ATTENDANCE RECORD

(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
.ober 18, 2016 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana DARM

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Catherine Normand	LDWF - Biologist	337-373-0032
Jennifer Manuel	LDWF - Biologist	337-373-0032
David Brunet	St. Tammany	985-898-2552
Tom Conté	Jesco	337 824 9074
Lonnie Fontenot	Jesco	337-802-7508
Quin Kinler	USDA-NRCS	225-625-4253
CRAIG CONDON	EARTH BALANCE	504-202-2548
Daryl Clark	USFWS	337-291-3111
Tony E. Melerine	St. Bernard Port Authority	504 909-3803
Cecelia Linder	NOAA Fisheries	301 427 8675
Adrian Chavarria	EPA	214 665 3103
Nedra Davis	Chenier Plain Authority	225 333 8234
Benny Rousselle	Plaq. Parish Council	504-430-8366
Rick Hartman	NOAA	
Mark Schleifstein	NOLA.com | Times Picayune	504 717.1157
Rene Escuriex	B.D. - Fenstermaker	337-654-9584
Randy Moertle	Clovelly / Mollhenny / Point Au Fer	985-856-3630
Gary Barone	NOAA	301 427-8624
Raul Gutierrez	EPA - Wetland Scientist	504-862-2371
RALPH L. BERSAT	Vermilion Parish	337-652 6557
Kent Bollfrass	CPRA	225-342-4733
Brian Lezina	CPRA	225-342-1475

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
October 18, 2016 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana DARM

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Robert Spears	CZM Plaquemines Parish	504-491-1607
Cindy Cutrera	Port of Morgan City	9853841850
Mac Wolfe	" " "	" " "
Sharon Brown	Plaquemines Parish	504-912-1816
Mark Wingate	Corps of Engrs	504 862 2204
Michael Ellis	CPRA	225-507-4528
Vince Frelich	PPG	504 912-2686
Wes LeBlanc	CPRA	225 342-4127
Susan Hennington	CEMVN-PM-BC	504-862-2504
Scott Wandell	USACE	504-862-1816
Amanda Voisin	Lafourche Parish Govt	985-493-6616
Michelle Fischer	USGS	225-578-7483
DARRELL PONTIFF	CPRA	337 482-0683
STAN AUCOIN	CPRA	337-482-0681
Charles Sasser	LSU	225-578-6375
Nikki Cavalier	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8626
Victoria Sagrera	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8606
Tami St Germain	S+ME	337-352-0567
JOHN PETITBON	USACE	504-862-2732
Michael Boatright	Marine GARDENS LLC	504 430 9900

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

October 18, 2016, 9:30 a.m.

Location:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
District Assembly Room (DARM)
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Documentation of Task Force meetings (including minutes, attendance records, PowerPoint Presentations, and meeting binders) may be found at:
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/CWPPRA.aspx

Tab Number **Agenda Item**

1. **Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**
   a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
   b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
   c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

2. **Decision: Adoption of Minutes for the May 12, 2016 Task Force Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Mr. Brad Inman will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

3. **Report: Status of CWPPRA Program Funds and Projects (Jernice Cheavis, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** Ms. Jernice Cheavis will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

4. **Report: Construction Update (Brad Inman, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** The CWPPRA agencies will provide a report on projects that are currently under construction and projects that have recently completed construction.

5. **Report: Draft 2017 State Master Plan Update (Bren Haase, CPRA) 10:10 a.m. to 10:25 a.m.** CPRA will provide a status update on the draft 2017 State Master Plan and describe its implications for the CWPPRA Program.

6. **Report/Decision: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Brad Inman, USACE) 10:25 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays and considered "critical-

watch" as well as projects recommended for deauthorization and inactivation. The Task Force will consider the below recommendations for the following projects.

Project No.	Project Name	PPL	Agency	Technical Committee Recommendation
TE-32a	North Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management	6	FWS	Inactivate
TE-83	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation/Nourishment	20	FWS	Deauthorize
TE-66	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	18	NRCS	Transfer

7. **Report: Outreach Committee Report (Nikki Cavalier, USGS) 10:35 a.m. to 10:50 a.m.** Ms. Nikki Cavalier will provide the Outreach Committee report.

8. **Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (Leigh Anne Sharp, CPRA) 10:50 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** Ms. Leigh Anne Sharp will present the report on CRMS.

9. **Report: Coastwide Nutria Control Program – Annual Report (Catherine Normand, LDWF) 11:05 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.** Ms. Catherine Normand with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries will present an annual report on the Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b).

10. **Report/Decision: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects (Brad Inman, USACE) 11:20 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.** The project sponsors will present recommended paths forward for projects nearing the end of their 20-year lives. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation on the paths forward for the following projects.
    a. Projects requesting approval for 20-year extension and budget increases in the amount of $8,122,406 with incremental funding requests in the amount of $504,794.

Project No.	Project Name	Agency	20-Year Life Date	Fully Funded Cost	Incremental Funding Amount
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	NRCS	Sep 2017	$7,251,302	$504,794
CS-17	Cameron-Creole Plugs	FWS	Jan 2017	$871,104	$0

    b. Should both the Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) and Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17) projects be recommended for 20 year life extensions, the FWS, NRCS, and CPRA project sponsors recommend that CS-17 be transferred, with all remaining funds, to the CS-04a project.

11. **Decision: Annual Request for Incremental Funding for FY19 Administrative Costs for Cash Flow Projects (Jernice Cheavis, USACE) 11:40 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of $24,873 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation for approval.

12. **Decision: Request for Funding for the CWPPRA Program's Technical Services (Michelle Fischer, USGS) 11:45 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.** The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of $171,410. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve funding for technical services in the amount of $171,410.

13. **Decision: Request for Transfer of Funds from PPL2 Projects Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02) and Big Island Mining (AT-03) Operations & Maintenance category into the Monitoring category to cover anticipated costs of scheduled 2016 monitoring activities. (Stuart Brown, CPRA) 11:50 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.** For the AT-02 and AT-03 projects - Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery and Big Island Mining, NOAA Fisheries and CPRA are proposing the repurposing of authorized funding from the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) activity to the Monitoring activity in the amount of $74,800 for AT-02 and $48,800 for AT-03 via Memorandum of Agreement between the two agencies. Activities will include elevation analysis, habitat maps, and final OM&M reports for these two projects. The elevation analysis will be completed using recently collected 2016 O&M channel and disposal area survey data and habitat maps will be created using 2016 aerial photographs. The data will allow for assessments of channel distributary potential, subaerial growth, and habitat succession at year 18 of the project lives and will evaluate the impacts of the substantial flood of 2011. These adjustments do not cause the total project estimates to exceed the maximum total project cost as currently authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force.

14. **Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding and Budget Increases (Stuart Brown, CPRA) 12:00 p.m. to 12:20 p.m.** The Task Force will consider the recommendations and vote to approve requests for total FY19 incremental funding in the amount of $11,043,342 and O&M budget increases totaling $6,029,189.
    a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $4,713,606 for the following projects:
        - Black Bayou Culverts Hydrological Restoration (CS-29), PPL-9, NRCS
          Incremental funding amount: $353,698
        - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
          Incremental funding amount: $14,760
        - South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39), PPL-9, NRCS
          Incremental funding amount: $40,000
        - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NOAA Fisheries
          Incremental funding amount: $6,485
        - Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
          Incremental funding amount: $550,000
        - Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48), PPL-11, NRCS
          Incremental funding amount: $26,216
        - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
          Incremental funding amount (FY16): $2,119,813

- Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $161,168
- Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline (BA-35), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $6,627
- South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, USACE
  Incremental funding amount: $8,481
- East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, EPA
  Incremental funding amount: $20,655
- West Bell Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL-16, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $7,435
- Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL-17, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $153,389
- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL-18, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $35,414
- Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount: $1,209,465

b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY-19 incremental funding in the total amount of $117,162:
   - Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL-1, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $36,660
   - Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21), PPL-2, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $25,085
   - Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully (CS-23), PPL-3, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $45,020
   - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $10,397

c. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for a budget increase in the amount of $6,029,189 and FY19 incremental funding in the amount of $6,212,574 for the following projects:
   - Barataria Bay Waterway West Shoreline Protection (BA-23) PPL-4 NRCS
     Budget increase amount: $64,218
     Incremental funding amount: $62,727
   - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NOAA Fisheries
     Budget increase amount: $5,964,971
     Incremental funding amount: $6,149,847

15. **Decision: Request for Monitoring Incremental Funding and Budget Increases (Stuart Brown, CPRA) 12:20 p.m. to 12:40 p.m.** The Task Force will consider the recommendation and vote to approve requests for monitoring budget increases totaling $803,435 and for FY19 incremental funding in the amount of $10,633,996.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $322,340 for the following projects:
    - Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA27c), PPL-9, NRCS
      Incremental funding amount: $4,844
    - GIWW – Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL-9, NRCS
      Incremental funding amount: $5,003
    - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
      Incremental funding amount: $11,000
    - West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (TE-46), PPL-11, USFWS
      Incremental funding amount: $64,456
    - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
      Incremental funding amount (FY16): $119,431
    - Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, USFWS
      Incremental funding amount: $36,704
    - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
      Incremental funding amount: $80,902
b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $129,464:
    - Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02), PPL 2, NOAA Fisheries
      Incremental funding amount: $74,800
    - Big Island Mining (AT-03), PPL 2, NOAA Fisheries
      Incremental funding amount: $48,800
    - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS
      Incremental funding amount: $5,864
c. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $9,917,129:
    - Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) (LA-30) USGS
      Incremental funding amount: $9,917,129
d. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for a budget increases in the amount of $803,435 and FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $265,063 for the following projects:
    - Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
      Budget increase amount: $74,320
      Incremental funding amount: $35,124
    - Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-72), PPL-19, FWS
      Budget increase amount: $499,130
      Incremental funding amount: $126,941
    - Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-104), PPL-20, USFWS
      Budget increase amount: $229,985
      Incremental funding amount: $102,998

16. Additional Agenda Items (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:40 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.

17. Request for Public Comments (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:45 p.m. to 12:50 p.m.

18. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:50 p.m. to 12:55 p.m. The Technical Committee Meeting will be held December 7, 2016 at 9:30 a.m. at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

19. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Brad Inman, USACE) 12:55 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.

December 7, 2016	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 12, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
January 31, 2017	12:30 p.m.	Region IV RPT	Abbeville
February 1, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Region III RPT	Morgan City
February 2, 2017	10:00 a.m.	Region I&II RPT	Lacombe

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

20. Decision: Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

MEETING INITIATION

a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

Task Force Members

Col. Michael Clancy
District Commander and District Engineer
U.S. Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District

Mr. Jeff Weller
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Johnny Bradberry
Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities
Governor's Office of Coastal Activities

Mr. William K. Honker
Director, Water Quality Protection Division
Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Christopher Doley
Office of Habitat Conservation
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Technical Committee Members

Mr. Mark Wingate
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. Darryl Clark
Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Bren Haase
Deputy Chief – Studies and Environmental Branch
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
State of Louisiana CPRA

Ms. Karen McCormick
Civil Engineer
Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Rick Hartman
Fishery Biologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Planning & Evaluation Committee

Mr. Brad Inman
CWPPRA Program and Senior Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. Kevin Roy
Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Stuart Brown
Coastal Resources Scientist
State of Louisiana CPRA

Mr. Adrian Chavarria
Environmental Engineer
Environmental Protection Agency

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NOAA CWPPRA Program Manager
National Marine and Fisheries Service

NO PHOTO

Mr. Quin Kinler
Resource Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE MAY 12, 2016 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Decision:

Mr. Brad Inman will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
12 May 2016

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Richard Hansen convened the 91st meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:30 a.m. on May 12, 2016, at the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Estuarine and Habitat Center in Lafayette, LA. The agenda is shown as Enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

The attendance record for the Task Force Meeting is presented as Enclosure 2. Listed below are the Task Force Members who were present.

Colonel Richard Hansen, Chairman, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Mr. Jeffrey Weller, USFWS
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. Bren Haase, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA), sitting in for Mr. Johnny Bradberry
Mr. Chris Doley, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Ms. Karen McCormick, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), sitting in for Mr. Bill Honker

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Hansen introduced himself, welcomed everyone, and asked the members of the Task Force to introduce themselves.

Mr. Kevin Norton announced that this will be Colonel Hansen's last meeting as Chairman of the CWPPRA Task Force. He has received a new assignment in Afghanistan. Mr. Norton, on behalf of the Task Force, recognized Colonel Hansen for his leadership from 2013 to 2016. He added that the Task Force appreciates his service to CWPPRA, and more importantly, his service to the country. The Task Force presented a certificate to Colonel Hansen. Colonel Hansen stated that he has been very fortunate to serve the last three years as the Chairman of the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen explained that the public would be given the opportunity to comment on each agenda item and that each commenter should provide their name and affiliation so that their

comments could be included in the official record. All attendees should sign in at the entrance to the conference room.

Mr. Brad Inman, USACE, reminded the public that the January Task Force meeting was cancelled due to the high water event. The Task Force made several decisions via electronic vote, including adoption of the October Task Force Meeting minutes, approval of the Technical Committee's recommendation to rescind deauthorization and initiate the transfer process for CS-53, and approval of the following Phase I and Phase II projects.

Project Priority List (PPL) 25 Projects Phase I Funding Approvals:

PPL 25 Projects	**Agency**	**Phase I Increment I Cost**
Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	NMFS	$3,033,294
Barataria Bay Rim Marsh Creation	NRCS	$2,693,708
Oyster Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment	NMFS	$3,608,939
Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment #2	EPA	$3,034,310
East Leeville Marsh Creation and Nourishment	NMFS	$4,026,090

PPL 25 Demonstration Project Approval:

PPL 25 Demonstration Project	**Agency**	**Fully Funded Cost**
Shoreline Protection, Preservation, and Restoration (SPPR) Panel	NMFS	$2,215,514

Phase II Project Approvals:

Phase II Projects	**Agency**	**Phase II Increment I Cost**
Hydrologic Restoration and Planting in Lac Des Allemands Swamp	EPA	$2,857,761
Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	NMFS	$21,032,685
Rockefeller Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	NMFS	$30,928,838

Colonel Hansen asked if the Task Force had any opening comments or changes to the agenda. There were no comments or changes to the agenda from the Task Force.

Mr. Haase made a motion to adopt the agenda as written. Mr. Weller seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Agenda Item #5 – Report/Decision: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects

Mr. Inman, representing the Planning and Evaluation (P&E) Subcommittee, presented the recommended paths forward for the upcoming 20-year life projects. He explained that the first

CWPPRA Phase II projects were constructed in 1994, and those projects reached their 20-year project lives in 2014. At that time, a project matrix was developed to evaluate projects reaching the end of their 20-year life; this project matrix is now required at Year 15 by the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The P&E Subcommittee grouped the evaluated projects into three categories according to their recommendation for end-of-life disposition.

The following projects are requesting approval for project closeout with no additional cost increase.

a. Projects requesting approval for project closeout with no additional cost increase:

CS-24	Perry Ridge Shore Protection	NRCS	Feb 2019
TE-26	Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration	NMFS	May 2019
TE-20	Isles Dernieres East Island	EPA	June 2019
TE-24	Isles Dernieres Trinity Island	EPA	June 2019
TV-12	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	NFMS	Aug 2019
TE-27	Whiskey Island Restoration	EPA	June 2020

Mr. Inman explained that the Technical Committee recommended that these six projects be closed out with no additional cost increase. However, he also noted that the Task Force's decision is not necessarily final because it is based on current conditions, which could change over the next five years, and the Task Force can change the project disposition in response to changing conditions as necessary. Making a decision now helps CWPPRA predict their financial situation going forward.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. Ralph Libersat, Vermilion Parish Coastal Committee, complimented Rick Hartman and John Foret with NMFS for the efforts they have made related to the Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (TV-12) Project. Mr. Libersat stated that this project could be closed out with no additional costs, but that the Parish has worked closely with NMFS to get additional funding for some necessary maintenance. The work will probably be performed in conjunction with the recently-approved Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration Project, which will lessen the burden of the maintenance event and save CWPPRA dollars. Mr. Libersat expressed his appreciation for the effort that NMFS made to work with the Parish.

The following projects are requesting approval for early project closeout with no additional cost increase.

b. Projects requesting approval for early project closeout with no additional cost increase:

TE-30	East Timbalier Island, Ph 2	NMFS	Jan 2020
TE-25	East Timbalier Island, Ph 1	NMFS	May 2021
BA-28	Vegetative Plantings on Grand Terre Island	NMFS	July 2021
PO-27	Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	NMFS	July 2021

Mr. Inman reported that the Technical Committee recommended approval for early project closeout for these four projects. These projects were identified as needing no additional work. They have been fiscally closed for several years, and this decision would allow them to be formally closed out and archived.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

The following project is requesting approval to conduct a formal evaluation to pursue a project extension.

c. Projects requesting approval to pursue project extension through formal evaluation:

TV-04	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	Dec 2018

Mr. Inman reported that the Technical Committee recommended approval to pursue project extension through formal evaluation for the TV-04 Project. If approved, the project would go to the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups to determine if it has been successful and what costs would be associated with extending the project. Then, the Technical Committee and Task Force would use the Work Groups' evaluation to decide whether to spend those funds to extend the project.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Doley made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the path forward for projects requesting approval for project closeout with no additional cost increase. Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Doley made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the path forward for projects requesting approval for early project closeout with no additional cost increase: Mr. Haase seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Norton made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the path forward for the TV-04 project requesting approval to pursue project extension through formal evaluation: Mr. Haase seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Agenda Item #6 – Report/Decision: FY16 Planning Budget Revision

Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS, reported that Agenda Item #6 is a formal request to add a line item to the FY 2016 and subsequent years' Planning budgets for training, conferences, and workshops. Some agencies are allowed to use overhead funds for these activities, but for the remaining agencies the addition of this line item will add clarity in the event of an audit. Currently these activities are usually included under Program Management; one agency was recently investigated by their Inspector General and questioned regarding training funding. Approval of this request will not increase the Planning budget, but will simply create a new line item. Each agency will have the right to reallocate funds from other categories to the new line item as appropriate.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Norton stated that the CWPPRA Program is an incubator of innovation for coastal restoration, and the agencies' staffs make presentations at conferences and exchange information, which strengthen the Program over time. Having a line item in the budget for these activities is the right thing to do to provide clarity and ensure future opportunities to participate in these kinds of events. Mr. Doley concurred.

Colonel Hansen added that CWPPRA being a laboratory of research and incubator of innovation requires immense human capital and knowledge, which is essentially training, workshop attendance, and experience. The line item provides more accountability and transparency for an auditor and for public scrutiny.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Weller made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the FY16 Planning budget revision. Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Agenda Item #7 – Decision: FY17 Planning Budget Approval, including the PPL 27 Process, and Presentation of FY17 Outreach Budget (Process, Size, Funding, etc.)

