MR. FRUGÉ

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 28, 1996

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
Louisiana State Lands and Resources Building
Baton Rouge
28 February 1996
9:30 a.m.

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Baton Rouge
28 February 1996
9:30 a.m.

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

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TASK FORCE MEMBERS (cont.)

Task Force Member	Member's Representative
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 Tim Osborne (301) 713-0184	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

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Task Force Member	Member's Representative
Governor, State of Louisiana	Dr. Len Bahr Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities Office of the Governor P. O. Box 94004 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9004 [State Lands and Natural Resources Bldng. 625 N. 4th Street, Room 1127 Baton Rouge, LA 70804] (504) 342-3968; Fax: (504) 342-5214
Administrator, EPA Norm Thomas	Mr. William B. Hathaway Division Director Water Quality Protection Division Region VI Environmental Protection Agency 1445 Ross Ave. Dallas, Texas 75202 (214) 665-7101; Fax: (214) 665-6689
Secretary, Department of the Interior	Mr. Dave Frugé Field Office Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Department of the Interior 825 Kaliste Saloom Rd. Building 2, Suite 102 Lafayette, Louisiana 70508 (318) 262-6662 232 ; Fax: (318) 262-6663

16 August 1995

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
September 21, 1995

MINUTES

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Kenneth Clow, representing the Secretary of the Army, convened the twentieth meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force at 9:45 a.m. on September 21, 1995, in the Mineral Board Hearing Room of the State Lands 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 with the exception of Mr. Gohmert, who was represented by Mr. Bennett Landreneau.

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 June 21, 1995 (enclosure 3), were approved unanimously with no discussion. Mr. Frugé made the motion to approve the minutes, and Mr. Hathaway seconded it. [1/134][1]

IV. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Approval of Fiscal Year 1996 Budget.

Mr. Robert Schroeder presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning the planning budget for fiscal year 1996. Enclosure 4 is a summation of the proposed budgets of the various agencies; enclosure 5 is the overall planning

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[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.

budget, including the feasibility studies, the public outreach program, and the academic assistance program. In response to a question from Mr. Frugé, Mr. Schroeder advised the Task Force that detailed budgets for the feasibility studies would be reviewed and approved by the feasibility study Steering Committee. Mr. Frugé also asked whether the 12 percent cut imposed on all budget totals by the Technical Committee at its September 6, 1995, meeting would prevent the Barrier Shoreline study from moving ahead to phase 2 as scheduled. Dr. Karl DeRouen told the Task Force that the contractor's late start had left sufficient FY95 funds available so that initiation of phase 2 should not be delayed by lack of FY96 funding. [1/445-515]

Motion by Mr. Frugé: That the Task Force approve the fiscal year 1996 budget as recommended by the Technical Committee, with the provision that the detailed feasibility study budgets be approved by the feasibility study Steering Committee. [1/515]
Second: Mr. Landreneau.
Motion by Dr. Bahr: That the motion on the floor be amended as follows: If funds should be come available, the 12 percent funding cut sustained by the feasibility studies will be restored. [1/522]
Second: none.
Decision on motion by Mr. Frugé:
In favor: Messrs. Frugé, Landreneau, Hathaway, and Bigford.
Opposed: Dr. Bahr. [1/552]

B. Initiation of Project Deauthorization.

Mr. Schroeder advised the Task Force that the Technical Committee recommended initiation of the deauthorization process for the Dewitt-Rollover Vegetative Plantings demonstration project, the Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration project, and the West Bay Sediment Diversion project.

Motion by Mr. Frugé: That the Task Force initiate deauthorization of the Dewitt-Rollover Vegetative Plantings demonstration project (ME-9), the Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration project (TE-19), and the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-3).
Second: Mr. Bigford.
Passed unanimously.

C. Approval of Monitoring Plans.

Mr. Schroeder advised the Task Force that the Technical Committee recommended approval of the monitoring plans for the West Hackberry Vegetative Plantings project, the Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration project, and the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration project. [4/111-119]

Motion by Mr. Bigford: That the Task Force approve the monitoring plans for the West Hackberry Vegetative Plantings project, the Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration project, and the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration project.
Second: Mr. Landreneau.
Passed unanimously. [4/120]

D. No-Cost Extension of the LUMCON MOA.

Mr. Schroeder presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee that the current memorandum of agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium, which provides for academic involvement in the CWPPRA process and is set to expire at the end of September 1995, be extended at no cost to allow completion of certain tasks (enclosure 6 is a copy of the contract extension). [4/456-460]

Motion by Mr. Landreneau: That the Task Force approve a no-cost extension of the memorandum of agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium.
Second: Mr. Frugé.
Passed unanimously.

V. INFORMATIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

A. Mr. Jack McClanahan, secretary of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, made a brief statement concerning the State's strategy for coastal restoration. He told the Task Force that there exists a need for small, medium, and large projects. He asked the Task Force to set timelines for the Barrier Shoreline study with a goal of commencing mining operations in the summer or fall of 1996, provided the appropriate scientific data are available. Mr. McClanahan urged the Task Force to develop a funding allocation process that would allow for the construction of large projects.

B. Mr. Jim Tuttle, chief of Engineering Division of the Corps' Lower Mississippi Valley Division, gave a presentation on the Mississippi/Atchafalaya system. He noted that the Corps has been controlling the distribution of flows between the two rivers for about 30 years. Mr. Tuttle pointed out that it is very difficult to design a sediment diversion, as flow and sediment do not move in constant proportions. He agreed that there are good reasons for increasing the flow in the Atchafalaya, but he advised the Task Force that a number of problems would result: a decrease in the flood flow capacity of the Mississippi River, necessitating the raising of levees; an increase in salinities in the lower Mississippi; problems to the shipping industry caused by more flow and sediment in the Atchafalaya River; and an increase in flood profiles on the Atchafalaya with continued development of the delta. Mr. Tuttle noted that the Corps still does not have enough knowledge of the system to predict how it would react to a change in distribution. [1/156-360]

C. Mr. Podany reported on the actions of the feasibility studies Steering Committee. He advised the Task Force that, contrary to the procedure of returning budgeted funds to the Task Force at the end of each fiscal year, the committee intends to allow feasibility study funds to be carried over. This action assumes that unexpended funds represent a delay in accomplishing tasks rather than a savings in cost; the funds are expected to be still required to complete the intended work. [1/562-581]

D. Dr. DeRouen reported on the Barrier Shoreline study (see fact sheet at enclosure 7), and Mr. Axtman briefed the Task Force on the Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, and Freshwater Redistribution study (fact sheet at enclosure 8). Dr. van Heerden advised the Task Force that LDNR has initiated a public involvement program for the proposed Bayou Lafourche diversion project; they have held a meeting in Donaldsonville and set up a citizens' group. He requested that the Task Force keep in mind that this effort is underway.

E. Reports on the status of projects from priority project lists one through four were given by Messrs. Landreneau, Thomas, Elguezabal, Yakupzack, and Osborn. [4/136-435]

F. Ms. Beverly Ethridge, Environmental Protection Agency, gave a report on the status of the Conservation Plan. She informed the Task Force that the governor has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Federal agencies and that EPA is processing the State's grant request, which is now ready for final approval. Ms. Ethridge reported that the State expects development of the plan to take about a year. [4/467-477]

G. Dr. Joseph Suhayda briefed the Task Force on the simulation model he has used to investigate the hydrologic effects of barrier islands. He told the Task Force that the model showed the islands to have an influence on average and extreme events and that loss of the islands would increase surge action. However, he reported that under normal conditions, openings between the islands must be closed down more than anticipated to have a significant effect on hydrology.

H. Mr. Green reported that the agencies were proceeding with the analysis of candidate projects for the 5th Priority Project List. He said that public meetings to present the candidate projects would be scheduled for November, and that the committees would then prepare a recommendation for the Task Force, which is scheduled to select the list at the December 20, 1995, meeting. [4/436-445]

I. Mr. Addison reported on the budget for the public outreach program. [4/551-5/127]

J. Col. Clow asked the Task Force members if there were any issues concerning project construction with which the Task Force might be of help. Dr. Bahr advised

the Task Force that the LDWF and LDNR have worked well with the oyster industry and he is proud of the progress they've made. Mr. Osborn reported that NMFS has developed a procedure by which the agency walks through a project with the contractor, LDNR, and the landowner; he said their partnering has been critical in moving projects along. [4/486-547]

K. Ms. Mitias reported on the status of the issue concerning the revision of cost sharing agreements. She reminded the Task Force that the issue arose over the State's concern at signing a commitment which allowed for a 25 percent increase in a project's cost at a time when the State's wetlands trust fund is suffering a decrease in revenues. Ms. Mitias informed the Task Force that the State does not wish to revise any cost sharing agreements, but is interested only in having more accurate cost estimates when the agreements are signed. She said she anticipates the work group will meet again. [5/131-168]

VI. TASKS REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION

A. Funding of New Feasibility Study.

Dr. van Heerden presented a request from the State for funding of a study of the Chenier Plain. In response to a similar request at the June 21, 1995, Task Force meeting, Col. Clow had suggested that the Corps's Black Bayou study would be an appropriate vehicle for addressing problems in the Chenier Plain. Dr. van Heerden advised the Task Force that State representatives on the Black Bayou study team had reported that the scope of that study is not adequate to address the State's concerns.

Col. Clow directed the Technical Committee to evaluate the Task Force's position in terms of available funds and develop a strategy for handling new studies. Dr. Bahr announced that the State will present a proposal for a Chenier Plain study at the next Task Force meeting.

B. Allocation of Project Funds

Mr. Schroeder presented the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning the allocation of funds between large- and small-scale projects (enclosure 9). In response to a suggestion by Mr. Frugé, Col. Clow directed that a flow chart be prepared outlining the procedure. [1/441] Dr. Bahr advised the Task Force that the State had not been present at the meeting at which the recommendation was prepared (September 21, 1995, prior to the Task Force meeting); Dr. Stone was in attendance, but did not consider himself a representative of the State. Dr. Stone noted that his comments on the recommendation had not been incorporated by the committee. Col. Clow directed the State to prepare comments on the recommended proposal; these would be forwarded to the members of the Technical Committee, and an attempt would be made to resolve any issues without another meeting. Dr. Bahr said that the State's comments would be available by September 25, 1995. Col. Clow advised the Technical Committee that he would like to have the matter closed by the end of that week (September 29).

C. Deauthorization of Projects

Dr. van Heerden presented a list of projects and said the State wishes to meet with the various lead agencies to discuss the potential deauthorization of projects on the list (enclosure 10). He advised the Task Force that deauthorizations are necessary in light of the fact that current cost estimates are $40 million in excess of available construction funds. [2/13-50] Mr. Elguezabal reported that if the three projects for which deauthorization was initiated at today's meeting are considered, as well as the unsupported projects from the 4th Priority Project List, all priority lists can be considered to be adequately funded except the second, which would be about $2 million to $3 million short. Overall, the program would have a surplus of about $16.5 million. [2/428-443] Dr. van Heerden suggested that funds made available by deauthorizations could be combined with rolled-over funds from future priority lists to fund mid-sized projects, which he defined as those costing from $10 million to $100 million.

Dr. van Heerden outlined the major points of a State proposal for funding of large-scale projects: funds released through deauthorization of projects from the first four priority project lists should be earmarked for large-scale projects; at least two-thirds of annual construction funds should be allocated to large-scale projects; construction funds should be rolled forward to enable construction of large-scale projects; the Task Force may consider large-scale projects for authorization whenever they might be nominated by a Task Force member and the State; evaluation of these projects will include consideration of comments received at a public meeting, evaluation by the Technical Committee in accordance with the CWPPRA, and final consideration by the Task Force. He said that if the Task Force should adopt this proposed procedure, the State would immediately nominate the Ship Shoal barrier island restoration project. [2/200-266]

Mr. Landreneau pointed out that careful consideration must be given to the projects that the State proposes to deauthorize. He told the Task Force that the projects proposed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service originated at the local level and then passed through a rigorous evaluation and a tough selection process. He noted that the combined effects of NRCS projects cover 27,000 acres, equivalent to a large-scale project, and provide benefits in a very cost-effective manner, averaging less than $1,400 per acre. He advised the Task Force that some local governments had revised their local programs in accordance with projects approved on previous priority project lists. He stressed the need for public involvement in the deauthorization process. [2/476-502]

Mr. Roy Francis (representing Lafourche Parish), Ms. Tina Horn, (Cameron Parish), Mr. Ray Conner (Cameron Parish), Mr. Ted Joannen (North American Land and Sweet Lake Land Co.), Mr. Charles Broussard (Vermilion Parish), Mr. Randy Moertell (Golden Ranch), Mr. Mike Bertrand (Vermilion Parish, presented a letter from Mr. Don Sagrera, president, Vermilion Parish Police Jury; see enclosure 11), and Ms. Marnie Winter (Jefferson Parish, presented a letter from Mr. Mike Yenni, president, Jefferson Parish; see enclosure 12) urged caution in deauthorizing projects. Mr. Kirk Cheramie applauded the State's effort to deauthorize smaller projects in favor of barrier island restoration. [3/0-373]

Earlier in the meeting, but pertinent to this item of discussion, the Honorable Robert Adley, Louisiana House of Representatives, had advised the Task Force that the State would have a new administration in a matter of months and that it would be inappropriate to delay any small projects that would show results. [1/91-133]

Col. Clow advised the agencies that the list presented by the State initiates discussions between the State and the various lead agencies concerning project deauthorization. The agencies must now contact the State to continue the dialogue and develop a position which can be brought to the Technical Committee. [3/539-589]

D. Cost Sharing under the Conservation Plan

Mr. Elguezabal observed that there is uncertainty concerning the applicability of the cost sharing provisions of the Conservation Plan: it is uncertain whether the 15 percent State share will be applied to earlier projects or only to new ones. Mr. Hathaway advised the Task Force that under general grant regulations it is not possible to go back and change a cost sharing arrangement. Dr. Good expressed his hope that agreements in effect at the time the Conservation Plan is approved would be revised. Col. Clow directed the agencies to begin to float the issue within their respective organizations; he requested a report (although not necessarily a definitive answer) at the next Task Force meeting. [5/308-350]

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

A. Dr. Good presented the concept of programmatic budgeting. Under this concept, a basin restoration plan would be defined as a single project with numerous components. Under one approach to the concept, Dr. Good said that current State activities which fulfill the CWPPRA mandate (such as monitoring and operation and maintenance of existing State projects) could be considered CWPPRA projects, making them eligible for Federal funding. Under the second approach (Dr. Good noted that the two approaches are not mutually exclusive), the Task Force could apply the cost of some existing projects (such as the Pointe a la Hache and Naomi siphons) to the State's CWPPRA cost sharing requirement. The Task Force would be able to show a greater number of completed projects and increase the available amount of State cost sharing funds at the same time. [5/169-415]

B. Mr. Frugé presented a summary of information developed with the assistance of Mr. Keith Taniguchi of the USFWS Washington office. He compared the scope of Louisiana CWPPRA projects with that of projects which were funded under section 305 of the Act and contained restoration components. Section 305 funds projects in other coastal states and territories. Mr. Frugé said that the average acreage restored by 15 of those projects is 341. The average acreage protected, created, or restored through projects on the first four priority project lists is 629, or about 1.8 times the acreage restored via the section 305 coastal grants program. Mr. Frugé acknowledged that coastal wetland loss problems in Louisiana are bigger than those in other states, requiring larger solutions; however, he pointed out it is necessary to keep in mind that the "small scale" CWPPRA priority list projects approved to date are large in

comparison to projects funded by other coastal wetland conservation programs. [5/420-438]

C. In order to clarify a point for the press, Mr. Green asked whether the Task Force's inclusion of the $^1/_3/^2/_3$ concept in its project funding allocation guidance to the Technical Committee constituted an endorsement of that concept. Under this concept, $^1/_3$ of priority list funds in any given year would be dedicated to small-scale projects, while $^2/_3$ would be reserved for large-scale projects. Mr. Frugé noted that the Task Force had agreed to the concept on two separate occasions. Col. Clow asked if any member were uncomfortable with the endorsement, then stated that the Task Force was in agreement in endorsing the $^1/_3/^2/_3$ concept. [5/441-462]

VIII. DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

In accordance with policy, the next Task Force meeting is tentatively scheduled for December 20, 1995. 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

Dr. Bahr moved to adjourn the meeting at 3:30 p.m. Mr. Landreneau seconded the motion, and it was passed unanimously.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

21 September 1995

Enclosure 1

Agenda

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
Louisiana State Lands and Resources Building
Baton Rouge
21 September 1995
9:30 a.m.

AGENDA

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   A. Task Force Members or Alternates
   B. Opening Remarks by Task Force Members

II. **Adoption of Minutes from the 21 June 1995 Meeting** ..... D

III. **Status of Tasks from the June 1995 Meeting Requiring Further Action**
   A. Public Outreach--Mr. Addison ..... E
   B. Revision of Cost Sharing Agreements--Ms. Mitias ..... F
   C. Section 307(b) Study (Mississippi/Atchafalaya Flow Distribution)--Mr. Tuttle ..... G

IV. **Status of Feasibility Studies**
   A. Steering Committee Overview--Mr. Podany ..... H
   B. Louisiana Barrier Shoreline Study--Dr. DeRouen I
   C. Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, and Freshwater Redistribution Study--Mr. Axtman ..... J

V. **Status of Development of the State Conservation Plan**--Mr. Thomas ..... K

VI. **Status of Approved Priority List Projects**--Lead Agencies L

VII. **Approval of No-Cost Extension of LUMCON MOA**--Mr. Schroeder ..... M

VIII. **Approval of Monitoring Plans**--Mr. Schroeder ..... N
   A. West Hackberry Vegetative Plantings demonstration project (CS-19)
   B. Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration (BA-20)
   C. Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04)

IX. **Final Construction Approval for Point au Fer Project**--Mr. Schroeder ..... O

X. **Requests for Project Deauthorization**--Mr. Schroeder ..... P
   A. Dewitt/Rollover Vegetative Plantings Demo (ME-8)
   B. Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration (TE-19)
   C. West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-3)

TASK FORCE MEETING
Baton Rouge
21 September 1995
9:30 a.m.

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(continued)

XI. **Approval of the Fiscal Year 1996 Budget**--Mr. Schroeder ..... Q

XII. **Report on the Monitoring Program**--Mr. Steyer ..... R

XIII. **Status of the 5th Priority Project List**--Mr. Green ..... S

XIV. **Project Funding Allocation**--Mr. Schroeder ..... T

XV. **Discussion of Means to Expedite Project Implementation**--Mr. Schroeder ..... U

XVI. **Additional Agenda Items** V

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

21 September 1995

Enclosure 2

Attendance Record

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
21 Sep 95	Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force	State Lands and Natural Resources Bldng Baton Rouge

PURPOSE: Meeting of the Task Force: Fiscal Year 1996 Budget

PARTICIPANT REGISTER *

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
STAN GREEN	USACE, NOD	(504) 862-1486
Ric Ruebsamen	DOC/NMFS	504-389-0508
Norm Thomas	USEPA	214-665-2201
[illegible]	USACE NOD	(504) [illegible]
[illegible]	USACE NOD	(504) 862-[illegible]
[illegible]	Sweet Lake Land Co	318-598-[illegible]
JC [illegible]	[illegible]	318 435-8842
Kirk Cheramie	BLFWD	504 447-7155
Brad Broussard	NRCS	318-365-6623
[illegible]	Land Mgr. McIlhenny Co	318-364-4923
Roy [illegible]	Lafourche Parish CZM	(504) 632-[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay Midkiff	USDA/NRCS Lake Charles	(318) 436-1433
Jeff Murphy	Black Lake Marsh, Inc	318-762-4242
[illegible]	BTLED	(504) 447-[illegible]
[illegible]	NRCS	[illegible]
J. Keith Taniguchi	USFWS Washington, D.C.	703 358-2201
[illegible]	NRCS Lake Charles LA	[illegible]
David [illegible]	DOI-FWS Lafayette, LA	318/262-6630
[illegible]	NRCS Lake Charles LA	[illegible]
TOM BIGFORD	DOC/NOAA/NMFS Silver Spring, MD	301/713-2325
Greg Steyer	DNR/CRD	504-342-9435

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

* If you wish to be furnished a copy of the attendance record, please indicate so next to your name.

PARTICIPANT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Tim Axtman	CELMN-PD-FC	(504) 862-1921
Brad Spicer	Asst. Com Ag. + Forestry	504-922 1269
Bill Hathaway	EPA - Dallas	214-665-7101
John Richard	Trapper	318-923-4902
[illegible]	NRCS - Alexandria	318-473-7[illegible]
Dan Haucrassel	COE - Proj. Mgmt.	(504) 862-2598
Tina Horn	Cameron Police Jury	318 775-5718
Ray Conner	" " "	"
Joe Suhayda	LSU	388-8620.
Stephen C Smith	T. Baker Smith [illegible]	504-868-1050
Wm Clifford Smith	"	"
[illegible] Demcheck	USGS [illegible]	504 389 0281 ext 2[illegible]
S.M. Gagliano	CEI	504-383-7451
[illegible]	LSU	388-8670
Barry Drucker	DOI - Interior	703-787-1500
Dan Hill	"	"
John Jurgensen	USDA NRCS	318 473 7694
[illegible]	LDNR	504 342-9414
Jim Pechinay	COE	504 862-2502
[illegible]	USDA NRCS	504-318-473-7768
[illegible]	USDA NRCS	318-473-7816
Alvin Jones	MMS - New Orleans	(504) 736-1713
Loland Broussard	NRCS - Lafayette	(318) 896-8503
[illegible]		"
[illegible]	EPA Field Office	504 389-0735
[illegible]	Corps of Engrs.	504-862-2455
[illegible]		318-264-1764
[illegible]	Port of West St. Mary	
[illegible]	Coastal Environments Inc.	504-383-7451

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
21 Sep 95	Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force	State Lands and Natural Resources Bldng Baton Rouge

PURPOSE Meeting of the Task Force: Fiscal Year 1996 Budget

PARTICIPANT REGISTER *

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doug Svendsen	GTCH, Exec. Dir.	318 235-1634
Dave Kemp	LSU	504 388-6537
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	342-1375
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	621 634 5[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	318 462 C762
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MARK DAVIS	CRCL	504 344-6577
[illegible]	LDWF	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C-K Associates	[illegible]
[illegible]	USGS (Reston)	[illegible]
[illegible]	NAT'L PARK SERVICE - [illegible]	
[illegible]	REP - [illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Dodson	ACOE, Public Outreach Chair	504-862-2[illegible]
[illegible]	DNR	342-4[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

* If you wish to be furnished a copy of the attendance record, please indicate so next to your name.

