	\$145,142	\$0
Basin Total	3	1,856	3	2	1	0	0	\$3,846,039	\$4,384,990	\$45,409
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List: 1	2	1,753	2	2	1	0	0	\$5,228,682	\$5,213,648	\$3,342,096
Priority List: 2	2	2,320	2	0	0	0	0	\$4,109,709	\$4,524,571	\$6,029
Priority List: 3	2	1,002	1	0	0	0	0	\$2,154,597	\$2,424,348	\$3,494
Priority List: 4	1	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,998,901	\$5,018,968	\$0
Basin Total	7	6,529	5	2	1	0	0	\$16,491,889	\$17,181,535	\$3,351,619
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List: 1	1	65	1	1	1	0	0	\$1,360,105	\$1,874,084	\$300,184
Priority List: 3	1	2,223	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,535,174	\$5,186,099	\$0
Priority List: 4	1	408	0	0	0	0	1	\$3,402,621	\$3,906,843	\$0

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Priority List: 5	441	0	0	0	0	0	\$982,341	\$1,133,254	\$0
Basin Total	3,137	1	1	1	0	1	\$10,280,241	\$12,100,280	\$300,184
Basin: Terrebonne									
Priority List: 1	568	4	1	0	2	0	\$7,852,225	\$8,042,439	\$823,451
Priority List: 2	1,334	3	2	1	0	0	\$12,520,396	\$14,069,852	\$1,586,605
Priority List: 3	3,061	5	0	0	0	0	\$13,921,763	\$16,301,659	\$320
Priority List: 4	215	1	0	0	0	0	\$5,062,102	\$6,119,470	\$0
Priority List: 5	1,609	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,695,662	\$5,180,623	\$0
Basin Total	6,787	13	3	1	2	0	\$44,052,148	\$49,714,043	\$2,410,376
Total All Basins	73	41	12	7	3	0	\$151,961,198	\$178,190,939	\$7,692,835

Notes:
 1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
 2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
 Project Status Summary Report by Parish

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish:										
Priority List: 5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Parish Total	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Parish: CALCASIEU										
Priority List: 2	1	1,067	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,488,951	\$2,000,000	\$244,631
Priority List: 4	2	2,040	0	0	0	0	1	\$9,023,628	\$10,519,494	\$0
Parish Total	3	3,107	0	0	0	0	1	\$10,512,579	\$12,519,494	\$244,631
Parish: CAMERON										
Priority List: 1	4	6,485	4	3	3	0	0	\$6,925,217	\$4,289,986	\$320,104
Priority List: 2	3	1,952	3	1	0	0	0	\$6,210,358	\$6,877,442	\$67,066
Priority List: 3	2	3,555	0	0	0	0	0	\$7,782,683	\$8,335,223	\$108
Priority List: 4	2	97	1	0	0	0	0	\$576,583	\$668,284	\$0
Parish Total	11	12,089	8	4	3	0	0	\$21,494,841	\$20,170,935	\$387,278
Parish: Coastal Parishes										
Conservation Plan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	\$238,171	\$238,171	\$0

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
 Project Status Summary Report by Parish

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish Total	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	\$238,171	\$238,171	\$0
Parish: IBERIA										
Priority List: 4	1	408	0	0	0	0	1	\$3,402,621	\$3,906,843	\$0
Parish Total	1	408	0	0	0	0	1	\$3,402,621	\$3,906,843	\$0
Parish: JEFFERSON										
Priority List: 1	2	522	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,767,315	\$1,699,537	\$36,848
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	0	0	0	0	\$3,047,929	\$3,418,802	\$7,304
Priority List: 3	1	1,065	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,542,741	\$1,848,037	\$108
Priority List: 4	2	449	0	0	0	0	1	\$3,873,668	\$4,553,007	\$0
Parish Total	6	2,546	3	0	0	0	1	\$10,231,653	\$11,519,383	\$44,257
Parish: LAFOURCHE										
Priority List: 1	2	8,789	1	0	0	1	0	\$7,713,012	\$8,181,524	\$500,541
Priority List: 2	1	472	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,104,722	\$5,027,848	\$267,698
Priority List: 3	1	1,013	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,731,151	\$2,060,766	\$160
Priority List: 4	2	952	1	0	0	0	0	\$6,950,325	\$8,171,080	\$0
Priority List: 5	1	1,609	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,695,662	\$5,180,623	\$0

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report by Parish

No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish Total	7	12,835	3	0	0	1	\$25,194,872	\$28,621,841	\$768,403
Parish: ORLEANS									
Priority List: 1	1	1,550	1	1	0	0	\$1,657,708	\$1,499,548	\$37,606
Priority List: 2	1	1,280	1	0	0	0	\$1,340,440	\$1,462,000	\$2,935
Parish Total	2	2,830	2	1	0	0	\$2,998,148	\$2,961,548	\$40,541
Parish: PLAQUEMINES									
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	0	0	0	0	\$7,872,299	\$20,253,942	\$413,820
Priority List: 2	1	812	1	0	0	0	\$2,269,309	\$2,637,390	\$3,094
Priority List: 3	4	3,103	2	0	0	0	\$4,911,917	\$5,399,651	\$9,972
Priority List: 4	3	754	0	0	0	1	\$3,944,821	\$4,401,599	\$0
Priority List: 5	1	633	0	0	0	0	\$1,700,767	\$1,856,630	\$0
Parish Total	10	15,133	3	0	0	1	\$20,699,113	\$34,549,212	\$426,886
Parish: SAINT BERNARD									
Priority List: 3	2	1,002	1	0	0	0	\$2,154,597	\$2,424,348	\$3,494
Parish Total	2	1,002	1	0	0	0	\$2,154,597	\$2,424,348	\$3,494

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
 Project Status Summary Report by Parish

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish: SAINT CHARLES										
Priority List: 1	1	203	1	1	1	0	0	\$3,570,974	\$3,714,100	\$3,304,490
Priority List: 3	1	176	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,266,409	\$1,457,637	\$108
Parish Total	2	379	2	1	1	0	0	\$4,837,383	\$5,171,737	\$3,304,598
Parish: ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST										
Priority List: 3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	\$350,000	\$484,671	\$0
Parish Total	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	\$350,000	\$484,671	\$0
Parish: SAINT MARY										
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	0	0	0	0	\$4,179,051	\$5,078,216	\$7,446
Priority List: 3	1	2,223	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,535,174	\$5,186,099	\$0
Parish Total	3	6,015	2	0	0	0	0	\$8,714,225	\$10,264,315	\$7,446
Parish: SAINT TAMMANY										
Priority List: 2	1	1,040	1	0	0	0	0	\$2,769,269	\$3,062,571	\$3,094
Priority List: 4	1	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	\$4,998,901	\$5,018,968	\$0
Parish Total	2	2,494	1	0	0	0	0	\$7,768,170	\$8,081,539	\$3,094

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report by Parish

Date: 04/08/1996
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	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Deferred	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish: TERREBONNE										
Priority List: 1	4	408	4	1	0	1	0	\$7,609,568	\$8,035,440	\$816,452
Priority List: 2	2	484	2	1	0	0	0	\$7,520,806	\$8,009,621	\$1,263,874
Priority List: 3	3	2,045	3	0	0	0	0	\$11,840,612	\$13,756,222	\$160
Priority List: 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$319,789	\$367,066	\$0
Parish Total	10	2,937	9	2	0	1	0	\$27,290,775	\$30,168,349	\$2,080,486
Parish: VERMILION										
Priority List: 1	2	375	2	2	2	1	0	\$1,528,470	\$2,023,592	\$323,433
Priority List: 2	2	1,971	2	2	1	0	0	\$3,442,878	\$3,806,565	\$58,288
Priority List: 3	1	16	1	0	0	0	0	\$120,361	\$145,142	\$0
Priority List: 5	1	441	0	0	0	0	0	\$982,341	\$1,133,254	\$0
Parish Total	6	2,803	5	4	3	1	0	\$6,074,050	\$7,108,553	\$381,721
Total All Parishes	73	64,581	41	12	7	3	0	\$151,961,198	\$178,190,939	\$7,692,835

Notes:
 1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
 2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
 Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects		Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Available	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
						Deferred	Inactive					
Cons. Plan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$89,576	\$238,171	\$238,171	\$0
1	17	28,163	14	2	6	3	0	\$28,084,900	\$10,000,000	\$42,070,940	\$49,295,006	\$10,080,438
2	15	13,380	13	3	1	0	0	\$28,173,110	\$10,000,000	\$40,644,133	\$41,380,455	\$8,528,930
3	17	14,201	11	0	0	0	0	\$29,939,100	\$10,000,000	\$40,625,640	\$41,097,796	\$7,102,910
4	14	6,154	2	0	0	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$5,000,000	\$37,608,351	\$21,410,242	\$50,422
5	9	2,663	0	0	0	0	0	\$30,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$8,170,507	\$8,170,507	\$0
Total	73	64,581	41	5	7	3	0	\$146,154,643	\$38,719,913	\$169,357,742	\$161,592,177	\$25,762,700

NOTES:

1. Current Estimate for deferred/deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
2. Current Estimate for Inactive Project is \$0

CWPPRA PROJECTS

P/L Project	Project Type	Agency	Award Date
CALENDAR YEAR 0			
1 West Bay Sediment Diversion	Marsh Creation	COE	/ /
2 West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	Shoreline Protection	COE	/ /
2 Isles Dernieres (Phase 1)	Marsh Creation	EPA	/ /
3 Bayou Perot / Bayou Rigolettes Marsh	Marsh Creation	NMF	/ /
3 Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	Marsh Creation	COE	/ /
3 Whiskey Island Restoration	Marsh Creation	EPA	/ /
4 Grand Bay Crevasse	Freshwater Diversion	COE	/ /
4 Hopper Dredge Material Demo	Marsh Creation	COE	/ /
4 Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration	Marsh Protection	NMF	/ /
5 Naomi Outfall Management	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	/ /
5 Grand Bayou / GIWW Freshwater Introduction	Freshwater Diversion	FWS	/ /
5 Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	Sediment/Nutrient Trapping	NMF	/ /
1 Isles Dernieres (Phase 0)	Marsh Creation	EPA	/ /
0 State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan	Conservation Plan	EPA	/ /
5 Bayou Chevee		COE	/ /
5 Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization		SCS	/ /
5 Racoon Island Breakwaters		SCS	/ /
5 Sweet Lake/Willow Lake, Ph 1		SCS	/ /
5 Myrtle Grove Siphon, Ph 1		NMF	/ /
5 Bayou Lafourche Siphon		EPA	/ /
20 Projects			
CALENDAR YEAR 1993			
1 Vegetative Plantings West Hackberry	Vegetative Plantings	SCS	04/15/1993 A
1 Projects			
CALENDAR YEAR 1994			
1 Bayou Labranche Wetlands Restoration	Marsh Creation	COE	01/06/1994 A
1 Cameron Prairie Refuge Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Protection	FWS	05/19/1994 A
2 Freshwater Bayou	Marsh Management	SCS	08/29/1994 A
2 Boston Canal / Vermilion Bay	Shoreline Protection	SCS	09/13/1994 A
1 Sabine Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	Shoreline Protection	FWS	10/24/1994 A
5 Projects			

CWPPRA PROJECTS

P/L Project	Project Type	Agency	Award Date	
CALENDAR YEAR 1995				
1 Vegetative Plantings Timbalier Island	Vegetative Plantings	SCS	03/15/1995	A
1 Bayou Sauvage #1	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	06/01/1995	A
2 Mud Lake	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	09/18/1995	A
2 Point Au Fer	Hydrologic Restoration	NMF	10/01/1995	A
4 Projects				
CALENDAR YEAR 1996				
1 Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	Shoreline Protection	COE	01/10/1996	A
3 SW Shore White Lake Demo	Shoreline Protection	SCS	04/30/1996	
2 Bayou Sauvage #2	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	05/01/1996	
3 Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration	Shoreline Protection	NMF	06/01/1996	
3 Red Mud Demo	Marsh Creation	EPA	06/01/1996	
1 Vegetative Plantings Falgout Canal	Vegetative Plantings	SCS	06/01/1996	
2 Jonathan Davis Wetland	Marsh Protection	SCS	07/01/1996	
1 BA-2 GIWW to Clovelly Wetland Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	07/15/1996	
1 Barataria Bay Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	COE	07/23/1996	
1 Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte NHP&P	Project Design Only	COE	07/30/1996	
1 Cameron-Creole Watershed Hydrologic Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	08/01/1996	
2 Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	Hydrologic Restoration	NMF	08/01/1996	
2 Big Island Mining (Increment 1)	Marsh Creation	NMF	08/01/1996	
2 Clear Marais Bank Protection	Shoreline Protection	COE	08/05/1996	
4 Compost Demo	Vegetative Plantings	EPA	09/01/1996	
3 Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration	Marsh Creation	NMF	11/01/1996	
3 Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	Marsh Creation	COE	12/02/1996	
17 Projects				
CALENDAR YEAR 1997				
2 Caernarvon Outfall Management	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	02/01/1997	
2 Hwy 384	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	02/01/1997	
3 MRGO Back Dike Marsh Protection	Shoreline Protection	COE	04/29/1997	
3 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	05/01/1997	
3 East Timbalier Island Restoration #1	Marsh Creation	NMF	05/01/1997	
4 Plowed Terraces Demo	Vegetative Plantings	SCS	05/01/1997	
4 East Timbalier Barrier Island Restoration #2	Marsh Creation	NMF	05/01/1997	

CWPPRA PROJECTS

P/L Project	Project Type	Agency	Award Date
4 Plotant Marsh Fencing Demo	Vegetative Plantings	SCS	06/01/1997
3 Cameron-Creole Maintenance	Marsh Management	SCS	06/15/1997
3 Sabine Refuge Structures (Hog Island)	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	06/30/1997
2 Fritchie Marsh	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	08/01/1997
3 Brady Canal	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	08/01/1997
4 Perry Ridge Bank Protection	Shoreline Protection	SCS	08/01/1997
2 Brown Lake	Marsh Management	SCS	11/01/1997
3 West Pointe-a-la-Hache Outfall Management	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	11/30/1997

15 Projects

CALENDAR YEAR 1998

4 Barataria Bay Waterway Bank Protection (West)	Shoreline Protection	SCS	03/01/1998
3 Violet Freshwater Distribution	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	03/30/1998
4 Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	04/30/1998
3 White's Ditch Outfall Management	Hydrologic Restoration	SCS	08/30/1998

4 Projects

Agency Codes:

COE - Corps of Engineers EPA - Environmental protection Agency
 FWS - Fish & Wildlife Service NMF - National Marine Fisheries Service
 SCS - Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
18 April 1996

**REPORT ON THE SOUTH FLORIDA
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM**

For information.

Col. Terrence C. "Rock" Salt, Executive Director of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force, will brief the Task Force on the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

REPORT ON AGENCY FEASIBILITY STUDIES

For information.

A Corps of Engineers representative will brief the Task Force on feasibility studies being conducted by the various Task Force agencies in the coastal zone. Fact sheets on the studies are enclosed.

Need to address 303

Consistency requirements

(Compliance of Rest. Plan

EPA / FWS consultation role)

*EIS
MMS, LSU
contractor & D'Neil
AP*

List of Fact Sheets

Environmental Protection Agency Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program

Natural Resources Conservation Service

1. Mermentau Cooperative River Basin Study
2. Teche-Vermilion Cooperative River Basin Study

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. Bayou Tigre, Erath, La.
2. Black Bayou Diversion, La.
3. Calcasieu River at Hackberry, La.
4. Intracoastal Waterway Locks, La.
5. Lafayette Parish, La.
6. MR-GO, Bank Erosion, La.
7. Mississippi River and Tributaries, Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevaluation Study
8. Mississippi River Ship Channel, La.
9. Morganza, La., to the Gulf of Mexico
10. Port Fourchon, La.
11. a. Southeast La. Urban Flood Control (Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana)
b. Jefferson Parish, La.
c. Orleans Parish, La.
d. St. Tammany Parish, La.
12. West Bank of the Mississippi River in the Vicinity of New Orleans, La. (Area East of the Harvey Canal)
13. Westwego to Harvey Canal Hurricane Protection Project, Post Authorization Change Study (Lake Cataouatche)
14. Continuing Authorities Studies

Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP)

Study Purpose

The primary mission of the BTNEP is to develop a long-term Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the area between the Mississippi River and the Atchafalaya Basin. This Plan is meant to reflect the consensus opinion of the representatives from industry and business, fisheries, farming, oil and gas, landowners, civic organizations, citizens, and government agencies which collectively make up the BTNEP Management Conference.

Study Area

The study area is bounded on the north and east by the Mississippi River, on the west by the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico.

Study Schedule

The CCMP is currently being finalized and is expected to be accepted by the Governor and transmitted to EPA, Washington, in late June 1996.

Issues

The major priority problems addressed include hydrologic modification, sediment reduction, habitat loss, eutrophication, pathogens, toxic substances, and living resources. Management actions recommended in the CCMP are grouped in the areas of coordinated planning, ecological management, sustained recognition and citizen involvement, and economic growth. As the CCMP moves from planning to implementation, the primary obstacle to immediate implementation of all CCMP actions is expected to be available funding rather than commitment on the part of Management Conference members to the actions proposed.

SUMMARY**MERMENTAU COOPERATIVE RIVER BASIN STUDY**

The study is being conducted by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service under authority of Public Law 83-566. The purpose of the study is to develop a comprehensive plan that will reduce coastal wetland losses in the Mermentau River Basin.

Sponsors for the study include the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Cameron and Vermilion Parish Police Juries, and Gulf Coast and Vermilion Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Other cooperating agencies, groups and entities include, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources - Coastal Restoration Division, Louisiana State University - Center for Coastal, Energy, and Environmental Resources, Vermilion Corporation, Stream Property Management Inc. and Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service.

The objectives of the study are to facilitate and coordinate the orderly conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands in the basin. The study will:

1. Describe the ecological, economic, cultural, and social resources of the basin.
2. Provide a broad scale analysis of the basin's ecological problems.
3. Describe alternatives to the basin's problems that are environmentally and economically sound and socially acceptable to local residents.
4. Identify various federal, state, and local agencies and organizations that provide technical and financial assistance for implementing solutions to wetland resource problems.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service will use the report as a planning aide in the development of future wetland restoration projects. The report may be useful to other agencies and groups in identifying areas that could benefit from their respective programs.