Mr. Inman reported that the Technical Committee recommended approval of the FY17 Planning budget, including the PPL 27 process, and the FY17 Outreach budget.

a. The Task Force considered the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve that the PPL 27 Process include selecting four nominees in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins; three nominees in the Breton Sound and Pontchartrain Basins; two nominees in the Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Tech/Vermilion Basins, one nominee in the Atchafalaya Basin, and one coastwide nominee. The Task Force also voted on added

language to the PPL Process concerning project area overlap at Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings.

Mr. Inman reported that the PPL 27 process will maintain the existing number of nominees from each basin, which is derived from the coastal loss in each basin. He added that the PPL 27 process has added clarity regarding the process for handling duplicate or significantly similar projects at the RPT meetings.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

b. The Task Force voted on a recommendation by the Technical Committee to approve the FY17 Outreach Committee budget, in the amount of $446,113.

Colonel Hansen noted that the FY17 Outreach Committee budget is equal to that of FY16.

Mr. Scott Wilson, USGS, presented the Outreach Committee budget, which funds materials such as the CWPPRA newsletter, WaterMarks, factsheets, videos, and reproductions. The Outreach budget also funds Outreach staff and agency participation in Outreach events, as well as providing sponsorship and opportunities to highlight CWPPRA at the regional and national level through conferences such as State of the Coast and Restore America's Estuaries. Finally, Outreach hosts a yearly dedication event that highlights projects with the local sponsors.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

c. The Task Force voted on a recommendation by the Technical Committee to approve the FY17 Planning budget (including the Outreach Committee budget), in the amount of $5,002,132.

Mr. Inman presented the FY17 Planning budget, which includes the Outreach Committee budget. He noted that since Agenda Item #6 passed, the FY17 Planning budget will include a line item for training, conferences, and workshops. CWPPRA is required by law to spend $5 million on Planning, but there is a carryover from last year which allows for some additional funding if necessary for items like the Report to Congress.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

Mr. Norton made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve PPL 27 Process. Mr. Doley seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Doley made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the FY17 Outreach Committee budget in the amount of $446,113. Ms. McCormick seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Weller made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the FY17 Planning budget in the amount of $5,002,132. Mr. Doley seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

D. Agenda Item #8 – Decision: Request Final Approval to Transfer the PPL 20 – Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation Project (CS-53) to the Chenier Plain Coastal Restoration and Protection Authority (Chenier Plain Authority)

Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS, reported that the Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation (CS-53) Project was originally submitted for deauthorization, but the Chenier Plain Authority requested that the project be transferred to them rather than deauthorized. That transfer request has proceeded through the process and this is the final vote to actually transfer the project.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public.

Ms. Nedra Davis, Chenier Plain Authority, thanked the Task Force for their collaboration and added that the Chenier Plain Authority looks forward to managing this project. She also thanked Colonel Hansen for his service.

Mr. Norton made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the transfer of the PPL 20 Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation (CS-53) Project to the Chenier Plain Costal Restoration and Protection Authority. Mr. Haase seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

A. Agenda Item #2 – Report: Status of CWPPRA Program Funds and Projects

Ms. Jernice Cheavis, USACE, presented the status of CWPPRA Program funds and projects. The CWPPRA Program current estimate is $2.391 billion, which includes the fully-funded cost estimates for all projects from inception through PPL 25. CWPPRA has $2.011 billion in future projected funding, which includes funding from the Department of the Interior (DOI) and State contributions.

The currently approved estimate is $1.756 billion for PPL 1-25, including Phases I & II and long-term O&M for 20 years. The total currently funded estimate is $1.640 billion, which represents how much has been requested and authorized from the Task Force to-date.

Since the January Task Force Meeting was cancelled, Ms. Cheavis provided an overview of CWPPRA funding status as of January 2016. In January, the Program estimate for PPLs 1-24 was $2.239 billion. Total available funding was $76.7 million following the October Task Force Meeting, but the DOI estimate increased by $6.2 million, bringing the total available in January 2016 for PPL 25 and Phase II project funding to $82.9 million.

The January electronic vote approved $18.6 million in Phase I funding and $54.8 million in Phase II funding, leaving $9.4 million in the Construction Program budget. As there are no funding action items on the agenda, this $9.4 million balance will be carried over to the October 2016 Task Force Meeting.

The available Planning funding includes $240,256 carried over from previous years. The FY17 budget received $5 million, bringing the total Planning budget to $5.24 million. Within this budget, $4.55 million will be spent on Planning and $446,113 will be spent on Outreach for a total expenditure of just over $5 million. $238,124 will be carried over to FY18.

The CWPPRA Program has 210 projects. The 155 active projects include 25 in Phase I, 23 in Phase II Construction, 102 constructed, and five support projects. Four projects have been transferred, four are inactive, and 47 have been deauthorized.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

B. Agenda Item #3 – Report: Construction Update

Mr. Inman, representing the P&E Subcommittee, reported that 23 projects are currently under construction and three different projects would be highlighted in the construction update. Agency representatives provided reports on projects that are currently under construction or have recently completed construction.

Mr. Quin Kinler, NRCS, presented an update on the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA-27) Construction Unit 7&8 Project. The Notice to Proceed (NTP) was issued in November 2015, with an anticipated performance time of 445 days. The project includes a geotextile lightweight aggregate shoreline protection feature, which is 50% complete. The construction cost is estimated to be $13.6 million. This current phase is approximately 21,000 feet. The total restoration for all phases of BA-27, including BA-27, BA-27c, and BA-27d, is 114,250 feet. The first lift will be required to settle for 90 days before a second lift will be installed.

Mr. Kinler also presented the Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39) Project. The project currently has three active sites: Rockefeller Terraces, Decade Area, and South Bayou Decade. Rockefeller Terraces has been awarded and will be planted soon, while Decade Area and South Bayou Decade are both out for bid and will be planted in the fall. CPRA is taking the lead for the East Grand Terre plantings, which should be going to bid later this month and will also be planted in the fall. NRCS has selected seven sites for Year 6, and will also plant two sites from Years 3 and 4 that have been delayed due to issues with site conditions and property ownership uncertainties.

The Rockefeller Refuge Terraces site will plant 50,000 feet of terraces in three areas: Price Lake, Superior Canal, and Little Constance. The Decade Area site includes about 10,000 plantings along the lake rim of Bayou Decade and the surrounding areas to provide additional shoreline protection. The South Bayou Decade site will consist of a double row format in an attempt to knit back together some of the existing floating and emergent marsh in an area that is very fragmented.

Mr. Robert Dubois, USFWS, presented the South Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation (BS-16) Project. The Project is located southeast of New Orleans in the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion outfall on the southwestern shoreline of Lake Lery. It consists of 36,000 feet of shoreline restoration on Lake Lery with earthen containment and 500 acres of marsh creation directly behind the shoreline restoration. Lake Rims 2A, 2B, 3, and 5 are complete. Construction is currently underway for Lake Rims 1 and 6 on the western shoreline. Marsh Creation Cell 3 is currently being dewatered, and Marsh Creation Cells 2B and 4 are being filled. Lake Rims 2 and 3 will be planted in May 2016. There has been some erosion on these shorelines; pipe has been laid along the shoreline to help address this issue, and other solutions are currently being evaluated. Construction began in March 2015 and is expected to be completed in December 2016.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. Colonel Hansen commented that it is remarkable that BA-27 adds up to a total of 22 miles including all of the phases.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

C. Agenda Item #4 – Report: Selection of Ten Candidate Projects and Three Demonstration Projects to Evaluate for PPL 26

Mr. Roy presented the 10 candidate projects and three demonstration projects shown in the tables below.

Region	Basin	PPL 26 Candidates	Agency
1	Pontchartrain	Bayou La Loutre Ridge and Marsh Restoration	NRCS
1	Pontchartrain	St. Catherine Island Marsh Creation & Shoreline Protection	USFWS
2	Barataria	East Bayou Lafourche Marsh Creation	USFWS
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Backbarrier Marsh Creation	NMFS
3	Terrebonne	Bayou DeCade Bankline and Marsh Restoration	NMFS

Region	Basin	PPL 26 Candidates	Agency
3	Terrebonne	Bayou Terrebonne Freshwater Diversion	NRCS
3	Terrebonne	West LA Hwy 1 Marsh Creation and Terracing	NMFS
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	North Mud Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment	NMFS
4	Mermentau	East Pecan Island Marsh Creation	EPA
	Coastwide	Southwest Louisiana Salvinia Weevil Propagation	USFWS
	PPL 26 Demonstration Project Candidate		**Agency**
DEMO	Shore-links		NRCS
DEMO	Ecobale Shoreline Protection		USACE
DEMO	Enhancing Restoration Transplant Survival via Stress Acclimation		TBD

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. Colonel Hansen noted that all of the candidate projects are good projects and it will be tough to select only four for Phase I funding.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. Ralph Libersat, Vermilion Parish Coastal Committee, expressed his support for the East Pecan Island Marsh Creation Project, sponsored by EPA. He complimented the Task Force for attending the briefing meeting with the Parishes and listening to their concerns. Vermilion Parish is very fortunate to have had four projects on the candidate list and one project selected in the top ten. Vermilion Parish looks forward to working with CWPPRA for the reconnaissance trips and will lend their support when working with the landowners.

Ms. Nedra Davis, Chenier Plain Authority, expressed her support for the East Pecan Island Marsh Creation and North Mud Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment Projects. She appreciates the support of the Task Force and also noted that the Chenier Plain Authority is willing to help in any way possible.

C. Agenda Item #9 – Report: Outreach Committee Report

Ms. Nikki Cavalier, Media Specialist for the CWPPRA Outreach Committee, presented the Outreach Committee Report. The Outreach Committee has participated in several events since the October Task Force Meeting, including the CWPPRA 25th anniversary ceremony, which was very successful. They debuted a new craft activity "Sid the Restoration Squid" at Ocean Commotion at LSU. They attended World Wetlands Day in Houma, the Louisiana Environmental Education Symposium in Baton Rouge, Coastal Day at the Legislature, Mandeville Water Festival, Louisiana Earth Day in Baton Rouge, and Fete de la Terre at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette. The Outreach Committee also visited the Episcopal School of Acadiana fourth grade science classes to discuss the importance of wetlands and what CWPPRA is doing to protect them.

CWPPRA Outreach has also released new issues of the LandMarks magazine, updated the WordPress blog, and is making an increased effort to be productive and active on social media. They published a book targeted at an adult audience titled Understanding CWPPRA to explain the basics of the CWPPRA Program, including funding sources. The Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) created a Coastal Wetlands Restoration Residents' Guide to discuss different restoration techniques and partnered with CWPPRA to

print it, so CWPPRA's name and logo will be featured in it. Finally, CWPPRA Outreach has started a poster campaign, which will be debuted at the State of the Coast Conference and the Restore America's Estuaries Conference.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen stated that he will need to leave his successor the new Understanding CWPPRA book. His successor will be Colonel Mike Clancy, formerly of the New York District of the USACE.

Mr. Norton thanked Ms. Cavalier for her presentation and on-going Outreach work.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

D. Agenda Item #10 – Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report

Ms. Leigh Anne Sharp, CPRA, provided a report on CRMS. CRMS has engaged with the Monitoring Work Group three times so far in 2016. One discussion revolved about the Coastwide Elevation Survey. The contractor was not able to survey all of the sites, and CRMS worked with the Monitoring Work Group to determine how to proceed. The Monitoring Work Group and CRMS also worked together to create a Phase 0 Monitoring Cost Planning Document as a placeholder for Phase 0 which can be reevaluated in Phase I based on actual project features. This document is currently under review by the agencies and then will be presented to the Engineering Work Group and P&E Subcommittee. Finally, CPRA has recommended that each marsh creation borrow area does not need dissolved oxygen monitoring given the findings of the comprehensive Borrow Area Management and Monitoring Program Report, and CRMS is currently discussing this proposal with the Monitoring Work Group.

Ms. Sharp presented the dates of the upcoming CRMS roadshows and recommended that anyone using CRMS data attend. Recent CRMS publications include the Vegetation Volume Index, which measures the amount of vegetation in an area and can be used instead of or in conjunction with the Floristic Quality Index. CRMS is also working on the Forested Floristic Quality Index, a marsh stability model, a Basin Scale Report, and 14 Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Reports. CRMS will have several presentations and posters at the State of the Coast Conference.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments from the Task Force.

Colonel Hansen opened the floor to comments from the public. There were no public comments.

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

There were no additional agenda items.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Randy Moertle, Mclhenny Enterprises, Clovelly Farms, and Point Au Fur, thanked Colonel Hansen for his work with CWPPRA and remarked that Colonel Hansen met with landowners immediately after taking the position. Mr. Moertle added that landowners own 80 to 85 percent of the coast, and they would love to participate in any conferences and workshops in the future.

Mr. Inman also thanked Colonel Hansen on behalf of his team and noted that he has always shown a lot of interest in the CWPPRA Program.

IX. CLOSING

A. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meetings

Mr. Inman announced that the next Technical Committee Meeting will be held September 14, 2016 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

B. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings

Mr. Inman announced the scheduled dates of future Program meetings, shown below:

September 14, 2016	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 19, 2016	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 7, 2016	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

C. Adjournment

Colonel Hansen called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Haase so moved and Mr. Norton seconded. Colonel Hansen adjourned the meeting at 11:00 a.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

STATUS OF CWPPRA PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

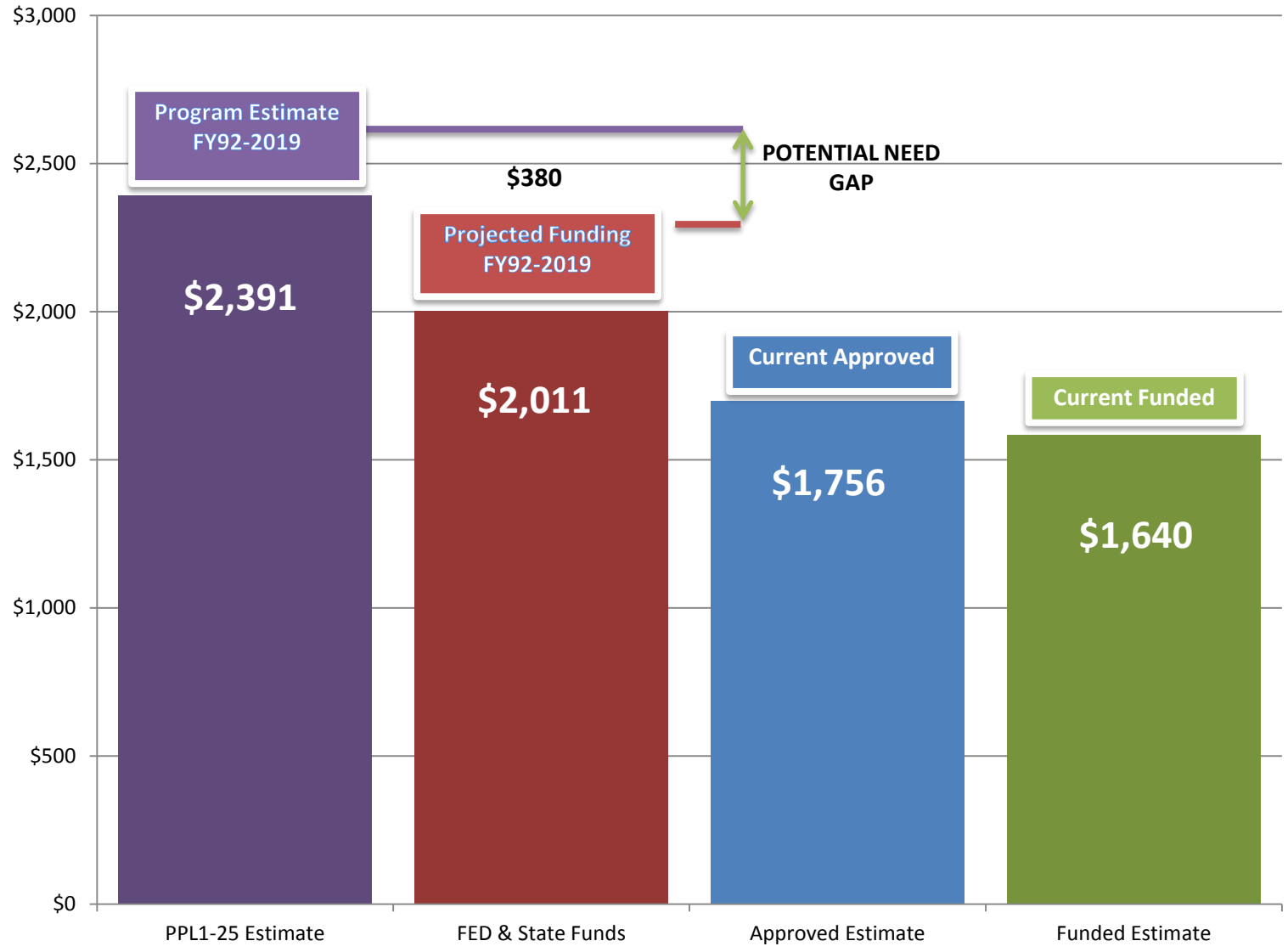
Ms. Jernice Cheavis will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

Status of CWPPRA Program Funds & Projects

Jernice P. Cheavis

18 October 2016

CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM



CWPPRA PROGRAM BUDGET INCREASES

Program Estimate (PPL 1-25)	**$2,391,396,254**
Decrease in Program Estimate	
TE-32a, TE-83, and TE-66	($38,746,470)
TOTAL:	**($38,746,470)**
Budget Increases	
Operation & Maintenance	$14,151,595
Monitoring	$803,435
TOTAL:	**$14,955,030**
Special Projects	
Construction Program Technical Services	$171,410
TOTAL:	**$171,410**
ESTIMATED REMAINING:	**$2,367,776,224**

CWPPRA POGRAM FUNDING REQUESTS

Available Funds		
Carried in From May Task Force Meeting		$9,432,685
FY17 DOI Funds Estimate		$76,884,571
	TOTAL:	**$86,317,256**

Return to Program		
TE-32a, TE-83, and TE-66		$22,114,026
	TOTAL:	**$22,114,026**