PARTICIPANT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
[illegible]	[illegible]	504-319-6735/6
[illegible]	FWS	312 262 [illegible]
Darryl Clark	LA DNR	504-342-6690
Michael J. Jefferson	Special Asst to Senator John Breaux	504-382-2050
Will J. Bellew	Consultant, HHWM CSN	(504) 926-8124
[illegible]	LA DNR / CSI	(504) 342-5280

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

FUNDING OF ADDITIONAL FEASIBILITY STUDIES

For information.

In response to a Task Force directive at the 21 September 1995 meeting, Mr. Green will present the Technical Committee's findings concerning the possibility of funding additional feasibility studies.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

STATUS OF THE STATE'S PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION REQUESTS

State no longer considering 14 candidate projects for deauthoriz.
Formal
Req: Help DNR spread word

For information.

At the 21 September 1995 Task Force meeting, the State presented a list of projects it wished to see considered for deauthorization. The Task Force directed that dialogues with the State be initiated by the lead agencies for those projects. Ms. Mitias will report on the status of the State's request.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

COST SHARING UNDER THE CONSERVATION PLAN

For information.

At the 21 September 1995 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to investigate the implications of approval of the Conservation Plan (as authorized by section 304 of the CWPPRA) on cost sharing of CWPPRA projects. Mr. Dom Elguezabal will report on the progress of the investigations. A table depicting the funding consequences of various alternatives is enclosed.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Funding Options

Max Cost All Projects		$242.5	at 85%/15% using all available Fed Funds
Current Estimate		$234.3	
Spent thru	31 January 1996	$26.4	
Total Fed Funds		$206.2	
Total N/F Funds		$48.0	
Total CSA Executed		$92.7	

FED FUNDS	N/F FUNDS	REMAIN FED	REMAIN N/F	
$175.8	$58.6	$30.4	($10.6)	25% all
$199.2	$35.2	$7.0	$12.8	15% all
$196.6	$37.8	$9.6	$10.2	15% of Unspent
$189.9	$44.4	$16.2	$3.6	15% Pending CSA
$206.2	$36.4	$0.0	$11.6	Spent All Fed

P/L	FED FUNDS	N/F FUNDS	CURR EST	
1	$28,084,900	$7,363,871	$29,474,001	
2	$28,173,110	$10,345,113	$41,380,455	
3	$29,939,100	$10,274,449	$41,097,796	
4	$29,957,533	$5,000,000	$21,410,242	
5	$30,000,000	$5,000,000	$60,986,000	
6	$30,000,000	$5,000,000	$20,000,000	Estimated
7	$30,000,000	$5,000,000	$20,000,000	Estimated
TOTAL	$206,154,643	$47,983,433	$234,348,494	
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE FUNDS (FED & N/F)		$254,138,076		

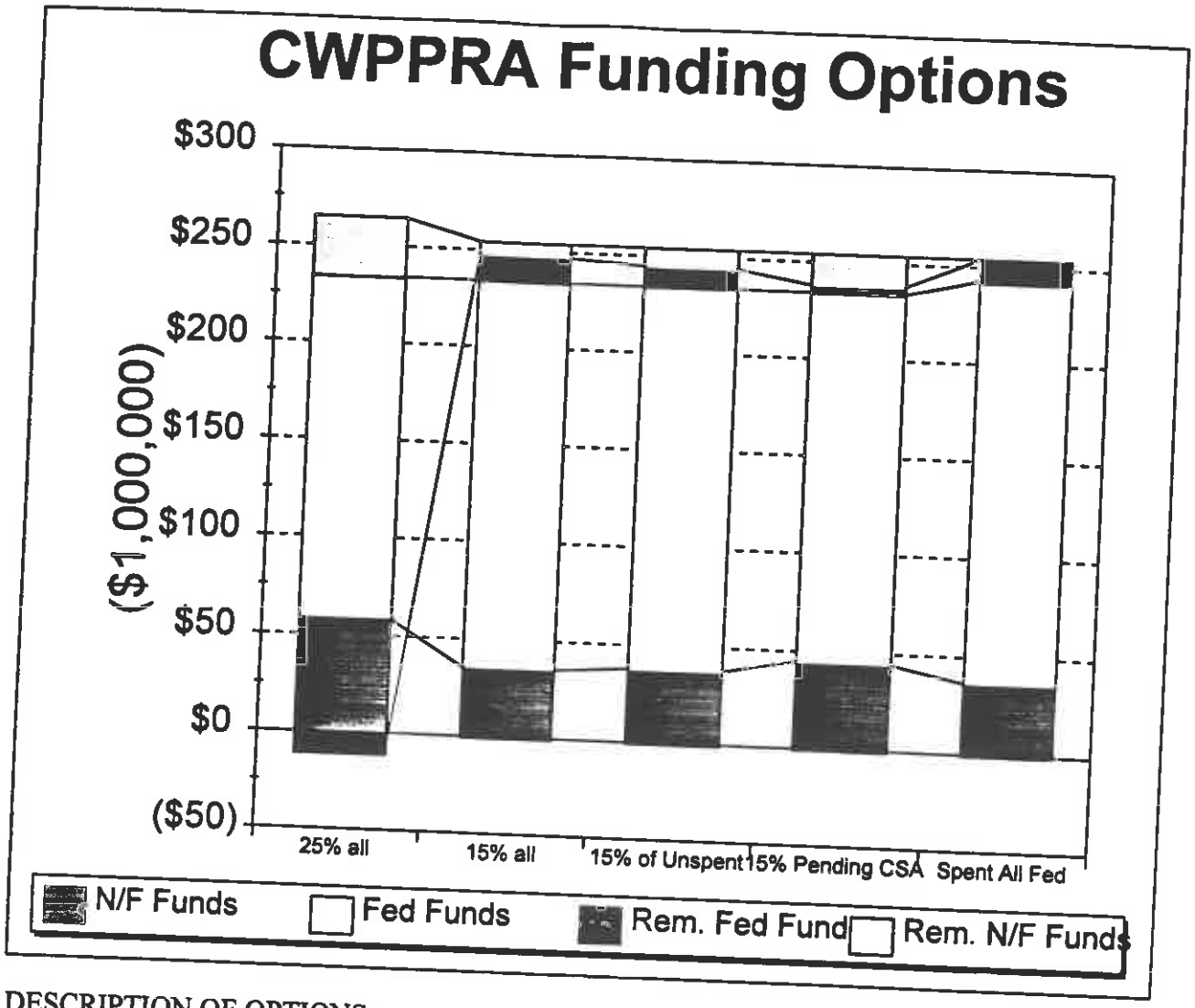
NOTES:

1. Assume Fed funding for P/L 5 thru 7 is $30 million per year and Non-Fed funding remains at $5 million per year.

2. Projects proposed for deauthorization are not included in estimates.

3. Projects funded at less than project estimate are included at full funded estimate amount.

February 26, 1996



DESCRIPTION OF OPTIONS:

25% ALL - All projects, regardless of when authorized, are cost shared 75%/25%.

15% ALL - All projects, regardless of when authorized, are cost-shared 85%/15%.

15% of UNSPENT - Funds spend to date are cost shared at 75%/25%, remaining funds are cost shared 85%/15%.

15% PENDING CSA - Projects with an executed CSA are cost shared 75%/25%, all other projects are cost shared 85%/15%.

SPENT ALL FED - All projects cost shared 85%/15% but assuming all Fed funds are utilized. This is an estimate of the maximum Non-Fed liability.

February 26, 1996

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

Agenda
Need to formally notify EPA regarding what we want addressed in Phase I on Bayou Lafourche

SELECTION OF THE 5TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

For Task Force decision.

Mr. Schroeder will present the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning the 5th Priority Project List. The enclosed Table 1 depicts the committee's recommendation. Table 2 displays the implications for future priority project lists of approving phased construction of some projects. Also enclosed is a ranked list of all candidate projects.

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That the projects recommended by the Technical Committee at its 22 February 1996 meeting be approved for construction. The Bayou Lafourche Siphon project (PBA-20), at $1,000,000; Myrtle Grove Siphon project (PBA-48a), at $4,500,000; and Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic 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.

23 Feb 96

Table 1
5th Priority Project List
Technical Committee Recommendation

	Project No.	Project Name	Average Annual Cost ($ X 1,000)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU's)	Avg Annual Cost/AAHU ($/AAHU)	Fully Funded Cost ($ X 1000)	Cost of Funded Phase ($ X 1000)	Cumulative Fully Funded Cost ($ X 1000)
1	BA-3c	Naomi Outfall Management	129	379	340	1,744	1,744	1,744
2	PTV-19	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	86	149	578	940	940	2,684
3	TE-10/XTE-49	Grand Bayou/GIWW Freshwater Diversion	397	771	515	5,136	5,136	7,820
4	PBA-20	Bayou Lafourche Siphon Inc (w/o Cutoff Structure), Ph 1	2,360	499	4,729	24,487	1,000	8,820
5	PBA-48a	Siphon at Myrtle Grove, Ph 1	1,468	527	2,785	15,526	4,500	13,320
6	CS-11b	Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration, Ph 1	456	261	1,747	4,763	2,300	15,620
7	XPO-69	Marsh Creation at Bayou Chevee	286	121	2,360	2,891	2,891	18,511
8		Raccoon Island Breakwaters (demonstration)				1,500	1,500	20,011
9	XME-29	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization*	392	248	1,581	3,999	3,999	24,010

* Approval of the Freshwater Bayou project (XME-29) is contingent upon provision of the local share of the project cost by a non-State sponsor.

Table 2
Possible Funding of Phased Projects**

	Allocation ($1,000)			
	FY95	FY96	FY97	Total
Bayou Lafourche Siphon	1,000	9,000	14,500	24,500
Myrtle Grove Siphon	4,500	7,000	4,000	15,500
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydro Restoration	2,300	2,000	500	4,800
Annual Total	7,800	18,000	19,000	

** This table shows one means by which phased projects may be funded for construction in future years; it is not intended to be definitive.

19 Feb 96
8:00 a.m.

Analysis of PPL5 Candidate Projects
Candidate Project Ranking for Technical Committee
Ranked by Weighted Total

	Project No.	Project Name	Average Annual Cost ($ X 1,000)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU's)	Avg Annual Cost/AAHU ($/AAHU)	Fully Funded Cost ($ X 1000)	Ranking Criteria: Cost-Effectiveness Index	Longevity/ Sustainability	Support for Basin Strategy	Partnership Support	Public Support	Risk & Uncertainty	Weighted Total
1	BA-3c	Naomi Outfall Management	129	379	340	1,744	10.00	7.14	10		10	5.86	8.86
2	PTV-19	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	86	149	578	940	8.85	6.86	10		10	7.71	8.28
3	BA3c/PBA-12b	Naomi Outfall Mgmt and BBWW East Bank Prot	339	676	502	4,090	9.16	6.14	10		10	5.00	8.21
4	TE-10/XTE-49	Grand Bayou/GIWW Freshwater Diversion	397	771	515	5,136	9.10	4.71	10		10	5.57	7.99
5	TV-5/7	Marsh Island Hydrologic Rst and Marsh Creation Inc 3	366	452	810	4,056	8.12	7.00	10		10	8.86	7.96
6	CS-16	Black Bayou Diversion	863	592	1,458	9,051	6.84	9.57	10		10	5.29	7.46
7	PBA-20i	Bayou Lafourche Siphon (w/Cutoff Structure)	2,544	1,069	2,379	26,943	5.78	9.57	10	4.9	10	4.71	7.09
8	PBA-48a	Siphon at Myrtle Grove	1,468	527	2,785	15,526	5.44	10.00	10		10	8.71	6.93
9	XPO-69	Marsh Creation at Bayou Chevee	286	121	2,360	2,891	5.79	8.71	10		10	7.43	6.87
10	CS-11b	Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	456	261	1,747	4,763	6.45	5.86	10		10	7.14	6.78
11	XME-29	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	392	248	1,581	3,999	6.66	7.86	3	10.0	10	9.71	6.78
12	XME-22	Pecan Island Terracing	217	240	905	2,220	7.88	7.43	3		10	7.57	6.77
13	XMR-10b	Channel Armor Gaps West	444	357	1,244	4,552	7.19	9.57	3		10	8.29	6.75
14	PBA-20	Bayou Lafourche Siphon Inc (w/o Cutoff Structure)	2,360	499	4,729	24,487	4.29	9.57	10	3.6	10	5.00	6.22
15	PPO-2a/g	Lake Borgne Shore Protection	602	131	4,595	6,194	4.35	9.57	10		10	7.14	6.18
16	XTV-30	Vegetative Plantings in the Chenier Plain	171	246	694	1,829	8.45	2.14	3		10	3.00	6.07
17	PMR-8	Pass a Loutre Sediment Mining	179	125	1,430	1,816	6.88	5.57	3		10	6.14	5.88
18	PBA-12b	Barataria Bay WW East Bank Prot.	220	129	1,707	2,303	6.50	6.29	3		10	6.57	5.80
19	XBS-17	Wills Point Marsh Creation	451	157	2,874	4,528	5.37	9.57	3		10	8.57	5.77
20	PTV-10/XTV-25	Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration	216	118	1,832	2,673	6.34	5.71	3		10	8.00	5.70
21	XTE-45	Timbalier Barrier Island Restoration	657	230	2,857	6,582	5.38	3.57	10		10	2.14	5.60
22	PTE-15b(iv) 2	Barrier Island Rst, w/o Ship Shoal	1,298	384	3,380	12,022	5.02	3.13	10		10	2.63	5.36
23	XTE-69	Marsh Creation near Falgout Canal	430	122	3,522	4,310	4.93	6.29	3		10	6.29	4.92
24	PTE-15b(iv) 1	Barrier Island Rst, New Cut Only (Inc 1)	598	118	5,068	5,861	4.14	3.13	10		10	2.75	4.88
25	XBA-73	Jesuit Bend Marsh Creation	522	97	5,382	5,213	4.00	9.14	3		10	7.14	4.88
26	PTE-26a	Bayou DeCade Hydrologic Restoration	350	74	4,731	4,154	4.28	2.29	10		10	2.00	4.80
27	PTE-15b(iv)	New Cut/East Trinity Island Rst	2,067	384	5,383	19,080	4.00	3.14	10		10	2.14	4.78
28	XPO-54	Bonnet Carre' Outfall Management	949	66	14,371	15,248	1.87	3.00	10		10	0.00	3.48
29	XAT-3	Point Chevreuil Shore Protection	228	16	14,256	2,559	1.89	2.00	3		10	6.71	2.62

Cost-Effectiveness Index = 5 x Log(100 x E1/En)

Weightings:
- .55 x Cost-Effectiveness Index
- .15 x Longevity and Sustainability
- .15 x Supports Strategy
- .05 x Partnership Support
- .05 x Public Support
- .05 x Risk and Uncertainty

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE CONSERVATION PLAN

For information.

Mr. Norm Thomas will brief the Task Force on the status of the Conservation Plan authorized by section 304 of the CWPPRA.

- Money Transfer
- State Negot. agent
- c/ LCES to do outreach
- Boundary issue
- State will collect data
- State will use non-regulat tools
- Contracts

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 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.

Steering Committee
- Draft Final B.S. Study together N...
- Technical Review Comments of agencies ~~due~~ need to be addressed
- EIS $/704K $1.05M FY96 BS Study $500 EIS

MSNFR → Phased approach
MNS will report back on how much money they can use this year.

Barrier Shoreline Phase III
Phase II - Coord w/ ongoing NRCS/CE Studies SOW - Supplement SOW

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 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.

$3.96 M = Total Cost

End of CY 96 = Completion for Feasibility ~~Study~~ Study - Phase 1 EIS will extend into CY 97

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT, NUTRIENT, AND FRESHWATER REDISTRIBUTION FEASIBILITY STUDY

For information.

Mr. Tim Axtman will brief the Task Force on the status of the Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, and Freshwater Redistribution study.

Est. Completion date =
NOV 1998
(4 months)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF APPROVED PRIORITY LIST PROJECTS

For information.

Representatives of the lead agencies will brief the Task Force on the design and construction status of projects on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Priority Project Lists. The current status report on the projects is enclosed.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

26 February 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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS										
Priority List 1										
Barataria Bay Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	04/24/1995A	04/15/1996	07/31/1996	$1,759,258	$1,639,537	93.1	$81,063

Remarks/Status: LA DNR and the Corps executed the Cost Sharing Agreement and it was approved by the State Contract Review Office. The escrow agreement modification is with LA DNR and awaiting execution. However, 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. It appears that all remaining CWPPRA deposition sites involve impacts to oysters and deposition in upland sites is considered by LA DNR to be inconsistent with the State's Coastal Zone Management Plan. Jefferson Parish, the local sponsor for O&M dredging of the waterway, will be informed that maintenance dredging will not occur until there is resolution to the aforementioned problems.

Adv. for Bids next month

Bayou Labranche Wetlands Restoration	PONT	STCHA	203	04/17/1993A	01/06/1994A	04/07/1994A	$4,461,300	$3,714,100	83.2	$3,334,938

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	01/30/1996*	06/21/1996	12/26/1996	$60,000	$60,000	100.0	$27,631

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.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CONTINUED)										
Priority List 1										
				A meeting was held on Nobvember 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 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	01/02/1996A	02/10/1996A	$1,525,783	$1,874,084	122.8	$1,247,700
	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. Condemnation was completed and a right-of-entry issued in August. The contract was advertised on August 28, 1995.							
West Bay Sediment Diversion (Project deferred)	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$8,517,066	$432,937	5.0!	$432,937
	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. The State of Louisiana is currently looking into the issue of State-owned waterbottom vs. private ownership, both before and after project construction. The State has requested that we do not proceed with easement acquisition through condemnation until this issue is resolved. The current 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.							

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

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

Priority List 1

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 CWPPRA 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, 1995.

Total Priority List		1	10,621				$16,323,407	$7,720,658	168.7	$5,124,269

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

Clear Marais Bank Protection	CALC	CALCA	1,067	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$1,741,311	$2,000,000	114.8	$432,330

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 $110/foot.

By letter dated June 15, 1995, LA DNR agreed to increase the total project cost to $2,000,000, and requested that we seek to protect the most critical areas along the project length.

This project was included among the projects that LA DNR indicated they would like to see de-authorized. However, LA DNR has requested that we present information concerning a "partial" project and the benefits associated with various

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CONTINUED)										
Priority List 2										
				options. We are continuing to work with LA DNR to develop a suitable project. A schedule will be developed if a project is agreed upon.						
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	472	01/31/1996*	08/10/1996	04/01/1997	$4,854,102	$5,027,848	103.5	$386,026
	Remarks/Status:			Full implementation of the project depends upon the State of Louisiana not renewing, or otherwise clearing oyster leases in the project area. The Corps met with LA DNR on May 18, 1995 to discuss the oyster situation. The Government is working with the State to develop a strategy for dealing with the leases, but it made it clear that the Corps cannot proceed with acquisition of oyster leases that contain the hold-harmless clause, if the clause is untested. LA DNR indicated strong support for the project and that they are determined to resolve the issue over the clause.						
Total Priority List		2	1,539				$6,595,413	$7,027,848	106.5	$818,356

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	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Priority List 3										
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	03/29/1996	07/29/1996	12/29/1996	$808,397	$864,246	106.9	$93,642
Remarks/Status:	Cost increase is due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor. Efforts are being investigated to slightly modify the project to exclude a small private ownership due to unclear title. This would avoid condemnation and leave a 100% Federal ownership (Wildlife Management Area). Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. The Corps met with LA DNR on May 8, 1995 and they indicated that they (LA DNR) still strongly support the project. LA DNR asked that the Corps investigate alternatives to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipeline. The Corps is looking for an alternative location for the crevasse that would still provide sediment to the intended area, but possibly avoid the pipeline. A new schedule will be developed when an alternative is selected.									
MRGO Back Dike Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	02/29/1996	04/29/1997	08/29/1997	$512,199	$589,871	115.1	$92,699
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 have impacted the project schedule. Further, the original schedule was based on the assumption that the Corps had a perpetual easement in the project area and easement acquisition would not be required. Title research indicates that this is not the case and that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This seriously impacts the schedule.									
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	1,043	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$2,857,790	$2,870,937	100.4	$69,887
Remarks/Status:	It has been determined that two pipelines are in the area of the crevasse and will negatively impact the project. The Corps met with LA DNR on May 8, 1995 and LA DNR indicated that they still strongly support the project. They asked that the Corps investigate alternatives to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipelines. The Corps has determined that there is no more suitable location for thc cut. We are now reviewing the design to determine whether cost-savings can be effected by reconfiguring the design.									

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	2,734				$4,178,386	$4,325,054	103.5	$256,228

3 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 4

Black Bayou Culverts (Project inactive)	CALC	CALCA	837	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$8,295,976	$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.

Grand Bay Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	634	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$2,468,908	$2,468,908	100.0	$41,653

Remarks/Status: The COE is still waiting for ROE from the last (and biggest) landowners. They have requested another meeting to try to resolve concerns about the project. Permitting activities (and the project schedule) are on hold, pending the ROE. 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	$5,653

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. The COE is talking to LA DNR about either de-authorizing it, or modifying the proposed plan to "test" another type of method for beneficial use of hopper dredge material.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Marsh Island Marsh Creation & Hydrologic Restoration (Project inactive)	TECHE	IBERI	408	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$3,906,853	$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.										
Pass-a-Loutre Sediment Mining (Project inactive)	DELTA	PLAQ	120	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$1,632,691	$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.										
Total Priority List		4	1,999				$16,604,428	$2,768,908	100.0	$47,306

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Dept. Of The Army, Corps Of Engineers			16,893				$43,701,634	$21,842,468	127.0	$6,246,159

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION VI										
Priority List 0										
State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan			0	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$238,171	$238,171	100.0	$0
Remarks/Status:										
Total Priority List		0	0				$238,171	$238,171	100.0	$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	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Priority List 1										
Isles Dernieres (Phase 0)	TERRE	TERRE	105	04/17/1993A	/ /*	/ /*	$6,345,468	$6,350,163	100.0	$348,578

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 CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	105				$6,345,468	$6,350,163	100.0	$348,578

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 2

Isles Dernieres (Phase1)	TERRE	TERRE	109	04/17/1993A	/ /*	/ /*	$6,907,897	$6,917,897	100.1	$229,778

Remarks/Status: Includes actual expenditures for the Isles Dernieres (Phase 1) project. Project on hold pending resolution of servitude impasse between LL&E and DNR; project start estimated.