MERMENTAU RIVER BASIN
STUDY AREA

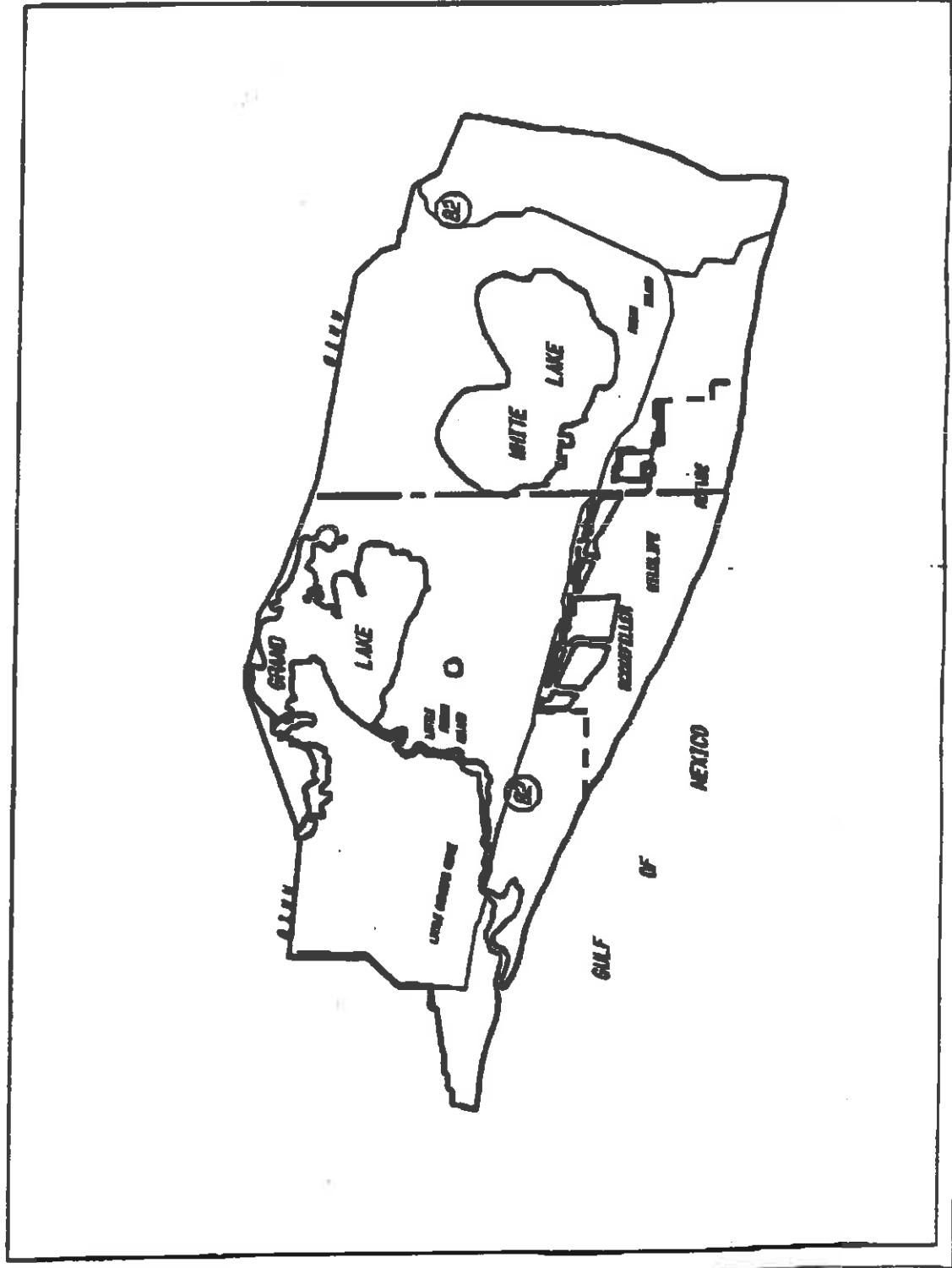
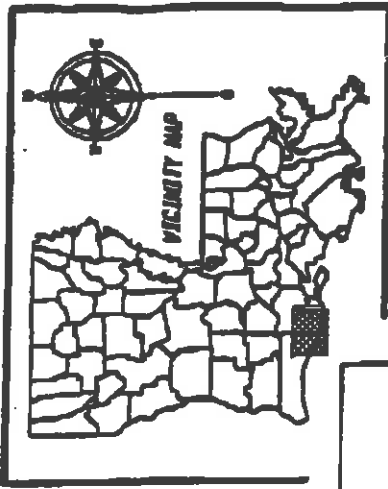


FIGURE 1

SUMMARY

TECHE-VERMILION COOPERATIVE RIVER BASIN STUDY

The study is being conducted by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service under authority of Public Law 83-566. The purpose of the study is to develop a comprehensive plan that will reduce coastal wetland losses in the Teche-Vermilion River Basin.

Sponsors for the study include the Iberia Soil and Water Conservation District, St. Mary Soil and Water Conservation District, Vermilion Soil and Water Conservation District, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Iberia Parish Council, St. Mary Parish Council, and the Vermilion Parish Police Jury. Other cooperating agencies, groups and entities include, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources - Coastal Restoration Division, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana Geological Survey, National Marine Fisheries Service, Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, and the Louisiana Department of Recreation and Tourism.

The objectives of the study are to facilitate and coordinate the orderly conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands in the basin. The study will:

1. Describe the ecological, economic, cultural, and social resources of the basin.
2. Provide a broad scale analysis of the basin's ecological problems.
3. Describe alternatives to the basin's problems that are environmentally and economically sound and socially acceptable to local residents.
4. Identify various federal, state, and local agencies and organizations that provide technical and financial assistance for implementing solutions to wetland resource problems.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service will use the report as a planning aide in the development of future wetland restoration projects. The report will be a useful tool to other public and private interests in identifying areas that could benefit from their respective programs.

TECHE-VERMILION RIVER BASIN



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

FACT SHEET
NEW START RECONNAISSANCE STUDY

SUBJECT Bayou Tigre, Erath, Louisiana

1. **PURPOSE.** To investigate the feasibility of measures to alleviate flooding problems along Bayou Tigre in the vicinity of the town of Erath, Louisiana, and adjacent areas.

2. **FACTS**

a. Study Authority. Mermentau, Vermilion, and Calcasieu Rivers and Bayou Teche, LA.

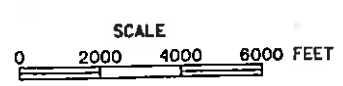
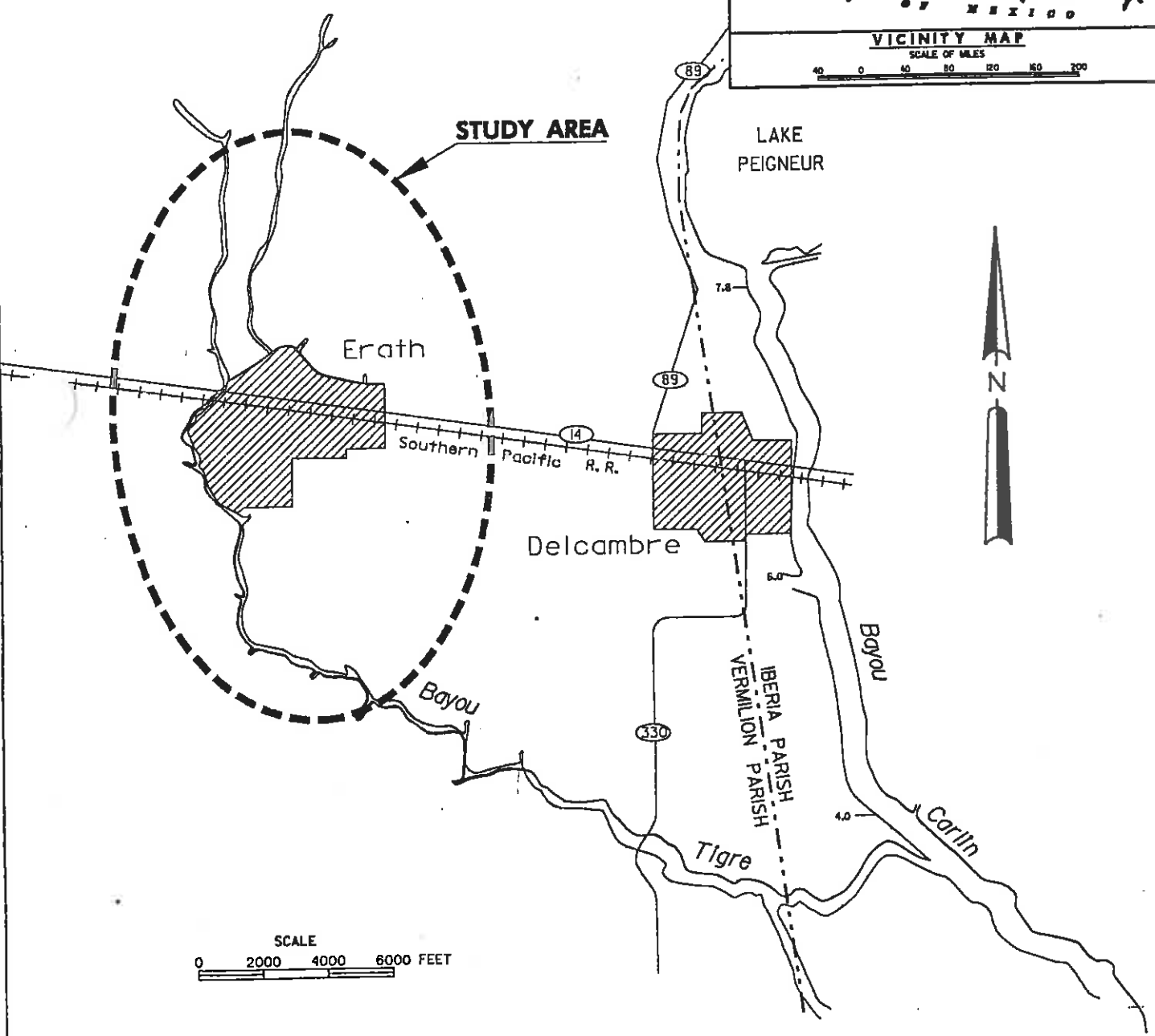
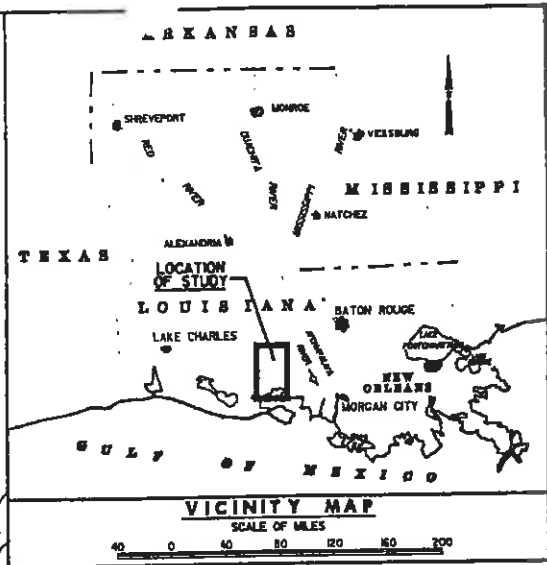
b. Study Area. Erath is located in Vermilion Parish in south-central Louisiana, approximately 20 miles south of Lafayette, Louisiana. Bayou Tigre extends from Erath southeastward to Bayou Carlin. Bayou Tigre is the outlet for drainage and flood flows from the Erath area.

c. Problems/Investigations. Flooding in the area is caused by the overflow of Bayou Tigre and its tributaries from rainfall and tidal surges. The terrain in the Erath area is very flat, and extensive shallow flooding occurs during heavy rainfalls. A reconnaissance study of flooding problems along the Vermilion River and Bayou Tigre was completed in January 1990. Two alternative plans were developed and evaluated for reducing flooding in the Erath area. One plan cost approximately \$3,000,000 and the other, approximately \$3,600,000. Both had benefit-to-cost ratios of 0.3, and the study was terminated due to the lack of economic feasibility. This reconnaissance study would address changes in local conditions and modifications to the previously developed plan to determine if a feasible plan can be developed.

d. Status. Fiscal Year 1995 funds in the amount of \$185,000 were allocated to conduct the reconnaissance study. A funding adjustment in the amount of \$50,000 was made near the end of Fiscal Year 1995 in order to improve program execution. Fiscal Year 1996 studies are being conducted with carryover funds from Fiscal Year 1995. Preliminary assessment of the alternative plans indicates that the plans under consideration appear to be economically justified. Based on this assessment, we requested funds in the amount of \$50,000 in Fiscal Year 1996 to prepare a Project Study Plan (PSP) and complete the reconnaissance phase. The reconnaissance phase is scheduled for completion in September 1996.

STUDY MANAGER

KEVIN WAGNER, (504) 862-2509



BAYOU TIGRE, ERATH, LOUISIANA
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION,
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
CELMN-PD-FE

SUBJECT: Black Bayou Diversion, Louisiana, Reconnaissance Study

1. **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this reconnaissance study is to address measures to provide drainage from the Mermentau River Basin in the interest of environmental restoration and flood control.

2. **FACTS:**

a. **Study Authority.** This study is being conducted under the authority of the Mermentau, Vermilion, and Calcasieu Rivers and Bayou Teche, Louisiana, study. Authorization for this study is given by the Flood Control Act of 1944, the River and Harbor Act of 1945, and four separate resolutions of the Committee on Public Works of the United States House of Representatives adopted in 1964, 1966, 1968, and 1970. The study is a congressional add to the 1995 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill.

b. **Location.** The study area is located in southwestern Louisiana in portions of Calcasieu, Cameron and Vermilion Parishes east of the Calcasieu River. The study area is generally bound on the east by Freshwater Bayou, on the west by Calcasieu Lake, on the north by the GIWW, and on the south by the chenier ridge.

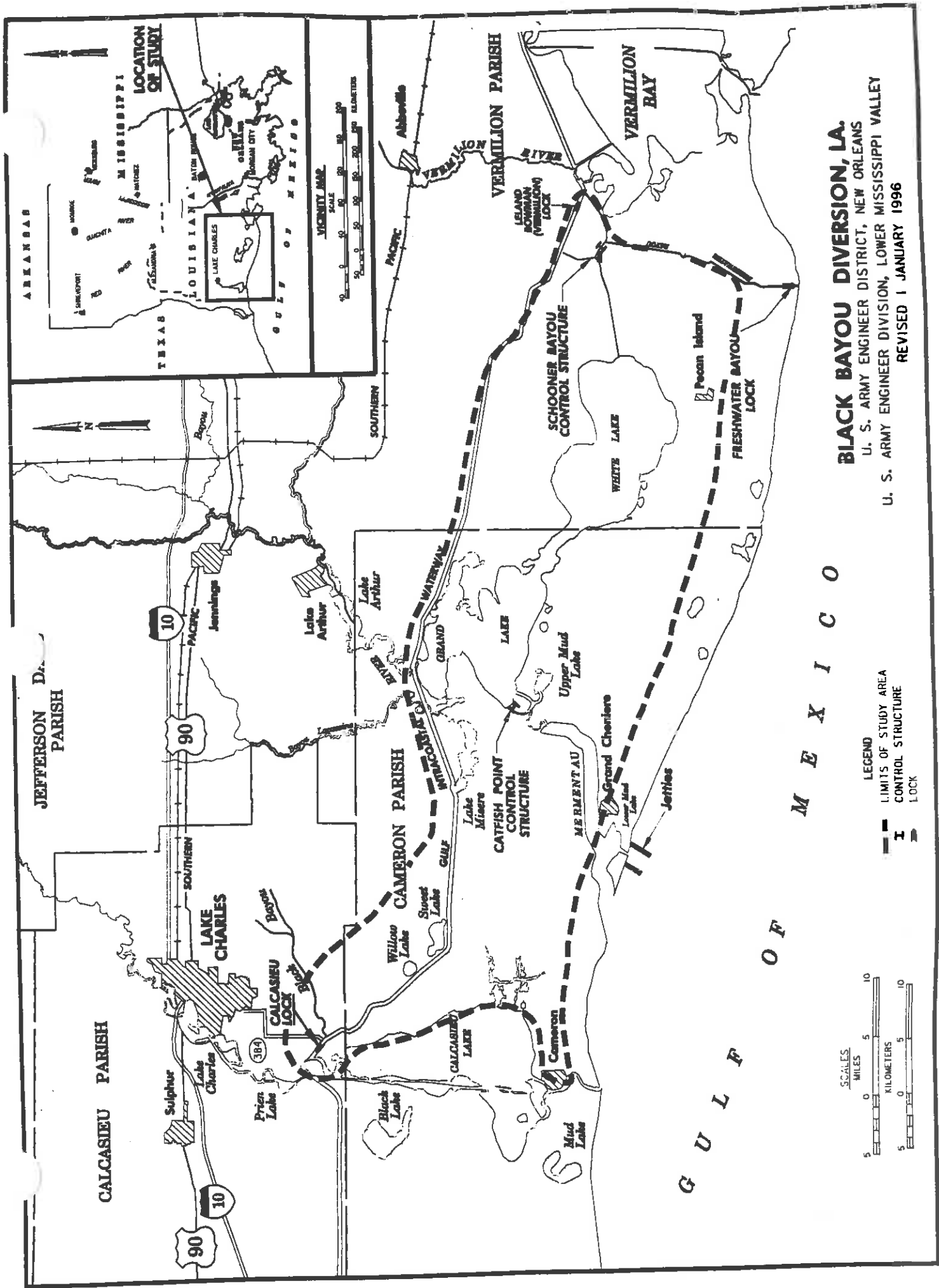
c. **Problems and Solutions Being Investigated.** Flooding in the area is due to subsidence, sea level rise, and upstream drainage improvements and land clearing. Local interests believe that measures to reduce the stages in the Mermentau River basin will restore the ability of wetland areas to regenerate, as well as reduce flooding in rural areas. Similar drainage measures were investigated in the Grand and White Lakes Water Management Study completed in 1993. At that time, the flood control benefits attributable to the project did not outweigh the cost. For this reason, the major focus of this study will be on environmental restoration, although environmental benefits will be difficult to predict and quantify. The study area includes the parishes of Calcasieu and Cameron, with a total population of 177,394 (1990). The major urban area in the vicinity of the study area is the city of Lake Charles, Louisiana with a population of 70,580 (1990). Habitats in the study area (500,000 acres) are open water, impounded marsh, agriculture, urban development, natural marsh, swamp forests, natural ridge, and upland forest. About 74,000 acres of wetlands were lost between 1930 and 1990. Corps' projects in the area have been associated with contributing to the degradation of the environment. Support for this project is evidenced by the numerous letters from state and local interests. This study and its anticipated outputs are in accordance with administration policy.

Alternative drainage measures being investigated include, additional drainage outlets at Catfish Point, Superior Canal, Pecan Island, and Black Bayou. Consideration will be given to modification of the existing operational scheme of the Corps structures in the basin. In addition, the Intracoastal Waterway Locks, Louisiana reconnaissance report of 1992 identified the need for additional capacity at the Calcasieu Lock. The potential environmental benefits of the additional lock capacity will be investigate.

d. **Status.** The current estimate for the reconnaissance phase of the study is \$442,000 with a scheduled completion date of Sep 96.

STUDY MANAGER:

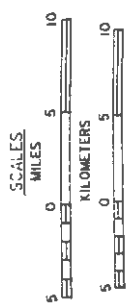
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JIM ST. GERMAIN, (504) 862-2499



BLACK BAYOU DIVERSION, LA.

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
 REVISED 1 JANUARY 1996

LEGEND
 --- LIMITS OF STUDY AREA
 I CONTROL STRUCTURE
 L LOCK



FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Calcasieu River at Hackberry, LA Reconnaissance Study

1. **PURPOSE:** To investigate the feasibility of developing a vessel anchorage and support service facility for the Calcasieu Ship Channel at Hackberry, Louisiana, in the interest of improved navigability in the ship channel.

2. **FACTS:**

a. **Study Authority:** This study was authorized by four resolutions adopted by the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives on 23 June 1964, 5 October 1966, 3 October 1968, and 2 December 1970, and two acts of Congress approved on 22 December 1944 and 2 March 1945.

b. **Study Area.** The study area is located in Cameron Parish in southwest Louisiana. It includes a portion of the Calcasieu River between the City of Lake Charles and the Gulf of Mexico. Cameron Parish, the most sparsely populated in the state, has a population of 9,260. The City of Lake Charles, with 70,580 inhabitants, is located approximately 20 miles north of Hackberry.

c. **Problems/Investigations.** Local interests from Hackberry expressed the desire for an anchorage in the vicinity of Hackberry to be used as a vessel service facility for ships and mobile drilling rigs. The existing Calcasieu River and Pass project provides for a channel 40 feet deep by 400 feet wide from the Gulf of Mexico to the Port of Lake Charles at mile 34, and 35 feet deep by 250 feet wide in the northern two miles (miles 34 - 36). Larger ships cannot pass other ships in the channel. Therefore, some have to wait offshore or at docks until the channel is clear. An anchorage area could be used for vessels to wait closer to their destination while vessels moving in the opposite direction clear the channel.

d. **Status:** The reconnaissance report is being initiated in February, 1996, and is scheduled for completion in February 1997. An anchorage area for servicing ships and drilling rigs would not be in the Federal interest; however, an anchorage to reduce delays to ships would.