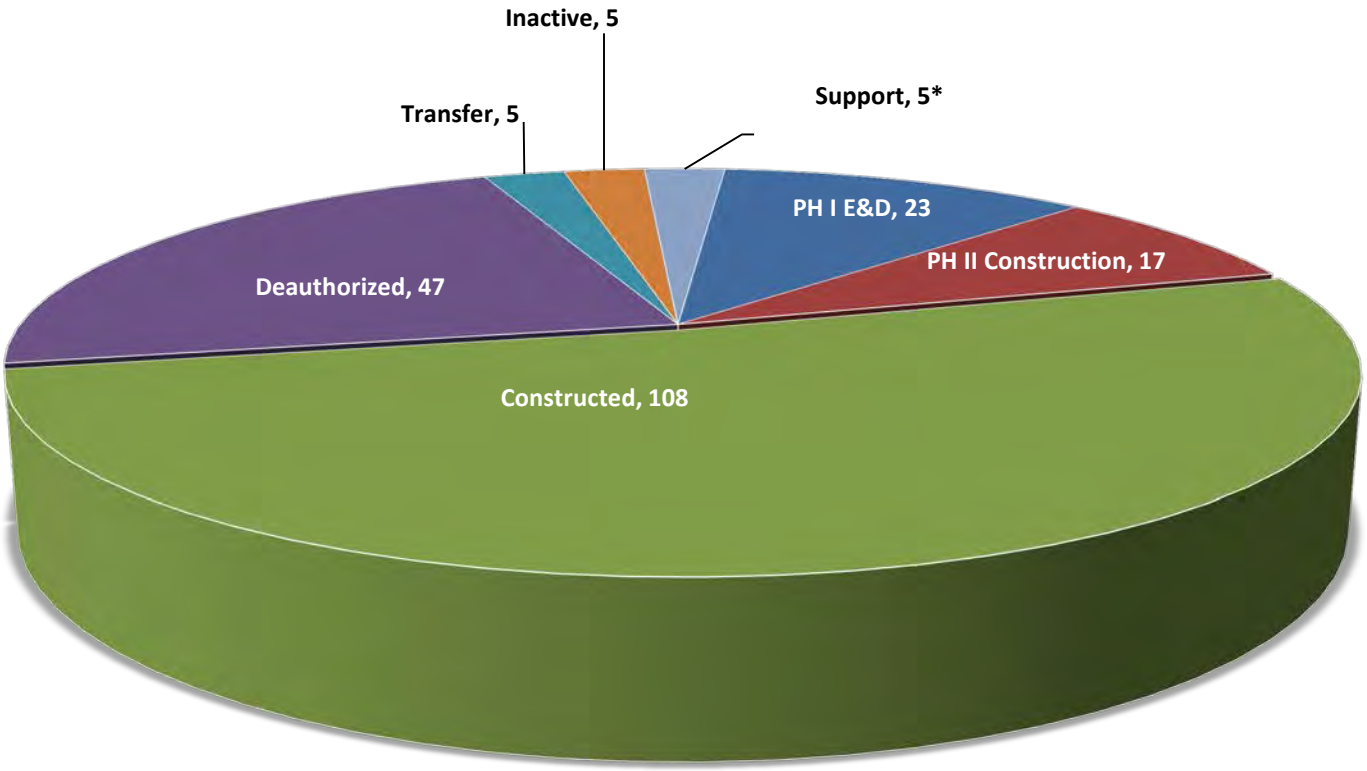
Total Requests		
20-Year-Life Extensions		($504,794)
Operation & Maintenance		($11,239,625)
Monitoring		($10,633,996)
	TOTAL:	**($22,378,415)**

ESTIMATED REMAINING:	**$86,052,867**

CWPPRA PROJECT STATUS

TOTAL CWPPRA PROJECTS: 210

ACTIVE PROJECTS: 153



*(1) CRMS (2) Monitoring Contingency Fund (3) Storm Recovery Procedures (4) Construction Program Technical Support (5) Wetland Conservation Plan

Construction Program Funding Requests: TEC Recommendation September 2016

	Program Estimate	TC	FUNDING	TC	Fed	Non-Fed
1. Estimate/Funds Available:						
Approved Funded Estimate PPL 1-25	$2,391,396,254					
Carried in From May Task Force Meeting			$9,432,685			
FY17 DOI Funds Estimate			$76,884,571			
Total Program / Funds Available:	**$2,391,396,254**		**$86,317,256**			
2. Agenda Item 3: Status of Unconstructed Projects						
North Lake Boudreaux (TE-32a), PPL 6, FWS	($21,989,529)		($19,670,916)		($16,720,279)	($2,950,637)
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation (TE-83), PPL 20, FWS	($2,000,000)		($2,000,000)			
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement (TE-66), PPL 18, NRCS	($14,756,941)		($443,110)		($376,643)	($66,466)
Total	**($38,746,470)**		**($22,114,026)**		**($17,096,922)**	**($3,017,104)**
3. Agenda Item 4: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects						
Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), PPL 3, NRCS	$7,251,302		$504,794		$429,075	$75,719
Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL 1, FWS	$871,104		$0		$0	$0
Total	**$8,122,406**		**$504,794**		**$429,075**	**$75,719**
4. Agenda Item 5: COE Long-Term Admin, FY18 Incremental Funding Approval Request						
Funding for multiple projects			$24,873		$21,142	$3,731
Total	**$0**		**$24,873**		**$21,142**	**$3,731**
5. Agenda Item 6: Request for Funding for the CWPPRA Program's Technical Services						
Construction Program Technical Services	$171,410		$171,410		$145,699	$25,712
Total	**$171,410**		**$171,410**		**$145,699**	**$25,712**
6. Agenda Item 9a: O&M - PPL 9+ Projects Request Approval for FY19 Incremental Funding						
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrological Restoration (CS-29), PPL-9, NRCS			$353,698		$300,643	$53,055
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS			$14,760		$12,546	$2,214
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39), PPL-9, NRCS			$40,000		$34,000	$6,000
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS			$6,485		$5,512	$973
Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS			$550,000		$467,500	$82,500
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48), PPL-11, NRCS			$26,216		$22,284	$3,932
Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS			$2,119,813		$1,801,841	$317,972
Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38), PPL-11, NMFS			$161,168		$136,993	$24,175
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline (BA-35), PPL-11, NMFS			$6,627		$5,633	$994
South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, COE			$8,481		$7,209	$1,272
East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, EPA			$20,655		$17,557	$3,098
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS			$7,435		$6,320	$1,115
Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL-17, NMFS			$153,389		$130,381	$23,008
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL-18, NMFS			$35,414		$30,102	$5,312
Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS			$1,209,465		$1,028,045	$181,420
Total	**$0**		**$4,713,606**		**$4,006,565**	**$707,041**

Construction Program Funding Requests: TEC Recommendation September 2016

	Program Estimate	TC	FUNDING	TC	Fed	Non-Fed
7. Agenda Item 9b: O&M - PPL 1-8 Project Request Approval for FY19 Incremental Funding						
Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL-1, USFWS			$36,660		$31,161	$5,499
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21), PPL-2, NRCS			$25,085		$21,322	$3,763
Replace Sabine Refuge - Hog Island Gully (CS-23), PPL-3, USFWS			$45,020		$38,267	$6,753
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input & Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NMFS			$10,397		$8,837	$1,560
Total	**$0**		**$117,162**		**$99,588**	**$17,574**
8. Agenda Item 9c: O&M - PPL 1-8 Project Approval for Budget Increase & FY19 Incremental Funding						
Barataria Bay Waterway West Shoreline Protection (BA-23) PPL-4 NRCS	$64,218		$62,727		$53,318	$9,409
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NOAA Fisheries	$5,964,971		$6,149,847		$5,227,370	$922,477
Total	**$6,029,189**		**$6,212,574**		**$5,280,688**	**$931,886**
9. Agenda Item 10a: Monitoring - PPL 9+ Projects Request Approval for FY19 Incremental Funding						
Barataria Basin Landbridge SP (BA27c), PPL-9 NRCS			$4,844		$4,117	$727
GIWW – Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL-9, NRCS			$5,003		$4,253	$750
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS			$11,000		$9,350	$1,650
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (TE-46)			$64,456		$54,788	$9,668
Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS			$119,431		$101,516	$17,915
Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, USFWS			$36,704		$31,198	$5,506
Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS			$80,902		$68,767	$12,135
Total	**$0**		**$322,340**		**$273,989**	**$48,351**
10. Agenda Item 10b: Monitoring - PPL 1-8 Project Request Approval for FY19 Incremental Funding						
Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02), PPL 2, NMFS			$74,800		$63,580	$11,220
Big Island Mining (AT-03), PPL 2, NMFS			$48,800		$41,480	$7,320
Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS			$5,864		$4,984	$880
Total	**$0**		**$129,464**		**$110,044**	**$19,420**
11. Agenda Item 10c: Monitoring - CRMS FY19 Incremental Funding Approval Request						
Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)			$9,917,129		$8,429,560	$1,487,569
Total	**$0**		**$9,917,129**		**$8,429,560**	**$1,487,569**
12. Agenda Item 10d: Monitoring - PPL 9+ Projects Request Approval for FY19 Budget increase and incremental Funding						
Little Lake Shoreline Prot/Dedicated Dredging (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS	$74,320		$35,124		$29,855	$5,269
Lost Lake MC and Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-72), PPL-19, FWS	$499,130		$126,941		$107,900	$19,041
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-104), PPL-20, USFWS	$229,985		$102,998		$87,548	$15,450
Total	**$803,435**		**$265,063**		**$225,304**	**$39,759**
Estimate/Funds Available for Recommendations	**$2,391,396,254**		**$86,317,256**			
(2-10) Recommendations	**($23,620,030)**		**($264,389)**			
Program Amount/Available Funds Surplus/Shortage	**$2,367,776,224**		**$86,052,867**			

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

For Report:

The CWPPRA agencies will provide a report on projects that are currently under construction and projects that have recently completed construction.

CWPPRA Projects Currently Under Construction

Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 3 (BA-27) CU 7&8, NRCS

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection – Tebo Point (ME-21), NRCS

Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39) Year 2 Decade Area, NRCS

Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39) Year 5 South Bayou Decade, NRCS

Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39) Year 5 East Grand Terre, NRCS

Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39) Year 6 Gentilly Unit, NRCS

South Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation (BS-16), FWS

Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-104), FWS

CWPPRA
Construction Update

Task Force Meeting

October 18, 2016
New Orleans, LA

NRCS

CWPPRA

Currently Under Construction

Project Name: Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27), CU 7&8

Location: Lafourche Parish

Status: Construction Notice to Proceed September 16, 2015 (445 days performance time)

Geoxtile, Lightweight Aggregate, and first lift of Rock RipRap Complete; second lift in progress

Expected Construction Cost: $13.6 Million

Grand Total All Phases

BA-27, BA-27c, and BA-27d

114,250 feet

CWPPRA

Currently Under Construction

Project Name: Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27), CU 7&8

CWPPRA

Currently Under Construction

Project Name: Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27), CU 7&8

CWPPRA

Currently Under Construction

Project Name: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection – Tebo Point

Location: Cameron Parish

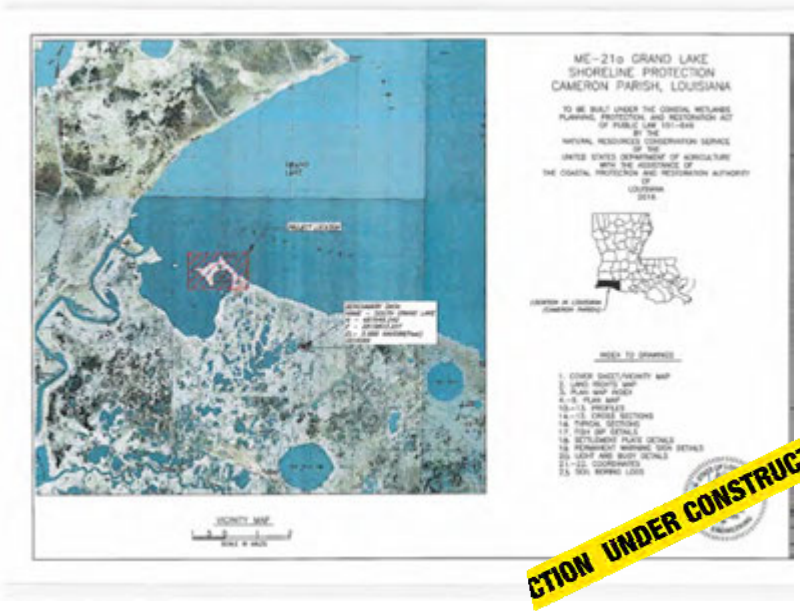
Status: Notice of Award -- September 8, 2016
Preconstruction Conference -- September 29, 2016
Completion anticipated -- March 2017

Feature: 5,680 feet of foreshore rock dike

Expected Construction Cost: $3.99 Million

CWPPRA

Currently Under Construction



CWPPRA

Construction Status

Project Name: LA-39 Coastwide Vegetative Plantings

Priority List	Project Number	Project Name	Project Year	Site Name	Parish	Status	Planting Date	Smooth Cordgrass	California Bulrush	Other	Total	Contract Amount
20	LA-39	Coastwide Vegetative Plantings	1	Cameron Creole	Cameron	Completed	Spring 2013	49,340			49,340	$ 379,037
			1	South Lake Decade	Terrebonne	Completed	Fall 2012	27,590	5,740		33,330	$ 112,349
			1	Marsh Island	Iberia	Completed	Spring 2013	7,743	1,166	207	9,116	$ 97,520
			2	The Prairie	St. John	Completed	Spring 2014	525	13,040		13,565	$ 98,498
			2	West Little Lake	Lafourche	Completed	Fall 2014	900	9,670		10,570	$ 73,190
			3	The Jaws	St. Mary	Completed	Fall 2014		10,650		10,650	$ 71,438
			3	Little Vermilion Bay	Vermilion	Completed	Fall 2014		25,900		25,900	$ 176,153
			3	Willow Lake	Cameron	Completed	Fall 2014		17,664	297	17,961	$ 119,853
			4	Rockefeller Unit 4	Cameron	Completed	Spring 2015		11,350		11,350	$ 68,650
			4	Green Island Bayou	Vermilion	Completed	Fall 2015		31,840		31,840	$ 222,637
			4	Point Aux Chenes	Terrebonne	Completed	Fall 2015		3,874		3,874	$ 61,344
			5	Rockefeller Terraces	Cameron	Completed	Spring 2016	13,450	12,150	32,300	57,900	$ 205,100
			2	Decade Area	Terrebonne	Completed	Fall 2016		8,556	2,118	10,674	$ 90,594
			5	South Bayou Decade	Terrebonne	Awarded	Fall 2016		14,250		14,250	$ 107,235
			5	East Grand Terre	Plaquemines	Awarded	Spring 2017	8,695		58,450	67,145	$ 214,623
			6	Gentilly Unit	Orleans	Awarded	Spring 2017		26,700			$ 292,365
					TOTAL			108,243	192,550	93,372	367,465	$ 2,390,586

CWPPRA

Construction Status

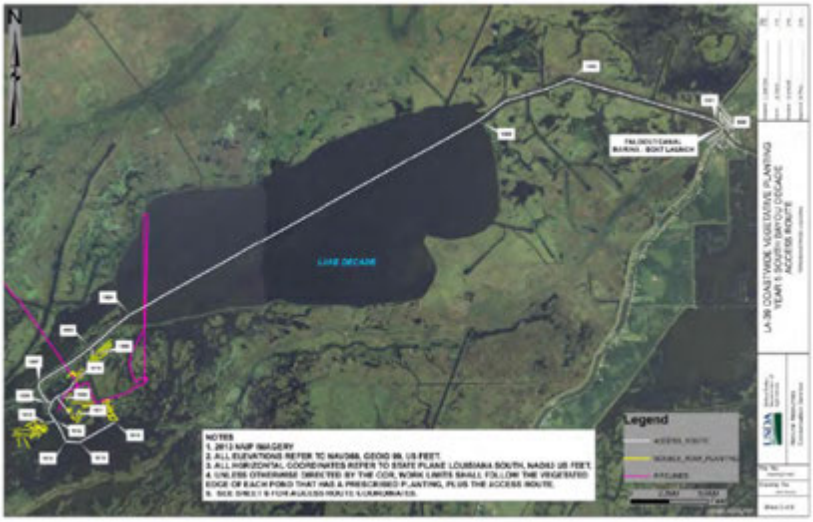
Project Name: LA-39 Coastwide Vegetative Plantings

								Plant Numbers by Species				
Priority List	Project Number	Project Name	Project Year	Site Name	Parish	Status	Planting Date	Smooth Cordgrass	California Bulrush	Other	Total	Contract Amount
20	LA-39	Coastwide Vegetative Plantings	6	West Little Lake #2	Lafourche	Bid	Spring 2017		15,360			
			6	Willow Lake #2	Cameron	Bid	Spring 2017		14,890			
			6	Sabine Unit 1 Overflow	Cameron	E&D	Fall 2017					
			6	The Jaws #2	St. Mary	E&D	Fall 2017					
			6	Belle Isle Lake	Vermilion	E&D	Fall 2017					
			6	South Lake Decade	Terrebonne	E&D	TBD					
			4	Northwest Little Lake	Lafourche	E&D	TBD					
			3	Mud Lake	Cameron	E&D	TBD					

CWPPRA

Completed in Early October 2016

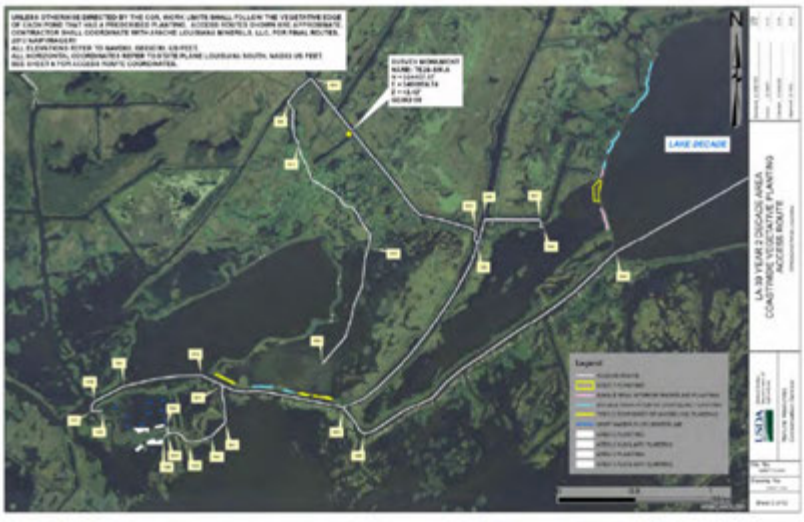
Project Name: Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39)
South Bayou Decade (14,250 plants)



CWPPRA

Contract to be Completed in November 2016

Project Name: Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39)
Decade Area (10,674 plants)



CWPPRA

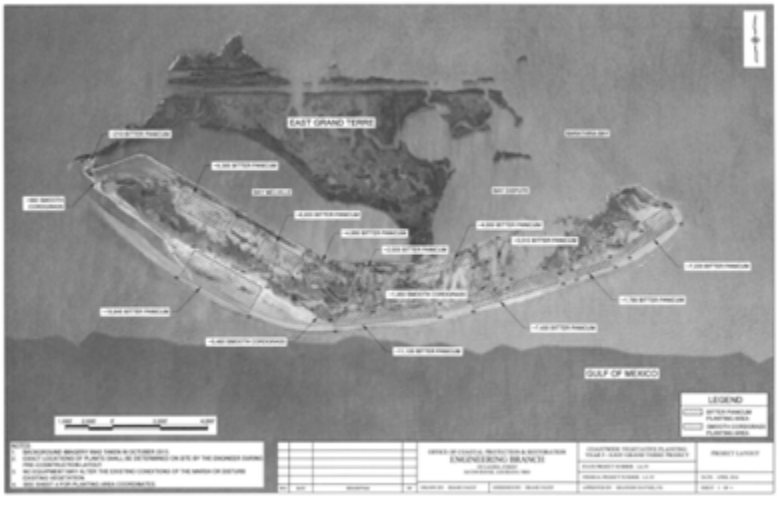
Contract Awarded in September 2016

Project Name: Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39)
Gentilly Unit (26,700 plants)