Total Priority List		2	109				$6,907,897	$6,917,897	100.1	$229,778

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Priority List 3										
Red Mud Demo	TERRE	STJON	3	11/03/1994A	03/01/1996	04/30/1996	$350,000	$484,671	138.4!	$8,281
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. Const. begins w/ 2 months									
Whiskey Island Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	1,239	04/06/1995A	/ /*	/ /*	$4,844,274	$4,857,766	100.2	$24,649
Remarks/Status:	Cost sharing and cooperative agreements moving forward. Anticipated completion 15 April 95. Construction pending on LL&E and LA DNR resolution regarding servitude and ownership.									
Total Priority List		3	1,242				$5,194,274	$5,342,437	102.8	$32,930

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
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Priority List 4										
Compost Demo	CALC	CAMER	7	11/01/1996	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. Entergy has signed Fws agreed to locating a demo site.										
Total Priority List 4			7				$370,594	$368,594	99.4	$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

Total Environmental Protection Agency, Region Vi			1,463				$19,056,404	$19,217,262	100.8	$611,286

6 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

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

CELMN-PP
Report LDAGNC1

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

Date: 02/26/1996

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual 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	$91,858
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 23 percent complete as of October 31, 1995. Completion date is estimated to be May 1996.									
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 feasiblity of these suggestions was considered by the FWS with assistance from NRCS. These changes have been made. The project has been put on hold by LA DNR. We met with LA DNR officials and private interests on October 26, 1995 to discuss the merits of this approved project. The Service has not been advised by LA DNR as to their decision on this project. As soon as LA DNR gives approval to proceed, the NRCS will advertise for bids.									

March 18 — Bids Solicited

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	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	$2,265,823

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	04/01/1996	11/01/1996	$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.

How Bidder found
Award in 2 weeks

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

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

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.

A letter dated August 3, 1995 to the LA DNR requested that they advise the FWS of their intentions regarding this project. No official reply has been received to date. On October 26, 1995, FWS and private interests met with LA DNR officials to discuss the status of the Cost Sharing Agreement for this project. The FWS is awaiting a reply from LA DNR as to whether they intend to provide a cost share or request de-authorization of the project.

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	953				$4,581,454	$4,605,297	100.5	$8,090

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

Priority List 4

Grand Bayou / GIWW Freshwater Introduction (Project inactive)	TERRE	LAFOU	1,609	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$5,180,623	$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.

Total Priority List		4	1,609				$5,180,623	$0	100.0	$0

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Dept. Of The Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service			11,781				$19,605,728	$11,634,823	85.7	$2,350,017

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

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

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

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	04/17/1993*	/ /*	/ /*	$1,694,801	$787,966	46.4	$787,966

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	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	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
1 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 2

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	08/01/1994A	09/01/1996	12/31/1996	$907,810	$924,599	101.8	$572,554

Remarks/Status: ~~Sent~~ Recvd 404 Permit in late March.

Coordinate dredge use w Corps needs (don't compete)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Big Island Mining (Increment 1)	ATCH	STMRY	1,560	08/01/1994A	09/01/1996	04/01/1997	$4,136,057	$4,153,617	100.4	$2,739,419

will be slightly above 125%

Remarks/Status:

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
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.

Phase II: Finish E&D.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual 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

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	10/01/1996	06/01/1997	$2,046,971	$2,060,766	100.6	$1,440,435

Remarks/Status: Talking w/ DNR. Design contract not ok'd by DNR. Need to sit down w/ DNR to figure out how to move on project.

Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	03/01/1995A	09/01/1996	01/01/1997	$4,149,182	$4,166,527	100.4	$2,920,631

Remarks/Status: Final Design underway, but still looking at ways to reduce cost.

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual 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				$9,475,828	$9,532,967	100.6	$6,673,753

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
East Timbalier Barrier Island Restoration #2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	05/15/1995A	10/01/1996	06/01/1997	$5,752,404	$5,752,404	100.0	$2,651

Remarks/Status:

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,454	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$5,018,968	$5,018,968	100.0	$0

Second Bidding:
Remarks/Status: Winning Bidder didn't come to closing.
2nd in line unable to
→ wants to deal w/ F&WS/NMFS to rect[illegible].
Meeting next week.

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (Project inactive)	TECHE	VERMI	441	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$1,133,254	$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.										
Total Priority List		4	2,110				$11,904,626	$10,771,372	100.0	$2,651

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

Total Dept. Of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service			9,286				$29,440,747	$27,269,244	97.6	$11,583,716

12 Project(s)
9 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
1 Construction Started
0 Construction Completed
2 Project(s) Deferred
1 Project(s) Inactive
1 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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
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	05/15/1996	12/01/1996	$8,141,512	$8,174,525	100.4	$566,934
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
Remarks/Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.										
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover (Project deferred)	CALC	VERMI	310	04/17/1993*	07/11/1994A	08/26/1994A	$191,003	$78,076	40.8	$78,076
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
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
Remarks/Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.										
Total Vegetative Plantings							$922,100	$866,164		$348,576

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES 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
0 Project(s) Deauthorized

Priority List 2

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

Remarks/Status: The structural portion of the project - shoreline protection - is complete.

The vegetative portion of the project is complete - grass seedlings are being grown.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Brown Lake	CALC	CAMER	282	03/28/1994A	10/01/1996	11/01/1997	$3,222,800	$3,236,971	100.4	$126,173

Remarks/Status:

move to Feb 1996?

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Cont Award	End Const	Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Caernarvon Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	812	10/13/1994A	10/01/1996	09/30/1997	$2,522,199	$2,637,390	104.5	$148,360

Remarks/Status:

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	Pcnt	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	10/01/1996	12/01/1997	$3,048,389	$3,062,571	100.4	$82,673
Remarks/Status:										
Hwy 384	CALC	CAMER	150	10/13/1994A	10/01/1996	12/30/1997	$700,715	$714,891	102.0	$28,673
Remarks/Status:										
Jonathan Davis Wetland	BARA	JEFF	510	01/05/1995A	07/01/1996	03/30/1998	$3,398,867	$3,418,802	100.5	$220,255
Remarks/Status:										
Mud Lake	CALC	CAMER	1,520	03/24/1994A	10/01/1995A	04/30/1996	$2,903,635	$2,925,580	100.7	$177,268
Remarks/Status:	Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995.									

will be moved back 1 mo

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Priority List		2	6,285				$19,575,332	$19,802,770	101.1	$2,516,585

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	02/28/1997	08/30/1998	$4,717,928	$4,731,929	100.3	$7,478

Remarks/Status:

Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CALC	CAMER	2,602	01/02/1996*	06/15/1996	03/31/2015	$3,719,926	$3,729,926	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	01/02/1996*	10/01/1996	09/30/1997	$5,173,062	$5,186,099	100.2	$45,970

Remarks/Status:

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	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 Distribution	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	05/31/1997	11/30/1997	$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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Priority List 4										
Barataria Bay Waterway Bank Protection (West)	BARA	JEFF	232	02/01/1996*	03/01/1998	11/01/1998	$2,192,418	$2,192,418	100.0	$0
Remarks/Status:										
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	02/01/1996*	04/30/1998	06/01/1999	$2,418,676	$2,418,676	100.0	$0
Remarks/Status:										
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demo	TERRE	TERRE	0	02/01/1996*	03/01/1997	12/31/1997	$367,066	$367,066	100.0	$0
Remarks/Status:										
Naomi Outfall Management (Project inactive)	BARA	PLAQ	633	/ /*	/ /*	/ /*	$1,856,630	$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.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Perry Ridge Bank Protection	CALC	CALCA	1,203	02/01/1996*	11/01/1997	09/30/1998	$2,223,518	$2,223,518	100.0	$0
Remarks/Status:										
Plowed Terraces Demo	CALC	CAMER	90	02/01/1996*	07/15/1996	11/15/1996	$299,690	$299,690	100.0	$0
Remarks/Status:										
Total Priority List		4	3,112				$11,718,587	$7,501,368	100.0	$0

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Cont Award	SCHEDULES End Const	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
Total Dept. Of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service			25,158				$57,553,229	$53,636,868	100.6	$3,517,629

27 Project(s)
18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
6 Construction Started
3 Construction Completed
1 Project(s) Deferred
2 Project(s) Inactive
0 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	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Cont Award	End Const	********** ESTIMATES ****** Baseline	Current	Pcnt	Actual Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects		64,581				$169,357,742	133,600,665	105.2	$24,308,807

67 Project(s)
39 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
12 Construction Started
7 Construction Completed
4 Project(s) Deferred
7 Project(s) Inactive
1 Project(s) Deauthorized

Total Available Funds

Federal Funds	$116,154,643.00
N/F Funds	$ 33,719,913.00
Total Funds	$149,874,556.00

CELMN-PP

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

Date: 02/26/1996
Page: 1

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin:										
Conservation Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	$238,171	$238,171	$0
Basin Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	$238,171	$238,171	$0
Basin: Atchafalaya										
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	0	0	0	0	$4,179,051	$5,078,216	$7,446
Basin Total	2	3,792	2	0	0	0	0	$4,179,051	$5,078,216	$7,446
Basin: Barataria										
Priority List: 1	3	9,151	2	0	0	0	0	$9,237,670	$9,874,062	$530,391
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	0	0	0	0	$3,047,929	$3,418,802	$7,304
Priority List: 3	3	2,328	3	0	0	0	0	$3,626,703	$4,199,811	$216
Priority List: 4	4	1,819	0	0	0	0	2	$7,782,447	$8,828,313	$0
Basin Total	11	13,808	6	0	0	0	2	$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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
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	0	0	0	0	1	$9,600,211	$11,187,778	$0
Basin Total	14	15,259	7	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	1	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
Basin Total	6	12,564	0	0	0	1	1	$15,208,550	$28,390,724	$423,792
Basin: Mermentau										
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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
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	2	849	0	0	0	0	2	$4,384,962	$5,040,097	$0
Basin Total	4	3,137	1	1	1	0	2	$10,280,241	$12,100,280	$300,184

Basin: Terrebonne

Priority List: 1	5	568	4	1	0	2	0	$7,852,225	$8,042,439	$823,451
Priority List: 2	4	1,334	3	2	1	0	0	$12,520,396	$14,069,852	$1,586,605
Priority List: 3	5	3,061	5	0	0	0	0	$13,921,763	$16,301,659	$320

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Priority List: 4	3	1,824	1	0	0	0	1	$9,757,764	$11,300,093	$0
Basin Total	17	6,787	13	3	1	2	1	$44,052,148	$49,714,043	$2,410,376
Total All Basins	67	64,581	39	12	7	4	1	$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 Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish:										
Conservation Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	$238,171	$238,171	$0
Parish Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	$238,171	$238,171	$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	0	0	0	0	0	$576,583	$668,284	$0
Parish Total	11	12,089	7	4	3	0	0	$21,494,841	$20,170,935	$387,278
Parish: IBERIA										
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 Parish

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
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	$36,845
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	$500,545
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	3	2,561	1	0	0	0	1	$11,645,987	$13,351,703	$0
Parish Total	7	12,835	3	0	0	1	1	$25,194,872	$28,621,841	$768,403
Parish: ORLEANS										
Priority List: 1	1	1,550	1	1	0	0	0	$1,657,708	$1,499,548	$37,606
Priority List: 2	1	1,280	1	0	0	0	0	$1,340,440	$1,462,000	$2,935

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Parish

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Parish Total	2	2,830	2	1	0	0	0	$2,998,148	$2,961,548	$40,541
Parish: PLAQUEMINES										
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	0	0	0	1	0	$7,872,299	$20,253,942	$413,820
Priority List: 2	1	812	1	0	0	0	0	$2,269,309	$2,637,390	$3,094
Priority List: 3	4	3,103	2	0	0	0	0	$4,911,917	$5,399,651	$9,972
Priority List: 4	4	1,387	0	0	0	0	2	$5,645,588	$6,258,229	$0
Parish Total	10	15,133	3	0	0	1	2	$20,699,113	$34,549,212	$426,886
Parish: SAINT BERNARD										
Priority List: 3	2	1,002	1	0	0	0	0	$2,154,597	$2,424,348	$3,494
Parish Total	2	1,002	1	0	0	0	0	$2,154,597	$2,424,348	$3,494
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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Parish

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Parish

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Construction	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
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: 4	1	441	0	0	0	0	1	$982,341	$1,133,254	$0
Parish Total	6	2,803	5	4	3	1	1	$6,074,050	$7,108,553	$381,721
Total All Parishes	67	64,581	39	12	7	4	1	$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, ...OTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Defered	Projects Inactive	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Available	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Cons. Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	$59,717	$238,171	$238,171	$0
1	17	28,163	14	2	6	4	0	$28,084,900	$7,363,871	$42,070,940	$29,474,001	$9,449,145
2	15	13,380	13	3	1	0	0	$28,173,110	$10,345,113	$40,644,133	$41,380,455	$7,753,170
3	17	14,201	11	0	0	0	0	$29,939,100	$10,274,449	$40,625,640	$41,097,796	$7,056,535
4	17	8,837	1	0	0	0	7	$29,957,533	$5,000,000	$45,778,858	$21,410,242	$49,957
Total	67	64,581	39	5	7	4	7	$116,154,643	$33,719,913	$169,357,742	$133,600,665	$24,308,807

NOTES:

1. Current Estimate for deferred projects is equal to expenditures to date.
2. Current Estimate for Inactive Project is $0
3. Except for PL4, Non Federal Funds Available is based on 25% of current estimat

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

DEAUTHORIZATION OF PROJECTS

For Task Force decision.

At the 21 September 1995 meeting, the Task Force initiated the deauthorization procedure for the Dewitt/Rollover Vegetative Plantings demonstration project (ME-8), the Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration project (TE-19), and the West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-3) project. Enclosed are copies of the requests for project deauthorization from the respective lead agencies and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Also enclosed are the public comments received concerning the proposed deauthorization.

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That the Task Force deauthorize the Dewitt/Rollover Vegetative Plantings project (ME-8) and the Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration project (TE-19). The committee recommends that the Task Force direct the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to resume implementation of the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-3).

State of Louisiana

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

JACK McCLANAHAN
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

July 17, 1995

Donald W. Gohmert, State Conservationist
Natural Resource Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

RE: Deauthorization of CWPPRA Project ME-8 Dewitt-Rollover Plantings,(Demo) Federal Sponsor, NRCS
Cost Share Agreement No. 25085-93-05

Dear Mr. Gohmert:

The above mentioned CWPPRA project has not met its objective of providing erosion control on developing substrates along the Gulf of Mexico, near Dewitt Canal. Results recorded, through project monitoring, show only 38 plants survived from the original 5,760 plantings of smooth cordgrass planted last summer. LDNR/CRD feels that this demonstration project indicates that it is not feasible to plant and maintain vegetative planting in the designated project area because of the high wave energy. Therefore LDNR/CRD, as sponsoring state agency, recommends that this project be deauthorized. This action will save any additional monitoring and/or maintenance expenditures.

Should you concur with our recommendation, as sponsoring federal agency, we are requesting your assistance in securing deauthorization of this project through proper channels.

If additional information is needed or you have any questions, please contact my office at (504) 342-9430, or Ivor van Heerden, Assistant Secretary, Office of Coastal Restoration and Management at (504) 342-1375.

Sincerely,

Jack McClanahan
Secretary

JM:RL:ddj

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana
71302

July 28, 1995

Mr. Jack McClanahan
Secretary
Louisiana Department of
Natural Resources
Post Office Box 94396
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396

Dear Jack:

RE: Deauthorization of CWPPRA Project ME-8 Dewitt-Rollover Plantings, (Demo) Federal Sponsor, NRCS
Cost Share Agreement No. 25085-93-05

I received your letter of July 17, 1995 asking for my concurrence to your recommendation to deauthorize CWPPRA Project ME-8, DeWitt-Rollover Plantings, (Demo). You stated that the project had not met its objective. As I discussed with Dr. Bill Good, this was a demonstration project to exhibit the technology of adapted plants and planting techniques to control shoreline erosion.

The original planting site was abandoned for the current site when it was discovered that it was stabilizing naturally. The current site offered us an opportunity to test the limits of our planting standards and specifications because it is subject to more powerful wave energies. We learned a lot from this planting, and this knowledge will be useful as we write revegetation specifications for similar sites in the future. Therefore, it is not a correct observation to say this demonstration project did not achieve its objective.

However, as I previously discussed with Dr. Good, I fully agree that the project should be deauthorized and any further expenditures to this project should cease immediately.

If additional information is needed, Please advise.

Sincerely

Donald W. Gohmert
State Conservationist

cc: Colonel Kenneth Clow, Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
CWPPRA Task Force Members

State of Louisiana

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

JACK McCLANAHAN
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

February 6, 1995

Mr. Tim Osborn
National Marine Fisheries Service
Restoration Center, Room 7120
1335 East West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

RE: CWPPRA Project TE-19, Lower Bayou La Cache, De-authorization

Dear Mr. Osborn:

Pursuant to the interagency meeting of December 15, 1994, this is to confirm DNR support of the decision to request the CWPPRA Task Force to de-authorize the referenced project for the following reasons:

1. Projected cost overrun of $435,000 for required structures;

2. Access denial and flowage changes to existing oyster leases for which precedent-setting compensation litigation is highly likely and very costly;

3. Reduced benefits of conducting the project due to accommodation of active users of the project area by feature changes and further design compromise to maintain historical access;

4. Project implementation is not likely to be achievable by November 1, 1997, the 5-year limit for CWPPRA I projects; and

5. The cost/benefit ratio for this project is marginal and prospects are for it to increase to an unreasonable level.

Since your agency has the lead for this project, please initiate a request to the CWPPRA Task Force to de-authorize the project for the above reasons.

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
P.O. Box 44487 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487 · Telephone (504) 342-1375 · Fax (504) 342-1377

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

AUG 3 1995

Mr. Robert H. Schroeder, Jr.
Chair, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Task Force Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Schroeder: Bob

Concurrently with the State of Louisiana, the National Marine Fisheries Service would like to request that the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Task Force initiate deauthorization of the Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration project (TE-19). Enclosed please find a copy of a letter from Dr. van Heerden of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources outlining the reasons for this request.

All expenditures for this project on both the state and federal sides have ceased. We now seek formal approval from the Task Force to deauthorize the project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (301) 713-0174. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Tim Osborn
Program Officer

Enclosure

cc: Ric Ruebsamen, NMFS Baton Rouge
Terry McTigue, NMFS Lafayette
Garry F. Mayer, NMFS
Miles Croom, NMFS
Erik Zobrist, NMFS
Domingo Elguezabal, COE
Gay Browning, COE
Ivor van Heerdon, DNR

State of Louisiana

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

JACK McCLANAHAN
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

March 1, 1995

Colonel Kenneth Clow, District Engineer
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-2492

RE: West Bay Sediment Diversion, CWPPRA Project MR-3

Dear ~~Colonel~~ Ken Clow:

Because of the large projected cost overruns associated with the West Bay Sediment Diversion Project, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources hereby requests that this project be deauthorized by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Task Force. In addition, as is reflected in the Executive Summary of the CWPPRA Restoration Plan, there is a called for, phased abandonment of the existing "bird's foot" delta, the area in which this project falls.

Given that the Corps of Engineers is the federal sponsoring agency for this project, such a request for de-authorization would appropriately be presented to the Task Force by your agency. If I may be of any assistance in this matter, or you would care to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to call me at (504) 342-1375.

Sincerely,

Ivor Ll. van Heerden

Ivor Ll. van Heerden, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary

ILlvH:JDR

cc: Bill Good, Coastal Restoration Division
Beth Cottone, USCOE
Project File MR-03
cc: Bob Schroeder

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
P.O. Box 44487 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487 · Telephone (504) 342-1375 · Fax (504) 342-1377

We look forward to working with you on other more favorable projects in the future and to bringing this project to closure under the terms of the cooperative agreement.

Sincerely,

Ivor Ll. van Heerden, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary

ILlvH: JRB

cc: John Radford, Engineer Supervisor
Rick Raynie, NR Geoscience Specialist
Rickey Ruebsamen, NMFS, Baton Rouge, La.
Project File TE-19

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

August 25, 1995

Programs and
Project Management Division

Mr. Robert H. Schroeder, Jr.
Chair, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and
Restoration (CWPPRA) Task Force Technical Committee
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

The current estimated cost for the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-3) significantly exceeds 125% of the originally authorized cost. The cost increase is mainly associated with dredging induced shoaling in the Mississippi River anchorage just below the diversion point.

While the project, even at the increased cost, may still be viable in terms of a Wetlands Value Analysis, implementation would require a major additional commitment of CWPPRA funds. We agree with our Local Sponsor, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, that such a commitment at this time is ill-advised.

Accordingly, the Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LA DNR) request that the Task Force approve deauthorization of the project. Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Dr. van Heerden of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, supporting deauthorization. All design, permitting and real estate efforts on the project were terminated over a year ago, and only those activities required to close out the project will proceed if deauthorization is approved.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the Senior Project Manager, Mr. Dom Elguezabal, at (504) 862-2599. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cletis R. Wagahoff
Deputy District Engineer
for Project Management

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA REFUGES
Atchafalaya, Bayou Sauvage, Big Branch,
Bogue Chitto, Breton, Delta, & Shell Keys
1010 Gause Blvd., Bldg. 936
Slidell, Louisiana 70458

December 5, 1995

Ref: SLR-95-566

Mr. Robert Schroeder
Planning Division
Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267-0160
New Orleans, LA 70160

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is concerned that the proposal to deauthorize the West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-3) will adversely impact the Federal trust fish and wildlife resources in this area. We are strongly opposed to this deauthorization proposal. This is one of a small number of CWPPRA projects that will actually create marsh, and we believe it should be completed as soon as possible.

Furthermore, we are strongly opposed to any proposal which constitutes the abandonment of the bird's foot delta at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Sincerely,

Howard E. Poitevint

Howard E. Poitevint
Project Leader

Plaquemines Soil and Water Conservation District
4990A Hebert Blvd. - Belle Chasse, Louisiana 70037

November 29, 1995

Mr. Robert Schroeder
Chief Planning Division
New Orleans District, Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Schroeder;

The Plaquemines Soil and Water Conservation District recommends that the West Bay Sediment Diversion project (MR-3) approved on the first Priority Project List not be deauthorized. We feel, just as the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force did in November, 1991, that this is a high priority project and should be implemented.