3. **SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:** The cost estimate for the reconnaissance phase is \$540,000. We received \$400,000 in Fiscal Year 1996 to initiate this phase. Contingent upon development of a favorable plan, Fiscal Year 1997 funds of \$140,000 could be used to complete the reconnaissance phase which is scheduled for completion in September 1997.

STUDY MANAGER: DALE GEERDES, (504) 862-1855

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT Intracoastal Waterway Locks, Louisiana

1. **PURPOSE.** To address the feasibility of increasing the capacity of Bayou Sorrel Lock.

2. **FACTS**

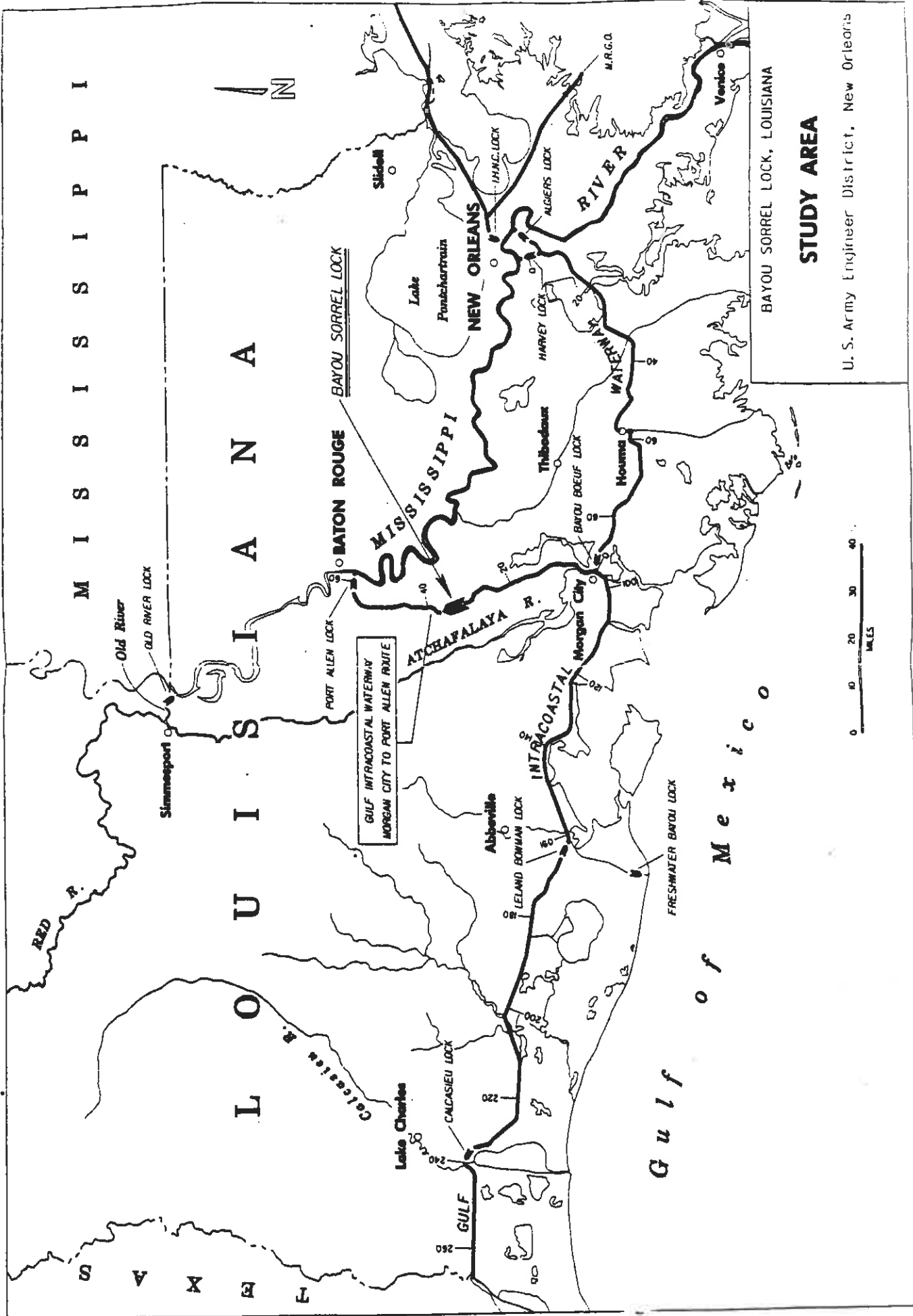
a. Study Authority. This study is being conducted as an interim study under the authority of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Louisiana-Texas study.

b. Study Area. The study area is located in southern Louisiana between the Mississippi River and the Sabine River on the Louisiana-Texas Border. It includes the main stem of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) for the Algiers Lock on the west bank of the Mississippi River in New Orleans, Louisiana to the Calcasieu Lock, located on the Calcasieu River south of Lake Charles, Louisiana. There are seven locks are included in the study area Algiers, Harvey, Bayou Boeuf, Leland Bowman, and Calcasieu locks on the main stem of the GIWW, and Port Allen and Bayou Sorrel locks on the Morgan City-Port Allen alternative route.

c. Problems/Investigations. Locks on the GIWW system west of the Mississippi River are structurally sound; however, some are becoming congested due to increasing traffic. Locks with significant delays include Algiers and Calcasieu on the main stem of the GIWW and Port Allen and Bayou Sorrel on the GIWW, Morgan City-to-Port Allen route. Delays occur due to their restrictive dimensions. Tonnages are projected to increase, effecting an increase in average delays. The locks all serve traffic on the GIWW. The GIWW and the Morgan City-to Port Allen alternative route of the GIWW are features of the Nation's inland waterway system.

d. Status. The reconnaissance report was submitted to the Lower Mississippi Valley Division in May 92, and approved in Jan 93. Approval of the Project Study Plan (PSP) is pending. The findings of the reconnaissance study indicated that the most immediate needs for capacity increases are at Bayou Sorrel and Calcasieu locks. There is also a future need for capacity increases at Port Allen and Algiers locks. Because the locks are all inland waterway features, the feasibility phase study is being conducted at full Federal expense. Alternative plans to be developed included plans for capacity increases at Bayou Sorrel Lock, plans for small-scale (capacity) improvements at the existing locks in the system, and plans for improvements on the Atchafalaya River. Bayou Sorrel is being addressed on a priority basis as its replacement is required for flood control and it has the most immediate need for replacement for navigation purposes. Approval to initiate the feasibility study was received on 16 Aug 95, and studies are currently underway. The feasibility study is scheduled for completion in Dec 98.

STUDY MANAGER KEVIN WAGNER, (504) 862-2509



STUDY AREA

U. S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans

April 1996

CELMN-PD-FB

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Lafayette Parish, Louisiana Reconnaissance/Feasibility Study

1. PURPOSE: To investigate the feasibility of measures to alleviate flooding in Lafayette Parish, LA.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority: Mermentau, Vermilion, and Calcasieu Rivers and Bayou Teche, LA.

b. Study Area: The study area encompasses the flood prone areas of Lafayette Parish and areas of St. Martin Parish (Bayou Tortue Swamp) located in the Vermilion River Basin. These study limits were refined with assistance from Parish representatives to concentrate on areas experiencing the highest level of structural damages. The possibility of inducing damages on adjacent areas will be addressed during the study process.

c. Problems/Investigations: Lafayette Parish officials requested that the Corps investigate measures to alleviate flooding problems associated with rainfall and Vermilion River stages. Possible solutions include: channel modifications, removal of channel obstructions, detention areas, levees with pump stations, and flood proofing.

Dredging:

The Bayou Teche and Vermilion River Project authorized a navigation and flood control channel between Vermilion Bay and Lafayette, LA. The authorized and maintained channel dimensions for navigation are 8 x 80 feet between Vermilion Bay and the GIWW; and 9 x 100 feet between the GIWW and Lafayette near the Pinhook Bridge. We are also authorized to provide a flood control channel 19 x 120 feet between river mile 3.5 (near GIWW) and 17.5 (south of Abbeville). In response to local inquiries, we conducted surveys to determine the existing dimensions of the Vermilion River downstream of Lafayette. Our evaluation of the January 20, 1993, flood indicates that a stage lowering of about 0.3 feet at Lafayette would be achieved if the Vermilion River were deepened to the authorized depths between Lafayette and the Vermilion Bay. We agreed to undertake maintenance dredging, if non-Federal interests provide all necessary lands, easements, and right-of-ways for maintenance operation and dredged material disposal sites.

Comprehensive Flood Control:

The minor reductions in stages associated with dredging to the authorized channel dimensions would not alleviate the flooding problems in Lafayette Parish. Therefore, a comprehensive flood study is being conducted to define the causes of flooding in the area and evaluate appropriate solutions.

d. Status: The 1994 Appropriations Bill included \$400,000 to initiate a General Investigations reconnaissance study for the Lafayette Parish Flood Control Study. The initial reconnaissance study cost estimate was \$745,000. The reconnaissance phase was completed for \$641,000. This \$104,000 savings was achieved through close coordination with the locals while formulating plans and by screening out alternatives with little chance for Federal participation.

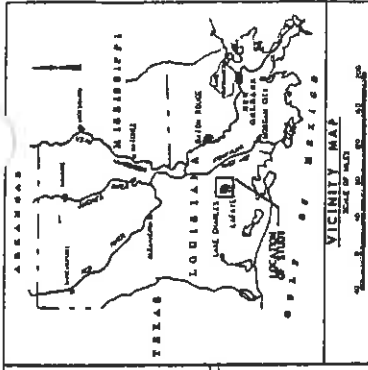
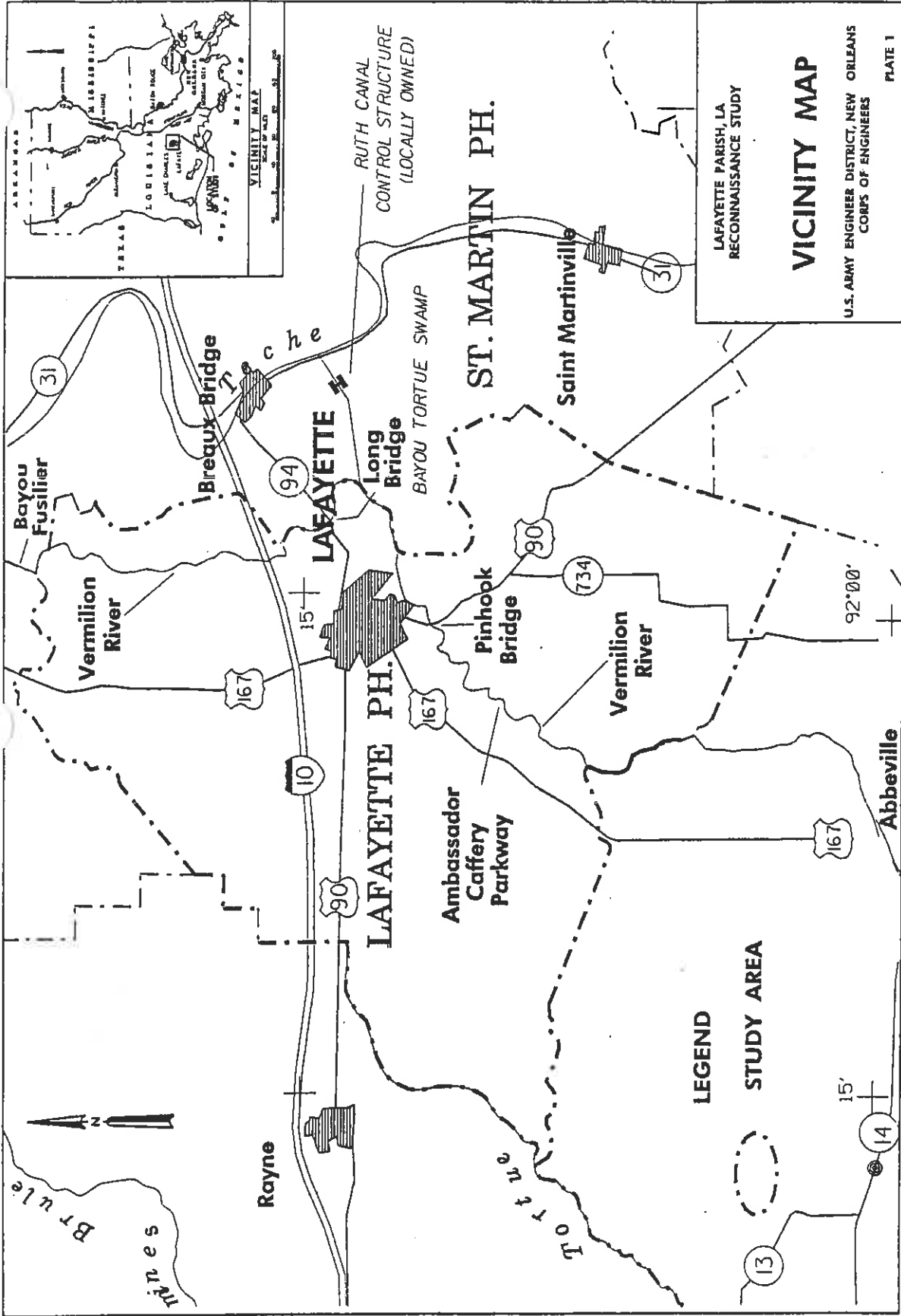
The reconnaissance study was initiated in April 1994, and the report was submitted to Division and Headquarters in June 1995. Eight structural alternatives and four flood proofing measures were evaluated in terms of flood damage reduction for Lafayette Parish. Two structural plans and flood proofing measures for two residential areas were determined to be economically and environmentally feasible. These plans and plan modifications will be evaluated in further detail in the feasibility phase.

Headquarters certified the reconnaissance report on 1 November 1995 and waived the requirement for a review conference. Non-Federal funds via the local sponsor were not available for FY96, however Lafayette Parish provided a non-Federal contribution of \$50,000 to keep the feasibility study on schedule. A Congressional add provided \$200,000 for the feasibility study in FY96. Reconnaissance funds in the amount of \$34,000 for FY96 were transferred to the feasibility study yielding \$234,000 for FY96.

On March 25, 1996 the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) signed the FCSA, thereby becoming the local sponsor. The feasibility study is scheduled to begin in April 1996 and be completed by December 1999. The fully funded feasibility cost estimate amounts to \$4,346,000.

3. SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

Total Reconnaissance Cost (100% Federal)	\$641,000
Total Estimated Feasibility Cost (Federal and Non-Federal)	\$4,346,000
Estimated Federal Cost	
Reconnaissance Phase	\$641,000
Feasibility Phase	\$2,173,000
Estimated non-Federal Cost	
Cash	\$2,173,000
Other	\$0
Allocation through FY 1994 (reconnaissance)	\$400,000
Allocation through FY 1995 (reconnaissance)	\$641,000
Budget Request for FY 1996 (Federal)	\$234,000
Total FY 1996 Allocation (Budget Request - S&S)	\$173,000
Budget Request for FY 1997 (Federal)	\$200,000
Budget Request for FY 1997 (non-Federal)	\$624,000
Balance to Complete After FY 1996 (Federal)	\$2,000,000
Balance to Complete After FY 1996 (non-Federal)	\$2,123,000



RUTH CANAL
CONTROL STRUCTURE
(LOCALLY OWNED)

ST. MARTIN PH.

BAYOU TORTUE SWAMP

Saint Martinville

LAFAYETTE

LAFAYETTE PH.

Ambassador
Caffery
Parkway

Pinhook
Bridge

Vermilion
River

Abbeville

Bayou
Fusilier

Vermilion
River

Rayne

Mines
Brule

Tortue

92°00'

15'

8 Apr 96

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

CELMN-PD-FE

SUBJECT: Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Bank Erosion, LA Reconnaissance Study

1. PURPOSE: To investigate the feasibility of measures to reduce bank erosion and restore the banks along the MR-GO.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority: Resolution adopted by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the U.S. House of Representatives (adopted 23 Sept '82)

b. Study Area. The study area is located in southeastern Louisiana in the vicinity of the city of New Orleans. It includes the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet (MR-GO).

c. Problems/Investigations. The problems being investigated are associated with the increasing channel width of the MR-GO, the associated loss of productive marsh habitat, and the costs of channel maintenance. Possible solutions include alternative designs of structural bank protection along selected reaches of the channel.

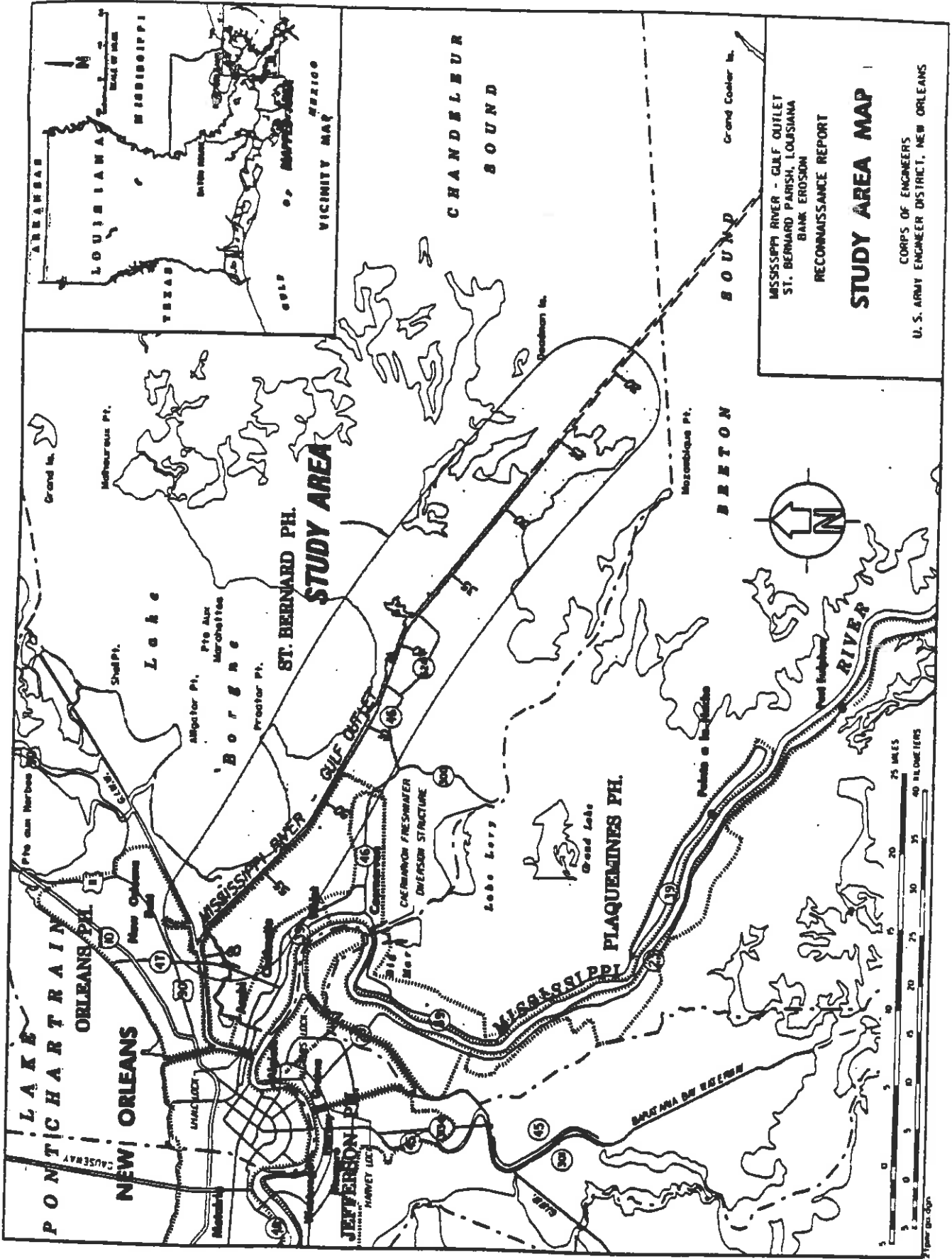
Problems: The width of the MR-GO channel has increased from an average of 650 feet when it was constructed in 1968 to an average of 1,500 feet in 1993. This increase, caused principally by ship and boat wakes, has resulted in the loss of more than 4,200 acres of highly productive marsh adjacent to the waterway and an increase in the cost of maintenance dredging.