CWPPRA

Contract Awarded in September 2016

Project Name: Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39)
East Grand Terre (67,145 plants)



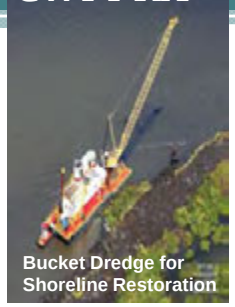
FWS


U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
South Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration & Marsh Creation
Lake Lery
Lost Lake
Delacroix
Extra Fill Areas
Marsh Creation
Shoreline Restoration

CWPPRA

Currently Under Construction

Project Name: SOUTH LAKE LERY SHORELINE AND MARSH RESTORATION

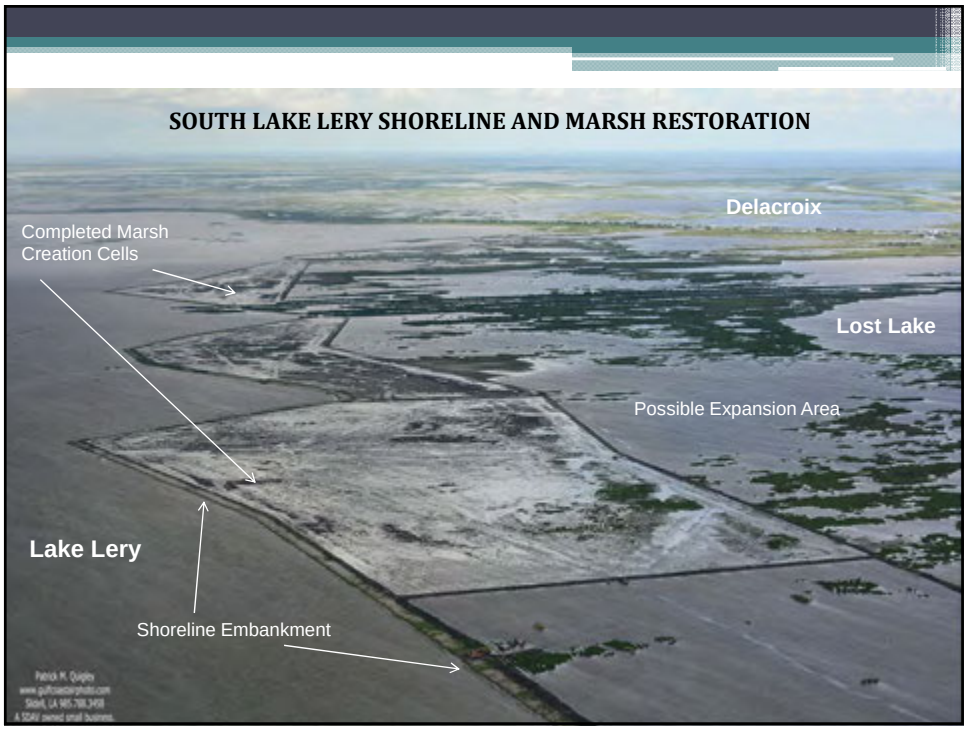


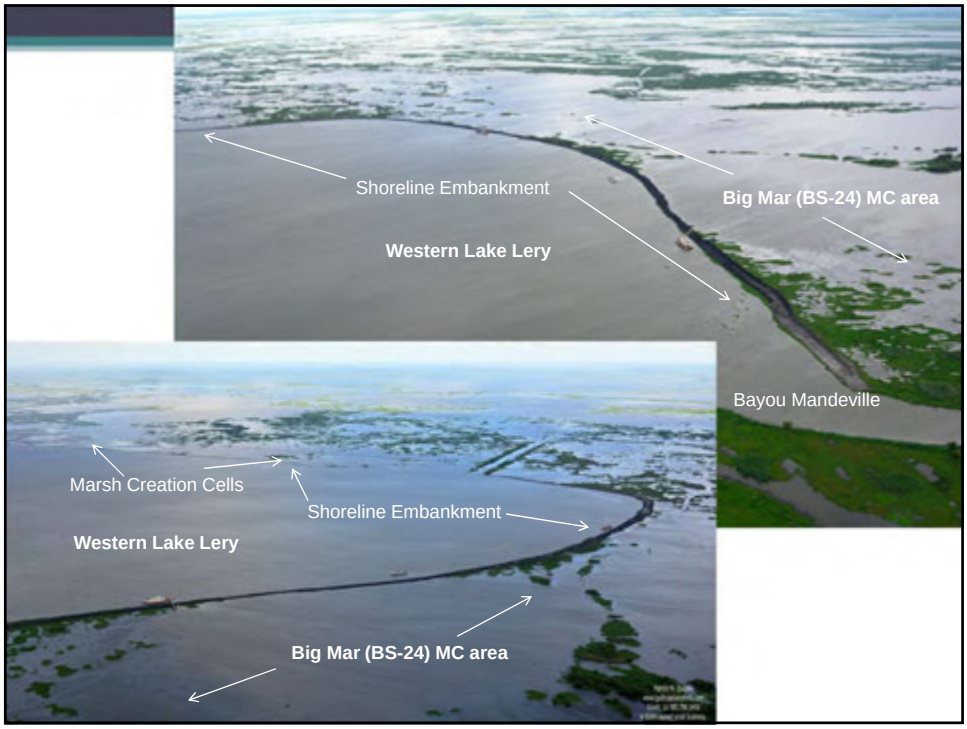
Location: LAKE LERY – SOUTH OF NEW ORLEANS WEST OF DELACROIX, LA

Status: CONSTRUCTION START DATE: 3-5-2015
EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: 12-15-2016;

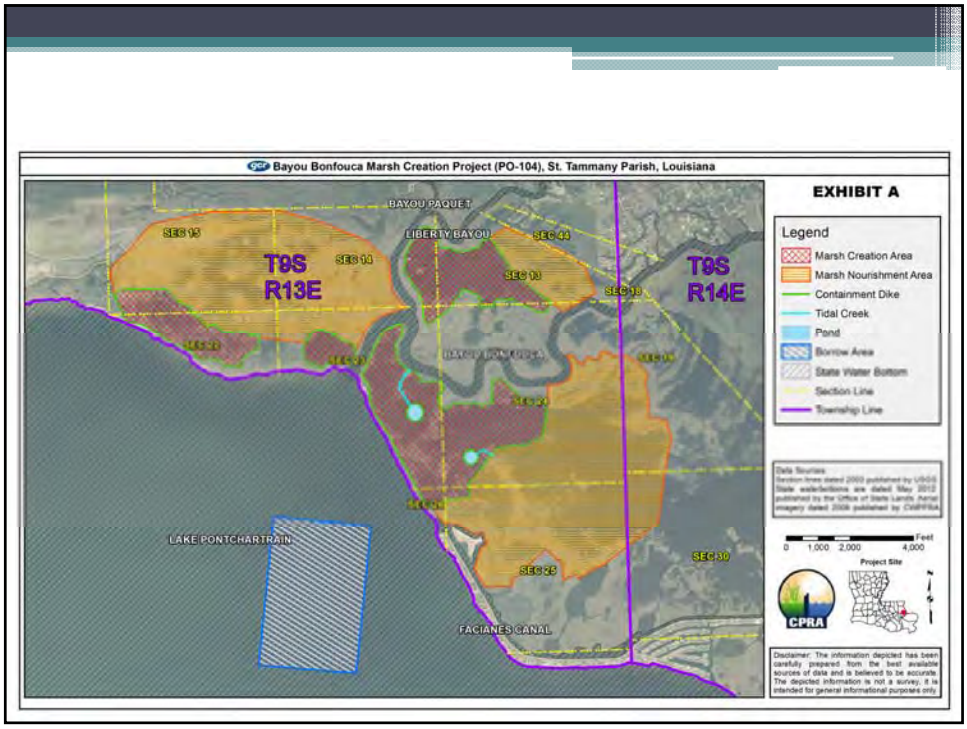
Marsh creation began Nov. 2015; Shoreline Berm & Retention dikes completed; 4 of 6 marsh creation cells completed; 24,000 LF dredge pipe shore protection will remain until 4-2017. Lake Rims planted except for Lake Rims 1 & 6. Working to Expand Project Southward

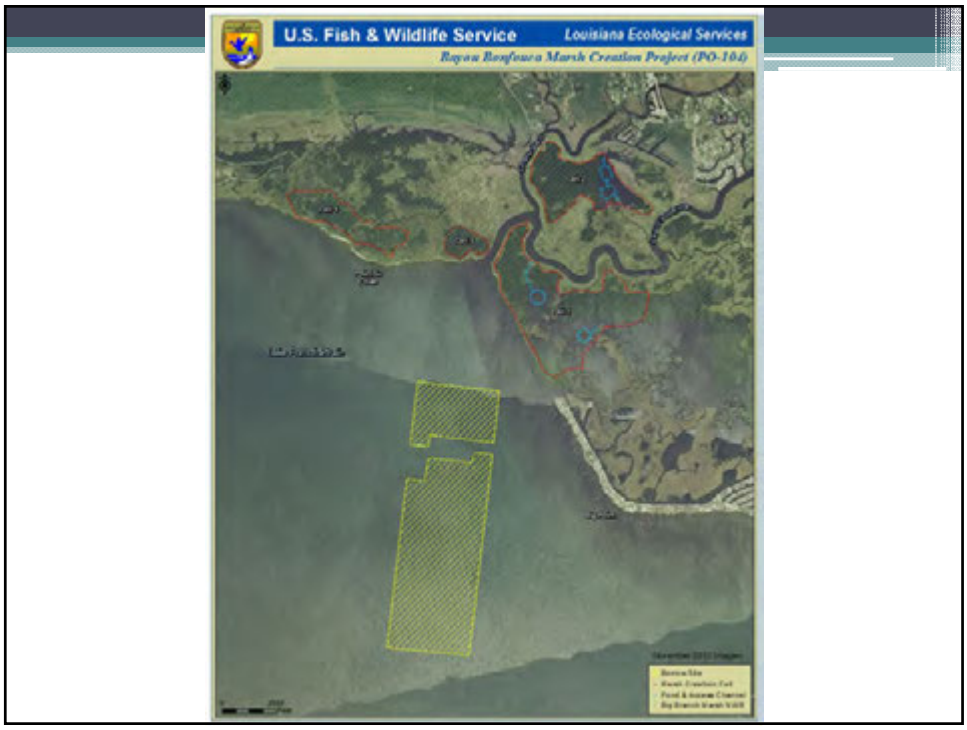
Expected Construction Cost: Coastal Dredging Co. (Weeks) $22.4 M




Shoreline Embankment
Western Lake Lery
Big Mar (BS-24) MC area
Bayou Mandeville
Marsh Creation Cells
Shoreline Embankment
Western Lake Lery
Big Mar (BS-24) MC area


South Lake Lery Vegetated Shoreline Embankment (Lake Rim)


Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project (PO-104), St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana
EXHIBIT A
Legend
Marsh Creation Area
Marsh Nourishment Area
Containment Dike
Tidal Creek
Pond
Borrow Area
State Water Bottom
Section Line
Township Line
BAYOU PAQUET
LIBERTY BAYOU
T8S R13E
T8S R14E
SEC 13
SEC 14
SEC 44
SEC 18
SEC 30
SEC 25
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
FACIANES CANAL
CPRA
Project Site


U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project (PO-104)

Currently Under Construction

Project Name: BAYOU BONFOUCA MARSH RESTORATION

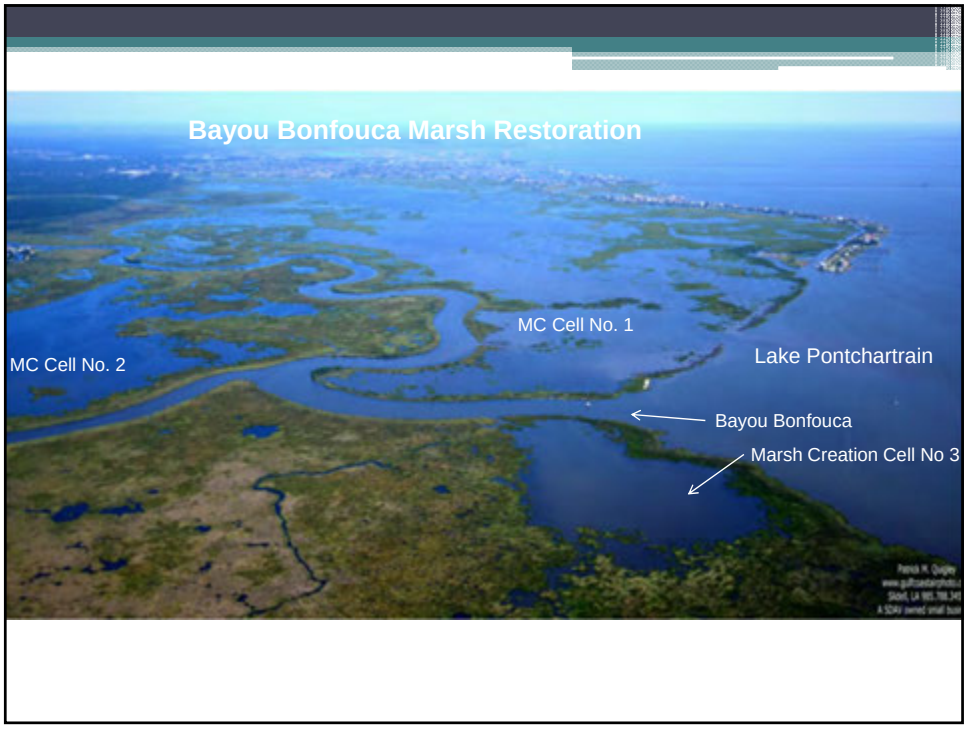
Location: Southeast of Lacombe and Southwest of Slidell off Hwy. 433 on Big Branch National Wildlife Refuge

Status: CONSTRUCTION START DATE: 9-5-2016
EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: 7-18-2017;

Survey of all marsh creation cells and containment dikes is ongoing. Continuing work on the containment dike within MC cell #1.

Hydraulic dredge should arrive on site in December.

Expected Construction Cost: Weeks Marine Co. $17 M


Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Restoration
MC Cell No. 1
MC Cell No. 2
Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Bonfouca
Marsh Creation Cell No 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

DRAFT 2017 STATE MASTER PLAN UPDATE

For Report:

CPRA will provide a status update on the draft 2017 State Master Plan and describe its implications for the CWPPRA Program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Report/Decision:

The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects as well as projects recommended for deauthorization, inactivation, or transfer.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the following Technical Committee recommendations:

Project No.	Project Name	PPL	Agency	Technical Committee Recommendation
TE-32a	North Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management	6	FWS	Inactivate
TE-83	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation/Nourishment	20	FWS	Deauthorize
TE-66	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	18	NRCS	Transfer

Critical Watch List

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

Project Name	Project No.	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Near-term Milestones	Current Phase
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro and Hydro Mgt	TE-32a	FWS	6	Permitting & Landrights	Several regulatory issues remain and still need to be resolved. It is estimated that a 404 permit could be issued by August 2017. Landrights for the conveyance channel were voided and could not be obtained by Terrebonne Parish. To pursue an alternate conveyance channel alignment, additional expenditures for engineering, construction, and landrights would be needed. An increase in the project cost must be approved by the Task Force.	II
Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation	TE-83	FWS	20	Geotechnical Conditions and Design Issues	Due to poor geotechnical conditions, the constructability of this project is in question. All engineering and design is on hold. FWS and CPRA need to decide if this project should move to deauthorization or if another alternative is feasible.	I
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	TE-66	NRCS	18	Complex Scope/ Modeling	Project features are being incorporated into the Restore Act Project: Bayou Dularge Ridge, Marsh, and Hydrologic Restoration.	I

North Lake Boudreaux Basin Project (TE-32a) Status Change to "Inactive"

September Technical Committee Agenda Item 3a (Status of Unconstructed Projects)

Decision: Request the North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) be placed in an inactive status. (Ronny Paille, Darryl Clark, FWS; Bren Haase, CPRA)**.** The North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-32a) was authorized in 1997 on PPL6. This is a pre-cash flow project with a fully funded cost of $25,625,959. Phase II funding was approved by the Task Force and land rights was secured in 2010. Land rights had to be reissued due to initial land rights not following Federal requirements. Since then, land rights acquisition has been a problem. At the Task Force meeting in October 2015, the FWS sponsors requested that we be given until May 2016 to acquire the remaining project land rights. As land rights were not secured by the end of May 2016, the FWS along with our CPRA partners, recommends that the project be placed in an "Inactive" status, and that the balance of funding be returned to the program.

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 13, 2016

1. Project Name (and number): North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro. (TE-32a)

2. SOUP Category: Project Issue Delays

3. PPL: 6

4. Federal Agency: FWS

5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: October 2010

6. Approved Total Budget: $25,766,765

7. Fully-Funded Cost: $25,766,765

8. Expenditures: $3,355,905

9. Unexpended Funds: $22,410,860

10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: $1.3M is a very rough and non-approved estimate

11. Potential changes to project benefits: Conveyance channel landrights could not be obtained again for the approved conveyance channel alignment, so a modification to re-align the channel onto the property of one willing landowner is being investigated. The only changes resulting from the approved project would be associated with the terminal end of the conveyance channel, and the addition of some outfall management features (spoil bank gapping) to facilitate freshwater flows. Also, the Type 1 water control structure formerly located along the north conveyance spoil bank would be omitted (there will be non-structured spoil bank openings along the conveyance channel instead of control structures).

12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Jun 2007 – all landrights obtained for construction of the conveyance channel
- Aug 2009 – 30% design meeting conducted
- Jun 2010 – 95% design meeting conducted
- Oct 2010 – Task Force approved Phase II request
- April 2011 – Corps stated that fiscal law issue resolved
- Aug 2012 – Applied for DNR/Corps permits
- Nov 2012 – Received a Coastal Zone Consistency determination from the LDNR
- Aug 2014 – Final Design documents completed
- May 2015 – Conveyance channel landrights agreements voided
- May 2016 – landrights for approved conveyance channel could not be obtained again

13. Current status/remaining issues: To pursue the modified conveyance channel, additional expenditures for engineering, construction, and landrights would be needed. According to SOP, this cost and time increase must be approved by the Task Force.

14. Projected schedule:

DNR/Corps Permit issuance	- Aug 2017
Land Rights Complete	- Jan 2018
Bid Advertisement	- Jan 2018
Construction start	- Apr 2018
Construction completion	- May 2019

15. Preparer: Ronny Paille USFWS (337-291-3117) Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Cost figures as of October 2003 / August 2016

North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management (TE-32a)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1997 **Project Area:** 9,795 acres
Approved Funds: $20.0 M **Total Est. Cost:** $25.7 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 266 acres
Status: Construction
Project Type: Water Diversion
PPL #: 6

Location

The project is located in Terrebonne Parish, approximately 5 miles southwest of Chauvin, Louisiana.