The point that project costs have escalated due to certain shipping needs is well taken. We believe, however, that the project should be scaled back, rather than abandoned. Rather than the extremely large diversion that was once envisioned, we recommend one or more smaller diversions in the same area, that would not pose a threat to ship anchorage.

The other reason stated for deauthorization is that the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources is concerned because that portion of the Mississippi River delta may be abandoned, does not constitute sufficient reason to abandon this important project. In fact, if this diversion and others on the active delta were implemented, the delta would not have to be abandoned.

We all know that sediment is being lost to the Gulf at the mouth of Southwest Pass. That is why we must divert more water and sediments to nourish the shallow waters, marshes, and forested ridges of the existing delta. Studies by Plaquemines Parish have also shown that the coastline from Tiger Pass to Grand Isle developed when the Mississippi River had a larger flow into West Bay. This points out another important reason to divert water and sediments to the west. This would also eliminate the need to change the course of the mighty Mississippi to create a new delta, a new navigation channel and the abandonment of two wildlife refuges, private property, and billions of dollars expended already on oil, gas, mineral, navigation and flood control infrastructures.

Please reconsider the notion of deauthorizing this important project.

Sincerely,

Larry Rousselle

Larry Rousselle
District Chairman

LR; fm

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA REFUGES
Atchafalaya, Bayou Sauvage, Big Branch,
Bogue Chitto, Breton, Delta, & Shell Keys
1010 Gause Blvd., Bldg. 936
Slidell, Louisiana 70458

December 5, 1995

Ref: SLR-95-566

Mr. Robert Schroeder
Planning Division
Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267-0160
New Orleans, LA 70160

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

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Furthermore, we are strongly opposed to any proposal which constitutes the abandonment of the bird's foot delta at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Sincerely,

Howard E. Poitevint

Howard E. Poitevint
Project Leader

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

STATUS OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

For information.

Mr. Elguezabal will brief the Task Force on the overall status of the CWPPRA construction program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

REVISION OF THE LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PLAN

For Task Force decision.

Mr. Green will present the Technical Committee's recommendation concerning revision of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan.

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That the Task Force authorize the planning necessary to initiate Restoration Plan refinement with a view to attempting to reconcile the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan with the State's planning efforts and to developing an overarching implementation strategy designed to prioritize and sequence projects on a basin and coastwide basis.

Moving Toward "Big Picture" Restoration Strategy

Refinement of the existing CWPPRA Restoration Plan, finalized in late 1993, would provide an excellent forum for facilitating an improved "big picture" approach. The revision process could involve a series of facilitated planning workshops (to include public and academic community involvement), similar to those that worked so effectively during the formulation of the original Restoration Plan.

The key goal is to develop an implementation strategy that prioritizes projects (to be constructed with CWPPRA funds) to achieve greatest systemic benefits, and lays out a recommended sequence for building those projects. Establishing priorities will involve consideration of a range of factors, such as the likelihood and speed of implementation, cost-effectiveness, sustainability of wetland benefits, and relative need. In some cases, the revised Restoration Plan may recommend coordinated implementation of clusters of two or more smaller projects to enhance systemic wetland benefits.

The revised Restoration Plan should have individual basin components, should prioritize strategies and projects for each basin, and should identify priorities that cut across all basins. The priorities identified in the revised plan would guide subsequent PPL selection.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

APPROVAL OF MONITORING PLANS

For Task Force decision.

Mr. Green will present the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning approval of revised monitoring plans for the Boston Canal and Sabine National Wildlife Refuge projects.

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That the revised monitoring plans for the Boston Canal Shoreline Stabilization (TV-9) and Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Protection (CS-18) projects be approved.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

BUDGET AMENDMENT: MONITORING PLAN DEVELOPMENT COSTS

For Task Force decision.

Mr. Green will present the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning a request for an increase of $62,000 in the budget of the National Biological Service to cover costs incurred in the development of monitoring plans for CWPPRA projects. A table outlining the costs of plan development is enclosed.

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That the requested increase of $62,000 in the budget of the National Biological Service be approved for the purpose of developing monitoring plans for approved CWPPRA projects.

MONITORING PLAN DEVELOPMENT COST ESTIMATES

Priority	Project Number	Project	Project Management	Ecologist	Total
List 1	TE-17	Falgout Canal Plantings	$3,116.99	$800.00	$3,916.99
List 2	ME-04	Freshwater Bayou	3116.99	1200	4316.99
	BS-03a	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall	3116.99	1400	4516.99
	PO-06	Fritchie Marsh	3116.99	1400	4516.99
	CS-21	Highway 384	3116.99		3116.99
	CS-09	Brown Lake Marsh Management	3116.99	1400	4516.99
List 3	PO-19	MRGO Back Dike Marsh Protection	3116.99	1400	4516.99
	BA-04c	West Point a La Hache Outfall Mgnt	3116.99		3116.99
	MR-06	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	3116.99		3116.99
	MR-07	Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	3116.99		3116.99
	TE-25	East Timbalier Island Restoration	3116.99	900	4016.99
	CS-23	Replace Hog Island, West Cove	3116.99	1200	4316.99
	TE-27	Whiskey Island Restoration	3116.99	900	4016.99
	BA-15	Lake Salvador Shore Protect.(Demo)	3116.99	800	3916.99
List 4	TE-31	Flotant Marsh Fencing (Demo)	3116.99		3116.99
	CS-26	Compost (Demo)	3116.99	1000	4116.99
		Total	$49,871.84	$12,400.00	$62,271.84

02/08/96

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

BUDGET AMENDMENT:
OUTREACH PROGRAM

For Task Force decision.

Mr. Green will present the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning a redistribution of funds in the budget of the CWPPRA outreach program for the purpose of developing an educational CD-ROM and an Internet home page. Software development is to be done by the National Biological Service. A memorandum from the chairman of the Outreach Committee is enclosed, along with information on the proposed system (from NBS) and a comparison of outreach approaches (from NMFS).

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That the budget of the CWPPRA outreach program be revised by transferring $20,000 from production of brochures (leaving a zero balance) to the production of an educational CD-ROM and by transferring $10,000 from coastal liaison activities (leaving a balance of $5,000) to development of an Internet home page.

Len;
We're still losing battle w/
S. Fla. Folks

Phyllis Darensbourg LDWF - Outreach person

CELMN-PA

16 Feb 96

MEMORANDUM FOR CWPPRA Technical Steering Committee

SUBJECT: Revised Budget for CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee

The Public Outreach Committee requests approval to revise its current budget to allow for production of Internet graphic material and an educational CD ROM program. Both products are viewed by the outreach committee members as being both more effective in the long-term and more achievable in the short-term over other activities previously planned. The revisions do not increase the total budgeted amount.

The following are activities, products and other expenditures as revised for the FY96 Public Outreach program. The **proposed changes** are noted. Below each item is the recommended lead agency and the manner of expenditure.

1. FULL-TIME, TEMPORARY POSITION, GRADE GS-11 OR EQUIVALENT: $35,000

   Lead agency: LA
   Service by state position

Draft P.D. - Office of Coastal Activities CE-State MOU. ## April 15

2. NEWSLETTER (2) $22,000

   Lead agencies: ACOE & NRCS
   Service by NRCS contract

3. NEWSLETTER PRINT & MAIL $ 6,000

   Lead agency: NRCS
   Service by contract

Proposed Change (new product)

4. INTERNET INFORMATION SUPPORT $10,000

   Lead Agencies: ACOE, F&WS & NMFS
   Service by ACOE, F&WS and NBS

Proposed Change (new product)

5. Educational CD ROM PRODUCTION $20,000

   Lead Agency: ACOE, F&WS & NMFS
   Service by NBS

Proposed Change (reduced from $15,000)

6. COASTAL LIAISON ACTIVITIES $5,000

   Lead agency: LA
   Service by contract

CELMN-PA PROPOSED BUDGET FOR CWPPRA PUBLIC OUTREACH

7. GENERAL OVERVIEW BROCHURE	$15,000
Lead agencies: EPA Service by LCES, LSU contract	
Proposed Change (eliminated) 8. EDUCATIONAL BROCHURE	($20,000)
Lead agencies: NMFS/USF&WS Service by NMFS contract	
9. SLIDE PRESENTATION	$ 5,000
Lead agency: EPA Service by LCES, LSU contract	
10. PROJECT PAMPHLETS	$ 1,500
Lead agency: ACOE Service by contract	
11. PHOTOGRAPHY	$ 5,000
Lead agency: ACOE Service by ACOE staff	
12. EXHIBIT TRAVEL	$ 2,000
Lead agency: ACOE Service by contract	
13. MISC TRAVEL & PER DIEM	$ 3,000
For use by all agencies	
TOTAL BUDGET	$129,000

JIM ADDISON
CH, Public Affairs

Southern Science Center
National Biological Service
Lafayette, LA 70506

Title: Electronic Outreach and Public Information System for CWPPRA Program

Introduction:

In FY94, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force established the Public Outreach Committee. The major goal of the Committee was to develop mechanisms to improve dissemination of information to the public concerning CWPPRA and publicize CWPPRA Projects. To complement this effort, the U.S. Department of Interior's National Biological Service (NBS), in cooperation with the Committee, is proposing to develop a multimedia educational outreach software package for a Windows desktop computer system that will interactively communicate ecological, historical, and restoration information to the general public, legislators, natural resource managers, and educational groups about CWPPRA activities. Final products to be developed will include:

(1) Electronic Outreach System (CD-ROM) for Public Distribution, and
(2) Internet Home Page for WorldWide Information on CWPPRA Activities

Equipment necessary: PC-486-50 MHZ, 24 bit graphics, 8 megs, CD-Rom, and Sound Card.

Background:

With the much heralded information age, new technologies have been developed to increase and improve the quality and quantity of information transfer. Terms like multimedia have been around for a long time, but with the computer revolution they are taking on a new or expanding meaning. Multimedia is the combination of many forms of media to enhance the user's understanding and perception of information. Types of media used with computers include: photo-realistic images, satellite imagery, GIS datasets, graphs, text, line drawings, audio, sounds, animation, and videos. All of these type of media will be incorporated in the CWPPRA system. Many studies have shown that users of multimedia computer-based systems learn faster and retain information longer.

Another technology is the Internet. The Internet is one way to disseminate and retrieve information in a multimedia format. Although less than 5 % of the US population can currently access the Internet directly, most schools, universities, and libraries will have Internet capability within a few years. Interacting with the public by using multimedia and the Internet, a much broader audience can be reached with more detailed and personable information being transferred. Levels of understanding can be increased and areas of complex science can be broken down. In short, if you reach out to the public in a format that is best suited to their learning, cooperation will be easier to achieve. For example, the immediate updating of information on CWPPRA via Internet (worldwide), as opposed to

traditional print media which is costly and lengthy, would greatly increase public exposure to the program.

System Development Process:

1) With the CWPPRA Outreach Committee, NBS will develop an outline, content, and a target audience. The project may be broken down into two or three target audiences for the CD-ROM and Internet Home Page, like general public, educational, legislators or natural resources managers. Specific project areas and priorities will be identified.

2) A user interface and motifs will be devised and developed.

3) The content will be gathered from a variety of sites.
Contents will include original text, GIS base bases, articles, imagery, video footage, pictures, animation, etc.

4) Review and modify for educational value.

5) Data sets will be programmed into the system.

6) A prototype CD will be developed and tested.

7) Modifications will be made and final software mastered.

Proposal prepared by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Biological Service
Southern Science Center
700 Cajundome Blvd.
Lafayette, LA 70506
(318) 266-8556 Phone
(318) 266-8616 FAX

DRAFT

interoffice MEMORANDUM

to: Jim Addison/COE Public Affairs
from: Gordon Helm, NMFS PA/Jane Ledwin, FWS
subject: Educational Brochure/CWPPRA
date: February 20, 1996

For the past several months, NMFS staff and FWS have been researching both the need and the requirements for an educational brochure to inform Louisiana school students about the importance of habit protection and restoration, and to inform them about specific protection and restoration projects in their state.

We have learned several things about educational brochures and their use. In addition we studied several other approaches and make the following observations:

Educational brochures geared for younger students (K-6 grades) would be most likely used in specific situations such as classroom study. Due to the large number of K-6 classrooms in Louisiana, printing and distribution would be substantially more that the amount of funds currently appropriated. ($20,000) However, it is believed that such a "handout" would more likely end up as creating only a single impression, and then discarded.

If educational brochures geared for these ages were used in more general settings such as information kiosks or educational exhibits, the cost to acquire and distribute such brochures also would easily exhaust the available funds currently appropriated. These brochures also would create only a single impression before being discarded.

We then studied the possible use of teachers guides with classroom activities that could be taught in Louisiana classrooms. However, developmental costs of teachers guides would easily exhaust the available funds before printing and distribution charges. In addition, there is already a large volume of general information available to teachers concerning the importance of habitat protection and restoration already prepared by other agencies, including NOAA. It was felt that producing additional teachers guides might duplicate efforts already in place.

Finally, we reviewed current technology and the possible use of the Internet to accomplish the educational requirements that CWPPRA wants to meet in its goal to educate Louisiana's youngsters to the importance of wetlands. Given the limited financial resources and the potential to reach a wide segment of the public, we recommend the following:

1. Establish a CWPPRA Homepage for the Internet. The Homepage would contain sections that would include background about CWPPRA, news releases, CWPPRA projects, and an EDUCATION page.

2. The education page would contain a multitude of educational materials from resources such as NOAA, FWS, etc on habitat. (Much information is already available on many Internet sites.) In addition, the education page would contain an extensive list of other Internet sites to allow those who are looking for more information to get it from a much larger database than CWPPRA itself could supply.

The reasoning behind support for an Internet Homepage is that it is currently the best option to reach the widest audience for the limited funds available. Access to the Internet, while still in its infancy right now, is expected to see rapid growth. Also, educational institutions have been among the first to embrace the technology and use the data that is available. By targeting these institutions for publicity, its believed that the widest possible audience can be reached using CWPPRA's resources.

It's estimated that $XXXXX would be needed to set up a CWPPRA Homepage, and $XXXXX would be needed annually to add or delete items from the homepage as needed.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

STATUS OF THE OUTREACH PROGRAM

For information.

Ms. Phyllis Darensbourg will brief the Task Force on the committee's efforts.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

APPROVAL OF A NO-COST EXTENSION OF THE LUMCON MOA

For Task Force decision.

Mr. Green will present the recommendation of the Technical Committee concerning approval of a no-cost extension of the memorandum of agreement between LUMCON and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A copy of the agreement is enclosed.

Recommendation of the Technical Committee:

That a no-cost extension of the memorandum of agreement between LUMCON and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers be approved.

SECOND NO-COST EXTENSION TO

MAY 1995 MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

AND THE

LOUISIANA UNIVERSITIES MARINE CONSORTIUM

Most of the services connected with Priority List # 5 Development called for in the May 1995 MOA were completed in a highly satisfactory manner during the summer of 1995. However, participation of academic scientists in the Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, Freshwater Redistribution (MRSNFR) Feasibility Study is ongoing, as are academic assistance in development of CWPPRA monitoring plans, and the Wetland Value Assessment Review.

Since the original MOA expired on 30 September 1995, and the original no-cost extension expires on 30 April 1996, a second no-cost extension until 30 December 1996 is proposed. No additional monies will be added to the MOA, but monies not expended in the original MOA may be expended on the following tasks:

* Academic participation in the MRSNFR Feasibility Study.
* Academic assistance in development of CWPPRA Monitoring Plans.
* Academic assistance in statistical review of the WVA.

All other terms of the original MOA will continue in force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BY:_____
Kenneth H. Clow

TITLE: Colonel, District Engineer

DATE:_____

LOUISIANA UNIVERSITIES
MARINE CONSORTIUM

BY: _____
Michael Dagg, Ph.D.

TITLE: Interim Executive Director

DATE: _____

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

Recommendation for Task Force Approval:

DATE:	17 April 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.

CE – Says would not be appropriate
Double counting
Col: Pot. Profiteering off of Federal dollars! ; there are other funds dedicated to drainage or other specific purposes.
O'Neal – Bank would be re State owned & operated by
Also discussed: Mitig. Banking credit for cost share
1) Legal opinion needed re cost share legitimacy
2) Section 304 Conflict
3) Conflict w/ Mitig. Banking boundaries

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING
28 February 1996

REQUEST FOR WRITTEN QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

All Task Force meetings are open to the public. Interested parties may submit a completed "Question Submittal Card" to the Task Force Chairman at this time. Questions and comments will be addressed at the next regularly scheduled Task Force meeting.

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.

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* 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 941g.

"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.".

TITLE III—WETLANDS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act.
16 USC 3951 note.

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

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

16 USC 3951.

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, maintanence 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 3952.

(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) FUNDING.—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 3954. 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

section 777b of this title as provided in the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 777b, such sums shall remain available to carry out such Act through fiscal year 1999.".

Great Lakes Oil Pollution Research and Development Act.

"TITLE IV—GREAT LAKES OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

33 USC 2701 note.

"SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE.

"This title may be cited as the "Great Lakes Oil Pollution Research and Development Act".

"SEC. 4002. GREAT LAKES OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

"Section 7001 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380) is amended as follows:

Ante, p. 559.

"(1) GREAT LAKES DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—In subsection (c)(6), strike "3" and insert "4", strike "and" after "California,", and insert "and (D) ports on the Great Lakes," after "Louisiana,".

"(2) FUNDING.—In subsection (f) strike "21,250,000" and insert "22,000,000" and in subsection (f)(2) strike "2,250,000" and insert "3,000,000".".

Approved November 29, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5300 (S. 2244):

SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-523 accompanying S. 2244 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):

Oct. 1, considered and passed House.

Oct. 26, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 2244.

Oct. 27, House concurred in Senate amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 26 (1990):

Nov. 29, Presidential statement.

It is the policy of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) to allocate at least two-thirds of available restoration funds to those projects that will result in systemic, process-level wetland benefits, rather than localized wetland benefits. Examples of systemic-benefit projects include freshwater and sediment diversion, and restoration of beneficial hydrologic processes. ~~The Task Force will rely primarily on the Technical Committee to determine which candidate restoration projects will provide systemic wetland benefits~~. To help ensure that sufficient funding is allocated to systemic-benefit projects, the Task Force may elect to reserve some of the annual Priority Project List funds for future such projects, such as those being investigated in ongoing feasibility studies.

27 Feb 96

CELMN-PD-FE

FACT SHEET
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

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:

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 will control the timing of alternative screening and may require delaying the planned late March target date. 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 late March. The possible use of a public attitude survey is also being considered. A time line and Project Study Plan (PSP) are being developed and should be available in mid March. The final distribution of study tasks will occur following completion of the PSP scope of work so that review of the study analytic process can be expedited.

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

b. Issues.

i. In order to maintain the current schedule a budget in excess of the previous to fiscal years will be required in FY 97. The funding required by both feasibility studies in FY 97 may exceed the Task Forces ability to devote planning funds. Should this occur a slippage of the schedule would result.

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.

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

Est

Barrier Shoreline Feasibility Study
FY 95-98

347,000	agency involvement – had not included this one in original cost
309,000	DNR
30,000	academic advisor, year 1
500,000	phase 1 EIS
500,000	phases 2 and 3 EIS
2,250,000	scope of services
3,960,000	total project cost

Systemic versus Localized Benefits of CWPPRA Projects

Wetland restoration projects can have localized or far-ranging beneficial impacts. Some projects (i.e., routine marsh creation with dredged material) can have very localized impacts on habitat structure; those impacts are largely confined to the area within or near the project's initial footprint. Other projects, such as freshwater diversions, can benefit areas much larger than the actual project footprint by influencing processes such as saltwater intrusion, nutrient input and sediment accretion. In some cases, several smaller projects can be implemented in a coordinated fashion to have beneficial wetland impacts that encompass a broader area than their cumulative footprints.

Projects that beneficially affect hydrologic processes have the greatest potential for "systemic" wetland benefits, i.e., impacts that accrue far beyond the project footprint. The most effective means of allocating future expenditures of CWPPRA restoration funds is to identify which projects in the Restoration Plan and subsequent revisions would provide the greatest systemic benefits in the most cost-effective manner, and to establish priorities and a general sequence for implementing those projects. This approach assumes that the bulk of available CWPPRA funds would be allocated to "big picture" projects.

DRAFT (7/19/95)

CWPPRA TASK FORCE CHARGE TO TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY FOR ALLOCATING CWPPRA RESTORATION FUNDS TO "BIG PICTURE" PROJECTS

Background

Recent discussions among Task Force members have led to consensus that we should move toward allocating the bulk of CWPPRA restoration funds to "big picture" projects that have systemic wetland benefits. This will likely mean that some of the annual Priority List funds be "rolled forward" (reserved) for such types of projects, and that only a fraction (e.g., one third) of those funds will be spent on small-scale, defensive projects with localized wetland benefits.

There is also consensus among Task Force members that we should not provide construction funds for specific large-scale projects being investigated via CWPPRA-funded feasibility studies (Miss. River diversion and barrier shoreline restoration) until those studies are completed. Those studies will provide the information needed to make the most prudent use of CWPPRA restoration funds for large-scale projects. If we move forward now with projects that are still being investigated in a feasibility study, we may be funding a project that ultimately represents a less-effective alternative, and/or which may even render better alternatives too expensive or infeasible.

Similarly, the Task Force is not in favor of pre-allocating set amounts of CWPPRA funds to any combination of project types (e.g., one-third each to small-scale projects, river diversions, and barrier island restoration). Such pre-allocation would reduce our flexibility to fund those projects that would have the greatest net wetland benefits.

While the Task Force has agreed to move toward the "big picture" approach in the use of CWPPRA restoration funds, the specific actions needed to implement that approach must be identified. The Task Force needs the assistance of the Technical Committee in the development of a specific implementation plan for that approach.

Charge to Technical Committee

Prior to the September 20, 1995, Task Force meeting, the Technical Committee is to provide a brief written proposal for ensuring that the bulk of the CWPPRA restoration (Priority Project List) funds are allocated to, or set aside for, systemic-effect projects .

The Technical Committee's recommendations should incorporate or address the following elements:

1. Allocate (via the Priority Project List approval process) or reserve (roll forward) no less than two-thirds of available CWPPRA restoration funds for critical projects that have systemic, process-level wetland benefits, i.e., help to implement "big picture" restoration strategies.