Investigations: In the reconnaissance study we investigated five designs of bank protection measures for installation along four reaches of the MR-GO. We determined that the construction of rock dikes along the northeast bank of the channel is justified based on monetary and non-monetary benefits. Monetary benefits would accrue from the reduction in channel maintenance dredging, and non-monetary environmental benefits, from acres of marsh saved and created behind the dikes. This alternative would create or preserve a total of almost 2,800 acres of marsh.

d. Status: The reconnaissance study is inactive at this time due to a lack of a study sponsor. However, based on information on bank erosion and maintenance dredging presented in the reconnaissance report and cost information obtained from constructing approximately 3 miles of rock dike along the MRGO in 1993, the possibility exists that critical reaches identified in the reconnaissance report, and possibly other reaches, are economically justified. We are evaluating the advisability of constructing additional rock dikes with available Operation and Maintenance funds. An evaluation report is being prepared (using Operation and Maintenance funds) to be submitted to higher authority in Sep 96, which will document which reaches are economically justified.

STUDY MANAGER:

Jim St. Germain, (504) 862-2499



MISSISSIPPI RIVER - GULF OUTLET
 ST. BERNARD PARISH, LOUISIANA
 BANK EROSION
 RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

STUDY AREA MAP

CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Mississippi River & Tributaries, Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevaluation Study.

1. **PURPOSE:** To investigate methods of providing flood control and enhancement measures for the resources of the study area.

2. **FACTS:**

a. **Study Authority:** The Atchafalaya Basin project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 and subsequently modified by the Acts of 1934, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, and 1954. The United States Senate Report to the 1994 Energy and Water Development Act (PL 103-126) dated 28 October 1993 directed the Corps to use available funds to investigate conditions at Wax Lake Outlet, Bayou Black, and other features and recommend any modifications desirable for flood protection, navigation, and environmental management.

b. **Study Area:** The study area is located in south central Louisiana and includes the parishes of St. Mary, Iberville, St. Martin, Assumption, Terrebonne, Iberia, Iberville, wst Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee.

c. **Problems/Investigations:** The Atchafalaya River is a dynamic alluvial river. As a result, the existing Federal project requires periodic reevaluation to assess the project function. Excessive high Atchafalaya River flows over the past several years have prompted a public outcry for project reevaluation. As part of any reevaluation study, we will investigate changes to the existing project that may facilitate improvements to the environment, flood control, and operation and maintenance of the project.

An action plan for the reevaluation study was forwarded to MRC on 15 December 1994. The plan recommended investigating several alternatives with the aim of reducing the volume of flood waters passing Morgan City for flows less than project flood. These alternatives seek to capitalize on the heavily sediment-laden river flows to improve wetlands development and reduce operation and maintenance cost for navigation in and around the ports of Morgan City and Berwick.

d. **Background:** As part of the overall flood control plans for the Lower Atchafalaya Basin, the MR&T system included a weir in Wax Lake Outlet. This weir was designed to maintain a specific flow distribution between the outlet and the Lower Atchafalaya River. While the weir was working with respect to the overall MR&T system, natural changes in the lower basin resulted in intolerable stages in the vicinity of Morgan City and Berwick, LA. In order to maintain system function of the Lower Basin the weir was removed. Currently alternatives are being explored to maintain system function of the MR&T well into the future that will allow for the continued economic growth of the region. The Morganza, LA, to the Gulf of Mexico reconnaissance study inculed a large portion of the backwater area of the Atchafalaya River. The

reconnaissance study indicated that the Atchafalaya River contributed a significant flood impact on that portion of the study area (the area between the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee and the Mississippi River Levee, Bayou Lafourche, and Bayou Black). As well as direct flood impact to the area, backwater flooding increases flood potential in the northern portion of the study area by reducing the channels ability to pass flood flows due to higher tail water conditions. The Lower Mississippi Valley Division and the New Orleans District will investigate the problems, needs, and opportunities of that portion of the study area defined by the EABPL on the west, and the Mississippi River levee, Bayou Lafourche, LA HWY 311, and Bayou Du Large on the east, from Morganza, LA, to the Gulf of Mexico, under the Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevaluation Study.

e. Status: Study efforts began in December 1994. Initial efforts were data collection. While data collection is still underway sufficient information has been obtained so that preliminary screening of alternatives can be conducted. Screening is scheduled to take place in April 1996. The screening process will be conducted in partnership with representatives from the public involvement program. The program is working well. Membership has expanded and interaction with the District has been good. Following the preliminary screening detailed computer modeling will begin.

STUDY MANAGER: Troy Constance, (504) 862-2742

CUPRA 303(a) -
Louisiana

5 FEBRUARY 1996

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

← Critical that
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Coord. w/
CUPRA MSNPR
F.S.

SUBJECT: Mississippi River Ship Channel, LA

1. PURPOSE: To address the feasibility of providing long term improvements needed for navigation on the Mississippi River and its outlets between Baton Rouge and the Gulf of Mexico. Improvements will be considered for potential reductions in annual maintenance costs, environmental restoration, improved channel efficiency, reduced hazards to navigation, and anchorage areas.

2. FACTS:

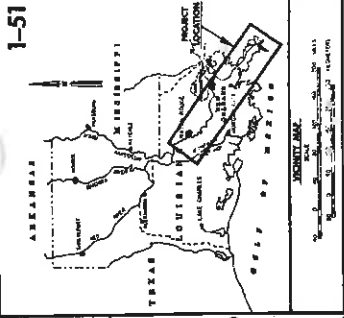
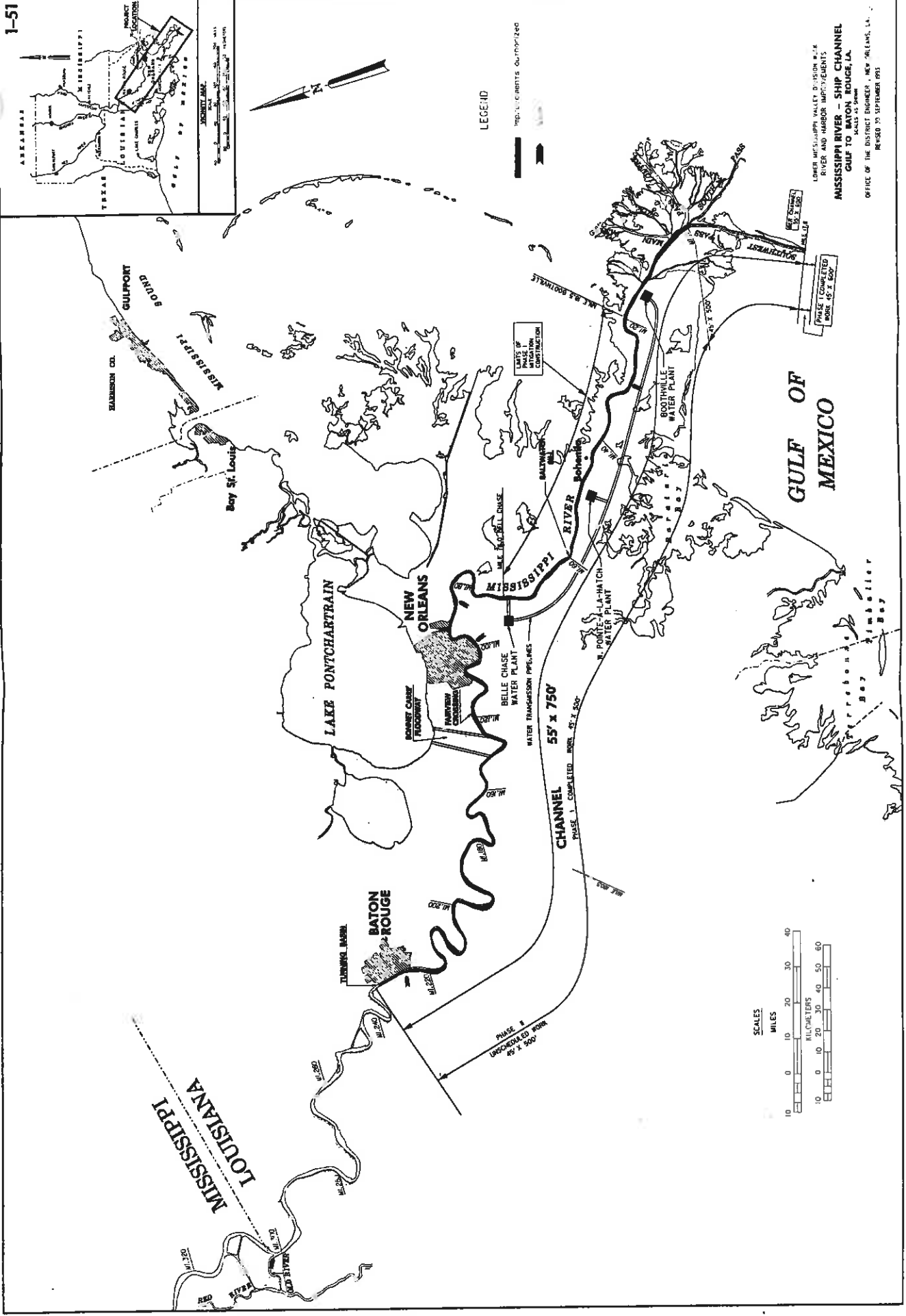
a. Study Authority. Authority exists under the resolutions authorizing a review of the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet project, adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the US Senate and the US House of Representatives dated 12 June 1967 and 19 October 1967 respectively. The Appropriations Committee included funds for the Corps to initiate a reconnaissance study of the long-term improvements needed for navigation on the Mississippi River.

b. Study Area. The study will concentrate on the Mississippi River (Baton Rouge to the Gulf) and the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet in southeast Louisiana.

c. Problems/Investigations: The existing Federal project requires an extensive amount of maintenance on an annual basis. The study will focus on measures to reduce the maintenance dredging that is currently required. Other opportunities that will also be examined include environmental restoration, improved channel efficiency, hazards to navigation and the possibility of providing anchorage areas.

d. Status. The cost estimate for the reconnaissance phase is \$1,000,000. Fiscal Year 1996 funds of \$172,000 are being used to initiate the reconnaissance phase. Contingent upon the development of a favorable plan, Fiscal Year 1997 funds of \$828,000 could be used to complete the reconnaissance study, which is scheduled for completion in November 1997.

STUDY MANAGER: Les Waguespack (504) 862-2503

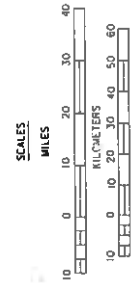


1-51

LEGEND

Imp. Licenses Authorized

LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION, U.S. ARMY
 RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS
MISSISSIPPI RIVER - SHIP CHANNEL
 GULF TO BATON ROUGE, LA.
 SCALE AS SHOWN
 OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
 REVISION 30 SEPTEMBER 1951



303 (d).
LombardFACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Morganza, LA, to the Gulf of Mexico Reconnaissance Study

1. PURPOSE: To determine the advisability of providing flood control and enhancement measures in the study area.

2. FACTS:

a. Authority: The U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Public Works and Transportation, adopted a resolution on April 30, 1992, authorizing the Chief of Engineers to conduct the study. The Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, of 1995, directed the Corps of Engineers to give particular attention to the interrelationships of the various ongoing studies in the area, and consider improvements for the Houma Navigation Canal.

b. Study area: The study area is located in south Louisiana, and includes portions of Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes. The area is bounded on the west by Bayou Du Large and State Highway 311 and on the east by Bayou Lafourche. The east and west boundaries form an apex at Thibodaux, LA. The southern boundary of the study area is the Gulf of Mexico. The population in the study area is in excess of 150,000 people. The subject area is part of the alluvial flood plain of the MR&T. Once part of a broad flood plain, it is now protected from flood flows from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers by MR&T levees. This area, like most of the areas in southeast Louisiana, slopes and drains away from the main stem river systems. Runoff flows toward the Gulf of Mexico via the many bayous which run generally southward through the middle of the interdistributary plain.

c. Problems/Investigations: The basin is significantly affected by tides. Deterioration of coastal marshes, as a result of saltwater intrusion and the lack of interchanges from the MR&T systems and land subsidence, has increased the impacts of storm surge inundation. A plan is needed to prevent excessive storm surge inundation and protect development, as well as the remaining fragile marsh, while still allowing for normal water interchange.

RESULTS OF THE RECONNAISSANCE STUDY: The findings of the reconnaissance study indicated that economically justified solutions may exist for flood protection. The reconnaissance report was submitted in May 1994 and certified for feasibility study by higher authority on 26 May 1995. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development agreed to act as the local sponsor for the feasibility study. The terms of the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement were successfully negotiated. Issues and concerns regarding the scope of study were addressed by higher authority at the Reconnaissance Review Conference held on 8 May 1995. The feasibility study will investigate the economic justification of a levee system around much of the development in the two parish area. A levee system will be analyzed that allows tidal exchange when no storm threat exist, but can be locked tight during a potential damaging event.

d. Background: The original study area included portions of Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Assumption, Ascension, Iberia, St. Martin, Terrebonne, Lafourche, and St. Mary Parishes. This area is bounded on the west by the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from Morganza through Morgan City, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico. The eastern boundary is the Mississippi River levee from Morganza to Donaldsonville, and the Bayou Lafourche ridge from Donaldsonville to the Gulf. This area is approximately 4,000 square miles in a more or less rectangular shape with the long axis running north/south.

The reconnaissance study indicated a significant flood impact on a large portion of the study area by the Atchafalaya River. Direct impacts result from backwater flooding. However, the backwater flooding in the northern portion of the study area reduces channel conveyance of flood flows due to higher tailwater conditions, resulting in additional flood damages.

As a result of the reconnaissance study efforts, the Lower Mississippi Valley Division and the New Orleans District will investigate the problems, needs, and opportunities of the portion of the study area affected by backwater (the area defined by the EABPL on the west, and the Mississippi River levee, Bayou Lafourche, LA HWY 311, and Bayou Du Large on the east, from Morganza, LA, to the Gulf of Mexico) under the Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevaluation Study. Modeling efforts and data gathering efforts in the areas of the boundaries of the two studies will be shared in order to reduce duplication of effort and cost.

e. Status: The Reconnaissance Report was certified by higher authority for feasibility study on 26 May 1995. The Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement between the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development and the U. S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans was signed on 15 June 1995. Soil Boring and geotechnical testing are nearing completions. Surveys of existing levees and proposed levee sites are complete. Surveys for the support of hydraulic modeling efforts are underway. A preliminary screening of alternatives is planned for May 1996. This screening will utilize reconnaissance study hydrology and just completed survey and geotechnical data to reduce the number of alternatives to be studied in great detail. Other engineering efforts are underway.

STUDY MANAGER: Troy Constance, (504) 862-2742

3. SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

Total Estimated Cost (Federal and Non-Federal)	\$8,530,600
Estimated Federal Cost	
Reconnaissance Phase	\$1,080,000
Feasibility Phase	\$3,725,300
Estimated non-Federal Cost	\$3,725,300
Cash	\$1,905,700
In-kind	\$1,819,600
Allocation through FY 1994	\$1,080,000
Allocations for FY 1995	\$538,000
Budget Request for FY 1996	\$500,000
Balance to Complete After FY 1996	\$2,583,800

SUBJECT: Port Fourchon, Louisiana (Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche Jump Waterway)

1. PURPOSE: The purpose of this study is to address the feasibility of assumption of maintenance and/or the enlargement of the navigation channel between Port Fourchon and the Gulf of Mexico.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority. The study was authorized by a 21 February 1972 resolution of the U. S. Senate Committee on Public Works, a 14 June 1972 resolution of the Committee on Public Works of the U. S. House of Representatives, Section 850 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, and Section 114(h) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

b. Study Area. The study area is located in southeast Louisiana in Lafourche Parish. Port Fourchon extends along a two-mile reach of Bayou Lafourche, located approximately two miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

c. Problems/Investigations: The existing Federal project, authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1960, provides for a 12- by 125-foot channel in Bayou Lafourche extending from Leeville, Louisiana, approximately 13 miles through Port Fourchon to the Gulf of Mexico. The Greater Lafourche Port Commission enlarged the channel in Bayou Lafourche to 20 by 300 feet from the Gulf of Mexico to Port Fourchon (mile 0.0 to mile 4.0) and to 30 by 300 feet through the jetties and the bar channel. The channel provides access to the gulf for vessels servicing offshore oil rigs, the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port, and a large commercial fisheries industry operating in the central gulf. The port is also used by mobile drilling rigs for maintenance and repair. The Port Commission requested that the Federal government take over maintenance of the existing channel channel and address the feasibility of deeper channels.

e. Status. The final feasibility report and EIS were submitted to the Lower Mississippi Valley Division in August 1994, the Division Engineer's notice of completion of report was signed 1 September 1994, and the Chief of Engineers' report was signed on 7 April 1995. The plan recommended in the report provides for the enlargement of the existing 20-foot, non-Federal channel in Bayou Lafourche between Port Fourchon and the gulf to a project depth of -24-feet MLLW. The Federal government would assume the maintenance of the project. The benefits would accrue from the use of Port Fourchon for the maintenance and repair of semi-submersible drilling rigs. This proposed project is consistent with Administration policy; therefore, it will probably be recommended for authorization in the next water resources development act.

STUDY MANAGER: Joey Dykes, (504) 862-2507

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Southeast Louisiana Urban Flood Control (Jefferson, Orleans and St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana)

I. PURPOSE: To initiate design and construction of project features that alleviate flooding problems in Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany parishes.

II. FACTS:

A. Authority: Section 108 of the Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act authorized for construction all economically justified work described in previously completed New Orleans District (NOD) reports. This work is located in Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana, and has a total cost of about \$374 million. The Act authorized \$25 million to be appropriated for the initiation and partial accomplishment of the projects, and appropriated \$2 million for fiscal year 1996. Increasing the Federal funding appropriation limit of \$25 million will require legislative action.

B. Project Area: Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany parishes are located in southeast Louisiana. They make up the three major urban centers of the New Orleans Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Jefferson and Orleans parishes are bisected by the Mississippi River, creating an east and a west bank area. Generally, the areas near the Mississippi River are above sea level. However, ground elevations decrease with distance from the river and some areas within the levee systems have elevations of as much as nine feet below sea level. Most of the developed areas are protected by levee systems from river and hurricane flooding and drained by pumps which discharge primarily into estuarine water bodies such as Lake Pontchartrain, Barataria Bay, and Lake Borgne.

The leveed areas in Jefferson Parish are divided into three hydrologically distinct basins (East Bank, West Bank - east of Harvey Canal, and West Bank - west of Harvey Canal) that are further subdivided into many sub-basins by natural and man-made barriers. These basins are webbed with canals that terminate at pumping stations. The east bank includes the cities of Kenner and Harahan and unincorporated Metairie. The west bank includes the cities of Westwego and Gretna and unincorporated communities of Avondale, Bridge City, Marrero, Harvey, Terrytown, and Lafitte.

Orleans Parish is divided into many sub-basins by natural and man-made barriers. These basins are also webbed with canals that terminate at pumping stations. The City of New Orleans makes up an east bank and a west bank basin. The west bank community is commonly referred to as Algiers.