Problems

The area is suffering from a lack of fresh water, increasing the negative effects of saltwater intrusion into the north Lake Boudreaux basin marshes.

Restoration Strategy

The purpose of the project is to reduce deterioration and loss of area marshes by seasonally introducing fresh water from the Houma Navigation Canal. This project includes the construction of a freshwater conveyance channel with water management gates and the installation of several outfall management structures to allow drainage and reduce ponding of water.

Progress to Date

The contracted Feasibility Study report has indicated that the project, as proposed, can introduce the originally projected volumes of fresh water. Prior to beginning engineering and design work, a landrights assessment is being conducted to better determine where the project's conveyance channel can be located.

This project is on Priority Project List 6.

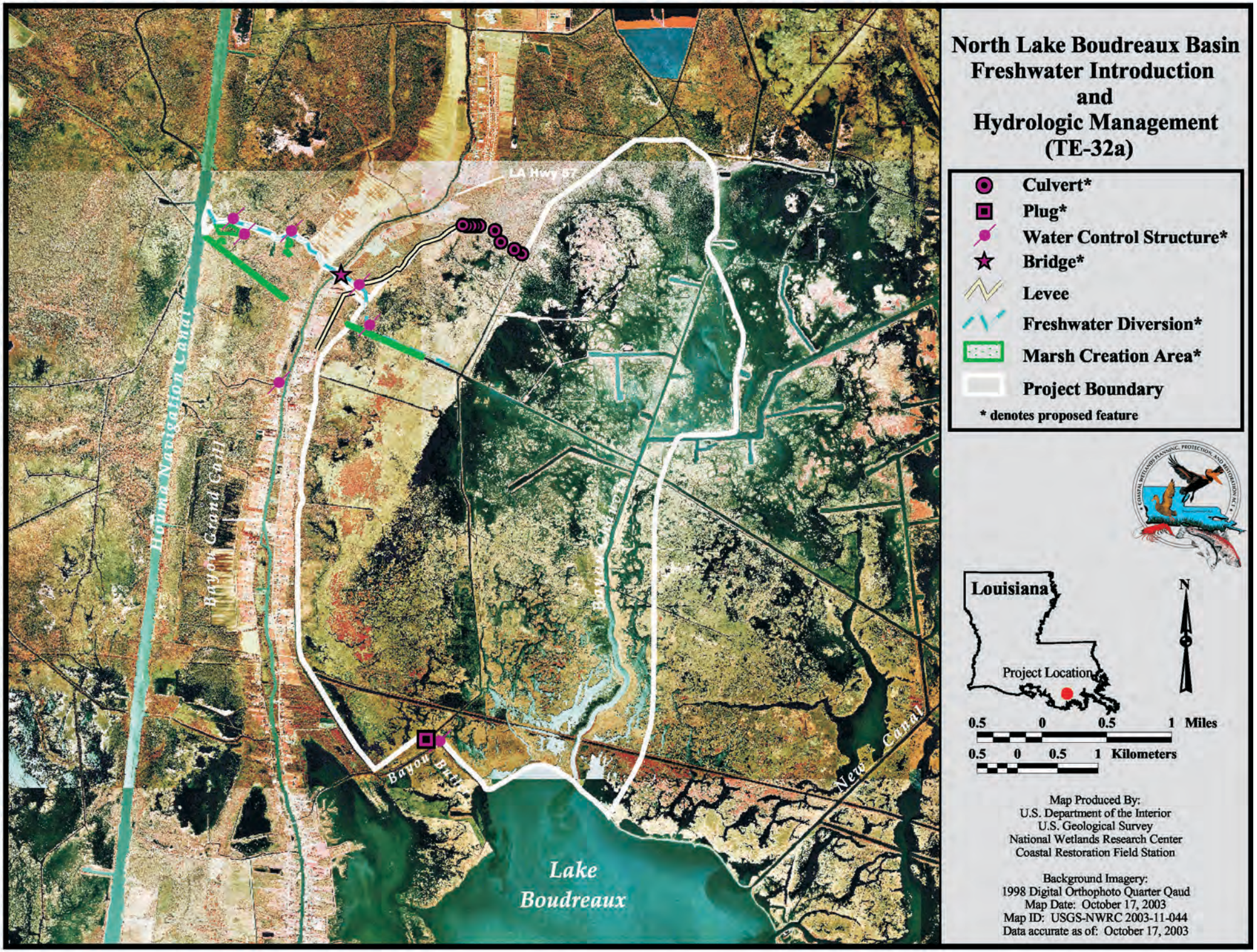
Dead cypress swamps in the northern part of the project area.

Aerial view of dead cypress swamps in the northern part of the project area.

For more information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management (TE-32a)

- Culvert*
- Plug*
- Water Control Structure*
- Bridge*
- Levee
- Freshwater Diversion*
- Marsh Creation Area*
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed feature

Louisiana

Project Location

N

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Qaud
Map Date: October 17, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-044
Data accurate as of: October 17, 2003

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation and Nourishment Project (TE-83)

September Technical Committee Agenda Item 3a (Status of Unconstructed Projects)

Decision: Request Deauthorization of the Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation and Nourishment Project (TE-83). (Darryl Clark, FWS; Bren Haase, CPRA). The Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation and Nourishment project was approved by the Task Force in 2011 (PPL 20) with a Phase 1 budget of $2,901,750 and an estimated fully funded costs of $27,414,401. During engineering and design, the project team found unusually poor soil conditions in both the marsh creation and borrow areas. The poor soil conditions caused a significant increase in the projected project costs and raised uncertainty about the constructability of project features. The project team evaluated several alternatives, none of which were ultimately deemed suitable. FWS and CPRA request the Technical Committee initiate the deauthorization process for the Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation and Nourishment project and that remaining E&D finds be returned to the program.

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 17, 2016

1. Project Name (and number): Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation – Nourishment (TE-83)

2. SOUP Category: Project Issue Delays

3. PPL: 20

4. Federal Agency: FWS

5. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: None

6. Approved Total Budget (Current): $2,901,750

7. Fully-Funded Cost: $27,414,401

8. Expenditures: $556,462

9. Unexpended Funds: $2,345,288

10. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: Unknown.

11. Potential changes to project benefits: None.

12. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

1/19/2011	Phase I E & D Task Force approval
4/2012	Geotechnical Report Completed
3/2014	Expanded Geotechnical Report Completed

Issues affecting implementation:

The project area has poor geotechnical conditions which make designing, constructing, and funding a project in this area challenging.

13. Current status/remaining issues:

All engineering and design is on hold. FWS and CPRA need to decide if this project should move to deauthorization or if another alternative is feasible.

14. Projected schedule:

Nothing scheduled.

15. Preparer: Robert Dubois, FWS (337-291-3127)

January 2011
Cost figures as of: August 2016

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment (TE-83)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2011 **Project Area:** 664 acres
Approved Funds: $2.90 M **Total Est. Cost:** $27.4 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 353 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 20

Location

This project is located in Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, along the northern shoreline of Lake Barre/Terrebonne Bay near Bayou Terrebonne continuing east a short distance past Bayou Chitique.

Problems

Emergent marshes north of Terrebonne Bay have been eroding as fast or faster than almost any other marshes along coastal Louisiana. As these marshes convert to shallow open water, the tidal prism will increase which will in turn increase the frequency and duration of tides north of Terrebonne Bay. This increasing tidal prism is likely to increase the future interior marsh loss rates for those marshes directly north of Terrebonne Bay. These marshes are important for their habitat values as well as serving to slow the progress of highly saline waters that threaten the lower salinity marshes north and west of Madison Bay and in the Lake Boudreaux basin. The
continued loss of these marshes has directly contributed to the ongoing flooding problems of many communities along Bayou Terrebonne including the town of Montegut.

This picture shows the broken marsh in Terrebonne Bay.

Restoration Strategy

The primary goal of this project is to fill shallow open water areas and nourish marshes north of Terrebonne Bay/Lake Barre thereby reducing the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay and
interior land loss from tidal scouring. Specific Goals: 1) Create 365 acres of intertidal marsh in shallow open water and nourish 299 acres of fragmented marsh within the project area reducing
water exchange between Terrebonne Bay and interior lakes during tidal and small storm events. 2) Reduce erosion along 16,000 ft of the northern Terrebonne Bay shoreline.

The proposed features of this project consist of filling approximately 365 acres of shallow open water and nourishing approximately 299 acres of very low or fragmented marsh with material hydraulically dredged from Terrebonne Bay/Lake Barre. Containment dikes will be degraded/gapped within 3 years of construction to allow for greater tidal and estuarine organism access. This project could be one part of a phased comprehensive plan to protect the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay and the interior marshes from further erosion and reduce the tidal prism.

The project would result in approximately 353 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Progress to Date

This project is on Priority Project List 20. Phase 1 funding approval for engineering and design was given by the Task Force in January 2011.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation/ Nourishment (TE-83)

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: January 24, 2011
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2011-11-0013
Data accurate as of: January 3, 2011

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects
June 15, 2016

1. **Project Name (and number):** Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement Project (TE-66)

2. **SOUP Category:** Project Delayed by Project Team Delivery Issues

3. **PPL:** 18

4. **Federal Agency:** NRCS

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

6. **Approved Total Budget:** $2,326,289

7. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate:** $16,640,120

8. **Expenditures:** $1,255,246

9. **Unexpended Funds:** $1,071,043

10. **Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** N/A at this time

11. **Potential changes to project benefits:** N/A at this time

12. **Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:**

2009	Approved (Phase I)
2010	Initiation of hydrodynamic model
2011	Hydrodynamic model surveys and monitoring
2012	Hydrodyamic model calibration and initial scenarios
2013	Hydrodynamic model draft report (March 2013) and design scenario model runs. Initiation of Design/Geotechnical/Surveys
2014	Modeling Phase completed. Design Phase was scheduled to begin but CPRA halted all work on project pending decision to move project to a state only project under a different program. Project Team decision is pending.
2015-16	Project features are being incorporated into the Restore Act Project: Bayou Dularge Ridge, Marsh, and Hydrologic Restoration

13. **Current status/remaining issues:** Project features are being incorporated into the Restore Act Project: Bayou Dularge Ridge, Marsh, and Hydrologic Restoration.

14. **Projected schedule:** N/A

15. **Preparer:** Updated (4/3/13): Ron Boustany, NRCS, (337) 291-3067
Updated (6/21/13): John Jurgensen, NRCS (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/17/14): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/19/15): John Jurgensen, NRCS, (318) 473-7694
Updated (6/15/2016): Quin Kinler, NRCS (225) 665-4253 ext 110

September 2009
Cost figures as of: August 2016

Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement (TE-66)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2009 **Project Area:** 48,446 acres
Approved Funds: $2.32 M **Total Est. Cost:** $16.6 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 233 acres
Status: Planning and Design
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 18

Location

The project area is located in Terrebonne Parish in the Terrebonne Basin.

Problems

The Bayou Dularge Ridge historically restricted the Gulf marine influence into Central Terrebonne marshes forming a diagonal restriction extending from northeast to southwest, where the Atchafalaya influence is prominent. The Grand Pass is currently a 900 ft wide artificial cut through the Bayou Dularge Ridge south of Lake Mechant. The pass is mainly used by commercial and recreational fisherman as a shortcut to the gulf and has greatly eroded to a point of approximately 36 feet deep that well exceeds optimal utility. The expansion of the pass to its current size has allowed for a substantial alteration of historic salinity and hydrology and consequently a broad area of the Central Terrebonne marshes are currently suffering some of the highest loss rates in the state.

Restoration Strategy

The project will reestablish historic hydrologic and salinity conditions by reducing the artificial intrusion of Gulf marine waters via the Grand Pass into the Central Terrebonne marshes while enhancing the influence of the Atchafalaya River waters into the area. A structure consisting of rock barge bay would be constructed to reduce the size of the opening by up to 90% to 150' wide and 15' deep. The project would reestablish the historic ridge function of Bayou Dularge that separated Lake Mechant from the gulf and moderate salinities that have greatly impacted the marshes to the north of Lake Mechant. The project will also increase the Atchafalaya influence in the area by modifying the current structure located in Liners Canal north of Lake Decade to increase freshwater introduction to Lake Decade by an estimated 500 cfs and provide maintenance dredging at Minors Canal to maintain optimal freshwater conveyance from the GIWW into Lake Decade.

Progress to Date

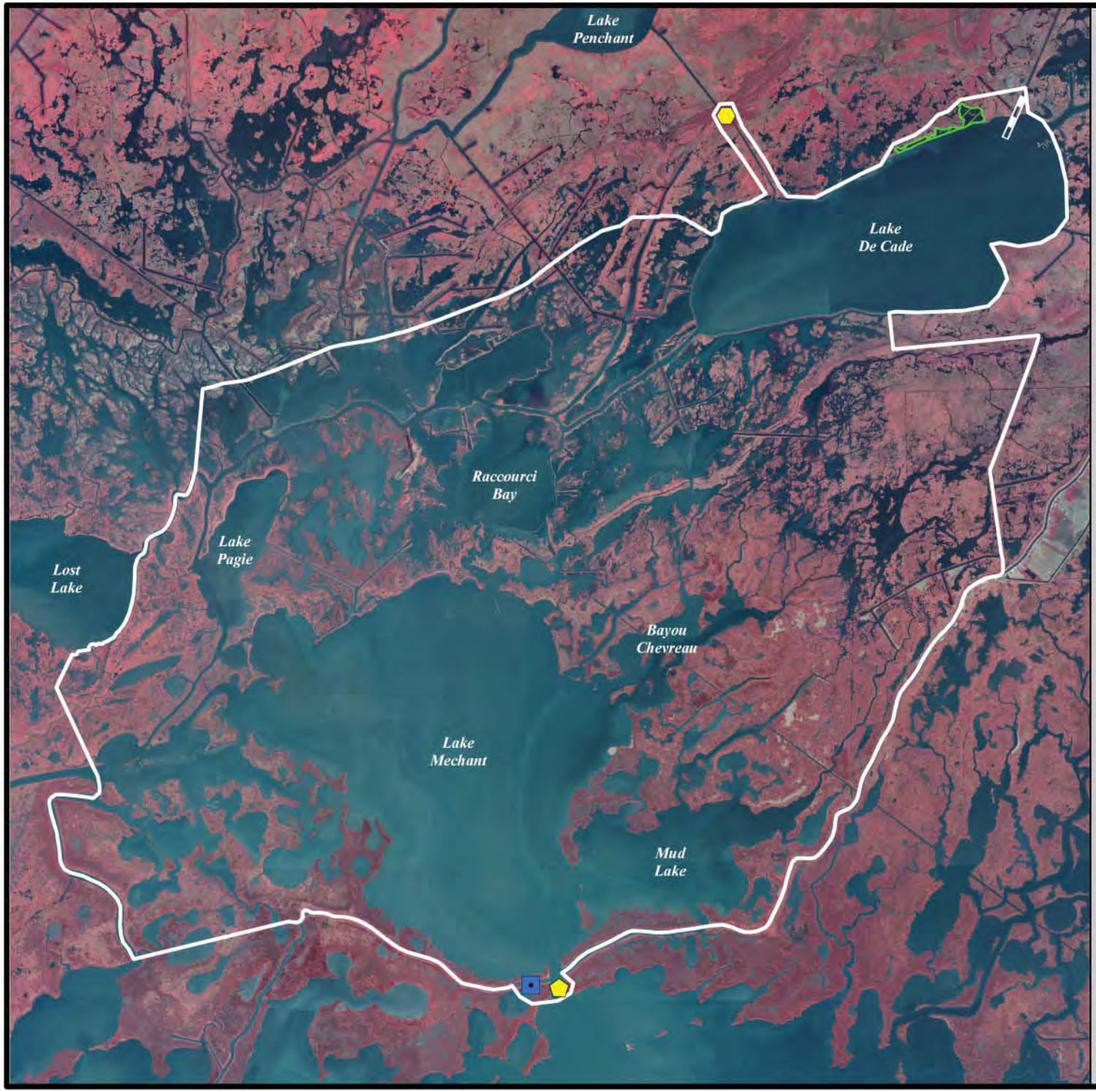
Project is currently in the Planning and Design Phase. Project Team is developing surveying, geotechnical investigations, and modeling requirements necessary to proceed to 30% design review. Project is scheduled to request Phase II funding at the January 2012 Task Force meeting.

This project is on Priority Project List 18.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement (TE-66)

- Flapgate With Boat Bay *
- Rock Barge Bay *
- Plug *
- Channel Maintenance *
- Marsh Creation *
- Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

N

0.6 0 0.6 1.2 Kilometers

0.6 0 0.6 1.2 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: August 27, 2009
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0386
Data accurate as of: August 26, 2009

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Nikki Cavalier will provide the Outreach Committee report.

CWPPRA Public Outreach Report

October 18, 2016
New Orleans, LA

Bug Blitz
May 6, 2016

Delcambre Seafood & Farmers Market
May 7, 2016

Bayou Vermilion Festival & Boat Parade
May 15, 2016


STATE OF THE COAST
JUNE 1-3, 2016
#ProtectOurCoast
#ProtectOurCoast
Coalition To Restore Coastal Louisiana
THE WATER INSTITUTE OF THE GULF
CPRA


STATE OF THE COAST
JUNE 1-3, 2016
CWPPRA

VERMILION PARISH COASTAL DAY
JUNE 10, 2016

WETSHOP
JULY 12, 2016

Marsh Maneuvers
July 19 & 26, 2016

BVPA Symposium
September 9, 2016

Girl Scouts "Believe in Girls"
September 24, 2016

girl scouts
louisiana east

Keep Louisiana Beautiful Conference
September 28-29, 2016

Keep Louisiana Beautiful

RECENT RESOURCES

LandMarks Vol. 3, Issues 3 & 4
WaterMarks Issue 53

LANDMARKS VOL. 3, ISSUES 3 & 4
MAY/JUNE 2016 & JULY/AUG 2016


LandMarks
www.LaCoast.gov VOL. 3, ISSUE 3 - MAY/JUNE 2016

DELCAMBRE SEAFOOD & FARMERS MARKET

Situated on the banks of Bayou Carlin, the Delcambre Seafood and Farmers Market is a monthly community project which attracts a great attendance of consumers to browse various vendor products and access fresh Louisiana shrimp directly from a fisherman's boat. The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act's Public Outreach staff traveled to the Delcambre market on May 7th to partner with the Water Institute of the Gulf. The Water Institute of the Gulf is a not-for-profit, independent research institute dedicated to advancing the understanding of coastal, deltaic, river and water resource systems, both within the Gulf Coast and around the world. In pursuit of a coastal Louisiana community resilience booklet, the Water Institute offered a community

mapping workshop to learn about culturally and economically important places within Vermilion and Iberia Parishes that are in need of coastal protection, and ideas for creating community and environmental resilience. *(continued on page 2)*

IN THIS ISSUE...