2. Propose one or more mechanisms for reserving (rolling forward) CWPPRA restoration funds to fund non-specific large-scale restoration measures, especially those expected to emerge from ongoing feasibility studies.

3. Avoid selection of, or dedication of funds to, specific projects that are being investigated via an ongoing CWPPRA-funded feasibility study. This constraint may still allow some small to mid-sized projects being investigated in a feasibility study to go forward, provided that:

    a) they have competed successfully in the PPL nomination, evaluation and selection process;

    b) they would be part of, or complementary to, other feasibility study-recommended features, and

    c) they would not render other alternatives too expensive or infeasible.

The Task Force believes that the Technical Committee's ongoing evaluation process for Priority Project List (PPL) 5 candidates should proceed through the development of a priority-ranked list (using the recently adopted methodology). Once that ranked list is compiled, and we have a better estimate of funding available for PPL 5, decisions can be made regarding which of the candidate projects should be funded, and how much funding should be reserved/rolled forward for future large-scale measures.

State of Louisiana

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

JACK McCLANAHAN
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

September 13, 1995

MEMORANDUM

TO: Stan Green, Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee Chairman

FROM: Greg Steyer, Technical Advisory Group Chairman

SUBJECT: Revised Monitoring Plan for Boston Canal Shoreline Stabilization (T/V-09)

The monitoring plan for the referenced project dated 7 September 1994 (Attachment A), which was approved by the TAG, the MWG, and the P & E Subcommittee, would require a substantial increase in monitoring funds to be fully implemented. Discussions with the federal sponsor, Natural Resource Conservation Service, have led us to recommend the following modifications, which will allow us to adequately monitor the project goals and objectives at a substantially lower cost.

1. Obtain aerial photography once instead of four times.
2. Reduce the number of elevational profile surveys from 5 to 3 at years 1, 8 and 16.
3. Reduce the number of shoreline surveys from 8 to 3 at years 1, 3 and 16.
4. Reduce the number of vegetation surveys from 9 to 5 at years 0.5, 1, 3, 8 and 16.

A revised monitoring plan (Attachment B) incorporating these recommendations was prepared. This revised monitoring plan is 21% over budget and has been approved by the TAG, as of 17 July 1995. Approval by the P & E Subcommittee is being requested in order for CRD to implement these modifications. Please review the revised monitoring plan and provide me with your recommendation for approval.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. If you have questions regarding the monitoring plan, please give me a call at (504) 342-9435.

GS:eyo

Attachments

cc: GS file
T/V-09 Monitoring File
T/V-09 Project File
Dona Weifenbach
Mel Guidry
Rick Hartman, NMFS
Carrol Clark
Ralph Libersat
Cindy Steyer, NRCS
Jeanene Peckham, EPA
Teresa Mctigue, NMFS
Paul Yakupzack, USFW
Ronnie Paille, USFW
Marty Floyd, NRCS
Charles Sasser, LSU
Nabendu Pal, USL
Jimmy Johnston, NBS
Denise Reed, LUMCON
Britt Paul, NRCS

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COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

MONITORING PLAN

PROJECT NO. T/V-9 / PT/V-18
BOSTON CANAL SHORELINE STABILIZATION

DATE: September 7, 1994

Project Description:

The Boston Canal/Vermilion Shoreline Stabilization project area consists of approximately 466 acres of brackish marsh and open water. It is located in Vermilion Parish, approximately 12 miles south of Delcambre, LA. The project boundaries extend from Mud Point on the western end to Oaks Canal on the eastern end (Figure 1). The northern boundary is brackish marsh and the southern boundary is Vermilion Bay. Marsh cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) and Olney bulrush (*Scirpus olneyi*) combine to make up 64% of the marsh vegetation. Big cordgrass (*Spartina cynosuriodes*) makes up 19% of the area and is typically found on elevated bayou banks. The open water area contains submerged and floating aquatics which are confined to a narrow band along the shore due to the tidal influence.

The subsidence rate for the Vermilion Bay area is 0.07"/yr. Based on DNR GIS data, erosion rates are estimated at 7 ft/yr as a result of high wave action generated by the long fetch across Vermilion Bay. The shoreline composition varies in correlation with adjacent bay bottom sediments. The shoreline from Mud Point to Boston Canal is a gently sloping beach. The shoreline from Boston Canal to Oaks Canal consists of reworked, bay bottom sediments deposited on top of marsh soil materials. The shoreline configuration of this area consists of 50% cutbanks on small points and 50% recessed gently sloping inlets. A slightly fluid clay soil similar to Creole clay occurs immediately landward of the entire shoreline.

Management of this project consists of stabilizing the Vermilion Bay and Boston Canal shorelines to prevent further regression of the shorelines into the adjacent marsh. Vegetation will be placed along approximately thirteen and one-quarter (13 1/4) miles of Vermilion Bay shoreline bounded on the west by Mud Point and on the east by Oaks Canal. Transplants of *Spartina alterniflora* will be planted on five-foot centers in two rows west of Boston Canal and in three rows east of Boston Canal. Transplants will be parallel to the shoreline.

Rock bulkheads will be constructed parallel to the banks of Boston Canal, extending into Vermilion Bay and then turning 90° to follow the shoreline (Figure 2). The structures are designed to prevent the banks at the mouth of the Boston Canal from widening into the adjacent marshes. Sediment fences will be installed behind each rock bulkhead to trap sediments during times of overwash. This increased sedimentation will subsequently encourage revegetation of the area behind the bulkheads.

Measure effectiveness with data from monitoring element #:	Plan Objectives:
1, 3	1. Protect approximately 466 acres of wetlands between Mud Point and Oaks Canal from physical erosion from Vermilion Bay through shoreline stabilization.
1, 2, 3, 4	2. Stabilize 13.25 miles of the Vermilion Bay shoreline and prevent further regression of the Boston Canal banks.
	Specific Goals
1, 2, 3	1. Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion at the intersection of the Boston Canal and Vermilion Bay by armoring the corners of the canal with rock bulkheads.
4	2. Increase the elevation of sediment adjacent to sediment-trapping structures.
1, 2, 3	3. Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion and maintain the integrity of approximately 466 acres of shoreline and interior marsh on the northern edge of Vermillion Bay by establishing *Spartina alterniflora* along the shoreline.
	Additional Monitoring Needs (if applicable)
2	1. Plant additional vegetation between the bulkhead and shoreline on newly formed land as needed.

Monitoring Elements

1) Aerial Photography- To measure vegetated and non-vegetated areas for the project area (to include near-vertical color-infrared aerial photography at 1:12,000 maximum scale, and control markers). Aerial photography will be georectified by National Biological Survey (NBS) personnel using NBS standard operating procedures. The NBS photography will be obtained prior to construction and 3 times post-construction.

2) Vegetation - The general condition of the vegetative plantings will be documented using a generally accepted methodology similar to Mendelssohn and Hester (1988), Coastal Vegetation Project, Timbalier Island. Species composition and % cover will be monitored in 1.0 m^2 plots marked with one corner pole to allow revisiting the same plot over time. The same corner pole will be used to mark a plot of 16 plants to determine % survival by counting live stems within each plot, dividing

by the total number of plants, and multiplying by 100. Three percent of 5 groups of plantings will be randomly sampled. The groups represent the variable topography of the shoreline (see Note #4). These criteria will be documented at 1 month, 6 months, and 1 year after planting to document the establishment of the vegetation and at 3 year intervals thereafter or until the original plants become indistinguishable. The possibility of herbivore damage is recognized and will be recorded if observed.

3) Shoreline markers- To document shoreline movement. Continuous differential GPS will be established at the mean high water line along the original shoreline adjacent to vegetative plantings in the project area and at a control site located east of Avery Canal (Figure 3). GPS will be documented every three years to provide a template for mapping shoreline position and shoreline changes over time. Shoreline positions will be compared to historical datasets available in digitized format for 1956, 1978, and 1988 shorelines.

4) Elevational surveys- To document the accumulation or erosion of sediments in the vicinity of the ten sediment trapping structures located behind the bulkheads. Elevations will be measured every 10' along 5 transect lines run perpendicular from the bulkhead to the shoreline, traversing the sediment fences (Figure 2). The datum used will be NGVD. Elevations will be measured pre-construction and at 5 year intervals thereafter.

Anticipated Statistical Analyses and Hypothesis

1) ANOVA's and paired t-tests will be used to compare measured rates of shoreline movement with recent historical values for the area (from direct measurements of shoreline position relative to shoreline markers, and from digitized coastal maps zone maps for 1956, 1978, and 1988). After several sets of data are acquired, ANOVA's will be used to A) compare site-specific shoreline movement within the project area, and B) compare shoreline movement between the project area and a control area east of the project area. If monitoring results fail to reject the null hypothesis, negative project effects will be investigated.

Goal: Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion at the mouth of Boston Canal and along Vermilion Bay.

Hypothesis: H_o: $SR^{@}_{post} \geq SR_{pre}$

H_a: $SR^{@}_{post} < SR_{pre}$ $\quad i = 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 20$

where: $SR^{@}_{post}$ = shoreline retreat post planting at timepoint i

SR_{pre} = shoreline retreat pre-planting

H_o: Post planting shoreline retreat at timepoint i will not be less than pre planting shoreline

retreat.

H_a: Post planting shoreline retreat at timepoint i will be less than pre planting shoreline retreat at timepoint i.

2) The success of the vegetative plantings will be determined by analyses of descriptive statistics. These elements will be examined utilizing ANOVA's to monitor the success or failure of the plantings. If monitoring results fail to reject the null hypothesis, project effects will be investigated.

Goal: Increase vegetative cover.

Hypothesis: H_o: $VC^{(i+1)}_{post} \leq VC_{post}^{(i)}$

H_a: $VC^{(i+1)}_{post} > VC_{post}^{(i)}$ $\quad i = 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 20$

where: $VC^{(i+1)}_{post}$ = vegetative cover along the shoreline post planting at timepoint i+1.

$V_{post}^{(i)}$ = vegetative cover along the shoreline post planting at timepoint i.

H_o: Post planting vegetative cover along the shoreline at timepoint i+1 will <u>not</u> be more than vegetative cover at time i.

H_a: Post planting vegetative cover along the shoreline at timepoint i+1 will be more than vegetative cover at time i.

3) The primary method will be to determine differences in sediment accretion rates as evaluated by an ANOVA that will consider both <u>spatial</u> and <u>temporal</u> variation and interaction. The ANOVA approach may include terms in the model to adjust for station locations, proximity to structures, and seasonal fluctuations. Ancillary data (*i.e.* benchmarks, subsidence, historical) will be used when available. This additional information may be evaluated through analyses such as: correlation, trend, multiple comparisons, and interval estimation. If monitoring results fail to reject the null hypothesis, project effects will be investigated.

Goal: Increase transect elevation between the rock bulkhead and shoreline.

Hypothesis: H_o: $TE_{post}^{(i)} \leq TE$

H_a: $TE_{post}^{(i)} > TE$ $\quad i=1, 2, 3, \ldots. 20$

where: TE_{post} = transect elevation between rock bulkhead and shoreline, post-project implementation at timepoint i.

TE = transect elevation pre project implementation at timepoint i.

H_o: The transect elevation after project implementation will not be significantly higher than the transect elevation before project implementation at timepoint i.

H_a: The transect elevation after project implementation will be significantly higher than the transect elevation before project implementation at timepoint i.

Notes

1) Planned Implementation:

Start construction	September 15, 1994
End construction	March 15, 1995
Start Plantings	May 15, 1995

2) SCS Point of Contact: Cindy Schexnayder (318) 896-8503

3)

DNR Project Manager:	Mel Guidry	(318) 783-1272
DNR Monitoring Manager:	Dona Weifenbach	(504) 342-9435

4) Group 1 extends from Mud Point east to Vermilion River Cutoff. Group 2 extends east from Vermilion River Cutoff to Stake L on the SCS planting plan (representing the straight shoreline). Group 3 extends east from Stake L to the mouth of Boston Canal. Group 4 extends east from the mouth of Boston Canal to Champlain Point. Group 5 extends east from Champlain Point to Oaks Canal.

5) SCS will be contacted to assist in elevational surveys and in the placement of permanent vegetative plots.

6) References:

Mendelssohn, I.A. and M.W. Hester. 1988. Coastal Vegetation Project: Timbalier Island. Final Report submitted to Texaco, USA, New Orleans Division, New Orleans, LA. Agreement No. RC-84-01. 244pp.

Calculations for Boston Canal (T/V-09) Vegetative Plantings

I. Mud Point-West side of Vermilion River Cutoff	12,900 feet
II. East side of Vermilion Canal-Stake L	20,500 feet
III. Stake L-West side of Boston Canal	6,800 feet
IV. East side of Boston Canal-Champlain Point	18,800 feet
V. Champlain Point-Oaks Canal	10,900 feet
Total Feet=	69,900 feet (13.24 miles)

Total Number of Vegetative Plots in Each Section:

*The total number of rows for the plantings are 2 on the west side of Boston Canal and 3 on the east side. They are all planted on five foot centers. The plots were calculated with the understanding of each containing 16 plants.

Calculation Procedure: (Total number of feet/5) X 2 (or 3) X .03/16= total number of plots.

I. 10 plots
II. 15 plots
III. 5 plots
IV. 21 plots
V. 12 plots

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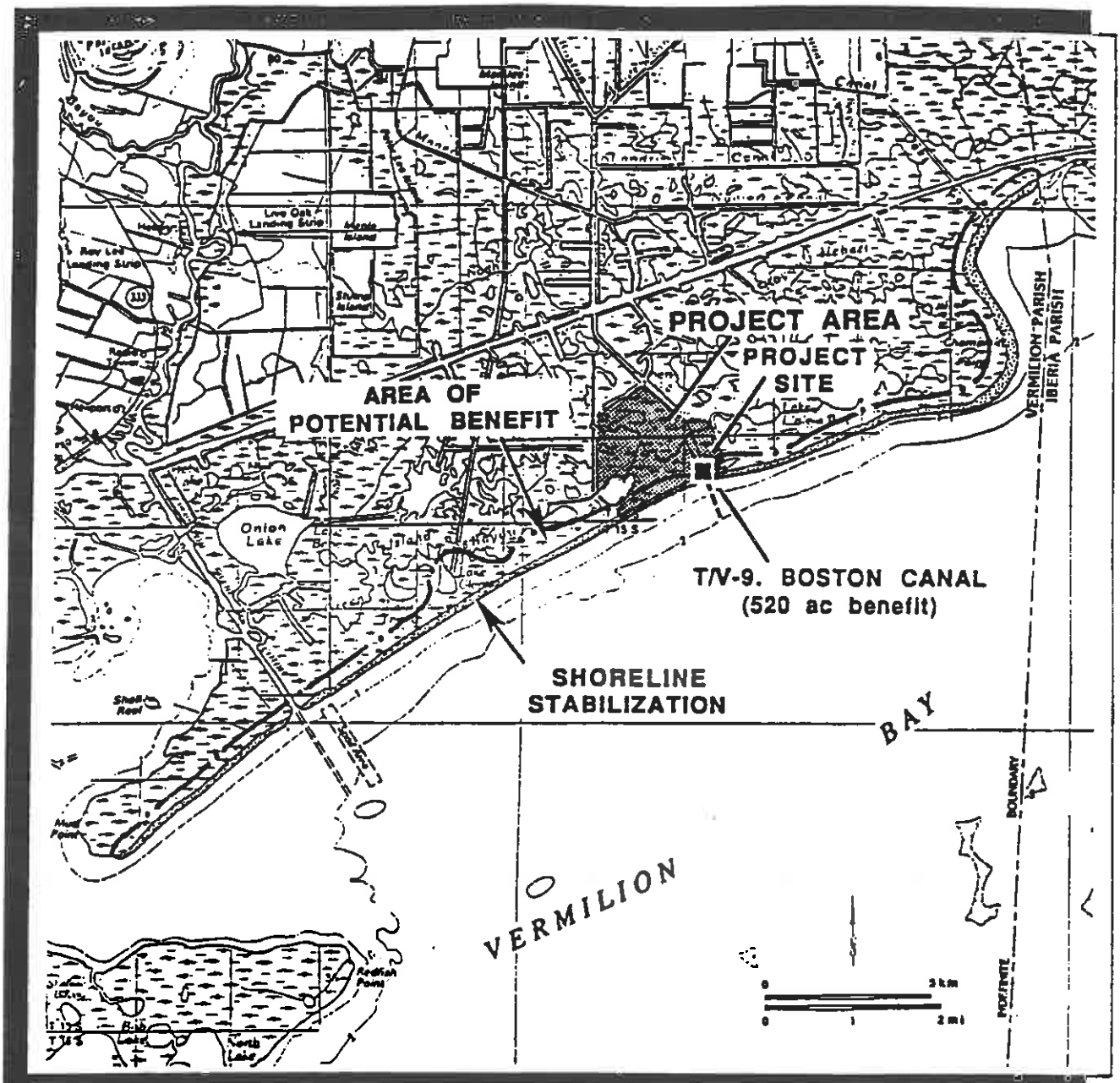


T/V-9. BOSTON CANAL/VERMILION BAY SHORE PROTECTION

Wave erosion causes shoreline retreat of up to 15 ft/yr along Vermilion Bay. Boat wakes cause additional loss at canal entrances such as Boston Canal, where bank erosion threatens management provisions of adjacent wetlands. This project, which amends the currently authorized project T/V-9, provides for stabilization of canal banks at the entrance to Boston Canal and for reduction of shore erosion along Vermilion Bay at a number of locations. Erosion along Vermilion Bay will be addressed primarily by measures that promote sediment deposition in shallow water along the shore and by planting of vegetation.

EIGURE 1

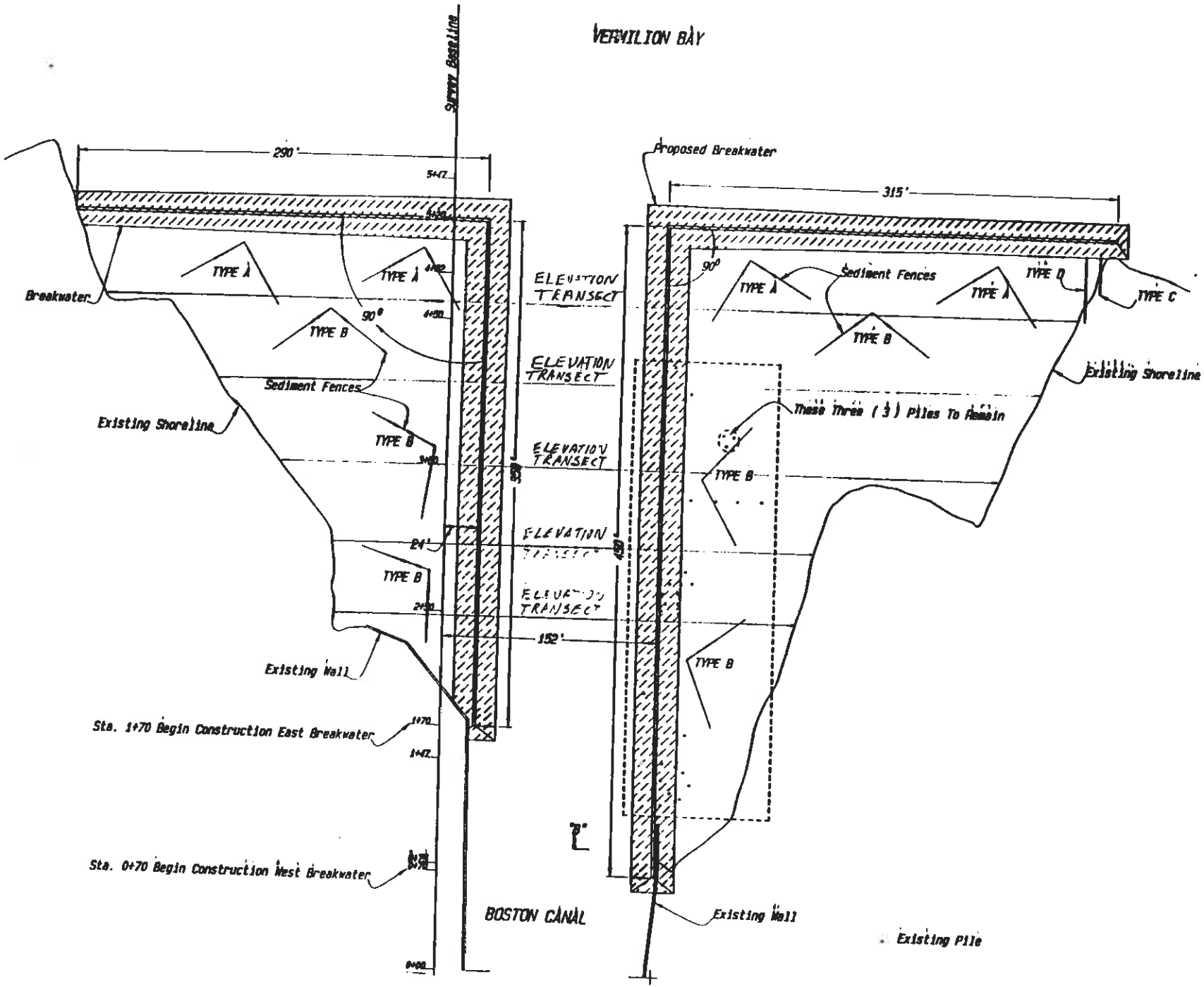

VERMILION BAY
Survey Baseline
290'
5+47
Proposed Breakwater
315'
TYPE A
TYPE A
Breakwater
90°
4+92
4+50
ELEVATION TRANSECT
TYPE B
Sediment Fences
Existing Shoreline
TYPE B
3+92
ELEVATION TRANSECT
24'
TYPE B
2+92
ELEVATION TRANSECT
152'
Existing Wall
Sta. 1+70 Begin Construction East Breakwater
1+70
1+47
Sta. 0+70 Begin Construction West Breakwater
0+70
0+48
BOSTON CANAL
90°
TYPE A
Sediment Fences
TYPE A
TYPE D
TYPE C
TYPE B
Existing Shoreline
These Three (3) Piles To Remain
TYPE B
TYPE B
Existing Wall
Existing Pile