St. Tammany Parish includes the cities of Covington, Slidell, Mandeville, Madisonville, Lacombe, Abita Springs, and

other, smaller communities. Elevations range from 200 feet in the north to near sea level at Lake Pontchartrain. The Pearl River drains an area along the east side of the parish, and backwater flooding from the river occurs in the southeast, near Slidell. The remainder of the parish is drained by the Tchefuncte River, Bayou Lacombe, Bayou Bonfouca, and numerous smaller watersheds. Rapid growth, primarily in the southern portion of the parish, has increased rainfall runoff and flooding. The area along the north shore of the lake, including portions of Slidell, Mandeville, Madisonville, and Lacombe, are subject to flooding from hurricane surges.

C. Problems: Between 1978 and 1994, the three parish area has experienced numerous rainfall flooding events. The Federal Emergency Management Agency paid claims totalling over \$300 million for that period. In May 1995, 6-hour rainfall amounts, averaging 12 inches, caused extensive flooding throughout the area. Estimated flood damages, reported to date, for the May event total about \$1 billion for the three parishes.

Local interests have made substantial improvements to the flood control system, but have been unable to keep pace with the increasing severity of rainfall flooding. Because of the limited availability of local funds, they requested that the Federal Government participate in solutions to the problem.

D. Background: The Jefferson and Orleans Parishes reconnaissance study began in February 1991 and the report was submitted to Division and Headquarters in July 1992. Economically justified and environmentally acceptable projects were identified for five areas in Jefferson Parish and four areas in Orleans Parish. The proposed solutions include canal improvements, removal of canal obstructions, and increased pumping capacities with a first cost for the entire package of about \$200 million for Jefferson and \$100 million for Orleans. Separate feasibility studies were initiated in January and June 1994, respectively, for Jefferson and Orleans parishes. The total feasibility study cost is \$8.1 million for Jefferson Parish and \$3.8 million for Orleans Parish. Feasibility study durations are between 4 and 6 years, and completion dates depend upon funding.

The Tangipahoa, Tchefuncte, and Tickfaw Rivers reconnaissance study was completed in June 1991. This study identified two feasible projects in St. Tammany Parish, a hurricane protection plan for the city of Mandeville and channel improvement on Mile Branch near Covington. Feasibility studies were not initiated because non-Federal sponsors were not identified for these proposed projects. A reconnaissance study of flooding problems in the Slidell area was completed in May 1990 under the continuing authority of Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended. The results of the study showed that hurricane protection for the Schneider Canal area of Slidell was economically justified. A report was not submitted because a

non-Federal sponsor was not identified for the proposed project. A reconnaissance study of St. Tammany Parish was initiated in April 1995 and is scheduled for completion in April 1996. The study is considering plans for rainfall and hurricane flooding protection for the city of Slidell, channel improvement and non-structural plans for Bayou Chinchuba in Mandeville, and non-structural plans for Abita Springs and Lacombe.

E. Status: Based on the \$25 million authorized to be appropriated and appropriation of \$2 million in fiscal year 1996, the District selected project features in each of the three parishes for initiation of engineering, design, and preparation of plans and specifications. Features were identified with a goal of reaching construction this fiscal year if additional funds up to the \$25 million Federal funding ceiling were provided. Local sponsors were consulted to determine which components of the project features had the most available design details and the least complications, such as real estate acquisition. All the projects recommended in the NOD reports concentrated on areas experiencing high levels of damages. Induced damages in downstream areas will be avoided, and necessary increases to pumping capacities will be recommended for appropriations as soon as pump sizes are determined.

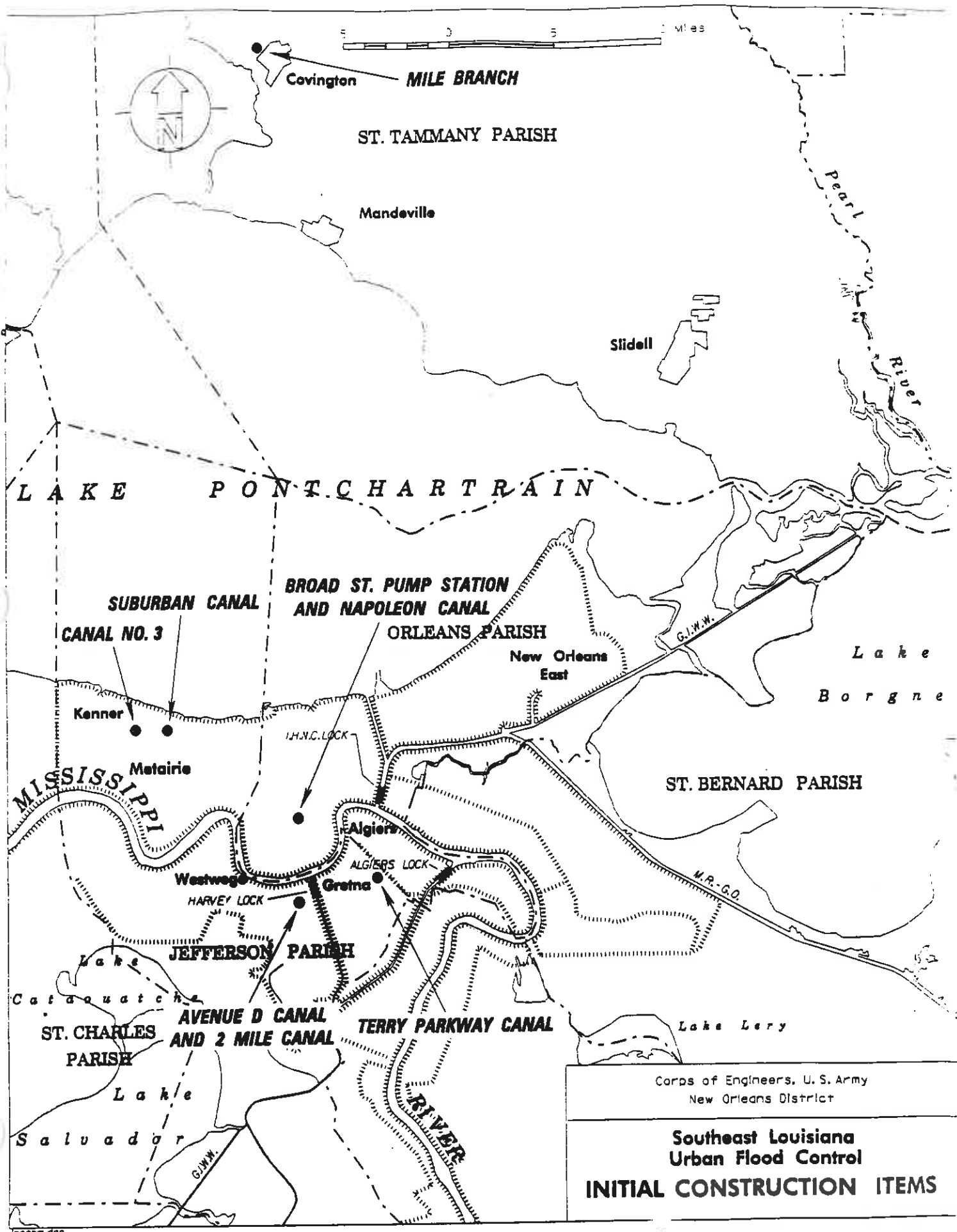
1. Technical Report for Initial Project Components: A technical report will be developed for all the work included in the \$25 million appropriation ceiling. The report will define the initial construction items and serve as the decision document to execute the Project Cooperation Agreements (PCA) for the construction items.

2. Technical Reports for the Remaining Authorized Work: Technical reports will also be developed for the remaining authorized work shown in the July 1992 reconnaissance report for Jefferson and Orleans Parishes; the June 1991 Tangipahoa, Tchefuncte and Tickfaw Rivers report; and the Schneider Canal May 1990 report prepared for the Slidell area in St. Tammany Parish. These reports will also be developed rapidly using existing data available from reconnaissance studies, feasibility studies, and the local sponsors. The reconnaissance reports will be supplemented to include environmental input and M-CACES cost estimates to support additional PCAs and will serve as the basis for increasing the \$25 million Federal funding ceiling.

3. On-going Studies: The feasibility studies for Jefferson and Orleans parishes will be re-scoped to evaluate additional projects that were not fully developed during the reconnaissance phase due to time and funding constraints. Only alternatives with high likelihood for Federal participation will be analyzed further. Study time and cost estimates must be negotiated once the study scopes are revised. Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreements will be amended accordingly.

The St. Tammany Parish reconnaissance study will be completed as scheduled to identify other potential Federal flood control projects in addition to those authorized by Section 108. The authorization of the features included in Section 108 will not significantly impact the scope of the St. Tammany Parish reconnaissance study, because this effort is directed toward the development and evaluation of measures to address flooding in areas not previously studied.

POINT OF CONTACT: Carolyn Earl, CELMN-PD-FB, (504)862-2773 for Jefferson and Orleans Parish information; or David Elmore, CELMN-PD-FG, (504)862-1504 for St. Tammany Parish information.



Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
New Orleans District

**Southeast Louisiana
Urban Flood Control
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS**

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Jefferson Parish, Louisiana Feasibility Study

1. PURPOSE: To investigate the feasibility of measures to alleviate rainfall flooding.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority: A Senate Resolution adopted in June 1990 authorized the study.

b. Study Area: Jefferson Parish is located in southeast Louisiana and is a major urban center in the New Orleans Metropolitan Statistical Area. The Parish has a population of 450,000 (1990) and is located in the deltaic plain of the Mississippi River, within the coastal zone of Louisiana. The Parish is bisected by the Mississippi River, creating an east and west bank area. Generally, the areas near the Mississippi River are above sea level. However, ground elevations decrease with distance from the river, and some areas within the levee system have elevations of as much as nine feet below sea level. Most of the developed areas are protected by levees from river and hurricane flooding and drained by pumps, which discharge primarily into estuarine water bodies such as Lake Pontchartrain and Barataria Bay. The leveed areas are divided into three hydrologically distinct basins (East Bank, West Bank-east of Harvey Canal, and West Bank-west of Harvey Canal) that are further subdivided into many sub-basins by natural and man-made barriers. These basins are webbed with canals that terminate at pumping stations. The east bank includes the cities of Kenner and Harahan and unincorporated Metairie. The west bank includes the cities of Avondale, Bridge City, Marrero, Harvey, Terrytown, and Lafitte.

c. Problems/Investigations: Local interests have made substantial improvements to the flood control system but have been unable to keep pace with the increasing severity of rainfall flooding. Because of the limited availability of local funds, they requested that the Federal Government investigate solutions to the problem.

Reconnaissance Phase Urban Flood Control Analyses:

The Parish provided all existing Master Drainage Plan (MDP) models and other available data, such as FEMA repetitive damages, descriptions of known problem areas, and cost information on the MDP projects and recently constructed improvements. Alternatives were developed using the MDP as a starting point. Variations to those plans were identified based on all available information. Maps displaying the areas impacted by rainfall flooding were used to conduct the economic field survey for the analysis of existing damages. Efforts were concentrated on alternatives that address the areas with the highest level of damages.

Alternatives with benefit to cost ratios greater than unity, or 1.0/1.0, were identified for five areas in Jefferson Parish. The proposed solutions include canal improvements, removal of canal obstructions, and increased pumping capacities with a first cost for the entire package of about \$216 million. All the economically justified projects were also found to be environmentally acceptable.

d. Background: The Jefferson and Orleans Parishes reconnaissance study began in February 1991 and the report was submitted to Division and Headquarters in July 1992. The total cost of the reconnaissance phase was \$1,320,000. The urban flood control feasibility studies were scheduled to begin in January 1993 at an estimated cost of about \$12 M (\$8.1 M for Jefferson and \$3.8 M for Orleans Parish). Negotiations of the Initial Project Management Plans (IPMP) and draft Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreements (FCSA) were completed in November 1992.

HQUSACE provided comments and requested additional information in February 1993. Supplemental information was informally submitted in July 1993. The reconnaissance report was certified on 28 December 1993. The FCSA and associated IPMP were also approved.

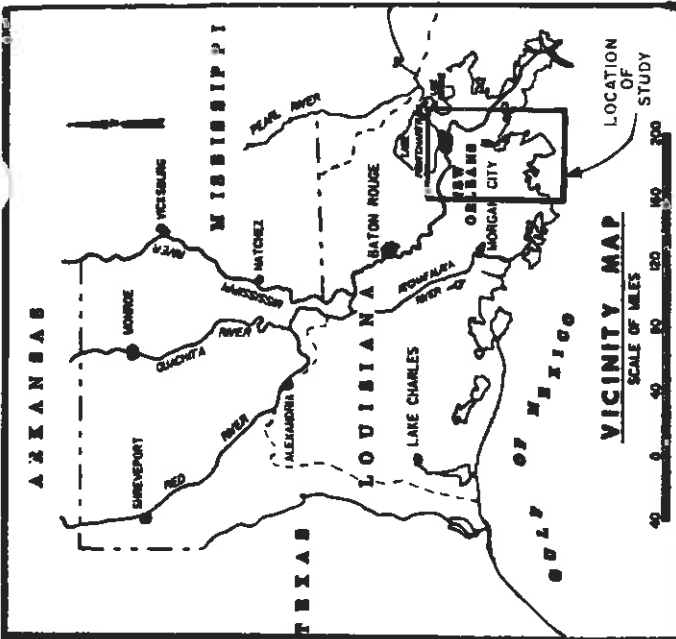
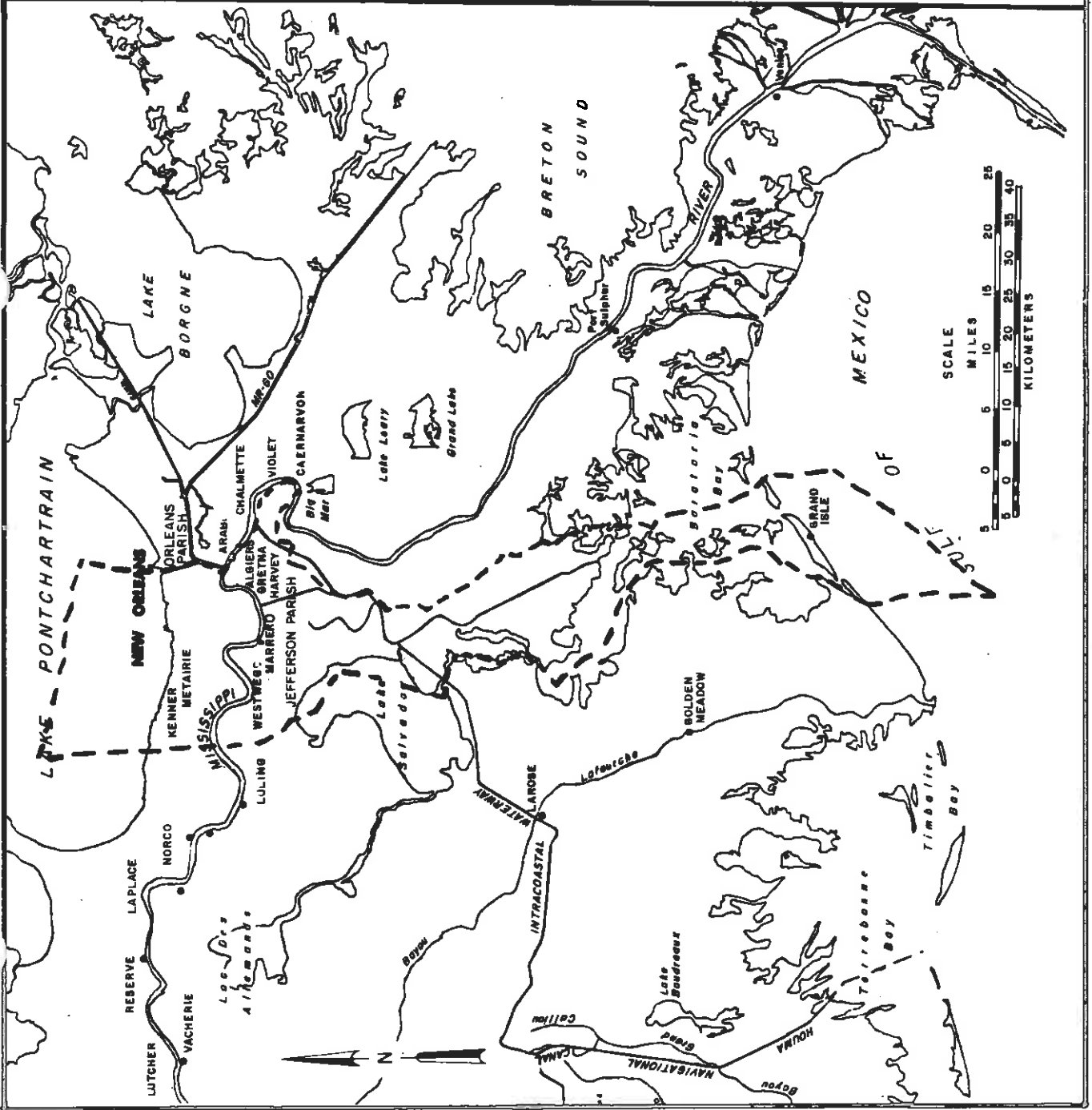
e. Status: The Jefferson Parish Urban Flood Control FCSA was signed on 26 January 1994. The Jefferson Parish Department of Public Works is coordinating Parish feasibility study efforts and is providing in-kind services as half of their required 50 percent cost-share.

The original feasibility study completion date was scheduled in November 1997, but early delays associated with data collection and award of economic and engineering contracts were experienced. The current operating schedule estimates completion of the East Bank Basin study in November 1998. However, the most recent Ten-year Federal Budget Program delays the overall study completion date to September 2001. Completion dates will be revised based on recent Congressional action.

Parish officials believe that implementation of the projects justified in the reconnaissance study would have alleviated some of the May 1995 structural flood damage. In response to extreme damages experienced in May 1995, Congress authorized for construction all economically justified work described in three NOD reconnaissance reports. Section 108 of the Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act authorized \$25M to be appropriated for initiation and partial accomplishment of projects in Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany Parishes.

Feasibility analyses of these projects have stopped, and the Jefferson Parish study is being rescoped to evaluate additional projects that were not fully developed during the reconnaissance phase due to time and funding constraints. Study time and cost estimates will be negotiated with the sponsor once the feasibility study scope of work is revised.

STUDY MANAGER: Carolyn Earl, (504) 862-2773



LEGEND

○ LIMITS OF STUDY AREA

JEFFERSON PARISH, LA.

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Orleans Parish, Louisiana Feasibility Study

1. PURPOSE: To investigate the feasibility of measures to alleviate rainfall flooding.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority: A Senate Resolution adopted in June 1990 authorized the study.

b. Study Area: Orleans Parish is located in southeast Louisiana and is the major urban center in the New Orleans Metropolitan Statistical Area. Orleans Parish and the City of New Orleans have coincident boundaries and a population of 500,000 (1990). The Parish is located in the deltaic plain of the Mississippi River and is within the coastal zone of Louisiana. The Mississippi River bisects the area creating an east bank and west bank basin. Generally, the areas near the Mississippi River are above sea level. However, ground elevations decrease with distance from the river and some areas within the levee systems have elevations of as much as nine feet below sea level. Most of the developed areas are protected by levees from river and hurricane flooding and drained by pumps, which discharge primarily into estuarine water bodies such as Lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne. The leveed areas are divided into many sub-basins by natural and man-made barriers. These basins are webbed with canals that terminate at pumping stations.

Nine drainage basins were included in the feasibility study scope of work. Basins under analysis on the east bank include: Peoples Avenue, Broad Street (Uptown), London Avenue, Dwyer Road, Maxent (New Orleans East), Oleander, Orleans, and North London Avenue; and on the west bank: General de Gaulle Boulevard.

c. Problems/Investigations: Local interests have made substantial improvements to the flood control system but have been unable to keep pace with the increasing severity of rainfall flooding. Because of the limited availability of local funds, they requested that the Federal Government investigate solutions to the problem.