DATES TO REMEMBER...


LandMarks
www.LaCoast.gov VOL. 3, ISSUE 4 - JULY/AUGUST 2016

STATE OF THE COAST 2016

The State of the Coast conference took place June 1-3rd in New Orleans, LA. The State of the Coast conference is an interdisciplinary forum to exchange timely and relevant information on the dynamic conditions of Louisiana's coastal communities, environment, and economy and to apply that information to existing and future coastal restoration and protection efforts, policies, and decision-making. The conference is hosted by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana in partnership with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and The Water Institute of the Gulf. CWPPRA is a sponsor of State of the Coast.

Kimberly Davis Reyher, Executive Director of the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, began the conference with a brief welcome and an introduction of the welcome address speaker, Johnny Bradberry, Executive Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Affairs and CPRA Chairman. The welcome was followed by a keynote address by Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards. During his speech, Governor Edwards stated, "Coastal dollars are going to be used for coastal issues. We are ready for more, bigger, and better projects. I did not become governor to watch south Louisiana wash away." In addition, the governor declared, "coastal restoration is important in more ways than we can count if we want to remain the great State of Louisiana."

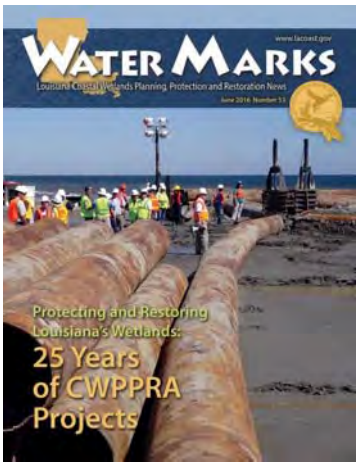
Other plenary speakers included Michael Ellis, Executive Director of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority; Chip Groat, President and CEO of The Water Institute of the Gulf; Mayor Mitch Landrieu, City of New Orleans; and Dr. Denise Reed, Chief Scientist at The Water Institute of the Gulf. Brad Inman, Senior Project Manager for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Chairman of the CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Committee, presented *The Status and Future of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Program. (continued on page 2)*

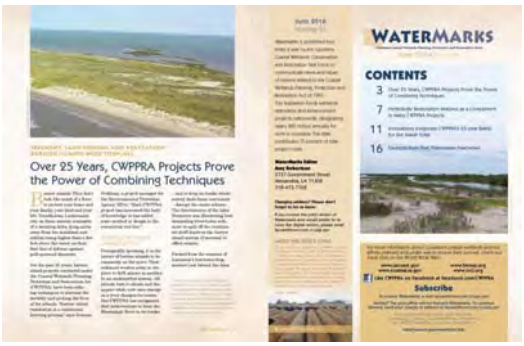
IN THIS ISSUE...

DATES TO REMEMBER...

WaterMarks Issue 53

Protecting and Restoring Louisiana's Wetlands: 25 Years of CWPPRA Projects

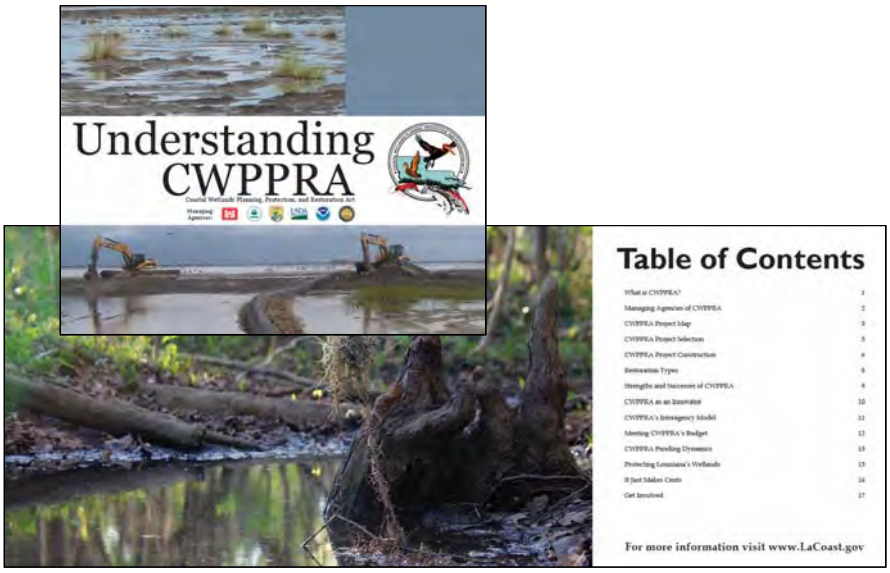




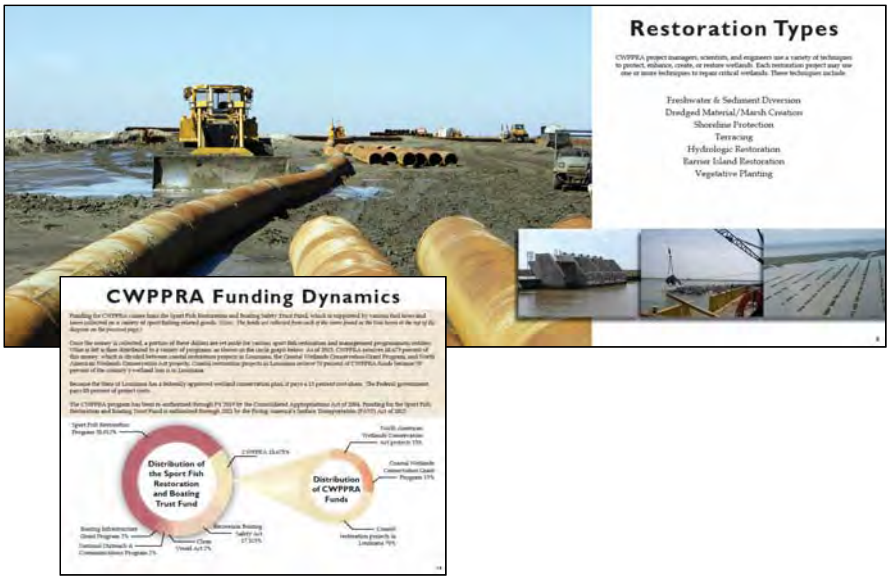
Newly Printed Publications & Products

Understanding CWPPRA
Coastal Wetlands Restoration Residents' Guide
#ProtectOurCoast Posters

UNDERSTANDING CWPPRA



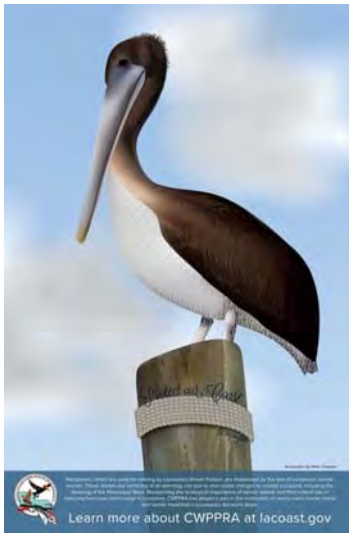
UNDERSTANDING CWPPRA



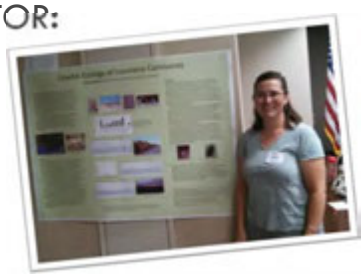
Coastal Wetlands Restoration Residents' Guide

Coastal Wetlands Restoration Residents' Guide

#ProtectOurCoast Posters



New Outreach Coordinator: Mirka Zapletal



- Ph.D. in conservation biology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette
- Master of Education, Harvard University
- Master of Science in environmental studies, Antioch University New England
- Bachelor of Arts in anthropology, Tulane University

- Taught undergraduate biology classes at UL
- Volunteers with local high school classes to teach field biology skills
- Writes & curates a blog aimed to translate conservation research to the public
- High school teacher for 7 years

CONTACT US:

Mirka Zapletal
Outreach Coordinator
mzapletal@usgs.gov
337-266-8623

Nikki Cavalier
Community Outreach
& Media Specialist
ncavalier@usgs.gov
337-266-8626

www.LaCoast.gov
facebook.com/CWPPRA
twitter.com/CWPPRA
CWPPRA.wordpress.com

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

RESTORING COASTAL LOUISIANA SINCE 1990

MANAGING AGENCIES :

Public Outreach Committee (POC) Report to the CWPPRA Task Force
April 27, 2016 to October 5, 2016

REPORTING PERIOD HIGHLIGHTS:

- CWPPRA staff participated in Bug Blitz on May 6th at the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve in Marrero. This Biodiversity University Science and Nature Festival was held to encourage nearly 500 local K-12 students to learn science and environmental concepts hands-on.

- CWPPRA staff partnered with the Water Institute of the Gulf to present a community mapping workshop at the Delcambre Seafood and Farmers Market on May 7th in Delcambre. This workshop gave citizens the opportunity to voice their concerns about coastal protection in their communities.

- CWPPRA staff exhibited at the Bayou Vermilion Festival and Boat Parade on May 15th at Vermilionville in Lafayette. This event invites the public to participate by celebrating the Vermilion River as a source of recreation, as well as furthering the awareness of the Bayou Vermilion District's efforts along the river.

- CWPPRA staff exhibited at and sponsored the State of the Coast conference on June 1-3 in New Orleans. This conference, hosted by CRCL in partnerships with CPRA and TWIG, is an interdisciplinary forum to exchange timely and relevant information on the conditions of Louisiana's coastal communities, environment, and economy.

- CWPPRA staff attended Vermilion Parish Coastal Day on June 10th in Intracoastal City. Hosted by CPRA and the Vermilion parish Police Jury, this event helped to educated local landowners, government officials, and the

public on the success of coastal restoration projects within Vermilion Parish.

- CWPPRA staff presented at WETSHOP on July 12th in Grand Isle. WETSHOP is hosted by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. This week-long teacher workshop allows teachers to work with educators/scientists to learn about Louisiana coastal wetlands, issues, and history.

- CWPPRA staff presented at Marsh Maneuvers on July 19th and 26th at Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge in Grand Chenier. This program, hosted by the LSU AgCenter in cooperation with the Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, LDWF, and Louisiana DNR, is a four week camp in which each week, four parishes send high school 4-H students to participate in a four-day camp where students learn about the ecology, anthropology, geology, and hydrology of coastal Louisiana.

- CWPPRA staff attended and showcased CWPPRA outreach publications at the Bayou Vermilion Preservation Association Symposium at Vermilionville in Lafayette on September 9th. The symposium focused on the conservation, management, and development of the Vermilion River.

- CWPPRA staff participated in the Girl Scouts "Believe in Girls" event on September 24th in Hammond. This event invites all of the girl scouts from Southeast Louisiana to become more engaged in STEM subjects.

- CWPPRA staff exhibited at the Keep Louisiana Beautiful conference in Baton Rouge on September 28-29. This annual conference focuses on community improvement through education, enforcement, awareness, and litter response.

- A new Outreach Coordinator has joined the CWPPRA staff. Mirka Zapletal joins us from UL-Lafayette where she is finalizing her Ph.D. in conservation biology, conducting her research across Louisiana's coast.

ELECTRONIC MEDIA/NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH

- **LaCoast website statistics from April 27, 2016 to October 5, 2016:**
  - Successful requests: : (includes pages, videos, maps, and graphics) 8,087,024
  - Successful requests for pages: 2,570,454
  - Data transferred: 1.33 terabytes
  - Average data transferred per day: 8.43 gigabytes
  - CWPPRA Newsflash subscribers: 1,557

- **WaterMarks** subscribers: 6,683
  WaterMarks June 2016 Number 53 titled *Protecting and Restoring Louisiana's Wetlands: 25 Years of CWPPRA Projects* has been delivered and distributed.

- **Daily requests and information distributions April 27, 2016 to October 5, 2016**

  - Responding to requests for information/material/photos by telephone, email, LaCoast: 177 mailing requests and 11 additional requests
  - CWPPRA Newsflashes: 15
  - LaCoast.gov LUCC posted calendar events: 43

- **CWPPRA Social Media information**

  - Facebook Likes: 1,109
  - Twitter Followers: 282

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES - Presentations, Exhibits, Workshops, Field Trips, Meetings, and Conferences:

- May 6, 2016 – Bug Blitz
- May 7, 2016 – Delcambre Farmer's Market
- May 15, 2016 – Bayou Vermilion Festival & Boat Parade
- June 1-3, 2016 – State of the Coast
- June 10, 2016 – Vermilion Parish Coastal Day
- July 12, 2016 – WETshop teacher workshop
- July 19 & 26, 2016 – Marsh Maneuvers
- July 28, 2016 – BTNEP Management Conference #76
- August 31, 2016 – CPRA Board Meeting
- September 9, 2016 – Bayou Vermilion Preservation Association Symposium
- September 14, 2016 – Technical Committee Meeting
- September 21, 2016 – CPRA Board Meeting
- September 24, 2016 – Girl Scouts "Believe in Girls" event
- September 28-29 – Keep Louisiana Beautiful Conference
- CWPPRA outreach staff completed Volume 3, Issues 3 and 4 of *LandMarks* and related *Wordpress* posting.
- CWPPRA continues outreach via social media. Staff continues to update the CWPPRA Facebook page, *Wordpress*, and Twitter. The LaCoast.gov website was updated as needed to include new content, CWPPRA Newsflash news releases and media updates.

Partnerships / Regional Outreach:

- May 7, 2016 – CWPPRA staff partnered with the Water Institute of the Gulf for a community mapping workshop at the Delcambre Seafood & Farmers Market.
- July 12, 2016 – CWPPRA staff presented at WETshop in Grand Isle through a partnership with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- July 19 & 26, 2016 – CWPPRA staff presented at Marsh Maneuvers at Rockefeller Refuge through a partnership with LSU AgCenter, LSU Sea Grand, and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

Ongoing Partnerships:

- Louisiana Environmental Education Commission
- Louisiana Environmental Education Association
- LSU Sea Grant
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- LUMCON
- BTNEP Education Action Plan
- UNO CERF Educational Community
- GOMA Environmental Education Network
- GOMA Public Relations and Legislative Education Subcommittees

Placement of Kiosks:

- 10/01/05 - present Atchafalaya Welcome Center on I-10
- 12/21/06 - present Audubon Zoo (Education Center), New Orleans
- 01/05/07 - present Sci-Port, Shreveport

Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications

- NOAA**,** Baton Rouge, LA
- Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana**,** Baton Rouge, LA
- LSU Ag Economics Bldg.**,** Baton Rouge, LA
- EPA, Dallas, TX
- NOAA, National Marine Fisheries, Silver Spring, MD
- BTNEP, Thibodaux, LA
- Koupal Communications, Pierre, SD
- Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, Baton Rouge, LA
- LSU Educational Theory, Policy and Practice, Baton Rouge, LA
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lafayette, LA
- Audubon Zoo, New Orleans, LA
- Ponchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences, New Orleans, LA
- USGS Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Lafayette, LA
- CCA Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA

- CCA, Livingston, LA
- CCA, Lake Charles, LA
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Lafayette, LA
- Lafourche Parish Tourist Commission, Raceland, LA
- For the Bayou, Inc., Mill Valley, CA

Scheduled Upcoming Events, Workshops, Trainings, Presentations, and Meetings:

- October 24-26 – LSTA/LATM Joint Conference
- October 27, 2016 – Ocean Commotion
- November 3, 2016 – BTNEP Management Conference
- December 7, 2016 – CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
- December 10-15, 2016 – Restore America's Estuaries Conference

Media Coverage Referencing LaCoast, CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects

April 27, 2016 – October 5, 2016

Date	Title	Source of Article	Author
09/13/2016	$80 million Shell Island restoration nears completion	The Times Picayune	Mark Schleifstein
09/09/2016	Oil leak from broken pipeline disrupts $36 million BP spill restoration project	The Times Picayune	Mark Schleifstein
09/08/2016	Relocating Coastal Tribe Indicates Future Challenges For Louisiana	WWNO News	Tegan Wendland
09/05/2016	Louisiana mounts offensive to keep key coastal funding program alive	KSLA News	John Snell
09/01/2016	Coastal restoration projects to begin within 18 months	American Press	John Guidroz
08/25/2016	Scientists: Saving the coast does not necessarily mean destroying fisheries	Fox 8 News	John Snell
08/19/2016	Part of Big Branch Wildlife	The Times Picayune	Kim

	Refuge closed 10 months for rehab		Chatelain
08/17/2016	Louisiana's Sinking Coast Is a $100 Billion Nightmare for Big Oil	Bloomberg	Catherine Traywick
08/11/2016	LDWF, CPRA, and DNR Visit Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge to Discuss Coastal Restoration	KATC	
08/10/2016	Coming forums aim to bring focus to La.'s coastal restoration efforts	Daily Comet	Keith Magill
08/10/2016	Here's how to build a 6-mile land bridge across open water -- and help save the coast	The Times Picayune	Mark Schleifstein
07/28/2016	Jefferson Parish government approves creating post of coastal restoration czar	New Orleans Advocate	Ramon Antonio
07/21/2016	Diversions should balance land building, fisheries, scientist say	The Times Picayune	Mark Schleifstein
07/21/2016	Scientists release recommendations to build land in coastal La.	KSLA News	
07/15/2016	State receives $16 million grant for southwest Louisiana restoration project	The Advocate	
07/14/2016	BTNEP to award grants for invasive species projects	Houma Today	Bridget Mire
07/08/2016	USDA awards $14.6 million for Arkansas wetlands restoration	The Washington Times	Associated Press
06/29/2016	Measure aims to send La. and other states more federal oil money	Houma Today	Keith Magill
06/18/2016	Can Louisiana's 'master	The Advocate	Amy Wold

	plan' reverse coastal land loss? 'We don't believe that anymore,' official says		
06/16/2016	Rules proposed for spending coastal money; here's how you can weigh in	Daily Comet	Amy Wold
Date	Title	Source of Article	Author
07/24/2008	Huge fresh water diversion project rescues Louisiana Wetlands	Public Works	
07/24/2008	MMS to Provide sand for Plaquemins Parish Coastal Restoration	New Orleans City Business	
07/24/2008	Mr. Bush, Keep Your Word	BestofNewOrleans.com	
07/23/2008	Wetlands Save States Billions, New Study Says	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
07/21/2008	New Shoreline Will Protect Dulac from Encroaching Lake	DailyComet.com	
07/21/2008	New Shoreline Proctecs Dulac from Flooding	HoumaToday.com	Nikki Buskey
07/17/2008	Funneled sediment could speed coastal restoration	HoumaToday.com	Nikki Buskey
07/16/2008	Outdoor bills that survived the 2008 legislature	Daily World.com	Chris Berzas
07/15/2008	No givesies backsies	Baton Rouge Business Report	
07/12/2008	Flood-protection plans put on hold	NOLA.com	Mark Schleifstein
07/11/2008	Offshore sand for Pelican Island restoration project in Louisiana	OilOnline.com	
07/11/2008	Offshore sand to be used for restoration	KATC.com	
06/27/2008	N.O. levees squeezed by Congress' demand for	Yahoo.com/ AP	Cain Burdeau

	cash		
06/16/2008	Bill gives energy-producing parishes boost	HoumaToday.com	Jeremy Alford
06/09/2008	Minerals Management Service Awards $18 Million Grant to Louisiana for Coastal Restoration	Minerals Management Service	Eileen Angelico
05/31/2008	Report shows Little Land Recovery	The Advocate	Amy Wold
05/30/2008	Parish hires consulting firm to develop restoration plan	HoumaToday.com	Nikki Buskey

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) REPORT

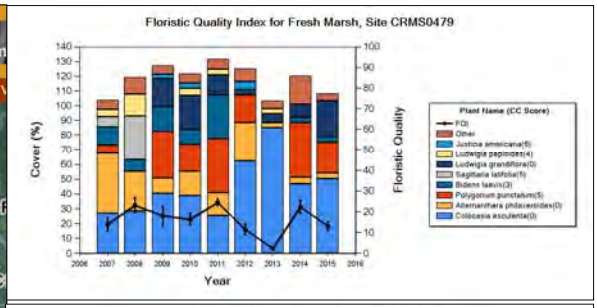
For Report:

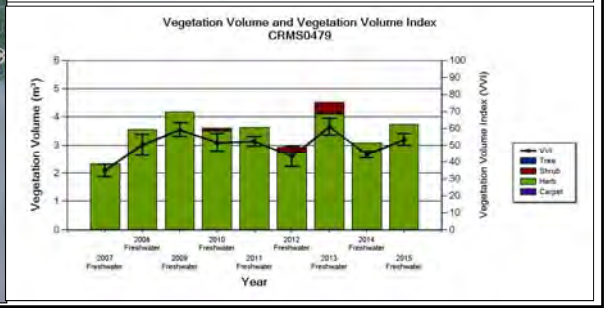
Ms. Leigh Anne Sharp will present a report on CRMS.