FIGURE 2

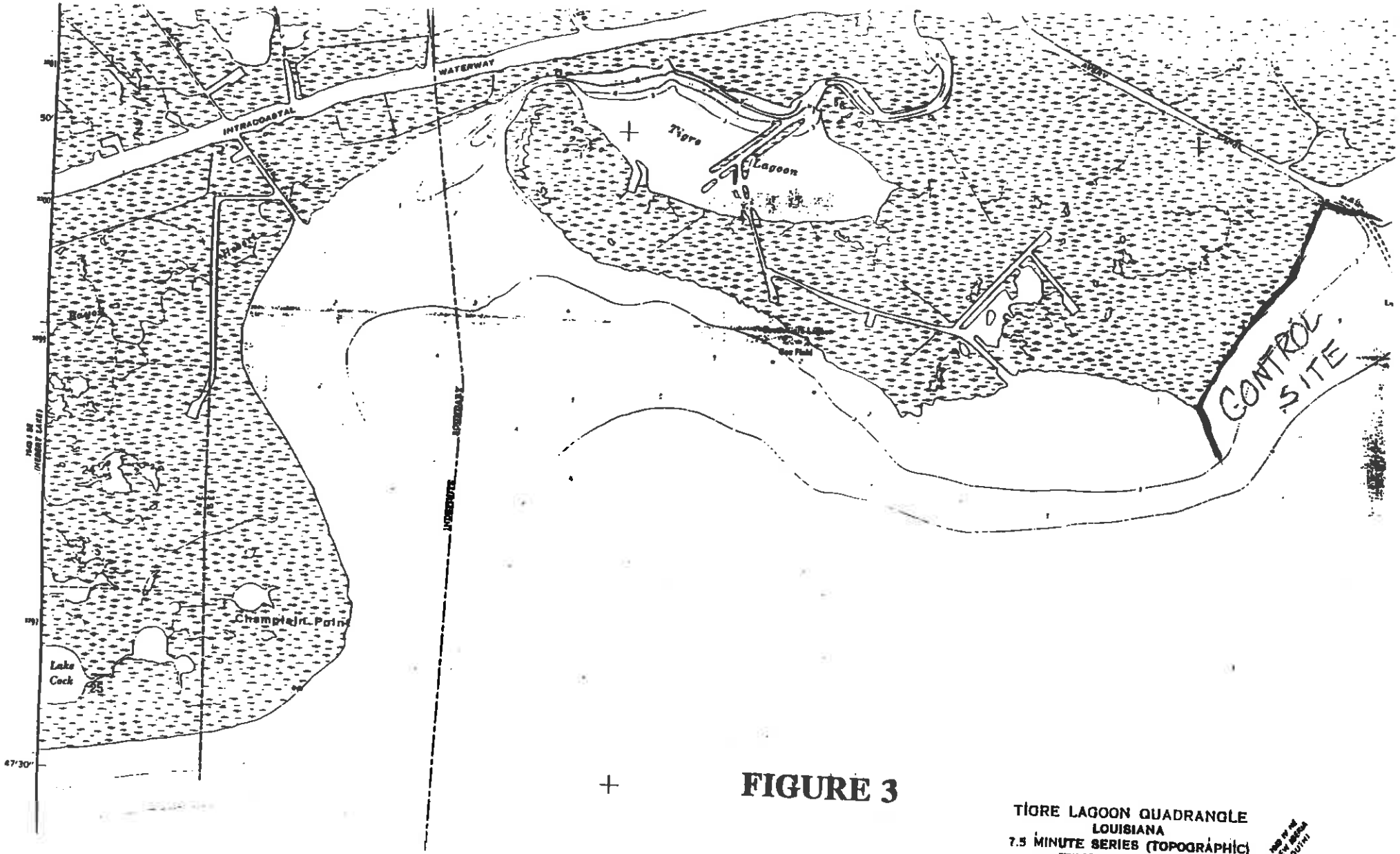


FIGURE 3

TIGRE LAGOON QUADRANGLE
LOUISIANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 DERBUEN 15' QUADRANGLE

MONITORING PLAN

PROJECT NO. T/V-9 / PT/V-18
BOSTON CANAL SHORELINE STABILIZATION

DATE: July 19, 1995

Project Description:

The Boston Canal/Vermilion Shoreline Stabilization project area consists of approximately 466 acres of brackish marsh and open water. It is located in Vermilion Parish, approximately 12 miles south of Delcambre, LA. The project boundaries extend from Mud Point on the western end to Oaks Canal on the eastern end (Figure 1). The northern boundary is brackish marsh and the southern boundary is Vermilion Bay. Marsh cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) and Olney bulrush (*Scirpus olneyi*) combine to make up 64% of the marsh vegetation. Big cordgrass (*Spartina cynosuriodes*) makes up 19% of the area and is typically found on elevated bayou banks. The open water area contains submerged and floating aquatics which are confined to a narrow band along the shore due to the tidal influence.

The subsidence rate for the Vermilion Bay area is 0.07"/yr. Based on DNR GIS data, erosion rates are estimated at 7 ft/yr as a result of high wave action generated by the long fetch across Vermilion Bay. The shoreline composition varies in correlation with adjacent bay bottom sediments. The shoreline from Mud Point to Boston Canal is a gently sloping beach. The shoreline from Boston Canal to Oaks Canal consists of reworked, bay bottom sediments deposited on top of marsh soil materials. The shoreline configuration of this area consists of 50% cutbanks on small points and 50% recessed gently sloping inlets. A slightly fluid clay soil similar to Creole clay occurs immediately landward of the entire shoreline.

Management of this project consists of stabilizing the Vermilion Bay and Boston Canal shorelines to prevent further regression of the shorelines into the adjacent marsh. Vegetation will be placed along approximately thirteen and one-quarter (13 1/4) miles of Vermilion Bay shoreline bounded on the west by Mud Point and on the east by Oaks Canal. Transplants of *Spartina alterniflora* will be planted on five-foot centers in two rows west of Boston Canal and in three rows east of Boston Canal. Transplants will be parallel to the shoreline.

Rock bulkheads will be constructed parallel to the banks of Boston Canal, extending into Vermilion Bay and then turning 90° to follow the shoreline (Figure 2). The structures are designed to prevent the banks at the mouth of the Boston Canal from widening into the adjacent marshes. Sediment fences will be installed behind each rock bulkhead to trap sediments during times of overwash. This increased sedimentation will subsequently encourage revegetation of the area behind the bulkheads.

Measure effectiveness with data from monitoring element #:	Plan Objectives:	
2	1.	Protect approximately 466 acres of wetlands between Mud Point and Oaks Canal from physical erosion from Vermilion Bay through shoreline stabilization.
1, 2, 3	2.	Stabilize 13.25 miles of the Vermilion Bay shoreline and prevent further regression of the Boston Canal banks.
		Specific Goals
1, 2	1.	Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion at the intersection of the Boston Canal and Vermilion Bay by armoring the corners of the canal with rock bulkheads.
3	2.	Increase the elevation of sediment adjacent to sediment-trapping structures.
1, 2	3.	Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion and maintain the integrity of approximately 466 acres of shoreline and interior marsh on the northern edge of Vermillion Bay by establishing *Spartina alterniflora* along the shoreline.
		Additional Monitoring Needs (if applicable)
1	1.	Plant additional vegetation between the bulkhead and shoreline on newly formed land as needed.
	2.	Aerial photography has been obtained prior to construction. Should additional funds become available, photography will be obtained later during the course of the 20 year monitoring period to measure responses to the project and storm events.

Reference area

The importance of using appropriate reference areas cannot be overemphasized. Monitoring on both project and reference areas provides a means to achieve statistically valid comparisons, and is, therefore, the most effective means of evaluating project success. The evaluation of sites was based on the criteria that both project and reference area have a similar vegetative community, soil type, and hydrology. The shoreline east of Tigre Lagoon and west of Avery Canal is oriented to the south-southeast as is most of the project area. Both are subject to similar tidal action.

The proposed reference area will be used in the evaluation of shoreline movement. Because it will not be planted with *Spartina alterniflora*, we will be able to determine the effect of the plantings on shoreline erosion.

Monitoring Elements

1) Vegetation- The general condition of the vegetative plantings will be documented using a generally accepted methodology similar to Mendelssohn and Hester (1988), Coastal Vegetation Project, Timbalier Island. Species composition and % cover will be monitored in 1.0 m^2 plots marked with one corner pole to allow revisiting the same plot over time. The same corner pole will be used to mark a plot of 16 plants to determine % survival by counting live stems within each plot, dividing by the total number of plants, and multiplying by 100. Three percent of 4 groups of piantings will be randomly sampled. The groups represent the variable topography of the shoreline (see Note #4). These criteria will be documented at 6 months, and at years 1, 3, 8, and 16, or until the original plants become indistinguishable. The possibility of herbivore damage is recognized and will be recorded if observed.

2) Shoreline markers- To document shoreline movement. Continuous differential GPS will be established at the mean high water line along the original shoreline adjacent to vegetative plantings in the project area and at a reference site located east of Avery Canal (Figure 3). GPS will be documented pre-construction and at years 3 and 16 to provide a template for mapping shoreline position and shoreline changes over time. Shoreline positions will be compared to historical datasets available in digitized format for 1956, 1978, and 1988 shorelines.

3) Elevational surveys- To document the accumulation or erosion of sediments in the vicinity of the ten sediment trapping structures located behind the bulkheads. Elevations will be measured every 10' along 5 transect lines run perpendicular from the bulkhead to the shoreline, traversing the sediment fences (Figure 2). The datum used will be NGVD. Elevations will be measured pre-construction and at years 8 and 16.

Anticipated Statistical Analyses and Hypothesis

1) ANOVA's and paired t-tests will be used to compare measured rates of shoreline movement with recent historical values for the area (from direct measurements of shoreline position relative to shoreline markers, and from digitized coastal maps zone maps for 1956, 1978, and 1988). After several sets of data are acquired, ANOVA's will be used to A) compare site-specific shoreline movement within the project area, and B) compare shoreline movement between the project area and a control area east of the project area. If monitoring results fail to reject the null hypothesis, negative project effects will be investigated.

Goal: Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion at the mouth of Boston Canal and along Vermilion Bay.

Hypothesis: H_o: $SR^{(i)}_{post} \geq SR_{pre}$

H_a: $SR^{(i)}_{post} < SR_{pre}$ $\quad i = 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 20$

where: $SR^{(i)}_{post}$ = shoreline retreat post planting at timepoint i

SR_{pre} = shoreline retreat pre-planting

H_o: Post planting shoreline retreat at timepoint i will not be less than pre planting shoreline retreat.

H_a: Post planting shoreline retreat at timepoint i will be less than pre planting shoreline retreat at timepoint i.

2) The success of the vegetative plantings will be determined by analyses of descriptive statistics. These elements will be examined utilizing ANOVA's to monitor the success or failure of the plantings. If monitoring results fail to reject the null hypothesis, project effects will be investigated.

Goal: Increase vegetative cover.

Hypothesis: H_o: $VC^{(i+1)}_{post} \leq VC^{(i)}_{post}$

H_a: $VC^{(i+1)}_{post} > VC^{(i)}_{post}$ $\quad i = 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 20$

where: $VC^{(i+1)}_{post}$ = vegetative cover along the shoreline post planting at timepoint i+1.

$V^{(i)}_{post}$ = vegetative cover along the shoreline post planting at timepoint i.

H_o: Post planting vegetative cover along the shoreline at timepoint i+1 will not be more than vegetative cover at time i.

H_a: Post planting vegetative cover along the shoreline at timepoint i+1 will be more than vegetative cover at time i.

3) The primary method will be to determine differences in sediment accretion rates as evaluated by an **ANOVA** that will consider both spatial and temporal variation and interaction. The ANOVA approach may include terms in the model to adjust for station locations, proximity to structures, and seasonal fluctuations. Ancillary data (*i.e.* benchmarks, subsidence, historical) will be used when available. This additional information may be evaluated through analyses such as: correlation, trend, multiple comparisons, and interval estimation. If monitoring results fail to reject the null hypothesis, project effects will be investigated.

Goal: Increase transect elevation between the rock bulkhead and shoreline.

Hypothesis: H_o: $TE_{post}^{(i)} \leq TE$

H_a: $TE_{post}^{(i)} > TE$ $\quad i=1, 2, 3, \ldots 20$

where: TE_{post} = transect elevation between rock bulkhead and shoreline, post-project implementation at timepoint i.

TE = transect elevation pre project implementation at timepoint i.

H_o: The transect elevation after project implementation will not be significantly higher than the transect elevation before project implementation at timepoint i.

H_a: The transect elevation after project implementation will be significantly higher than the transect elevation before project implementation at timepoint i.

Notes

1)	Planned Implementation:	Start construction	September 15, 1994
		End construction	March 15, 1995
		Start Plantings	May 15, 1995
2)	NRCS Point of Contact:	Cindy Schexnayder	(318) 896-8503
3)	DNR Project Manager:	Mel Guidry	(318) 783-1272
	DNR Monitoring Manager:	Dona Weifenbach	(504) 342-9435

4) Group 1 extends from Mud Point east to Stake N on the SCS planting plan (representing the straight shoreline). Group 2 extends east from Stake N to the mouth of Boston Canal. Group 3 extends east from the mouth of Boston Canal to Champlain Point. Group 4 extends east from Champlain Point to Oaks Canal.

5) NRCS will be contacted to assist in the placement of permanent vegetative plots.

6) References:

Mendelssohn, I.A. and M.W. Hester. 1988. Coastal Vegetation Project: Timbalier Island. Final Report submitted to Texaco, USA, New Orleans Division, New Orleans, LA. Agreement No. RC-84-01. 244pp.

CALCULATIONS FOR BOSTON CANAL VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS

I.	Mud Point--Stake N	34,007'
II.	Stake N--W mouth of Boston Canal	5,543'
III.	E mouth of Boston Canal--Champlain Pt.	18,800'
IV.	Champlain Pt.--Oaks Canal	10,900'
Total Feet=		69,250'

Two rows of plants will be installed on the west side of Boston Canal, and 3 rows on the east side. Plants are spaced on five foot centers. Plots contain 16 plants.

Calculation Procedure:

(Total number of feet in group/5') X (2 or 3 rows) X (.03/ 16 plants)= total number of plots

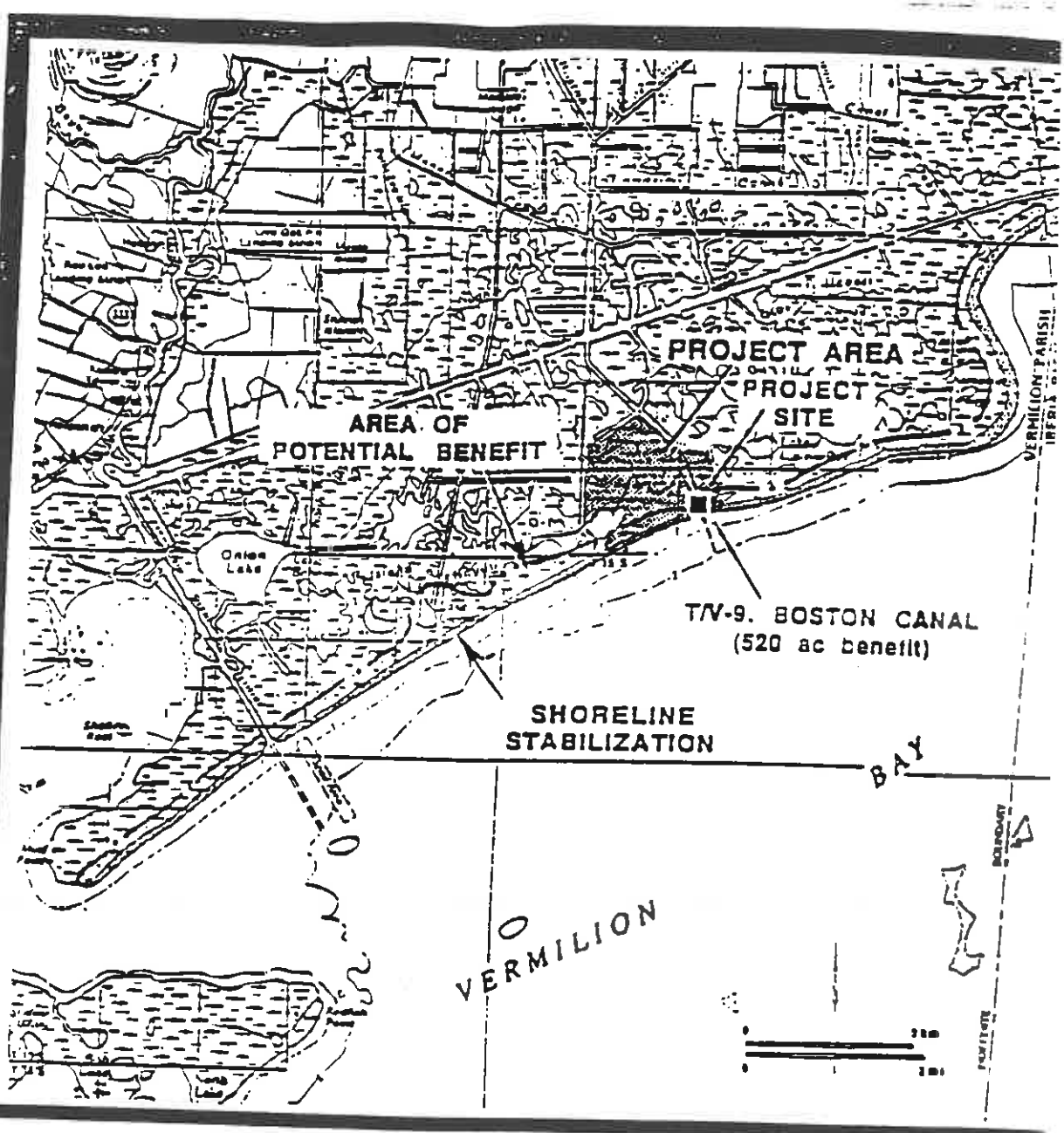
I. 38 plots

II. 6 plots

III. 14 plots

IV. 8 plots

66 plots total



T/V-9. BOSTON CANAL/VERMILION BAY SHORE PROTECTION

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FIGURE 1

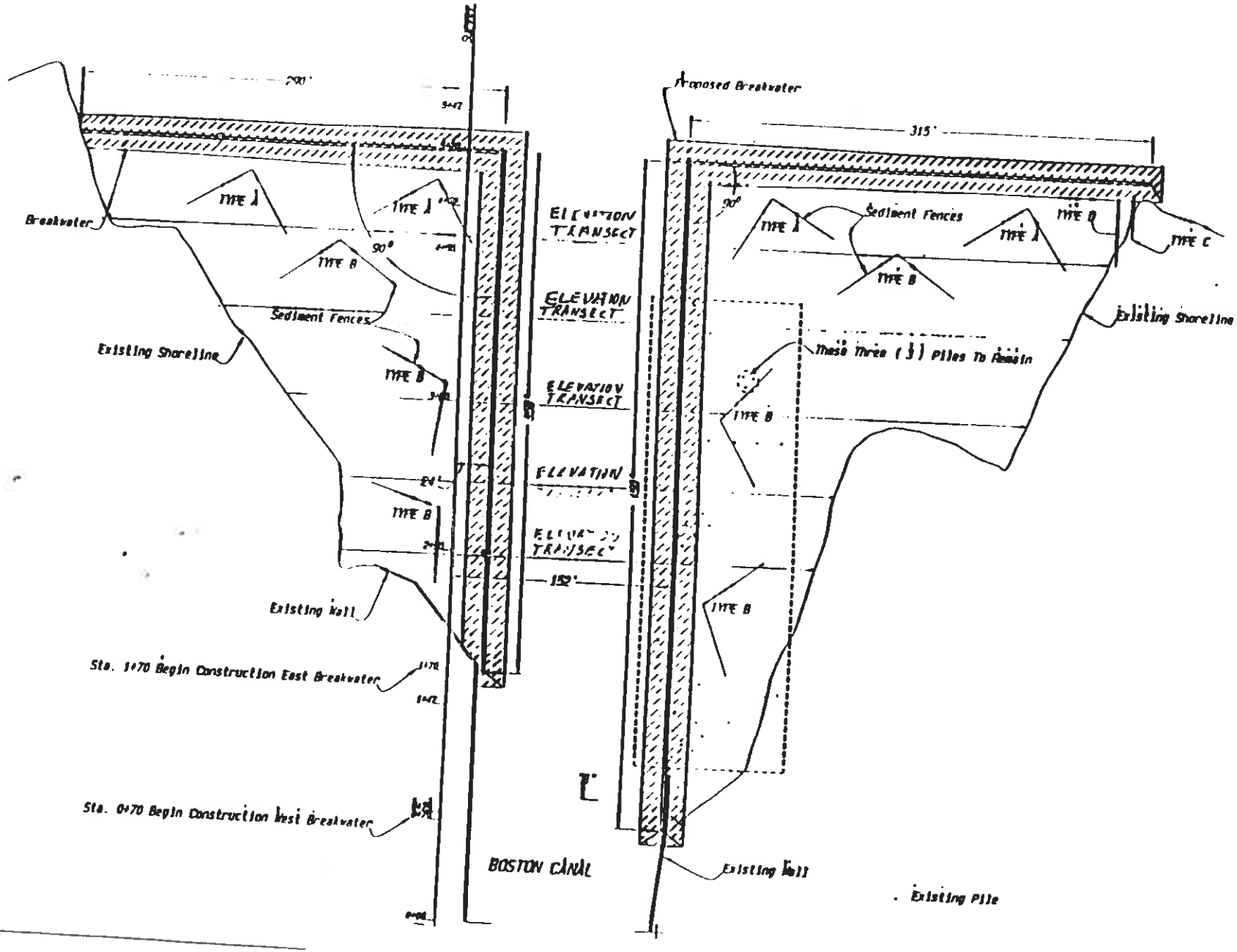
200'
Breakwater
TYPE A
TYPE A
90°
TYPE B
Sediment Fences
Existing Shoreline
TYPE B
TYPE B
Existing Wall
Sta. 1+70 Begin Construction East Breakwater
Sta. 0+70 Begin Construction West Breakwater
ELEVATION TRANSECT
ELEVATION TRANSECT
ELEVATION TRANSECT
152'
BOSTON CANAL
Proposed Breakwater
315'
90°
TYPE A
Sediment Fences
TYPE A
TYPE B
TYPE B
TYPE C
Existing Shoreline
These three (3) Piles To Remain
TYPE B
TYPE B
Existing Wall
Existing Pile