Reconnaissance Phase Urban Flood Control Analysis:

The Parish provided all existing Master Drainage Plan (MDP) models and other available data, such as FEMA repetitive damages, descriptions of known problem areas, and cost information on the MDP projects and recently constructed improvements. Alternatives were developed using the MDP as a starting point. Variations to those plans were identified based on all available information. Maps displaying the areas impacted by rainfall flooding were used to conduct the economic field surveys for the analysis of

existing damages. Efforts were concentrated on alternatives that address the areas with the highest level of damages.

Alternatives with benefit to cost ratios greater than unity, or 1.0 to 1.0, were identified for four areas in Orleans Parish. Proposed solutions include canal improvements and increased pumping capacities with a first cost for the entire package of about \$100 million. All the economically justified projects were also found to be environmentally acceptable.

d. Background: The Jefferson and Orleans Parishes reconnaissance study began in February 1991 and the report was submitted to Division and Headquarters in July 1992. The total cost of the reconnaissance phase was \$1,320,000. The urban flood control feasibility studies were scheduled to begin in January 1993 at an estimated cost of about \$12 M (\$8.1 M for Jefferson and \$3.8 M for Orleans Parish). Negotiations of the Initial Project Management Plans (IPMP) and draft Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreements (FCSA) were completed in November 1992.

HQUSACE provided comments and requested additional information in February 1993. Supplemental information was informally submitted in July 1993, and the reconnaissance report was certified on 28 December 1993. The FCSA and associated IPMP were also approved.

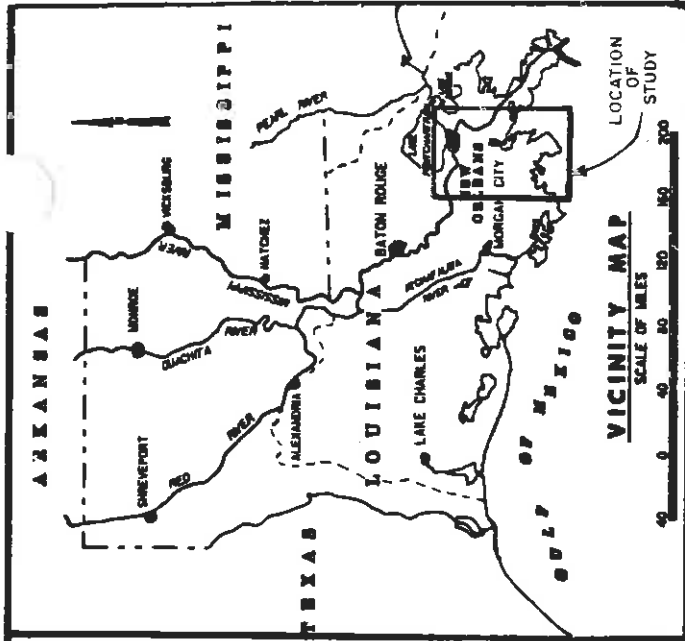
e. Status: The Orleans Parish Urban Flood Control FCSA was signed on 8 June 1994. The Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans is coordinating feasibility study efforts for the parish and is providing in-kind services as half of their required 50 percent cost-share. Their initial work effort primarily consists of developing hydrologic models of the nine basins under study. The Corp's initial tasks include the development of a flood stage-damage relationship and a complete structure inventory in these nine basins.

Study completion is expected in four to five years. The original feasibility study completion date was scheduled in March 1998. The most recent Ten-year Federal Budget Program delays the overall study completion date to July 2000.

Parish officials believe that implementation of project features justified in the reconnaissance study would have alleviated some of the May 1995 structural flood damage. In response to extreme damages experienced in May 1995, Congress authorized for construction all economically justified work described in three NOD reconnaissance reports. Section 108 of the Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act authorized \$25 M to be appropriated for initiation and partial accomplishment of projects in Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany Parishes.

Feasibility analyses of these projects have stopped. The Orleans Parish study is continuing to evaluate additional projects that were not fully developed during the reconnaissance phase due to time and funding constraints.

STUDY MANAGER: Carolyn Earl, (504) 862-2773

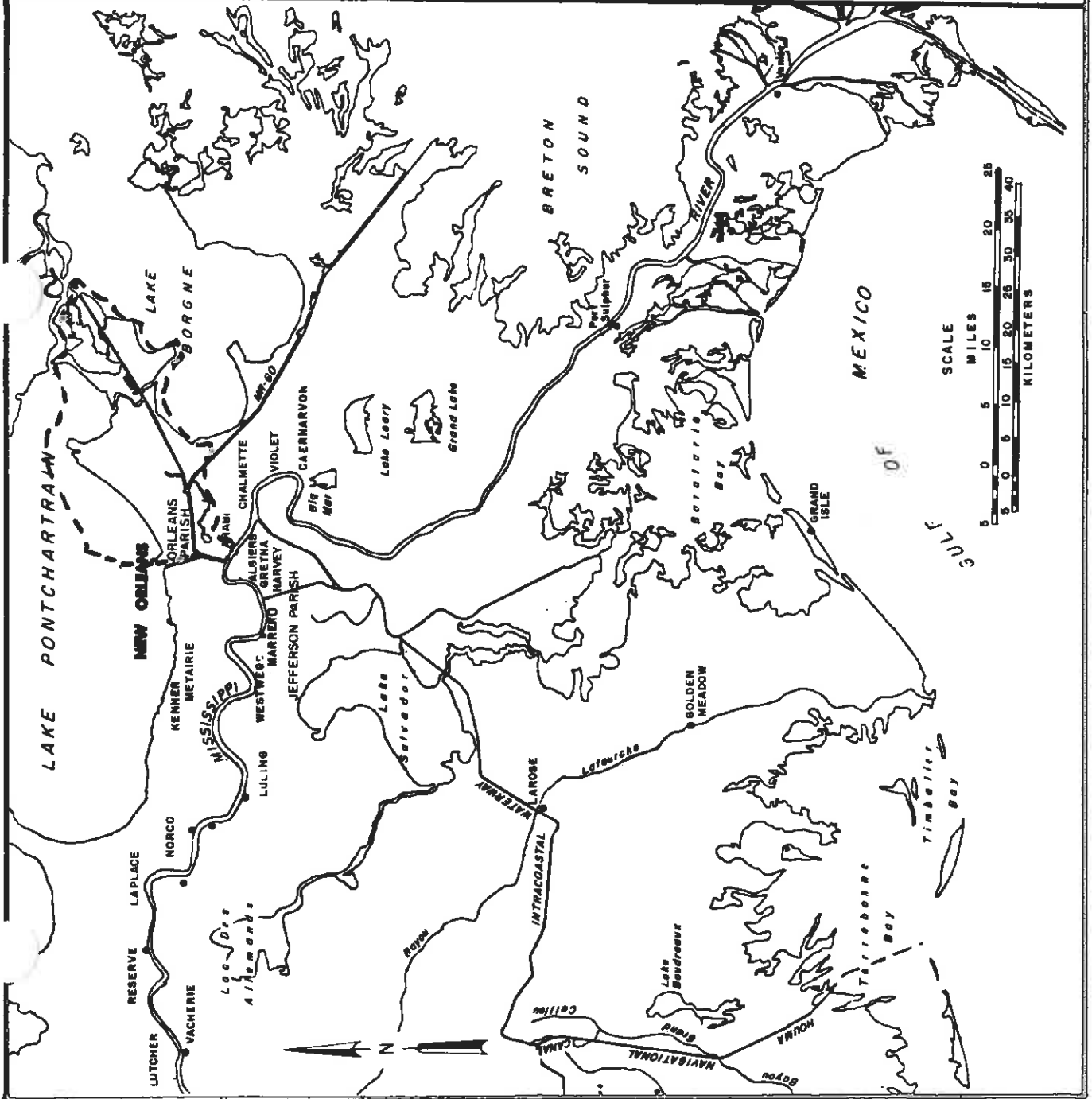


LEGEND

 LIMITS OF STUDY AREA

ORLEANS PARISH, LA.

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION
LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY



Date: 8 April 1996
District: New Orleans

FACT SHEET

1. Project: St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana
2. Authority: This study is being conducted under the authority of a resolution passed by the Committee on Public Works of the U.S. House of Representatives on 24 September 1992. Funds for this study were provided by a Congressional Addition to the Energy and Water Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995.
3. Location: St. Tammany Parish is located within the New Orleans Metropolitan Area in southeast Louisiana. The cities of Abita Springs, Covington, Madisonville, Mandeville, and Slidell, along with numerous unincorporated areas, are located within St. Tammany Parish.
4. Problems and Opportunities Identified in the Study: St. Tammany Parish is subject to the effects of riverine flooding and interior rainfall flooding. The southern half of the parish is also subject to tidal flooding due to hurricane surges and other storms. There are at least 14 major drainage basins and subbasins located within the parish.
5. Alternative Plans Considered: The numerous basins and subbasins make it impossible to formulate a single large plan to address all flood damage within the parish. However, we have identified numerous areas where significant damages occur, and we are developing solutions to address these problems. Descriptions of the alternatives under consideration are described below.
 - a. Bayou Chinchuba Flood Control. Our preliminary analysis indicates that clearing and snagging of this waterway is justified. We are proceeding with a more comprehensive evaluation of clearing and snagging and channel improvements. Nonstructural plans, primarily structure raising, are also being developed for this area.
 - b. Abita Springs Flood Protection. We are evaluating non-structural plans for the town of Abita Springs. Our plans consist primarily of raising structures in the flood plain of the Abita River and its tributaries to above the 100-year floodplain. This alternative is being developed at the request of the town of Abita Springs.
 - c. Lacombe Area Flood Protection. This consists of non-structural plans for areas subject to tidal flooding and riverine flooding from Big Branch in the area of Lacombe. Non-structural plans in this area are being limited to structure raising.

d. Slidell Area Flood Protection. Three interconnected drainage basins drain the bulk of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Slidell. At the request of the City of Slidell, and the St. Tammany Parish Police Jury, we are evaluating the feasibility of making various improvements to these three basins. These three basins must be evaluated as one since the interconnections allow for flow between basins. Two alternatives are being considered for this area. The first alternative consists of constructing detention ponds at W-14 and Robert Road, and at the West Diversion Canal at Highway 11, substantially in accordance with the plans of the City of Slidell. Alternative 2 consists of the measures described for the following streams.

1) W-13 Canal Basin (Bayou Vincent). Measures including bridge replacements, conversion of existing borrow pits to detention ponds, and construction of new detention ponds.

2) W-14 Canal Basin. Alternatives evaluated for the reconnaissance phase of this study consist of clearing and snagging the channel between Interstate 10 and Interstate 12. The bridge at Florida Avenue will also be replaced. The channel will be enlarged to a 40-foot bottom width from the downstream face of the Independence Avenue crossing to 900 feet above Fremaux Avenue. A water control structure will also be required in the W-15 Lateral Canal to prevent flows from W-15 from entering W-14.

3) W-15 Canal Basin. Alternatives evaluated for the reconnaissance phase of this study include clearing and snagging of the channel, channel enlargements, and a diversion of flood water to the Pearl River via the Poor Boy Canal and Gum Bayou. Non-structural alternatives may also be considered.

RECOMMENDED PLAN

6. Description of the Recommended Plan: The recommended plan will be developed during the feasibility phase.

7. Views of the Local Sponsor: Coordination is being maintained with the St. Tammany Parish Police Jury (through the Parish Engineer's Office), the City of Mandeville, the Town of Abita Springs, and the City of Slidell. All have indicated their support for this project.

8. Views of Federal, State, and Regional Agencies: Coordination will be established with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency,; and the Louisiana Departments of Environmental Quality, Natural Resources, and Wildlife and Fisheries, as appropriate.

9. NED Plan: Not Applicable.

10. Status of NEPA Document: An Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement, if required, will be prepared during the feasibility phase.

11. Significant Effects: N/A

12. Implementation Schedule:

- a. Completion of Reconnaissance Study: June 1996
- b. Initiation of Feasibility Study: January 1997
- c. Completion of Feasibility Study: September 2002

13. Supplemental Information:

Point of contact for this study is Mr. David Elmore at
(504) 862-1504

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: West Bank of the Mississippi River in the Vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana (Area East of the Harvey Canal)

1. PURPOSE: To address the feasibility of improving hurricane protection in the area East of Harvey Canal.

2. FACTS:

a. Authority. The study is being conducted under the authority for the West Bank of the Mississippi River in the Vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana, study.

b. Study Area. The study area is located on the west bank of the Mississippi River, east of the Harvey Canal, in Orleans, Jefferson, and Plaquemines Parishes. It has a total population of approximately 135,000 and is located highly developed. It includes the unincorporated communities of Harvey and Belle Chasse, and the cities of Algiers and Gretna.

c. Problems/Investigations. The existing, local hurricane protection levees provide an inadequate level of protection for these intensely developed areas. These levees received considerable damage from high tides during Hurricanes Betsy (1965) and Hilda (1964). More recently, Hurricane Juan (1985) caused extensive flooding when levees were breached and overtopped by prolonged high tides.

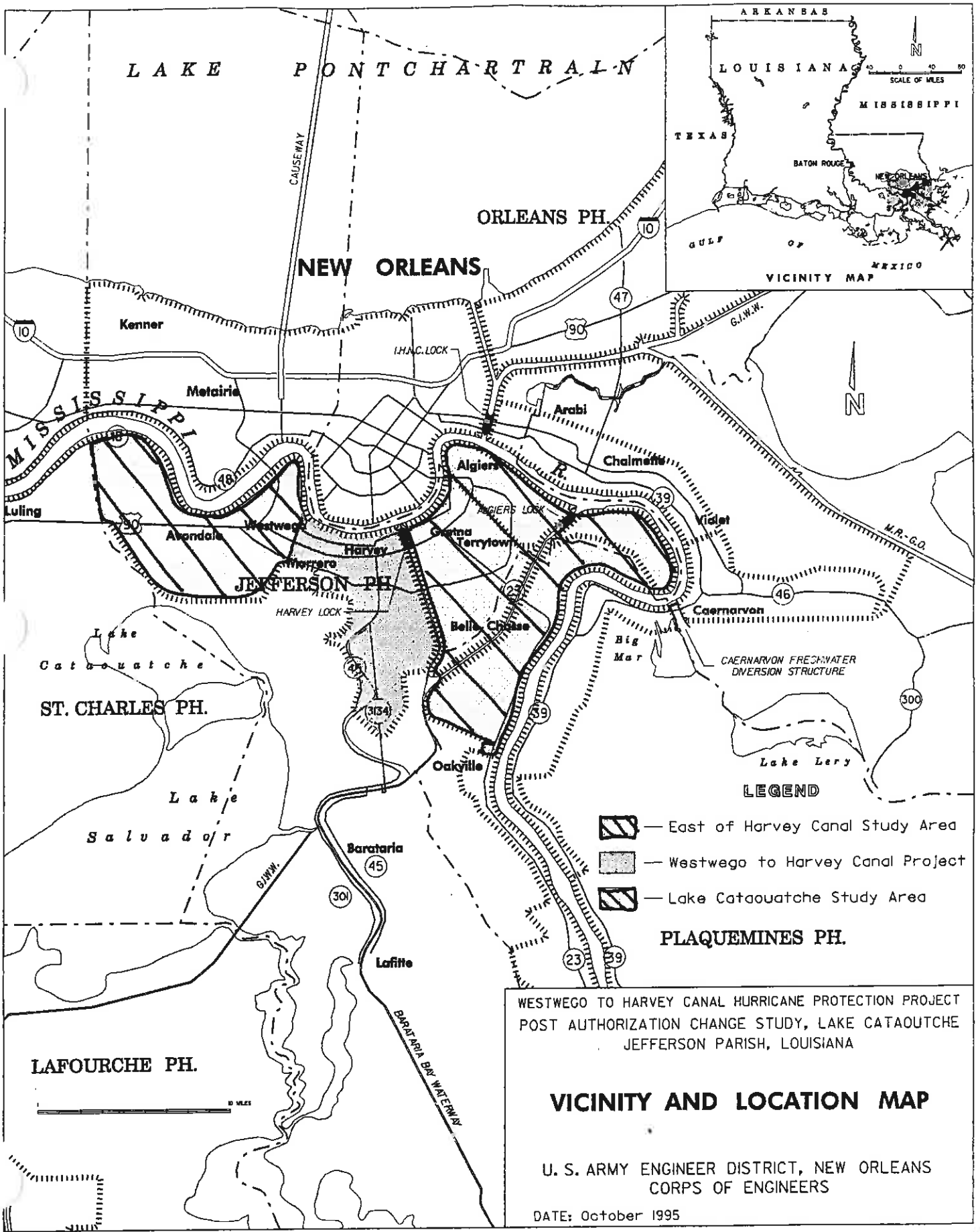
The recommended plan would provide for the construction of a navigable floodgate in the Harvey Canal and a system of levees and floodwalls designed to provide SPH protection to those areas east of the Harvey Canal and west of Algiers Canal. The navigable floodgate would be constructed south of LaPalco Boulevard. The area east of Algiers Canal would be protected by a levee extending from the Algiers Lock along the east side of the Algiers Canal, along the east side of Bayou Baratavia, and along the north side of the Hero Canal. A new levee would be constructed near Oakville, connecting the Hero Canal levee with the existing Plaquemines Parish levee south of the Hero Canal.

d. Status. The final feasibility report was submitted to LMVD on 26 August 1994 and the Division Engineer's notice was signed on 1 August 1994. The Chief of Engineers report was signed on 1 May 1995, but it was returned by Office of the Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) due to its conflict with the President's Fiscal Year 1996 budgetary policy relating to flood control projects.

STUDY MANAGER

BRETT H. HERR

(504) 862-2495

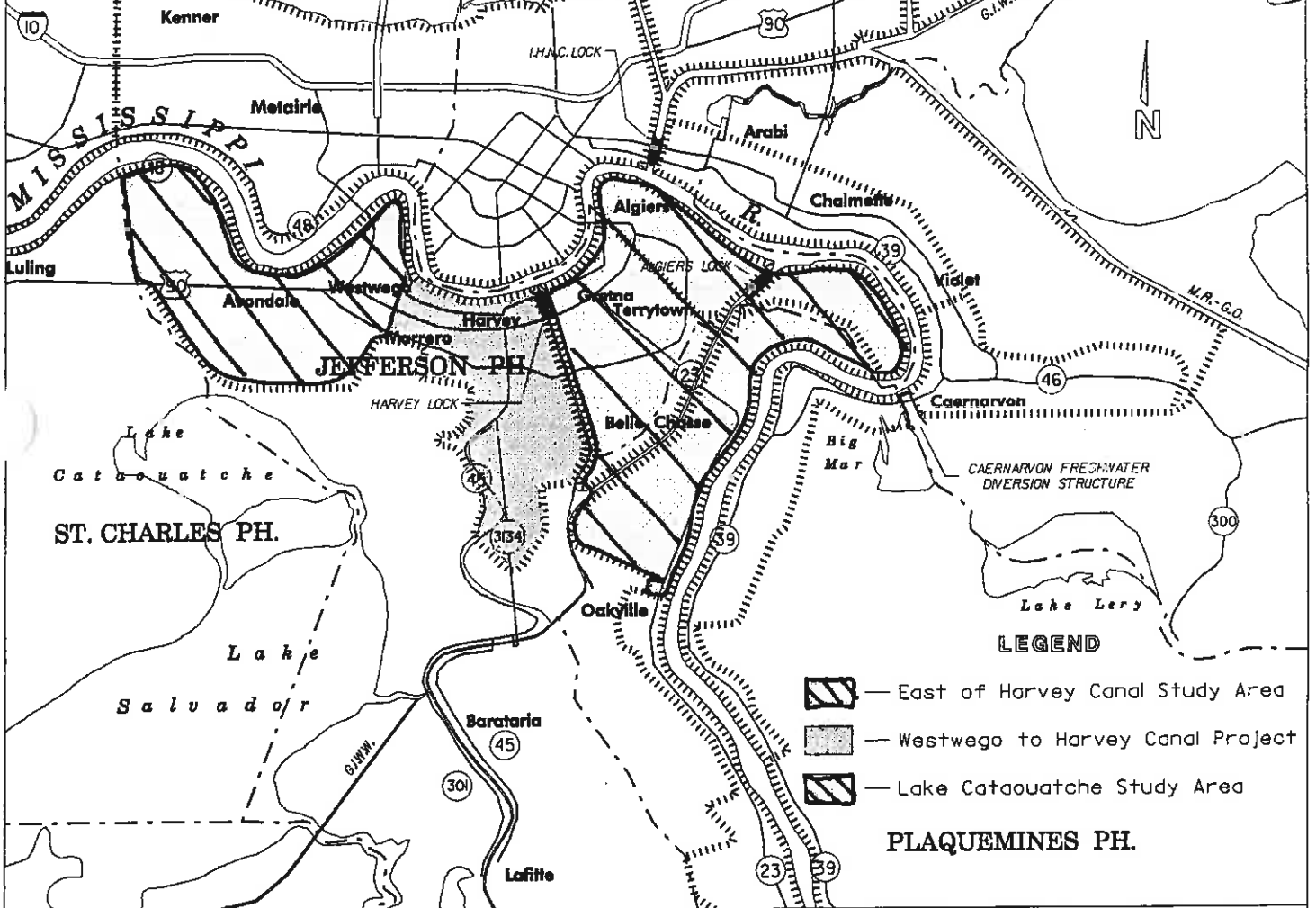





LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN



ORLEANS PH.