CWPPRA Task Force Update on the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)

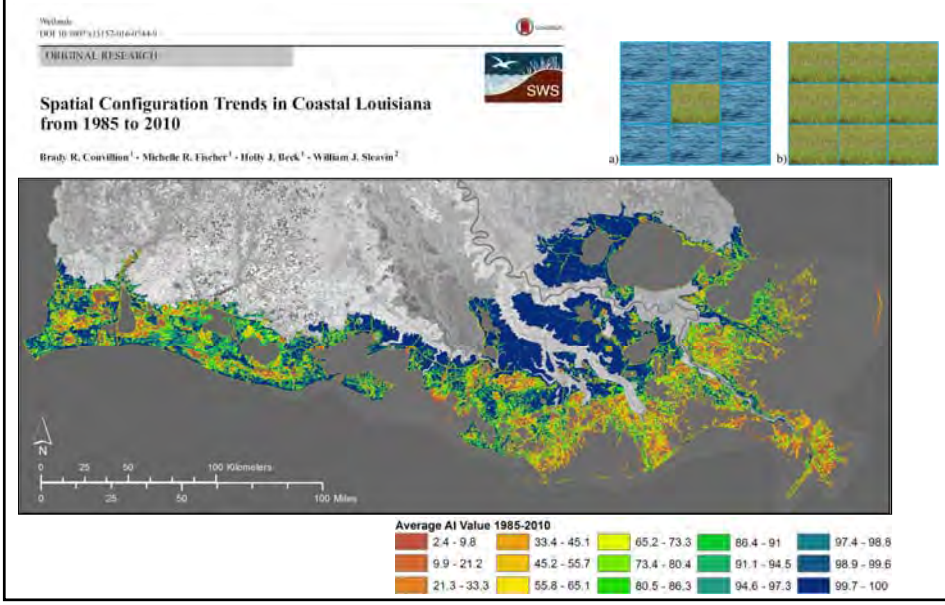
Leigh Anne Sharp
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana
October 18, 2016

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates Vegetation Volume Index (VVI)



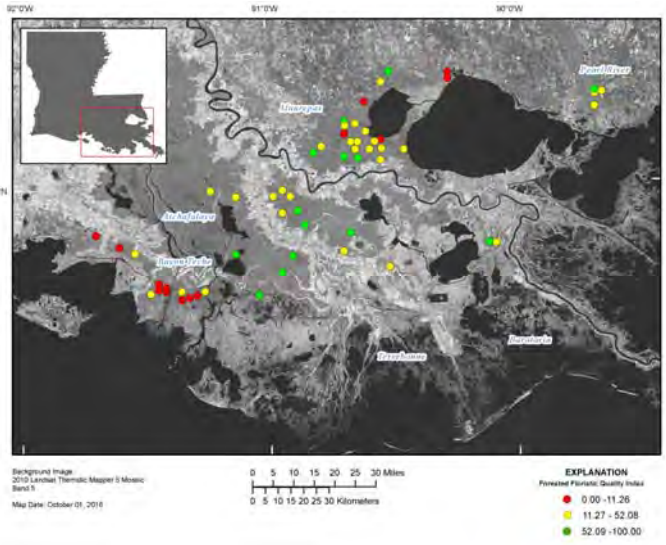


Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates
Spatial Aggregation Index



Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates
Forested Floristic Quality Index (FFQI)

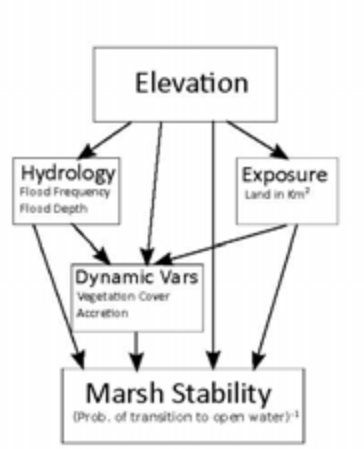
- Indicates swamp health based on canopy cover, basal area, and herbaceous indicator species.
- Currently in the final steps of the USGS publishing process.



Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates
Marsh Stability Model

Don Schoolmaster, USGS – Model that predicts the loss of CRMS vegetation stations using hydrology, accretion, elevation change, vegetation, and land change data. Submitted to the Ecological Applications journal for review.

- Found that at the smallest scale, loss of vegetation is predicted by cover, percent land, and the interaction between accretion and marsh elevation.
- At broader scales, the accretion and marsh elevation interaction is not important and the variation of cover is important.
- This model seems to be capturing the process of erosion and marsh fragmentation as drivers of coastal landloss.
- The model will be further developed to quantify the effects of projects on these processes.



Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates


THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRESS

Effective Monitoring to Evaluate Ecological Restoration in the Gulf of Mexico

DETAILS

265 pages | 8.5 x 11 | PAPERBACK
ISBN 978-0-309-44037-0 | DOI: 10.17226/23476

AUTHORS

Committee on Effective Approaches for Monitoring and Assessing Gulf of Mexico Restoration Activities; Ocean Studies Board; Water Science and Technology Board; Division on Earth and Life Studies; National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

"The Committee recommends that restoration programs jointly with research programs (i.e., the Academies' Gulf Research Program, NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program, and Centers of Excellence for each Gulf state) consider the following options for leveraging program funds and needs:

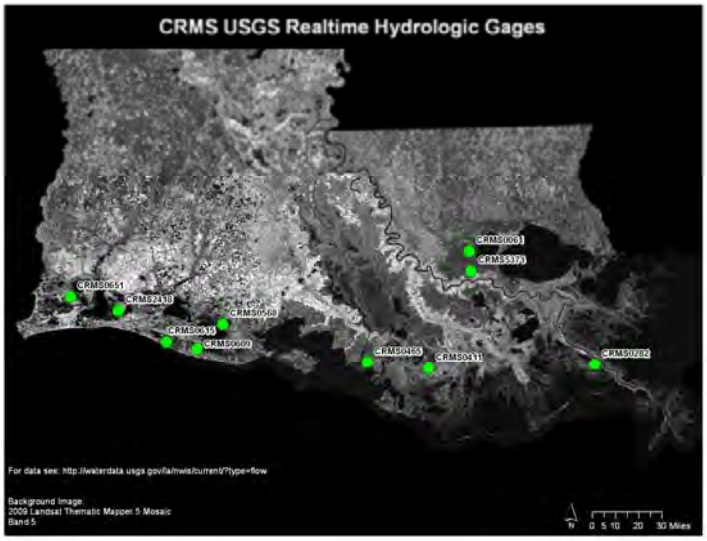
- Explore opportunities for a system of reference sites across the Gulf of Mexico for several types of habitats to be restored (modeled after and expanded from CRMS);"
- The NRDA and RESTORE councils plan to use CRMS data for monitoring and adaptive management.

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates Website

- USGS will begin providing WebEx based CRMS website training this Fall.
- We are developing instructional videos for the website.
- Website Usage Statistics from January to September 2016:
  - 31,268 unique users
  - 46,858 unique sessions

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates Real-time CRMS gauges utilized in flood response

- WWL-TV and Gulf Coast Weather provided real-time water level information from CRMS5373 to inform the public for evacuation and flood preparation purposes.
- The real-time stations provided valuable insight in planning field trips after the flood.



Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates
2015/2016 Coastwide Flight

- 2015 imagery that covers the western part of the state has been delivered and is being analyzed.
- 2016 imagery that will cover the eastern part of the state is being collected now.
- USGS reports that the 2015 imagery is very high quality.

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Updates

2016 CPRA Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring Reports

Agency	Project Number	Project Name	Status
COE	CS-22	Clear Marais Bank Protection	CPRA final review
COE	MR-03	West Bay Sediment Diversion	CPRA final review
COE	TE-23	West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	published online
EPA	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	CPRA draft
NMFS	BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	CPRA draft
NMFS	TV-12	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	published online
NRCS	BS-03a	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	CPRA draft
NRCS	CS-30	GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	published online
NRCS	LA-39	Coastwide Planting Project	CPRA draft
NRCS	ME-11	Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	published online
NRCS	TV-13a	Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	published online
USFWS	CS-23	Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully	CPRA final review
USFWS	PO-16	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	CPRA final review

Other Reports

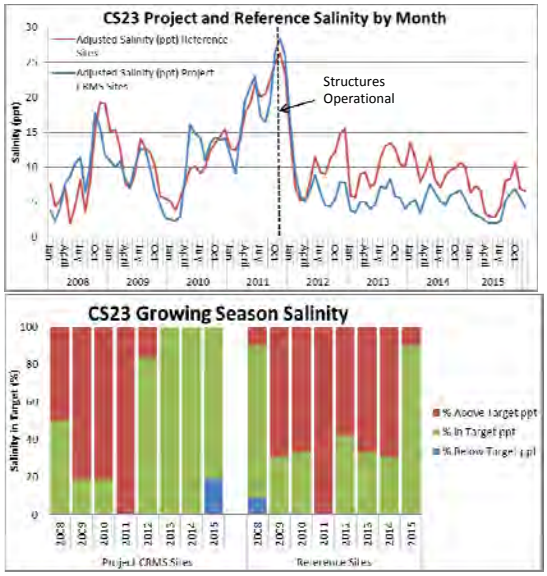
- Mermentau Basin Report - 1st Basin Scale Report – CPRA draft
- USFWS Refuge Complex Reports (East and West) – delivered

CWPPRA Utilization of CRMS Data – Informing Operations of Hydrologic Restoration at (CS-23) Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully

- Project Objective – Maintain intermediate and brackish vegetation by controlling water level and salinity.
- 12 CRMS sites were utilized to assess the specific project goals.

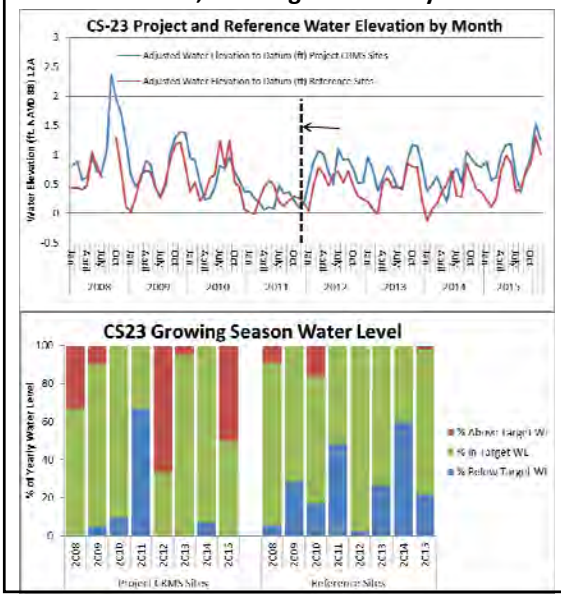
Hog Island Gully water control structure

CWPPRA Utilization of CRMS Data – Informing Operations of Hydrologic Restoration at (CS-23) Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully



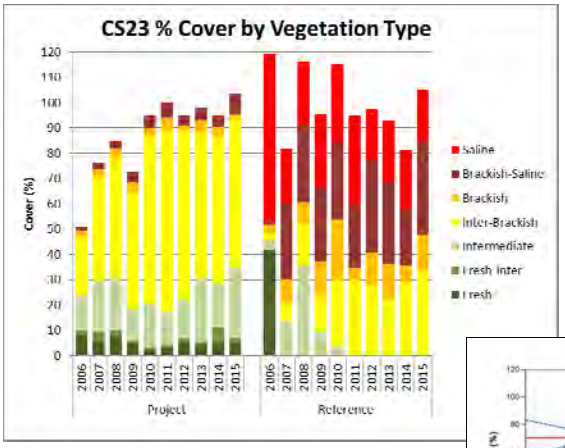
- The project does a good job of controlling salinity.
- Since the structures became operational, the project area has been fresher than the reference stations directly connected to Calcasieu Lake.

CWPPRA Utilization of CRMS Data – Informing Operations of Hydrologic Restoration at (CS-23) Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully

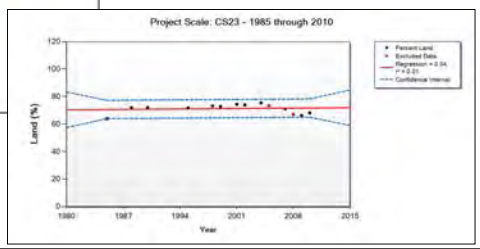


- Water level has been well controlled in drier years but levels have been above target in the wettest years (2012 and 2015).
- CPRA and the USFWS have plans to further review CRMS data to see if water level control can be improved.

CWPPRA Utilization of CRMS Data – Informing Operations of Hydrologic Restoration at (CS-23) Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully



- The project is successfully maintaining intermediate and brackish vegetation.
- Land change is stable. The project lost land during the 2005 and 2008 hurricanes but has stabilized.



Louisiana's Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Sites *and* Coastal Wetland Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Projects

www.lacoast.gov/crms_viewer2/Default.aspx

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Final incremental budget request

CRMS Past Expenditures and Projections Through FY18-19

	Inception through FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19
Admin and Supervision		$213,604	$218,944	$224,417	$230,028	$235,779	$241,673	$247,715	$253,908
Landrights		$5,500	$5,638	$5,778	$5,923	$6,071	$6,223	$6,378	$6,538
Engineering Services		$310,000	$317,750	$325,694	$333,836	$342,182	$350,737	$359,505	$368,493
Site Construction		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Equipment		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Temporal Data Collection		$6,550,000	$6,713,750	$6,881,594	$7,053,634	$7,229,974	$7,410,724	$7,595,992	$7,785,892
Spatial Data Collection		$780,000	$338,250	$346,706	$839,975	$364,258	$373,365	$904,561	$392,266
O&M		$150,000	$153,750	$157,594	$161,534	$165,572	$169,711	$173,954	$178,303
Database Management		$234,830	$240,701	$246,718	$252,886	$259,208	$265,689	$272,331	$279,139
Analysis and Reporting		$549,002	$562,727	$576,795	$591,215	$605,995	$621,145	$636,674	$652,590
TOTAL	**$40,265,767**	**$8,792,936**	**$8,551,509**	**$8,765,297**	**$9,469,030**	**$9,209,040**	**$9,439,266**	**$10,197,109**	**$9,917,129**
								GRAND TOTAL	**$114,607,081.72**

Note
Totals for FY 13-14 through FY 18-19 are projected.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

COASTWIDE NUTRIA CONTROL PROGRAM – ANNUAL REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Catherine Normand with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries will present an annual report on the Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b).