FIGURE 2

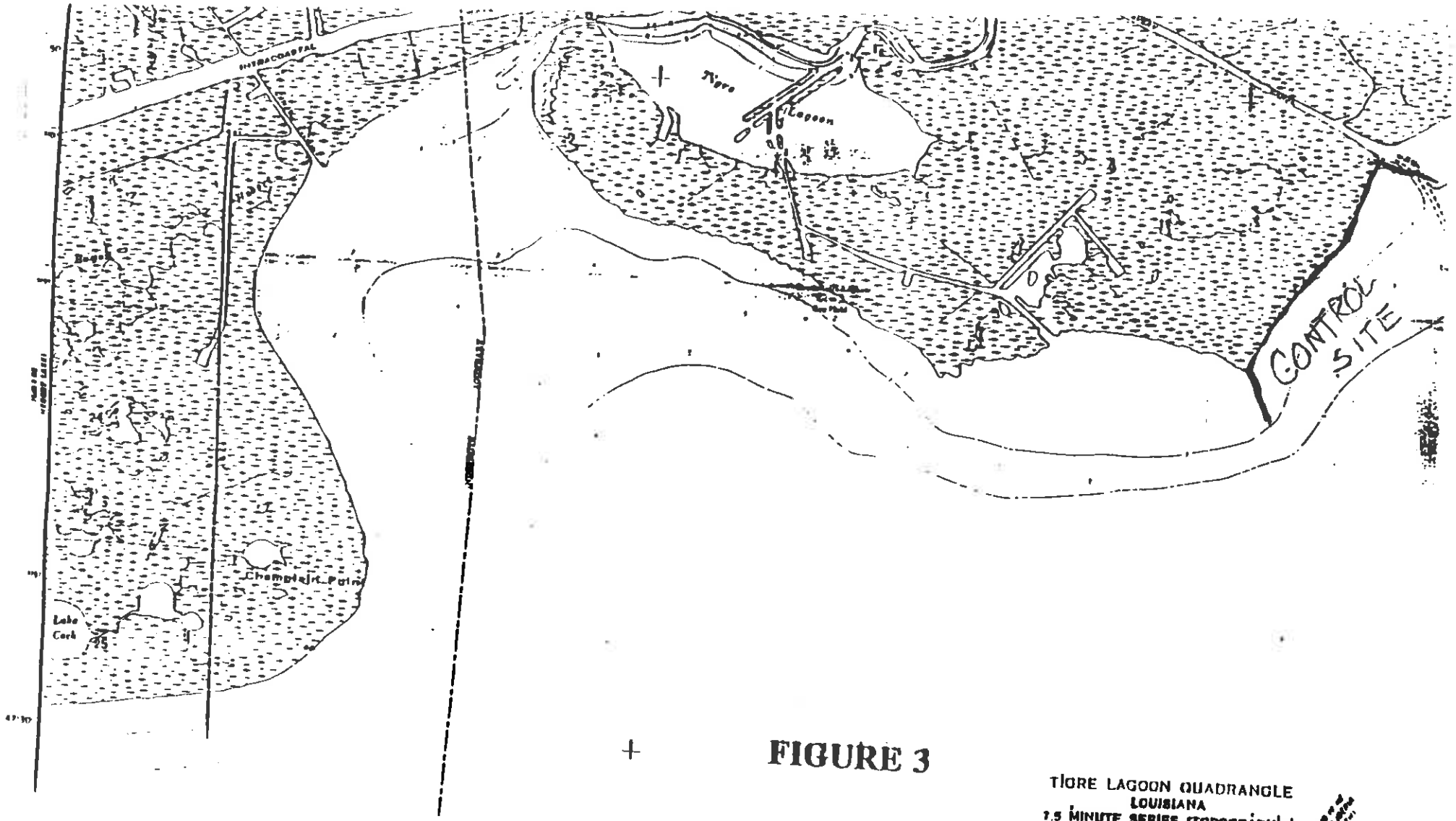

FIGURE 3

TIORE LAGOON QUADRANGLE
LOUISIANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

COMMENTS
Boston Canal Shoreline Stabilization Project, T/V-09
By the Monitoring Work Group, Technical Advisory Group,
and Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee

TEXT	COMMENT	DNR DISPOSITION
pg. 4, Aerial Photography	Charles Sasser, CEER, 7/17/95: I do not think it is appropriate to totally eliminate aerial photography from the post-construction monitoring. I suggest you examine your budget for possible ways to include some post construction aerial photography.	Under Additional Monitoring Needs, a second item has been added: Aerial photography has been obtained prior to construction. Should additional funds become available, photography will be obtained later during the course of the 20 year monitoring period to measure responses to the project and storm events.
pg. 4, Aerial Photography	James Johnston, NBS, 6/30/95: I believe that we should identify some type of contingency plan for additional data collection in the event of rapid responses post construction or catastrophic events (particularly for shoreline, elevational and aerial photography elements).	Under Additional Monitoring Needs, a second item has been added: Aerial photography has been obtained prior to construction. Should additional funds become available, photography will be obtained later during the course of the 20 year monitoring period to measure responses to the project and storm events.

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
Southern Science Center
700 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

June 30, 1995

Ms. Dona Weifenbach
Geoscience Specialist
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Drawer 639
Abbeville, LA 70511-0639

Dear Ms. Weifenbach:

Please reference your June 19, 1995, letter which requested a review of the revised monitoring plan for Boston Canal (T/V-09). The revised plan calls for reduction in the level of effort for monitoring and elimination of aerial photography as a monitoring element. Given the budget constraints for this project I agree that some reduction in monitoring will be necessary. However I believe that we should identify some type of contingency plan for additional data collection in the event of rapid responses post construction or catastrophic events (particularly for shoreline, elevational and aerial photography elements). Additionally, I feel it is critical for the Technical Advisory Group ecologist and statistician to determine if this reduced monitoring effort will compromise our ability to adequately evaluate a project's success or failure before we consider these reductions.

If you have any questions concerning these comments please call me at (318) 266-8556.

Sincerely,

James B. Johnston, Ph.D.

cc: Deborah Fuller

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
Center for Coastal, Energy & Environmental Resources • Coastal Ecology Institute
Baton Rouge, LA 70803 • 504/388-6515 • FAX 504/388-6331

July 17, 1995

Dona Weifenbach
Geoscience Specialist
Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Subject: Revisions to Boston Canal Restoration (T/V-09) Monitoring Plan

Dear Dona,

I have looked over the revised Boston Canal project (T/V-09) monitoring plan you described in your letter of June 19, 1995. The revisions to the monitoring plan include reducing the frequency of all monitoring parameters in the original plan, and the total elimination of any post construction aerial photography. As I understand the proposed plan, the monitoring would change as follows:

Aerial photography - reduced from 4 to 1(reduced from 1 pre-consturction and 3 post-construction to 1 pre-construction).

Shoreline surveys - reduced from 8 to 3 (from 1 preconstruction and every 3 years for the 20 year project period to 1 pre-construction, and years 3 and 16).

Vegetation surveys - reduced from 9 surveys to 5 (from 1 month, 6 month, years 1,4,7,10,13,16,19 to 6 months, years 1,3,8, and 16.

Elevational surveys - reduced from 5 to 3 (from 1 pre-construction and years 5,10,15,20 to 1 preconstruction and years 8, 16).

I think that the proposed reduction in frequency of shoreline, vegetation, and elevational surveys will provide a minimal but adequate measure of the success of this project. However, the ability to determine relationships of project condition over the course of the 20 year monitoring period to paramaters that may affect project success (i.e. intensity of tropical storms, intensity and frequency of winter cold fronts, etc.), and ability to compare this project's success with others, will be diminished.

I do not think it appropriate to totally eliminate aerial photography from the post-construction monitoring. I suggest you examine your budget for possible ways to include some post construction aerial photography coverage. For example, I noticed in the monitoring budget you provided for this project that while the costs for most portions of the project are reduced more or less proportionally with the work reductions, funds allocated to report writing do not change. As outlined in the revised plan, post construction data collection will take place only in years 1,3,8, and 16. Obviously, with the significant reductions in data collection, there will be less to report over the period of the project.

Also, as I have suggested earlier to you and others at the TAG meetings, I recommend that we all develop a broader, coast-wide view of the monitoring program rather than focusing only on one project at a time. Such a broader view would likely allow considerable cost-savings in some of the monitoring elements, especially in obtaining photographic coverage of projects.

Please call me at 504 388 6375 if you have questions or would like to discuss this further.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Sasser

BOSTON CANAL SHORELINE STABILIZATION (T/V-09)

Monitoring Budget

(Estimate)

4/4/95

MONITORING ELEMENT											COST	TOTAL
Aerial Photography												
(1 pre-construction)												
Project management											$3,036.88	
Digital conversion											$1,650.00	
Photo acquisition											$9,648.60	
Photo interpretation											$0.00	
GIS											$0.00	
Total Habitat Mapping Cost												$14,335.48
Shoreline Survey												
(GPS survey once pre-construction and years 3 and 16)												
GPS												
(	$291.67	/day x	2	day/trip x	3	trips)					$1,750.02	
1 DNR vehicle												
(	$0.24	/mile x	60	miles/trip x	3	trips)					$43.20	
1 cellular phone												
(	$6.30	/day x	2	day/trip x	3	trips)					$37.80	
20' Tunnel Hull w/40 HP Motor & Fuel												
(	$100.00	/day x	2	day/trip x	3	trips)					$600.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	2	day/trip x	3	trips)					$30.00	
Total Cost for Shoreline Survey												$2,461.02
Vegetation												
(Monitoring interval of 6 mths, years 1, 3, 8 and 16)												
4 person crew												
(	4	pers. x	$20	/hr x	10	hr/day x	4	day/trip x	5	trips)	$16,000.00	
1 DNR vehicle												
(	$0.24	/mile x	120	miles/trip x	5	trips)					$144.00	
1 cellular phone												
(	$6.30	/day x	4	day/trip x	5	trips)					$126.00	
1 35 mm Camera												
(	$4.44	/day x	4	day/trip x	5	trips)					$88.80	
20' Tunnel Hull w/40 HP Motor & Fuel--2 boats												
(	$200.00	/day x	4	day/trip x	5	trips)					$4,000.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	4	day/trip x	5	trips)					$100.00	
Total Cost for Vegetation												$20,458.80
Elevational Surveys												
(Monitoring interval once pre-construction, years 8 and 16)												
(	$1,500	/day x					2	day/trip x	3	trips)	$9,000.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	2	day/trip x	3	trips)					$30.00	
Total Cost for Elevational Surveys												$9,030.00
Data Analysis												
Personnel												
(	1	pers. x	$20	/hr x	10	hr/day x	2	days/item x	3	items)	$1,200.00	
(	1	pers. x	$30	/hr x	10	hr/day x	2	days/item x	3	items)	$1,800.00	
Computer Database (based on project type)												

(	$1,000.00	/year x	5	years)							$5,000.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	2	days/item x	3	items)					$30.00	
Total Data Analysis Cost												**$8,030.00**
Report Writing												
Personnel												
(	1	pers. x	$20	/hr x	10	hr/day x	12	days/rept. x	6	repts)	$14,400.00	
(	1	pers. x	$30	/hr x	10	hr/day x	2	days/rept. x	6	repts)	$3,600.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	10	days/rept. x	6	repts)					$300.00	
Total Report Writing Cost												**$18,300.00**
Administration												
8 TAG meetings												
DNR	(	$30	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)				$960.00	
DNR	(	$20	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)				$640.00	
NWRC	(	$30	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)				$960.00	
Ecologist	(	$50	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)				$1,600.00	
Statistician	(	$50	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)				$1,600.00	
Total Administration Cost												**$5,760.00**
Ecologist Duties	(	$50	/hr x	10	hr/day x	6	days)				$3,000.00	**$3,000.00**
Statistician Duties	(	$50	/hr x	10	hr/day x	6	days)				$3,000.00	**$3,000.00**
TOTAL COST												**$84,375.30**
BUDGETED												**$69,685.00**
DEFICIT								(TOTAL - BUDGETED)				**$14,690.30**

State of Louisiana

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

JACK McCLANAHAN
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

September 14, 1995

MEMORANDUM

TO: Stan Green, Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee Chairman

FROM: Greg Steyer, Technical Advisory Group Chairman

SUBJECT: Revised Monitoring Plan/Budget for the Sabine Refuge Protection Project (C/S-18)

The final monitoring plan (Attachment A) for the referenced project, which was approved by the TAG, the MWG, and the P & E Subcommittee on September 21, 1994 would require a substantial increase in monitoring funds for the plan to be fully implemented. As written, the plan exceeds the budget for monitoring by $32,534.00. It is unlikely that additional funds will become available for project monitoring, therefore, we are recommending several modifications to the plan that will allow us to adequately monitor the goals and objectives of the project at a cost within the 25% of the $66,616.00 allocated for monitoring this project.

Due to the nature of this project significant erosion of the Burton Sutton Canal shoreline is unlikely to occur over relatively short periods of time. Therefore, we believe we can (1) eliminate the habitat mapping flight for postconstruction year 9, (2) assess shoreline movement every three years instead of annually, and (3) monitor the shoreline adjacent to only the northernmost, central, and southernmost miles of dike at 1000 feet intervals, instead of the entire 5.5 miles of dike and shoreline at 500 feet intervals, without jeopardizing our evaluation of the success or failure of this CWPPRA project.

A revised monitoring plan/budget (Attachment B) that incorporates these three recommendations is enclosed for your review. This monitoring plan requires approval by the P & E Subcommittee in order for CRD to implement these modifications. Please review the revised monitoring plan and provide me with your recommendation for approval.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Karl Vincent of my staff at (318) 893-3643.

GS:KAV:eyo

Attachments

cc: GS file
C/S-18 Monitoring File
C/S-18 Project File
Karl Vincent
Mel Guidry
Rick Hartman, NMFS
Ralph Libersat
Carrol Clark
Jeanene Peckham, EPA
Teresa Mctigue, NMFS
Paul Yakupzack, USFW
Ronnie Paille, USFW
Marty Floyd, NRCS
Charles Sasser, LSU
Bin Sun
Jimmy Johnston, NBS
Denise Reed, LUMCON
Britt Paul, NRCS

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COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 Telephone (504) 342-7308 • Fax (504) 342-9417

MONITORING PLAN **ATTACHMENT A**

PROJECT NO. C/S-18 SABINE REFUGE PROTECTION

DATE: 21 September 1994

Project Description

The proposed project is located on the east levee of the Burton-Sutton Canal (BSC) adjacent to Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Impoundment 3, a 27,000 acre freshwater impoundment that provides habitat for freshwater game fish, alligator, furbearers, and migratory and resident waterfowl. The existing Impoundment 3 levee, which was constructed in 1951, has deteriorated due to boat wake erosion and subsequent sloughing of levee material into the BSC. It is estimated that the levee is eroding at the rate of 0.27 ft/yr. Continued erosion will result in multiple breaches of the levee, allowing higher salinity waters from the Calcasieu Ship Channel and Sabine Lake to enter the impoundment via the BSC. Since much of the freshwater marsh within the impoundment is highly organic and floating, saltwater intrusion and increased tidal exchange would likely convert as much as 13,000 acres of the impoundment to shallow open water. The loss of floating and submersed vegetation would result in greater wind-induced wave erosion of the remaining marsh within the impoundment.

Salinity is not monitored regularly in the project area. However, according to Sabine NWR personnel, salinity in the canal has been recorded at 14.7 ppt while Impoundment 3 salinity is believed to be stable at $\leq$1.0 ppt. The presence of freshwater vegetation such as giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis aquatica*) and American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) within the impoundment indicate that salinities are typically very low. Water level within the impoundment is maintained at a pool stage of approximately 2 ft using three 90 ft long variable crest weirs.

To prevent further bank erosion, 5.5 miles of free-standing rock breakwater will be constructed on the canal side of the east levee of the BSC. In addition, the levee will be restored where is it degraded using dredge material from the canal, and maintenance work will be undertaken at the three weir sites and at three alligator crossings. A similar project, Cameron Prairie Refuge Protection (ME-9), will also utilized a rock breakwater to prevent bank erosion along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).

Measure effectiveness with data from monitoring element #:	Plan Objectives:	
2	1)	Protect the existing freshwater vegetation within Impoundment 3 of Sabine NWR adjacent to the Burton-Sutton Canal.
1, 2,	2)	Prevent the encroachment of the Burton-Sutton Canal into the impoundment.

Measure effectiveness with data from monitoring element #:	Specific Goals:
1, 2,	1) Restore and protect the west levee of Impoundment 3 using dredge material and a free-standing rock breakwater.
1	2) Protect existing freshwater vegetation in impoundment 3 from the saltwater intrusion via the Burton-Sutton Canal.
	Additional Monitoring Needs (if funds become available)
1	1) Ground truthing of aerial photographs to monitor changes in vegetation types.

Monitoring Elements

1) Aerial Photography- To measure vegetated and non-vegetated areas for the project area (to include near-vertical color-infrared aerial photography at 1:12,000 maximum scale, and control markers). Aerial photography will be georectified by National Biological Survey (NBS) personnel using NBS standard operating procedures. The NBS photography will be obtained prior to construction and 3 times post-construction.

2) Shoreline markers- To document annual shoreline movement, shoreline markers will be placed on the vegetated marsh edge along the east bank of the Burton-Sutton Canal and in a control area along the west bank of the BSC, opposite the project area, at maximum intervals of 500'. Shoreline position relative to shoreline markers will be documented by direct measurement at least once per year. Aerial photography and GPS measurements will also be used to document shoreline movement.

Anticipated Statistical Analyses and Hypotheses

The following hypotheses correspond with the monitoring elements (above) and will be used to evaluate the accomplishment of the project goals (above).

1, 2) Paired-t tests, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and descriptive and summary statistics will be used to compare measured rates of shoreline movement with control areas. Also, historical values for the area as well as data available from other surveys (USACE, USFWS, LDNR, LSU) will be gathered to document and allow for statistical analysis of long-term shoreline movement along the Burton-Sutton Canal in the project area. When the H_o is not rejected, the possibility of negative effects will be examined.

Goal: Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion along the east bank of the Burton-Sutton Canal adjacent to Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Impoundment 3.

Hypothesis: H_o: $SE^{(i)}_{post} \geq SE_{pre}$

H_a: $SE^{(i)}_{post} < SE_{pre}$ $\quad i=1,2,3,\ldots 20$

where: $SE^{(i)}_{post}$ = rate of shoreline erosion, **post**-project implementation at timepoint i

SE_{pre} = rate of shoreline erosion **pre**-project implementation

H_o: Shoreline erosion rate post-construction **will not** be significantly less than shoreline erosion rates in previous years.

H_a: Shoreline erosion rate post-construction **will** be significantly less than shoreline erosion rates in previous years.

Note To aid in determining overall project success, available ecological data, both descriptive and quantitative, will be evaluated in concert with the statistical analyses. This includes ancillary data collected in this monitoring project but not used directly in statistical analyses, as well as data available from other sources (USACE, USFWS, LDNR, LSU, etc.).

Notes

1) USFWS refuge personnel will assist DNR with monitoring responsibilities.

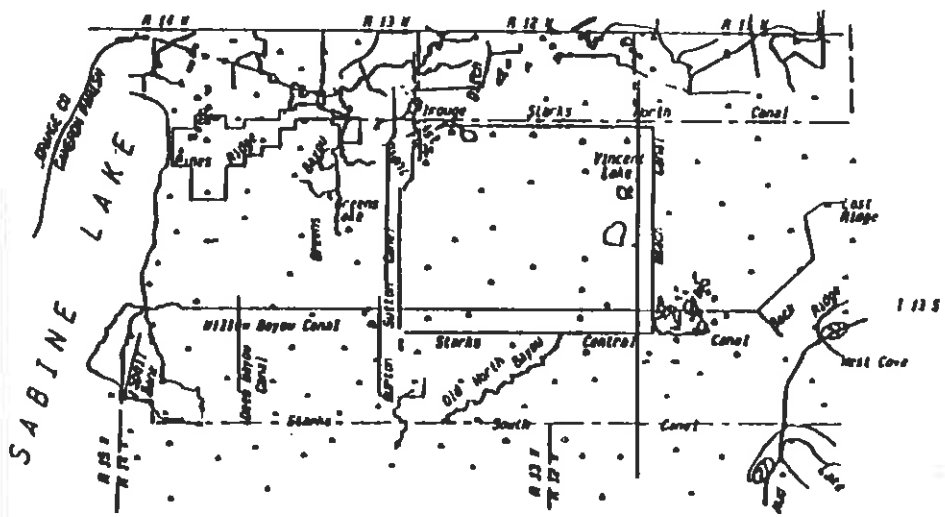
2) Implementation schedule: Construction start 8/15/94
Construction end 12/30/94

3) USFWS Point of contact: Paul Yakupzack (318) 598-2216

4) DNR Project Manager: Melvin Guidry (318) 893-3643
DNR Monitoring Manager: Kirk Rhinehart (504) 342-2178

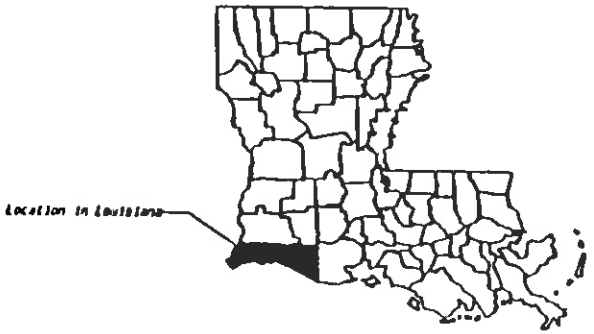
5) Refurbished alligator crossings and weir wing-wall areas will be periodically inspected by USFWS/LDNR personnel to ensure the levee in these areas remains intact.

6) Vegetation changes as documented through ground truthing of aerial photography will be used as an indicator of long-term salinity changes within the project area.



SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sabine National Wildlife Refuge
Protection Of The Impoundment 3 West Levee
Built Under The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection,
And Restoration Act
Public Law 101-646
By
U. S. Fish And Wildlife Service
Of The
United States Department Of The Interior
And
Louisiana Department Of Natural Resources
With The Assistance Of
Soil Conservation Service
Of The
United States Department Of Agriculture
1993



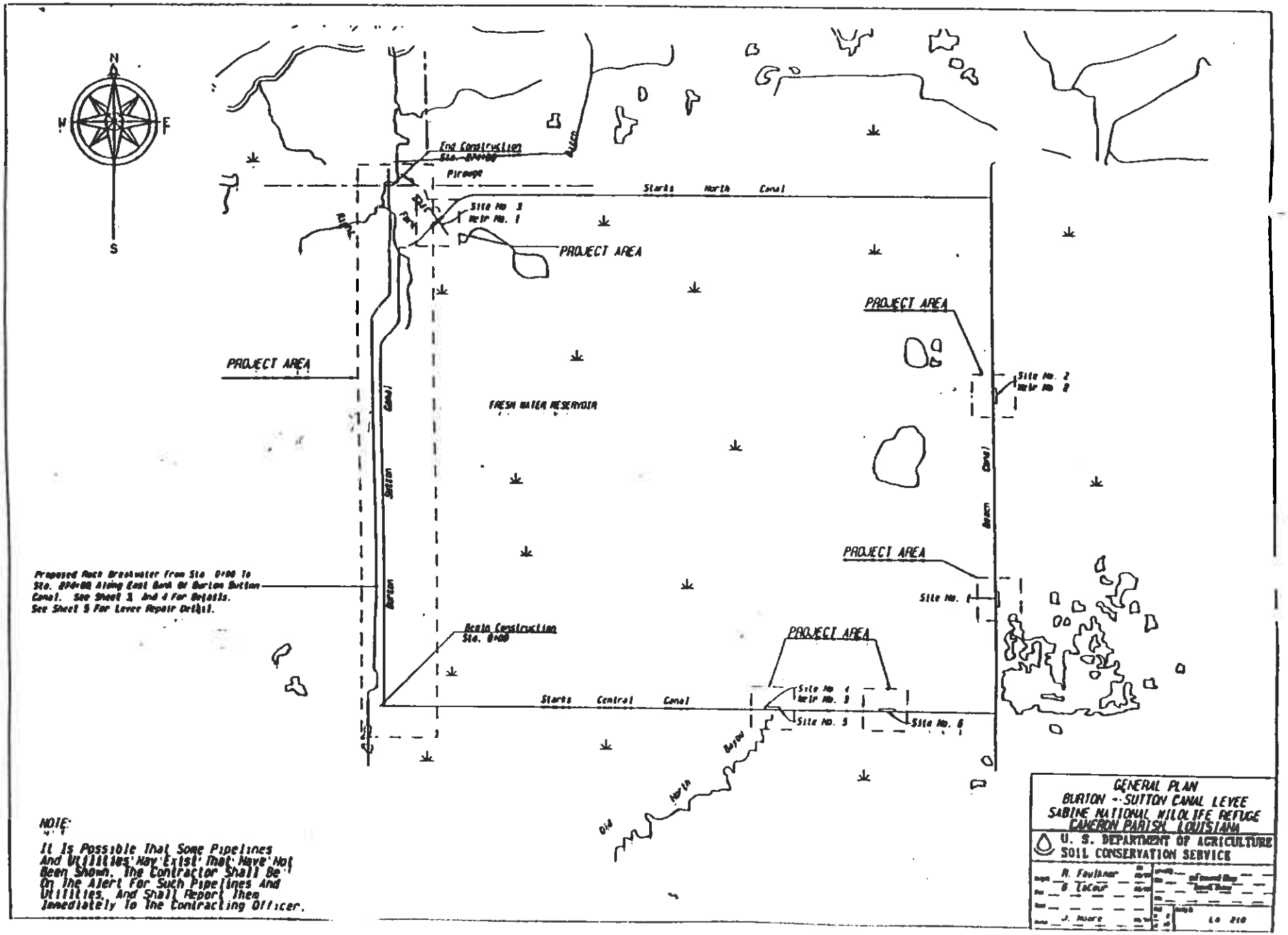
INDEX TO DRAWINGS

Sheet No	Description
1	Cover Sheet & Index to Drawings
2	General Plan
3	Construction Plan
4	Details - Rock Breakwater
5	Typical Section - Levee Fill
6	Typical Site/Weir
7 - 10	Plan And Profile

LEGEND

- State Highway
- Township or Range Line
- Section Line
- Drainage
- Project Area

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS APPROVED



NOTE:

It Is Possible That Some Pipelines And Utilities May Exist That Have Not Been Shown. The Contractor Shall Be On The Alert For Such Pipelines And Utilities, And Shall Report Them Immediately To The Contracting Officer.

ATTACHMENT B

MONITORING PLAN

PROJECT NO. C/S-18 SABINE REFUGE PROTECTION

DATE: 30 August 1995

Project Description

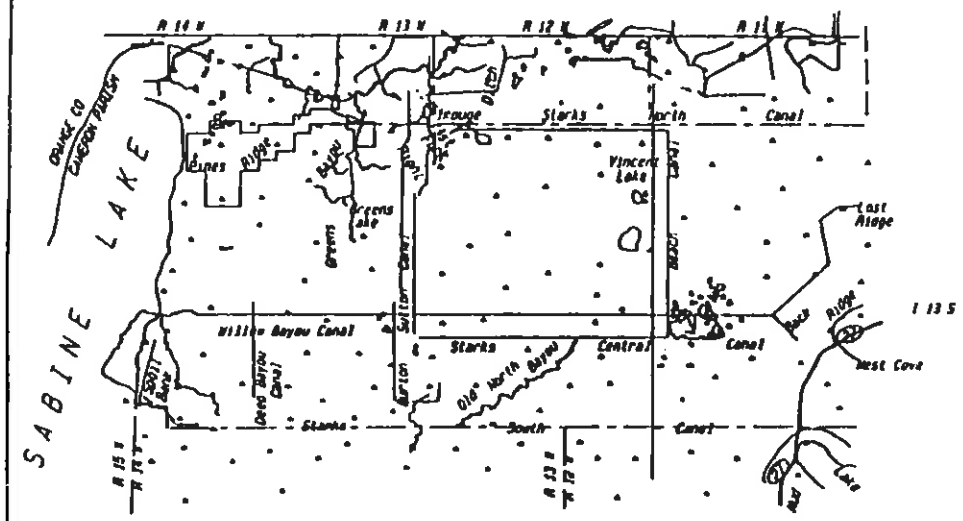
The proposed project is located approximately 20 miles west-southwest of Hackberry, Louisiana (figure 1) on the east levee of the Burton-Sutton Canal (BSC) adjacent to the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Impoundment 3, a 27,000 acre freshwater impoundment that provides habitat for freshwater game fish, alligator, furbearers, and migratory and resident waterfowl. The existing west levee along Impoundment 3, which was constructed in 1951, has deteriorated due to boat wake erosion and subsequent sloughing of levee material into the BSC. It is estimated that the levee is eroding at the rate of 0.27 ft/yr (LCWCRTF 1991; USFWS 1991). Continued erosion will result in multiple breaches of the levee, allowing higher salinity waters from the Calcasieu Ship Channel and Sabine Lake to enter the impoundment via the BSC. Since much of the freshwater marsh within the impoundment is highly organic and floating, saltwater intrusion and increased tidal exchange would likely convert as much as 13,000 acres of the impoundment to shallow open water (LCWCRTF 1991; USFWS 1991). The loss of floating and submersed vegetation would result in greater wind-induced wave erosion of the remaining marsh within the impoundment.

Salinity is not monitored regularly in the project area. However, according to Sabine NWR personnel, salinity in the canal has been recorded at 14.7 ppt while Impoundment 3 salinity is believed to be stable at $\leq$1.0 ppt. The presence of freshwater vegetation such as giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis aquatica*) and American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) within the impoundment indicate that salinities are typically very low. Water level within the impoundment is maintained at a pool stage of approximately 2 ft using three 90 ft long variable crest weirs.

Project Features

Since 1991, several conceptual plans and status reports dealing with this restoration project have appeared (LCWCRTF 1991, 1993; LDNR 1992, 1993; USFWS 1991), leading to the project on hand.

To prevent further bank erosion, 5.5 miles of free-standing rock breakwater will be constructed on the canal side of the east levee of the BSC (figure 2). In addition, the levee will be restored where is it degraded using dredge material from the canal, and maintenance work will be undertaken at the three weir sites and at three alligator crossings. A similar project, Cameron Prairie Refuge Protection (ME-9), will also utilized a rock breakwater to prevent bank erosion along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).



SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sabine National Wildlife Refuge
Protection Of The Impoundment 3 West Levee
Built Under The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, And Restoration Act
Public Law 101-646

By

U. S. Fish And Wildlife Service

Of The

United States Department Of The Interior

And

Louisiana Department Of Natural Resources

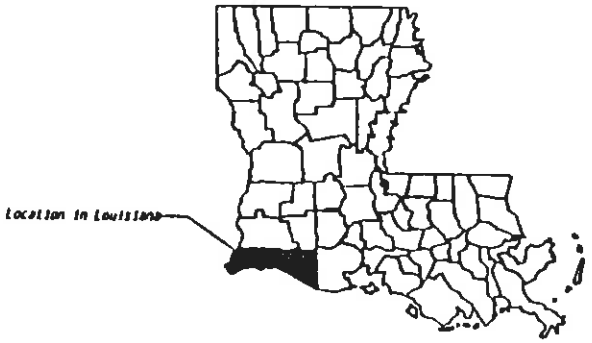
With The Assistance Of

Soil Conservation Service

Of The

United States Department Of Agriculture

1993



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LEGEND

- State Highway
- Township or Range Line
- Section Line
- Drainage
- Project Area

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS APPROVED

SCALE IN MILES

Figure 1.

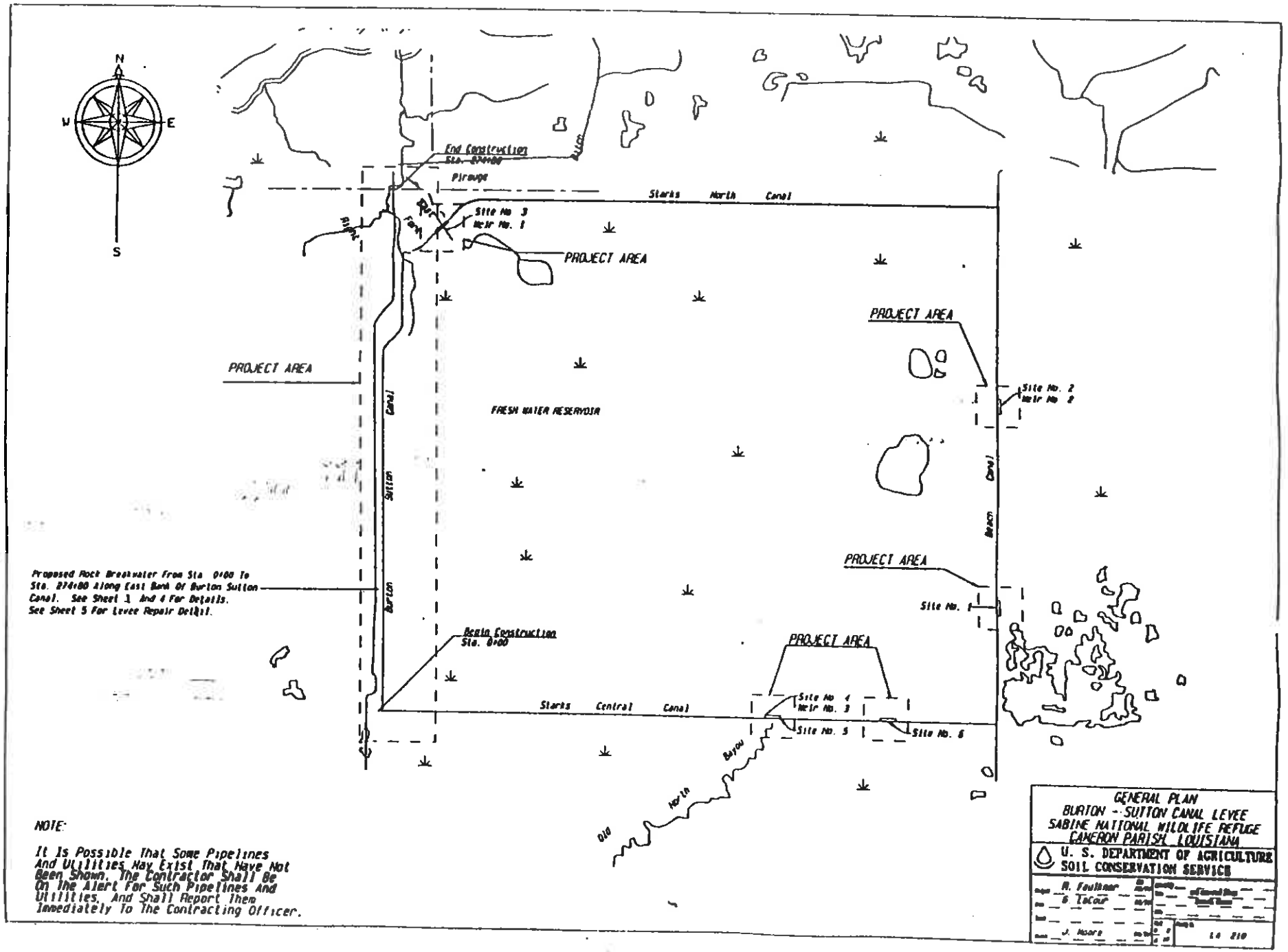
N
W
E
S
End Construction
Sta. 874+80
Pirouge
Starks North Canal
Site No. 3
Weir No. 1
PROJECT AREA
PROJECT AREA
PROJECT AREA
FRESH WATER RESERVOIR
Site No. 2
Weir No. 2
Sutton Canal
Burton Canal
Beach Canal
Proposed Rock Breakwater From Sta. 0+00 To Sta. 874+80 Along East Bank Of Burton Sutton Canal. See Sheet 3 And 4 For Details. See Sheet 5 For Levee Repair Detail.
PROJECT AREA
Site No. 1
Begin Construction
Sta. 0+00
PROJECT AREA
Starks Central Canal
Site No. 4
Weir No. 3
Site No. 5
Site No. 6
Old North Bayou
NOTE:
It Is Possible That Some Pipelines And Utilities May Exist That Have Not Been Shown. The Contractor Shall Be On The Alert For Such Pipelines And Utilities, And Shall Report Them Immediately To The Contracting Officer.
GENERAL PLAN
BURTON - SUTTON CANAL LEVEE
SABINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
R. Faulkner
S. Tacour
J. Moore

Figure 2.

Plan Objectives:

1) Protect the existing freshwater vegetation within Impoundment 3 of Sabine NWR adjacent to the Burton-Sutton Canal.
2) Prevent the encroachment of the Burton-Sutton Canal into the impoundment.

Reference Area

In order to evaluate project success over time, a reference area, consisting of 1 mile of shoreline along the west bank of the BSC opposite from the northernmost mile of the rock dike along the east bank, will be monitored concurrently with the project area shoreline. Data collected will be used to make statistically valid comparisons of what the shoreline erosion rate, marsh loss rate, etc. would be with and without the project, by comparing data obtained from the project and reference areas. The main criteria for selecting this particular reference area are its similarity to the project area shoreline in terms of vegetative community, soil type, and hydrology.

Measure effectiveness with data from monitoring element #:	Specific Goals:
1, 2,	1) Restore and protect the west levee of Impoundment 3 using dredge material and a free-standing rock breakwater.
1	2) Protect existing freshwater vegetation in Impoundment 3 from saltwater intrusion via the Burton-Sutton Canal.
	Additional Monitoring Needs (if funds become available)
1	1) Ground-truthing of aerial photographs to monitor for changes in vegetation types.

Monitoring Elements

1) Aerial Photography- To measure vegetated and non-vegetated areas within the project area (to include near-vertical color infrared aerial photography at 1:12,000 maximum scale, and control markers). Aerial photograph will be georectified by National Biological Survey (NBS) personnel using standard operating procedures (NBS n.d.). The NBS photography will be obtained prior to construction, and two times postconstruction.

2) Shoreline markers- To document annual shoreline movement, shoreline markers will be placed on the vegetated marsh edge along the east bank of the BSC (and in a reference area along the west bank of the BSC, opposite the northernmost mile of the rock dike) adjacent to the northernmost, central, and southernmost miles of the rock dike, at 1,000 ft intervals.

Shoreline position relative to the shoreline markers will be documented by direct measurement once preconstruction, then at three-year intervals, thereafter, for a total of seven times. Aerial photography and GPS measurements will also be used to document shoreline movement.

Anticipated Statistical Analyses and Hypotheses

The following hypotheses correspond with the monitoring elements (above) and will be used to evaluate the accomplishment of the project goals (above).

1, 2) Paired-t tests, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and descriptive and summary statistics will be used to compare measured rates of shoreline movement in the project area with a reference area. Also, historical values for the area as well as data available from other surveys (USACE, USFWS, LDNR, LSU) will be gathered to document and allow for statistical analysis of long-term shoreline movement along the Burton-Sutton Canal in the project area. When the H_o is not rejected, the possibility of negative effects will be examined.

Goal: Decrease the rate of shoreline erosion along the east bank of the Burton-Sutton Canal adjacent to Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Impoundment 3.

Hypothesis: H_o: $SE^{(i)}_{post} \geq SE_{pre}$

H_a: $SE^{(i)}_{post} < SE_{pre}$ $\quad i=1,2,3,...20$

where: $SE^{(i)}_{post}$= rate of shoreline erosion, **post**-project implementation at timepoint i

SE_{pre}= rate of shoreline erosion **pre**-project implementation

H_o: Shoreline erosion rate postconstruction **will not** be significantly less than shoreline erosion rates in previous years.

H_a: Shoreline erosion rate postconstruction **will** be significantly less than shoreline erosion rates in previous years.

Note To aid in determining overall project success, available ecological data, both descriptive and quantitative, will be evaluated in concert with the statistical analyses. This includes ancillary data collected in this monitoring project but not used directly in statistical analyses, as well as data available from other sources (USACE, USFWS, LDNR, LSU, etc.).

Notes

1) USFWS refuge personnel will assist LDNR with monitoring responsibilities.

2) Implementation schedule: Construction start 8/15/94
Construction end 12/30/94

3) USFWS Point of contact: Paul Yakupzack (318) 598-2216.

4) DNR Project Manager: Melvin Guidry (318) 893-3643
DNR Monitoring Manager: Karl A. Vincent (318) 893-3643

5) Refurbished alligator crossings and weir wing-wall areas will be periodically inspected by USFWS/LDNR personnel to ensure the levee in these areas remains intact.

6) Vegetation changes as documented through ground truthing of aerial photography will be used as an indicator of long-term salinity changes within the project area.

References

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (LCWCRTF). 1991. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act, first priority project list report. Appendix E, Tab F. Baton Rouge: Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. 13 pp.

_____. 1993. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act, Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan, Calcasieu/Sabine Basin, Appendix I. Baton Rouge: Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. Pp. 88-89.

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. 1992. Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan for fiscal year 1992–1993. Baton Rouge: Coastal Restoration Division. Pp. 5, A2, B70-B71.

_____. 1993. Status report for Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan, fiscal year 1990–1991. Baton Rouge: Coastal Restoration Division. Pp. 273-74.

National Biological Survey. n.d. Standard operating procedures for Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, & Restoration Act projects: habitat mapping component. Lafayette, Louisiana: Spatial Analysis Branch, National Biological Survey, Southern Science Center.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1991. Reconstruction of the [Sabine National Wildlife Refuge] Impoundment 3 west levee. Proposed project information sheet [for wetland value assessment]. Lafayette, Louisiana: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. 4 pp.

SABINE REFUGE PROTECTION (C/S-18)
Monitoring Budget
(Estimate)

17-Aug-95

MONITORING ELEMENTS											COST	TOTAL
Habitat Mapping												
Monitoring interval of once pre-construction and twice post-construction at years 3 and 18 (3 total).												
Project management											$11,665.74	
Digital conversion											$3,802.94	
Photo acquisition											$19,876.78	
Photo interpretation											$0.00	
GIS											$0.00	
Total Habitat Mapping Cost												$35,345.46
Shoreline Markers												
Assuming 7 surveys, 1 preconstruction by a professional survey crew and 6 postconstruction at yrs 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 18 by a two-person DNR crew.												
Preconstruction survey by professional survey crew.											$11,942.50	
2 person crew from DNR												
(	2	pers. x	$20	/hr x	10	hr/day x	1	day/trip x	6	trips)	$2,400.00	
1 DNR vehicle												
(	$0.24	/ mi x	264	mi/trip x	6	trips)					$380.16	
1 cellular phone												
(	$6.30	/day x	1	day/trip x	6	trips)					$37.80	
1 35 mm camera												
(	$4.44	/day x	1	day/trip x	6	trips)					$26.64	
17' Whaler w/115 HP motor and fuel												
(	$172.00	/day x	1	day/trip x	6	trips)					$1,032.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	1	day/trip x	6	trips)					$30.00	
Total Cost for Shoreline Markers												$15,849.10
Data Analysis												
Assume 2 days for each monitoring element (1 element - excluding habitat mapping).												
Personnel												
(	1	pers. x	$20	/hr x	10	hr/day x	2	days/item x	1	items	$400.00	
(	1	pers. x	$30	/hr x	10	hr/day x	2	days/item x	1	items	$600.00	
Computer Database												
(	$500.00	/year x	20	years)							$10,000.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	2	days/item x	1	item)					$10.00	
Total Data Analysis Cost												$11,010.00
Report Writing												
Personnel												
6 Reports												
(	1	pers. x	$20	/hr x	10	hrs/day x	10	days/rept. x	6	repts.)	$12,000.00	
(	1	pers. x	$30	/hr x	10	hrs/day x	2	days/rept. x	6	repts.)	$3,600.00	
Miscellaneous supplies												
(	$5.00	/day x	10	days/rept. x	6	repts)					$300.00	
Total Report Writing Cost												$15,900.00
Administration												
8 TAG meetings												
DNR	(		$30	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)			$960.00	
DNR	(		$20	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)			$640.00	
NWRC	(		$30	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)			$960.00	
Ecologist	(		$50	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)			$1,600.00	
Statistician	(		$50	/hr x	4	hr/mtg x	8	mtgs)			$1,600.00	
Total Administration Cost												$5,760.00
Ecologist Duties	(		$50	/hr x	10	hr/day x	6	days)			$3,000.00	$3,000.00
Statistician Duties	(		$50	/hr x	10	hr/day x	6	days)			$3,000.00	$3,000.00
TOTAL COST												$89,864.56
BUDGETED												$66,616.00
DEFICIT							(SUBTOTAL - BUDGETED)					($23,248.56)

(The total cost is 25.8% over budget.)