NEW ORLEANS



- LEGEND**
-  — East of Harvey Canal Study Area
 -  — Westwego to Harvey Canal Project
 -  — Lake Cataouatche Study Area

PLAQUEMINES PH.

WESTWEGO TO HARVEY CANAL HURRICANE PROTECTION PROJECT
 POST AUTHORIZATION CHANGE STUDY, LAKE CATAOUTCHE
 JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA

VICINITY AND LOCATION MAP

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

DATE: October 1995

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Westwego to Harvey Canal Hurricane Protection Project, Post Authorization Change Study (Lake Cataouatche)

1. PURPOSE: To determine the economic feasibility of providing increased levels of hurricane protection to residents living on the west bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Lake Cataouatche.

2. FACTS:

a. Study Authority. The study is being conducted as a post authorization change (PAC) to the Westwego to Harvey Canal Hurricane Protection Project. The Westbank Hurricane Protection Levee, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana (subsequently renamed Westwego to Harvey Canal Hurricane Protection) was authorized by Section 401(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, approved 17 November 1986.

b. Study Area. The Lake Cataouatche area is located just west of the authorized Westwego to Harvey Canal Hurricane Protection project in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. The area is bounded by Lake Cataouatche to the south, Bayou Segnette to the east, the Mississippi River to the north, and the St. Charles Parish line to the west.

c. Problems/Investigations. The Lake Cataouatche levee, which was built by the Lafourche Basin Levee District in the late 1960's, provides protection to the area from tidal flooding. Elevations of the existing levee range from below 5.5 ft in some locations to over 10 feet in others. The levee is founded on soils with high organic content and has been raised beyond the original design elevation. The levee is flanked on each side by drainage and borrow canals and was raised without increasing the base of the levee. A failure of the existing levee during a 100-year or greater hurricane would cause extensive flooding in the study area.

d. Status. A reconnaissance study was submitted for review in February 1992. Higher authority recommended the study proceed as a post authorization change to the previously authorized Westwego to Harvey Canal Hurricane Protection project. Data gathering was initiated in December 1992. The tentatively selected plan (TSP) would provide for raising the existing levee using material excavated from the exterior canal. A floodwall would be constructed within the limits of the Bayou Segnette State Park. The floodwall would be capped with concrete and textured to blend with the natural park setting. The draft report was submitted to higher authority for review in December 1995. The study is scheduled for completion in October 1996.

3. FINANCIAL DATA:

Total Estimated Cost (Fed & Non-Fed)		\$2,325,000
Estimated Federal Cost		\$1,704,000
Reconnaissance Phase	\$550,000	
Feasibility Phase	\$1,154,000	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		\$621,000
Cash	\$621,000	
Other	-0-	
Allocation through FY 1995		\$1,260,000
Allocation for FY 1996		\$250,000
Budget Request for FY 1996		\$250,000
Balance to Complete after FY 1996		\$265,000

STUDY MANAGER: Brett Herr, (504) 862-2495

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

CELMN-PD-FE

4 APRIL 1996

SUBJECT: Continuing Authorities Projects

1. PURPOSE: These are projects which are conducted under any of six legislative authorities which grant the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, the authority to plan, design, and construct certain types of water resources improvements without specific Congressional authorization.

2. FACTS:

a. These projects are proposed under the authority of Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-580).

1. Barataria Bay Waterway, Grande Terre, Jefferson Parish, LA
2. Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, Cameron Parish, LA
3. Brown Lake, Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes, LA
4. Houma Navigation Canal, Cat Island Pass, LA
5. MRGO, mi. 14 to mi. 11, Marsh Creation, LA
6. Barataria Bay Waterway, mi. 31.0 to mi. 24.5, LA
7. MRGO, Breton Island Berm, mi. -3.0 to mi. -3.5
8. MRGO, Lake Athanasio Wetland Restoration, St. Bernard Parish, LA
9. Mississippi River, Pass-A-Loutre, LA

b. These projects are proposed under the authority of Section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-874), as amended.

1. Highway 1, Grand Isle, LA

c. These projects are proposed under the authority of Section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-645), as amended.

1. North Pass-Manchac, Tangipahoa Parish, LA
2. Bayou DuLarge, Terrebonne Parish, LA
3. Vermilion River
4. GIWW Alternate Route at Bayou Sorrel Lock, LA
5. Taylor Point Cut, St. Mary Parish, LA

d. These projects are proposed under the authority of Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (Public Law 79-526), as amended.

1. Bayou DeGlaises, Moreauville, LA
2. Parish Road 218, Mermentau River, Grand Chenier
3. Highway 16, Tangipahoa River
4. State Hwy 3066 below Indian Village

e. These projects are proposed under the authority of Section 205, Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 80-858), as amended.

1. W14 Canal Basin, Slidell, LA
2. W15 Canal Basin, Slidell, LA
3. Jean Lafitte
4. Rosenthorne Basin, Jean Lafitte, LA

f. These projects are proposed under the authority of Section 1135, of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended.

1. Mississippi River Outlets, Venice, LA
2. S. Pass, Miss. River, Baton Rouge- Gulf of Mexico, LA
3. Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Plaquemine Lock, LA

3. POINT OF CONTACT: Gary Rauber, (504)862-2543.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

REPORT ON MONITORING PROGRAM

For information.

Dr. Jimmy Johnston and Mr. Greg Steyer will brief the Task Force on the status of the CWPPRA monitoring program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
18 April 1996

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

For information.

Each Task Force member has the opportunity at this point to propose additional items or issues for the consideration of the Task Force.

Home Navig. Canal

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Task Force chairman will offer members of the public an opportunity to comment on issues of concern.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
18 April 1996

DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

Recommendation for Task Force Approval:

DATE: 19 June 1996

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

LOCATION: District Assembly Room
New Orleans District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Foot of Prytania Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Task Force meetings will ordinarily be scheduled for the third Wednesday of the last month in each quarter of the year.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

18 April 1996

STATUS OF THE OUTREACH PROGRAM

For information.

A brief status report prepared by the chairman of the Outreach Committee is enclosed.

3 April 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR CWPPRA Task Force

FROM Jim Addison, Chair, Public Outreach Committee

SUBJECT: Status Report

1. Full-time Temporary Position: Memorandum formally requesting that LDNR establish the one-year, full-time public outreach coordinator position was transmitted to LDNR on 3 April. Job description is in place and recruitment should start immediately.
2. WaterMarks Newsletter: The committee's contractor for the newsletter met in March in New Orleans with CWPPRA participants to outline subjects for 1996 issues. Production is underway for the spring '96 issue, which should be published in May.
3. General Overview Brochure and Slide Presentation: The application for an environmental education grant to fund these products has been sent to EPA. Funded with CWPPRA outreach committee funds, the EPA grant will facilitate production of the two products by Paul Coreil, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. Work should begin by May 1.
4. Internet and CD-ROM: NBS personnel have started production on a CWPPRA Internet Home Page and CD-ROM. The WWW home page should be established and a demo CD-ROM available for review by June 1.



JIM ADDISON

Chair, Outreach Committee

3 27 93 10 58 AM 5/27/93

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, & RESTORATION ACT
(Public Law 101-646, Title III)

SECTION 303. Priority Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Projects.

- **Section 303a. Priority Project List.**
 - NLT 13 Jan 91, Sec. of the Army (Secretary) will convene a Task Force.
 - Secretary
 - Administrator, EPA
 - Governor, Louisiana
 - Secretary, Interior
 - Secretary, Agriculture
 - Secretary, Commerce
 - NLT 28 Nov 91, Task Force will prepare and transmit to Congress a Priority List of wetland restoration projects based on cost effectiveness and wetland quality
 - Priority List is revised and submitted annually as part of President's budget.
- **Section 303b. Federal and State Project Planning.**
 - NLT 28 Nov 93, Task Force will prepare a comprehensive coastal wetlands Restoration Plan for Louisiana.
 - Restoration Plan will consist of a list of wetland projects, ranked by cost effectiveness and wetland quality.
 - Completed Restoration Plan will become Priority List.
 - Secretary will ensure that navigation and flood control projects are consistent with the purpose of the Restoration Plan.
 - Upon submission of the Restoration Plan to Congress, the Task Force will conduct a scientific evaluation of the completed wetland restoration projects every 3 years and report the findings to Congress.

SECTION 304. Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Planning.

- Secretary, Administrator, EPA, and Director, USFWS will:
 - Sign an agreement with the Governor specifying how Louisiana will develop and implement the Conservation Plan.
 - Approve the Conservation Plan.
 - Provide Congress with periodic status reports on Plan implementation.
- NLT 3 years after agreement is signed, Louisiana will develop a Wetland Conservation Plan to achieve no net loss of wetlands resulting from development.

SECTION 305. National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants.

- Director, USFWS, will make matching grants to any coastal state to implement Wetland Conservation Projects (projects to acquire, restore, manage, and enhance real property interest in coastal lands and waters).
- Cost sharing is 50% Federal / 50% State *

SECTION 306. Distribution of Appropriations.

- 70% of annual appropriations not to exceed (NTE) \$70 million used as follows:
 - NTE \$15 million to fund Task Force completion of Priority List and Restoration Plan -- Secretary disburses funds.
 - NTE \$10 million to fund 75% of Louisiana's cost to complete Conservation Plan -- Administrator disburses funds.
 - Balance to fund wetland restoration projects at 75% Federal/ 25% Louisiana ** -- Secretary disburses funds.
- 15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for Wetland Conservation Grants - Director, USFWS disburses funds.
- 15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for projects authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act - Secretary, Interior disburses funds.

SECTION 307. Additional Authority for the Corps of Engineers.

- **Section 307a. Secretary authorized to:**
 - Carry out projects to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands and aquatic/coastal ecosystems.
- **Section 307b. Secretary authorized and directed to study feasibility of modifying the MR&T to increase flows and sediment to the Atchafalaya River for land building and wetland nourishment.**
 - 25% if the state has dedicated trust fund from which principal is not spent.
 - • 15% when Louisiana's Conservation Plan is approved.

activities, where appropriate, that would contribute to the restoration or improvement of one or more fish stocks of the Great Lakes Basin; and

"(2) activities undertaken to accomplish the goals stated in section 2006.

16 USC 241g.

SEC. 2009. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director—

"(1) for conducting a study under section 2005 not more than \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1991 through 1994;

"(2) to establish and operate the Great Lakes Coordination Office under section 2008(a) and Upper Great Lakes Fishery Resources Offices under section 2008(c), not more than \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1991 through 1995; and

"(3) to establish and operate the Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Offices under section 2008(b), not more than \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1991 through 1995.

"(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act, not more than \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1991 through 1995."

Coastal
Wetlands
Planning,
Protection and
Restoration Act,
16 USC 3961
note.

TITLE III—WETLANDS**SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act".

16 USC 3961.

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title, the term—

(1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Army;

(2) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(3) "development activities" means any activity, including the discharge of dredged or fill material, which results directly in a more than de minimus change in the hydrologic regime, bottom contour, or the type, distribution or diversity of hydrophytic vegetation, or which impairs the flow, reach, or circulation of surface water within wetlands or other waters;

(4) "State" means the State of Louisiana;

(5) "coastal State" means a State of the United States in, or bordering on, the Atlantic, Pacific, or Arctic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, Long Island Sound, or one or more of the Great Lakes; for the purposes of this title, the term also includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa;

(6) "coastal wetlands restoration project" means any technically feasible activity to create, restore, protect, or enhance coastal wetlands through sediment and freshwater diversion, water management, or other measures that the Task Force finds will significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana, and includes any such activity authorized under this title or under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, new projects, completion or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individ-

ual phases, portions, or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects; the primary purpose of a "coastal wetlands restoration project" shall not be to provide navigation, irrigation or flood control benefits;

(7) "coastal wetlands conservation project" means—

(A) the obtaining of a real property interest in coastal lands or waters, if the obtaining of such interest is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that the real property will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon; and

(B) the restoration, management, or enhancement of coastal wetlands ecosystems if such restoration, management, or enhancement is conducted on coastal lands and waters that are administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon;

(8) "Governor" means the Governor of Louisiana;

(9) "Task Force" means the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force which shall consist of the Secretary, who shall serve as chairman, the Administrator, the Governor, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce; and

(10) "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

SEC. 302. PRIORITY LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS. 16 USC 3662.

(a) PRIORITY PROJECT LIST.—

(1) **PREPARATION OF LIST.**—Within forty-five days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall convene the Task Force to initiate a process to identify and prepare a list of coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana to provide for the long-term conservation of such wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration.

(2) **TASK FORCE PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary shall convene meetings of the Task Force as appropriate to ensure that the list is produced and transmitted annually to the Congress as required by this subsection. If necessary to ensure transmittal of the list on a timely basis, the Task Force shall produce the list by a majority vote of those Task Force members who are present and voting; except that no coastal wetlands restoration project shall be placed on the list without the concurrence of the lead Task Force member that the project is cost effective and sound from an engineering perspective. Those projects which potentially impact navigation or flood control on the lower Mississippi River System shall be constructed consistent with section 304 of this Act.

(3) **TRANSMITTAL OF LIST.**—No later than one year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress the list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Thereafter,

Reports.

the list shall be updated annually by the Task Force members and transmitted by the Secretary to the Congress as part of the President's annual budget submission. Annual transmittals of the list to the Congress shall include a status report on each project and a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury indicating the amounts available for expenditure to carry out this title.

(4) LIST OF CONTENTS.—

(A) AREA IDENTIFICATION; PROJECT DESCRIPTION.—The list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects shall include, but not be limited to—

(i) identification, by map or other means, of the coastal area to be covered by the coastal wetlands restoration project; and

(ii) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project including a justification for including such project on the list, the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project, the benefits to be realized by such project, the identification of the lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project and the responsibilities of each other participating Task Force member, an estimated timetable for the completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project, and the estimated cost of each project.

(B) PRE-PLAN.—Prior to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that can be substantially completed during a five-year period commencing on the date the project is placed on the list.

(C) Subsequent to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that have been identified in such plan.

(5) FUNDS.—The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, allocate funds among the members of the Task Force based on the need for such funds and such other factors as the Task Force deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(b) FEDERAL AND STATE PROJECT PLANNING.—

(1) PLAN PREPARATION.—The Task Force shall prepare a plan to identify coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing the long-term conservation of coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration. Such restoration plan shall be completed within three years from the date of enactment of this title.

(2) PURPOSE OF THE PLAN.—The purpose of the restoration plan is to develop a comprehensive approach to restore and prevent the loss of coastal wetlands in Louisiana. Such plan shall coordinate and integrate coastal wetlands restoration

projects in a manner that will ensure the long-term conservation of the coastal wetlands of Louisiana.

(3) **INTEGRATION OF EXISTING PLANS.**—In developing the restoration plan, the Task Force shall seek to integrate the "Louisiana Comprehensive Coastal Wetlands Feasibility Study" conducted by the Secretary of the Army and the "Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan" prepared by the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

(4) **ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN.**—The restoration plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include—

(A) identification of the entire area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;

(B) identification, by map or other means, of coastal areas in Louisiana in need of coastal wetlands restoration projects;

(C) identification of high priority coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana needed to address the areas identified in subparagraph (B) and that would provide for the long-term conservation of restored wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations;

(D) a listing of such coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, to be submitted annually, incorporating any project identified previously in lists produced and submitted under subsection (a) of this section;

(E) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project, including a justification for including such project on the list;

(F) the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(G) the benefits to be realized by each such project;

(H) an estimated timetable for completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(I) an estimate of the cost of each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(J) identification of a lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project listed in the plan;

(K) consultation with the public and provision for public review during development of the plan; and

(L) evaluation of the effectiveness of each coastal wetlands restoration project in achieving long-term solutions to arresting coastal wetlands loss in Louisiana.

(5) **PLAN MODIFICATION.**—The Task Force may modify the restoration plan from time to time as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(6) **PLAN SUBMISSION.**—Upon completion of the restoration plan, the Secretary shall submit the plan to the Congress. The restoration plan shall become effective ninety days after the date of its submission to the Congress.

(7) **PLAN EVALUATION.**—Not less than three years after the completion and submission of the restoration plan required by this subsection and at least every three years thereafter, the Task Force shall provide a report to the Congress containing a scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of the coastal wetlands restoration projects carried out under the plan in crea-

Reports.

ting, restoring, protecting and enhancing coastal wetlands in Louisiana.

(c) **COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT BENEFITS.**—Where such a determination is required under applicable law, the net ecological, aesthetic, and cultural benefits, together with the economic benefits, shall be deemed to exceed the costs of any coastal wetlands restoration project within the State which the Task Force finds to contribute significantly to wetlands restoration.

(d) **CONSISTENCY.**—(1) In implementing, maintaining, modifying, or rehabilitating navigation, flood control or irrigation projects, other than emergency actions, under other authorities, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the Administrator, shall ensure that such actions are consistent with the purposes of the restoration plan submitted pursuant to this section.

(2) At the request of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Secretary of Commerce shall approve the plan as an amendment to the State's coastal zone management program approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455).

(e) **FUNDING OF WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS.**—The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with this title, allocate such funds among the members of the Task Force to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the list transmitted in accordance with this section. The Secretary shall not fund a coastal wetlands restoration project unless that project is subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through that project will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and dependent fish and wildlife populations.

(f) **COST-SHARING.**—

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—Amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects under this title shall provide 75 percent of the cost of such projects.

(2) **FEDERAL SHARE UPON CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL.**—Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if the State develops a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title, and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 304 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project. In the event that the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator jointly determine that the State is not taking reasonable steps to implement and administer a conservation plan developed and approved pursuant to this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project shall revert to 75 percent of the cost of the project: *Provided, however,* that such reversion to the lower cost share level shall not occur until the Governor has been provided notice of, and opportunity for hearing on, any such determination by the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator, and the State has been given ninety days from such notice or hearing to take corrective action.

(3) **FORM OF STATE SHARE.**—The share of the cost required of the State shall be from a non-Federal source. Such State share shall consist of a cash contribution of not less than 5 percent of

the cost of the project. The balance of such State share may take the form of lands, easements, or right-of-way, or any other form of in-kind contribution determined to be appropriate by the lead Task Force member.

(4) Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection shall not affect the existing cost-sharing agreements for the following projects: Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion, Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion, and Bonnet Carre Freshwater Diversion.

SEC. 304. LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION PLANNING.

16 USC 3953.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION PLAN.—

(1) **AGREEMENT.—**The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator are directed to enter into an agreement with the Governor, as set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection, upon notification of the Governor's willingness to enter into such agreement.

(2) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.—

(A) Upon receiving notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall promptly enter into an agreement (hereafter in this section referred to as the "agreement") with the State under the terms set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(B) The agreement shall—

(i) set forth a process by which the State agrees to develop, in accordance with this section, a coastal wetlands conservation plan (hereafter in this section referred to as the "conservation plan");

(ii) designate a single agency of the State to develop the conservation plan;

(iii) assure an opportunity for participation in the development of the conservation plan, during the planning period, by the public and by Federal and State agencies;

(iv) obligate the State, not later than three years after the date of signing the agreement, unless extended by the parties thereto, to submit the conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval; and

(v) upon approval of the conservation plan, obligate the State to implement the conservation plan.

(3) GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE.—Upon the date of signing the agreement—

(A) the Administrator shall, in consultation with the Director, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, make grants during the development of the conservation plan to assist the designated State agency in developing such plan. Such grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of developing the plan; and

(B) the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall provide technical assistance to the State to assist it in the development of the plan.

(b) CONSERVATION PLAN GOAL.—If a conservation plan is developed pursuant to this section, it shall have a goal of achieving no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of development activities initiated subsequent to approval of the plan.

exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title.

(c) **ELEMENTS OF CONSERVATION PLAN.**—The conservation plan authorized by this section shall include—

(1) identification of the entire coastal area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;

(2) designation of a single State agency with the responsibility for implementing and enforcing the plan;

(3) identification of measures that the State shall take in addition to existing Federal authority to achieve a goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title;

(4) a system that the State shall implement to account for gains and losses of coastal wetlands within coastal areas for purposes of evaluating the degree to which the goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities in such wetlands or other waters has been attained;

(5) satisfactory assurances that the State will have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to implement the plan;

(6) a program to be carried out by the State for the purpose of educating the public concerning the necessity to conserve wetlands;

(7) a program to encourage the use of technology by persons engaged in development activities that will result in negligible impact on wetlands; and

(8) a program for the review, evaluation, and identification of regulatory and nonregulatory options that will be adopted by the State to encourage and assist private owners of wetlands to continue to maintain those lands as wetlands.

(d) **APPROVAL OF CONSERVATION PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Governor submits a conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, within one hundred and eighty days following receipt of such plan, approve or disapprove it.

(2) **APPROVAL CRITERIA.**—The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall approve a conservation plan submitted by the Governor, if they determine that—

(A) the State has adequate authority to fully implement all provisions of such a plan;

(B) such a plan is adequate to attain the goal of no net loss of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities and complies with the other requirements of this section; and

(C) the plan was developed in accordance with terms of the agreement set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(e) **MODIFICATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.**—

(1) **NONCOMPLIANCE.**—If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator determine that a conservation plan submitted by the Governor does not comply with the requirements of subsection (d) of this section, they shall submit to the Governor a statement explaining why the plan is not in compliance and how the plan should be changed to be in compliance.

(2) **RECONSIDERATION.**—If the Governor submits a modified conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their reconsideration, the Secretary, the

Director, and Administrator shall have ninety days to determine whether the modifications are sufficient to bring the plan into compliance with requirements of subsection (d) of this section.

(3) **APPROVAL OF MODIFIED PLAN.**—If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator fail to approve or disapprove the conservation plan, as modified, within the ninety-day period following the date on which it was submitted to them by the Governor, such plan, as modified, shall be deemed to be approved effective upon the expiration of such ninety-day period.

(f) **AMENDMENTS TO CONSERVATION PLAN.**—If the Governor amends the conservation plan approved under this section, any such amended plan shall be considered a new plan and shall be subject to the requirements of this section; except that minor changes to such plan shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

(g) **IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.**—A conservation plan approved under this section shall be implemented as provided therein.

(h) **FEDERAL OVERSIGHT.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Within one hundred and eighty days after entering into the agreement required under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall report to the Congress as to the status of a conservation plan approved under this section and the progress of the State in carrying out such a plan, including and accounting, as required under subsection (c) of this section, of the gains and losses of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities.

(2) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Twenty-four months after the initial one hundred and eighty day period set forth in paragraph (1), and at the end of each twenty-four-month period thereafter, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, report to the Congress on the status of the conservation plan and provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in meeting the goal of this section.

SEC. 305 NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.

16 USC 3954.

(a) **MATCHING GRANTS.**—The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, make matching grants to any coastal State to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects from funds made available for that purpose.

(b) **PRIORITY.**—Subject to the cost-sharing requirements of this section, the Director may grant or otherwise provide any matching moneys to any coastal State which submits a proposal substantial in character and design to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project. In awarding such matching grants, the Director shall give priority to coastal wetlands conservation projects that are—

(1) consistent with the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan developed under section 301 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3921); and

(2) in coastal States that have established dedicated funding for programs to acquire coastal wetlands, natural areas and open spaces. In addition, priority consideration shall be given to coastal wetlands conservation projects in maritime forests on coastal barrier islands.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—The Director may only grant or otherwise provide matching moneys to a coastal State for purposes of carrying out a coastal wetlands conservation project if the grant or provision is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that any real property interest acquired in whole or in part, or enhanced, managed, or restored with such moneys will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the fish and wildlife dependent thereon.

(d) **COST-SHARING.**—

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—Grants to coastal States of matching moneys by the Director for any fiscal year to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects shall be used for the payment of not to exceed 50 percent of the total costs of such projects; except that such matching moneys may be used for payment of not to exceed 75 percent of the costs of such projects if a coastal State has established a trust fund, from which the principal is not spent, for the purpose of acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural area or open spaces.

(2) **FORM OF STATE SHARE.**—The matching moneys required of a coastal State to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project shall be derived from a non-Federal source.

(3) **IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—In addition to cash outlays and payments, in-kind contributions of property or personnel services by non-Federal interests for activities under this section may be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of those activities.

(e) **PARTIAL PAYMENTS.**—

(1) The Director may from time to time make matching payments to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects as such projects progress, but such payments, including previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the Federal pro rata share of any such project in conformity with subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The Director may enter into agreements to make matching payments on an initial portion of a coastal wetlands conservation project and to agree to make payments on the remaining Federal share of the costs of such project from subsequent moneys if and when they become available. The liability of the United States under such an agreement is contingent upon the continued availability of funds for the purpose of this section.

Texas.

(f) **WETLANDS ASSESSMENT.**—The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory to update and digitize wetlands maps in the State of Texas and to conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State.

16 USC 3964.

SEC. 304. DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **PRIORITY PROJECT AND CONSERVATION PLANNING EXPENDITURES.**—Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 70 percent, not to exceed \$70,000,000, shall be available, and shall remain available until expended, for the purposes of making expenditures—

(1) not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000 annually to assist the Task Force in the preparation of the list required under this title and the plan required under this title, including preparation of—

- (A) preliminary assessments;
- (B) general or site-specific inventories;
- (C) reconnaissance, engineering or other studies;
- (D) preliminary design work; and
- (E) such other studies as may be necessary to identify and evaluate the feasibility of coastal wetland restoration projects;

(2) to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth on the list prepared under this title;

(3) to carry out wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the restoration plan prepared under this title;

(4) to make grants not to exceed \$2,500,000 annually or \$10,000,000 in total, to assist the agency designated by the State in development of the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title.

(b) **COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.**—Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall be available, and shall remain available to the Director, for purposes of making grants—

(1) to any coastal State, except States eligible to receive funding under section 306(a), to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects in accordance with section 305 of this title; and

(2) in the amount of \$2,500,000 in total for an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in the State of Texas.

(c) **NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION.**—Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000, shall be available to, and shall remain available until expended by, the Secretary of the Interior for allocation to carry out wetlands conservation projects in any coastal State under section 8 of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Public Law 101-233, 103 Stat. 1968, December 13, 1989).

SEC. 307. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

16 USC 3956.

(a) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.**—The Secretary is authorized to carry out projects for the protection, restoration, or enhancement of aquatic and associated ecosystems, including projects for the protection, restoration, or creation of wetlands and coastal ecosystems. In carrying out such projects, the Secretary shall give such projects equal consideration with projects relating to irrigation, navigation, or flood control.

Irrigation.
Navigation.
Flood control.

(b) **STUDY.**—The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to study the feasibility of modifying the operation of existing navigation and flood control projects to allow for an increase in the share of the Mississippi River flows and sediment sent down the Atchafalaya River for purposes of land building and wetlands nourishment.

SEC. 308. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

16 U.S.C. 777c is amended by adding the following after the first sentence: "The Secretary shall distribute 18 per centum of each annual appropriation made in accordance with the provisions of

CWPPRA Budget Issues

It's clear that we have to scrub 1.425 million from the FY 1997 budget to meet the \$5 M cap on planning expenditures.

The only way I can see to do that is to reduce agency budgets for Priority Project Planning activities, and to downsize or defer our barrier shoreline feasibility studies for Phases II and III.

I'd like to offer two specific cost-cutting proposals as possible guidance to the Technical Committee regarding the FY 1997 budget;

First, Reduce the priority list planning budgets for all Federal agencies and the State to \$350,000; the Corps would be given an additional 50% (\$175,000) to cover its Task Force leadership and management activities, and the State would be given another \$100,000 for monitoring plan development. This means that total priority list development and related planning funding needs would be approximately \$2,375,000, or about \$631,000 less than shown in the 3 year budget table. That leaves us with a remaining deficit of \$794,000. That leads me to an obvious conclusion and my **second major recommendation**: downsize or defer one or both of the final two phases of the barrier shoreline study effort so that we have no deficit in the FY 1997 planning budget.

formulation process

Leave MS RIVER

This approach would also have to incorporate any additional funding needs for Conservation Plan development. If that is taken from the planning budget, we would have to further reduce spending in other categories to eliminate any deficit.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF COASTAL ACTIVITIES
P.O. BOX 94004
BATON ROUGE, LA 70804

(504) 342-3968

FAX: (504) 342-5214

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: April 16, 1996

TIME: 4:00 P.M.

TO: DONALD GOHMERT
Thomas Bigford
Col. Kenneth Clow
William B. Hathaway
Dave Fruge'

FROM: Len Bahr

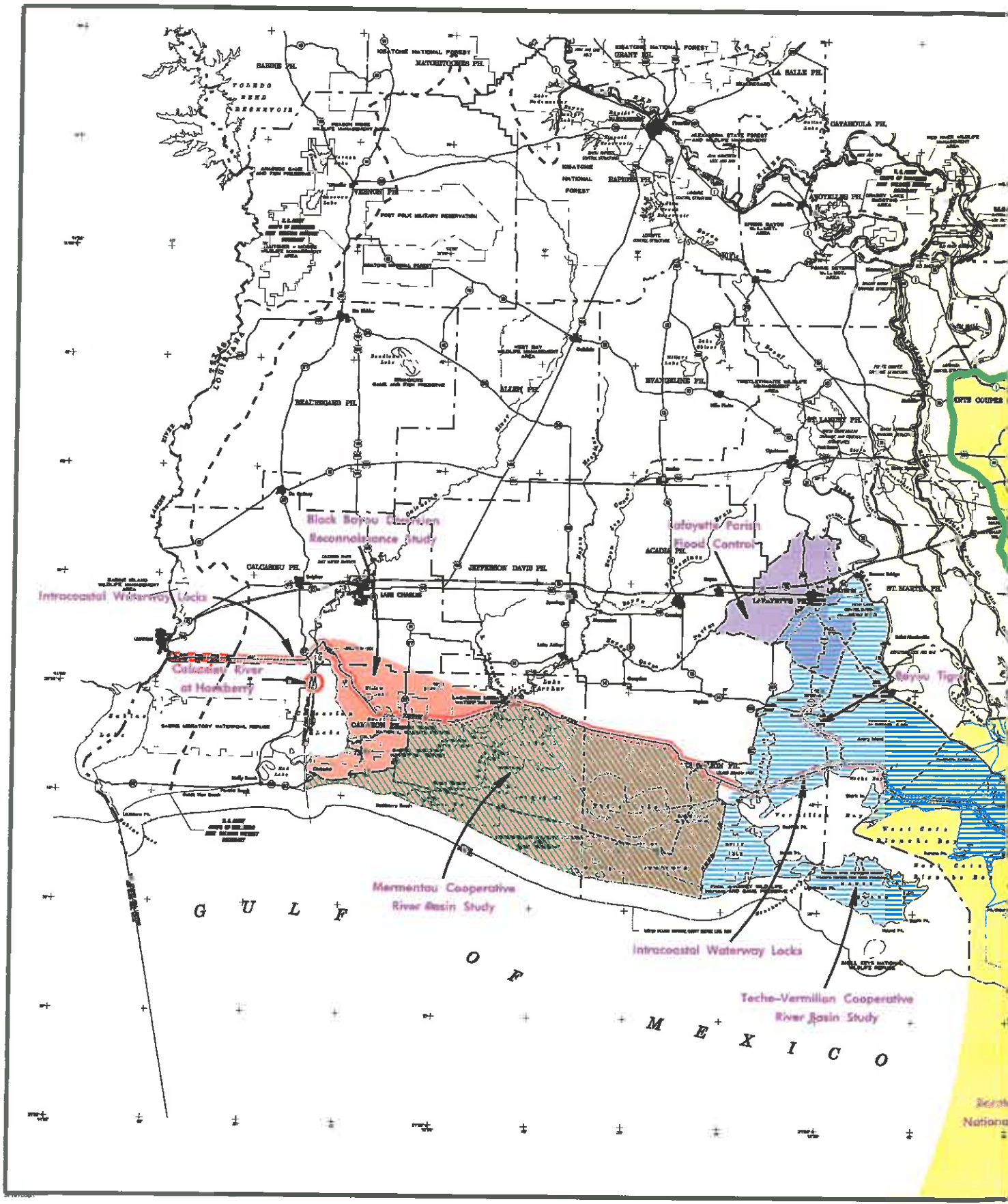
(318) 473-7771
(301) 713-1043
(504) 862-2492
(214) 665-6490
(318) 262-6663

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 2

MESSAGE: Please review this prior to Thursday's meeting.
I would like the Task Force to consider
adopting this, or a similar resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK

- Whereas:** the Houma Navigation Canal, which was constructed in 1962, has seriously exacerbated the ongoing loss of coastal wetlands in the Terrebonne Basin; and
- Whereas:** the loss of wetlands caused by the canal has included direct loss during canal construction, indirect loss by canal bank erosion, saltwater intrusion and loss of mineral sediments to the Gulf of Mexico via the canal; and
- Whereas:** the CWPPRA long term restoration plan calls for the construction of a lock on the Houma Navigation Canal as a deterrent to salt water intrusion and sediment loss via the canal; and
- Whereas:** the CWPPRA program does not include sufficient funding to pay for such a lock; and
- Whereas:** the Water Resources Development Act would be an appropriate funding source to authorize the construction of such a lock; and
- Whereas:** there may be sufficient time to include the Houma Canal Lock authorization in the 1996 Water Resources Development Act; and
- Whereas:** a Houma Canal Lock project is supported by the Louisiana Congressional Delegation, Louisiana legislators from coastal districts, Terrebonne Parish officials, the State Coastal Restoration Task Force and the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana.
- Therefore:** we, the members of the CWPPRA Task Force hereby endorse the effort to seek immediate authorization of a Houma Navigation Canal lock project in the 1996 Water Resources Development Act.



TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR

BARBE PAR.

IBERVILLE PAR.

ST. LANDRY PAR.

ST. MARTIN PAR.

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER

BLACK BAYOU DIVISION RECONNAISSANCE STUDY

MERMENTAU COOPERATIVE RIVER BASIN STUDY

LAFAYETTE PARISH FLOOD CONTROL

TECHE-VERMILION COOPERATIVE RIVER BASIN STUDY

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY LOCKS

CALCASIEU RIVER AT HOOKBERRY

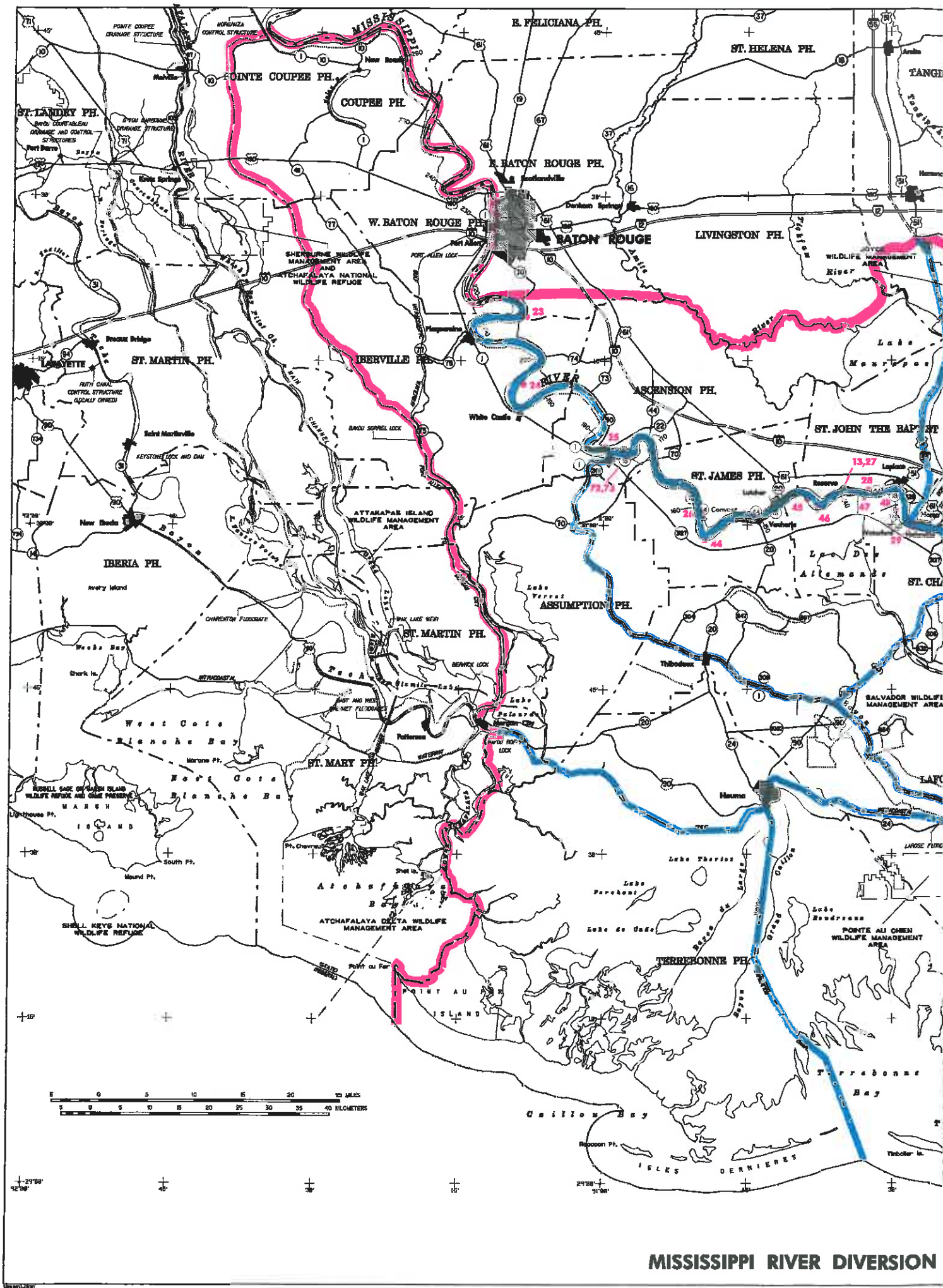
POST OAK MILITARY RESERVATION

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

GULF OF MEXICO

MEXICO

South Nations



MISSISSIPPI RIVER DIVERSION