Louisiana Coastwide Nutria Control Program: Season 14

CWPPRA Project (LA-03B)

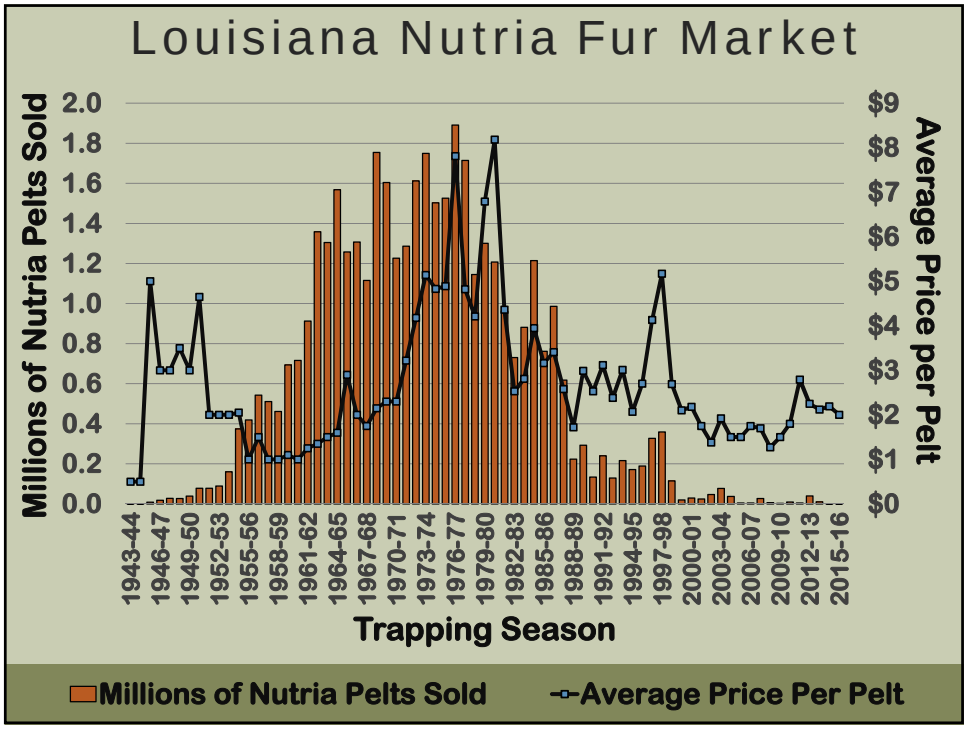
Catherine Normand, Edmond Mouton, & Jennifer Manuel

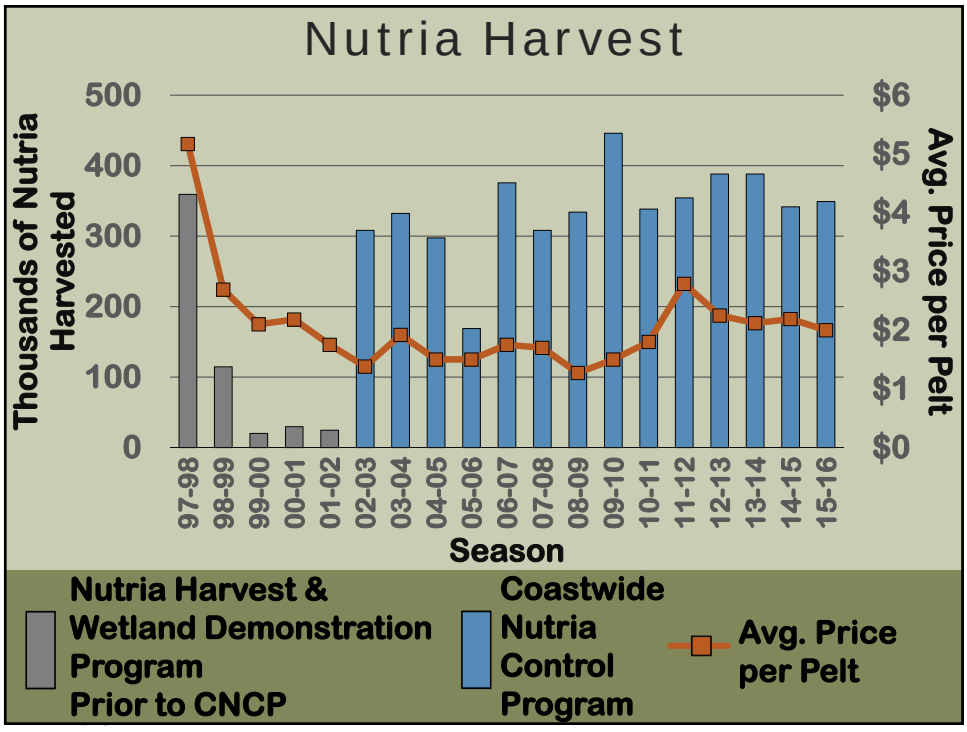
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

Coastal Environments, Inc.
Baton Rouge, LA

Program Funding

- Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)
  - USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
  - Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)
- Implemented by La. Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and Coastal Environments Inc. (CEI)

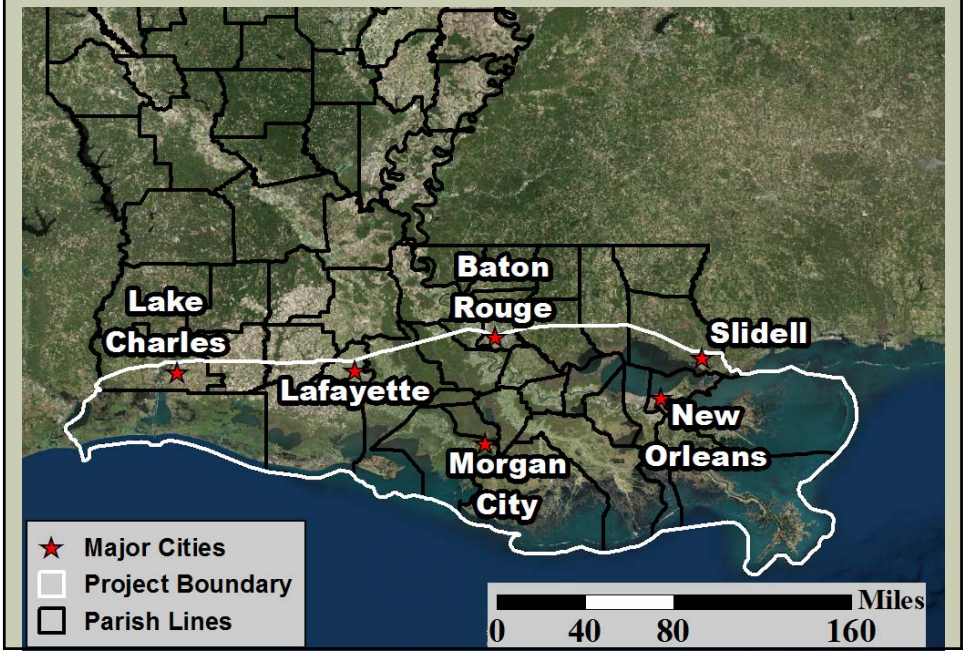

Louisiana Nutria Fur Market
Millions of Nutria Pelts Sold
2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
$9
$8
$7
$6
$5
$4
$3
$2
$1
$0
Average Price per Pelt
1943-44
1946-47
1949-50
1952-53
1955-56
1958-59
1961-62
1964-65
1967-68
1970-71
1973-74
1976-77
1979-80
1982-83
1985-86
1988-89
1991-92
1994-95
1997-98
2000-01
2003-04
2006-07
2009-10
2012-13
2015-16
Trapping Season
Millions of Nutria Pelts Sold
Average Price Per Pelt


Nutria Harvest
Thousands of Nutria Harvested
500
400
300
200
100
0
$6
$5
$4
$3
$2
$1
$0
Avg. Price per Pelt
97-98
98-99
99-00
00-01
01-02
02-03
03-04
04-05
05-06
06-07
07-08
08-09
09-10
10-11
11-12
12-13
13-14
14-15
15-16
Season
Nutria Harvest & Wetland Demonstration Program Prior to CNCP
Coastwide Nutria Control Program
Avg. Price per Pelt

Goal & Methods

- Goal: reduce marsh damage from nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria per season
- Method: incentive payments to registered hunters/trappers
  - $4/tail 2002-2005
  - $5/tail 2006-present
  - Trapping season: Nov 20 – Mar 31

Program Boundary



Application Process

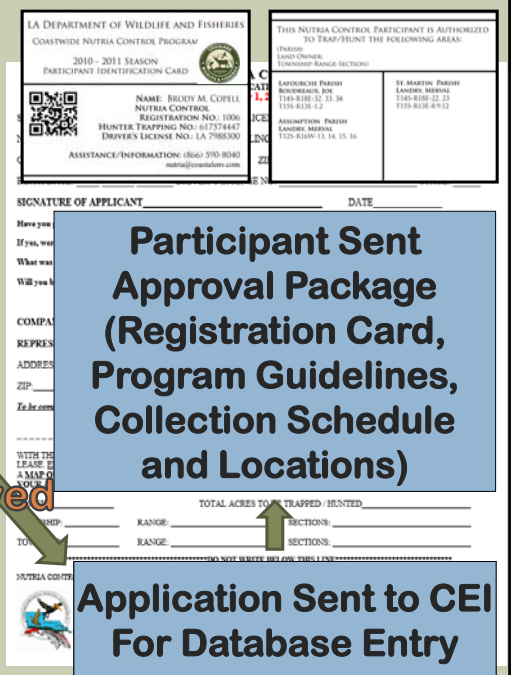
Application Submitted to LDWF

Application Reviewed by LDWF

Denied

Approved

Letter to Participant Indicating Problem

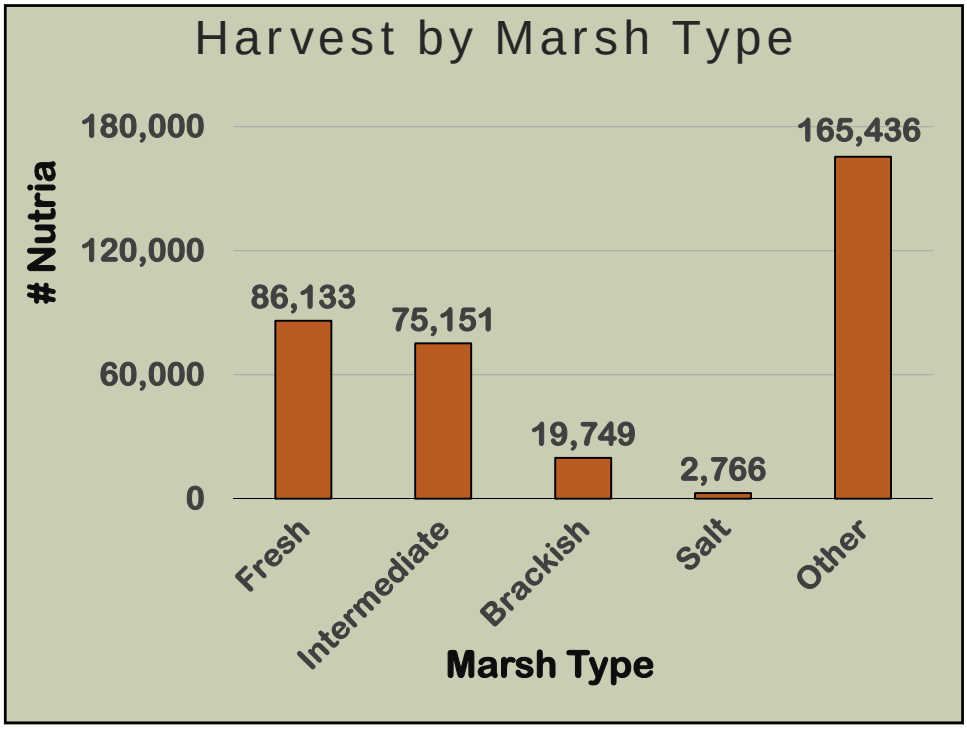


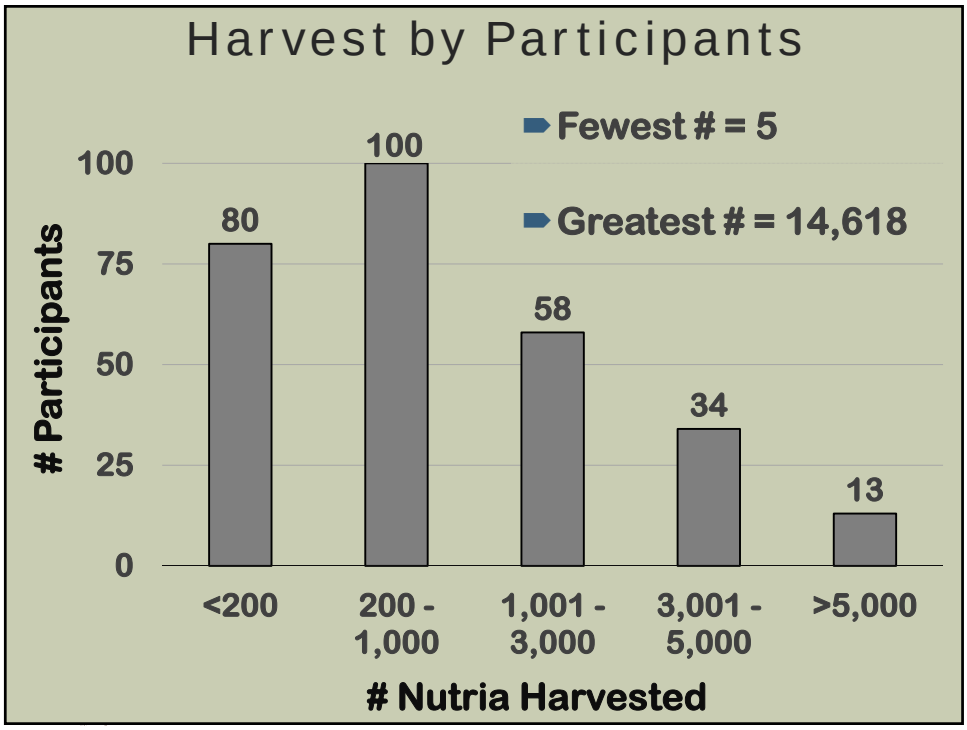
Participant Sent Approval Package (Registration Card, Program Guidelines, Collection Schedule and Locations)

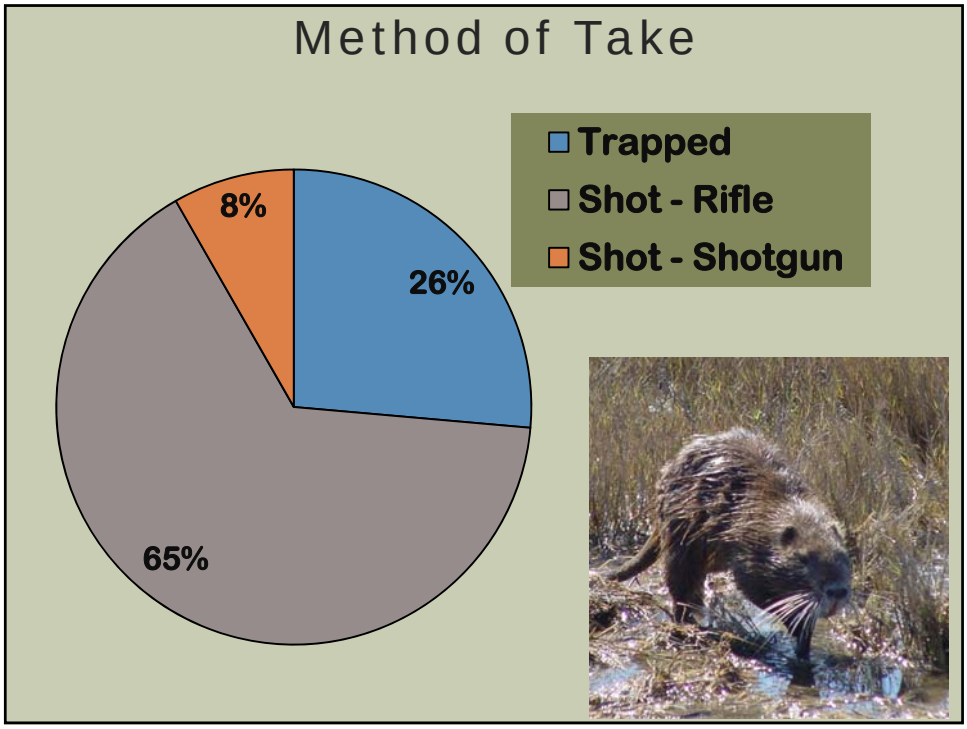
Application Sent to CEI For Database Entry

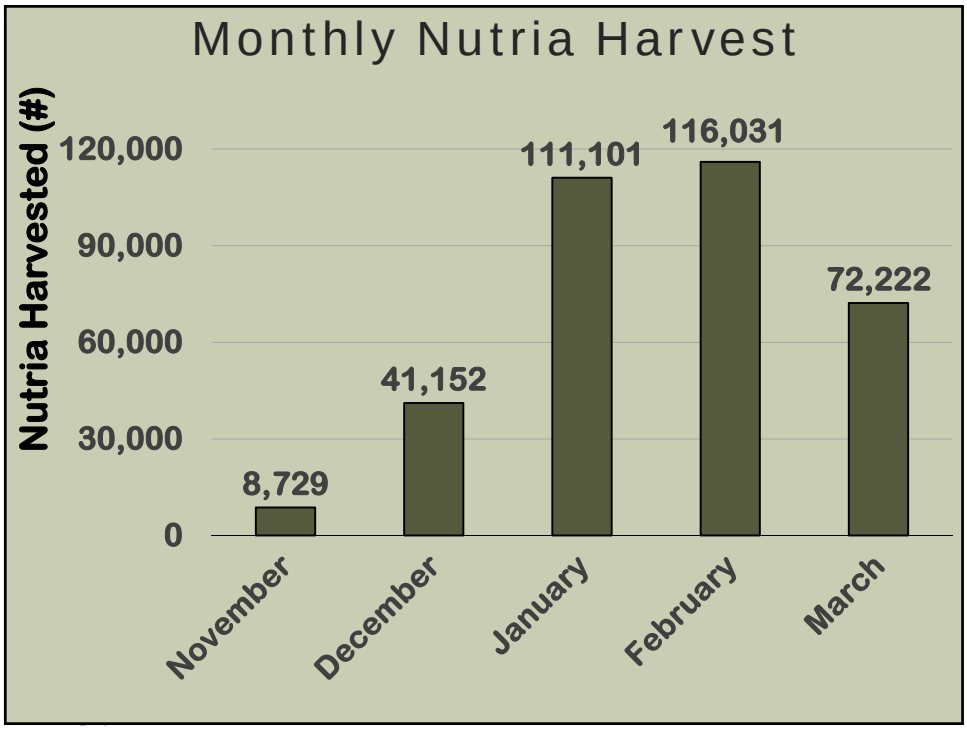
CNCP 2015-2016 Season

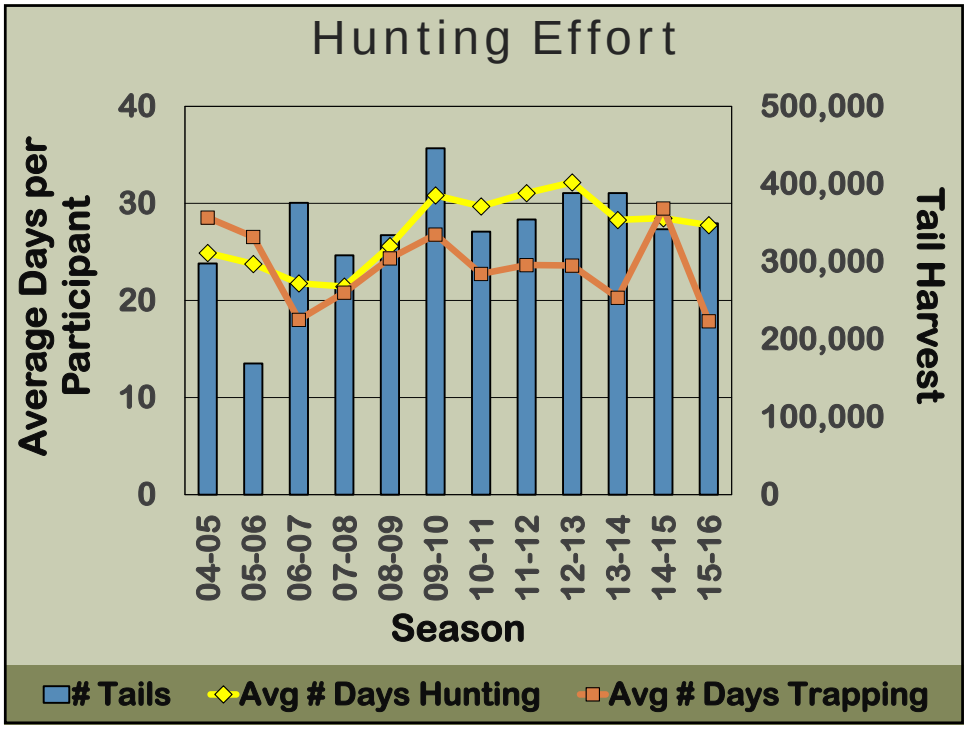
- 274 active participants
- 349,235 tails collected
- $1,746,175 in incentive payments

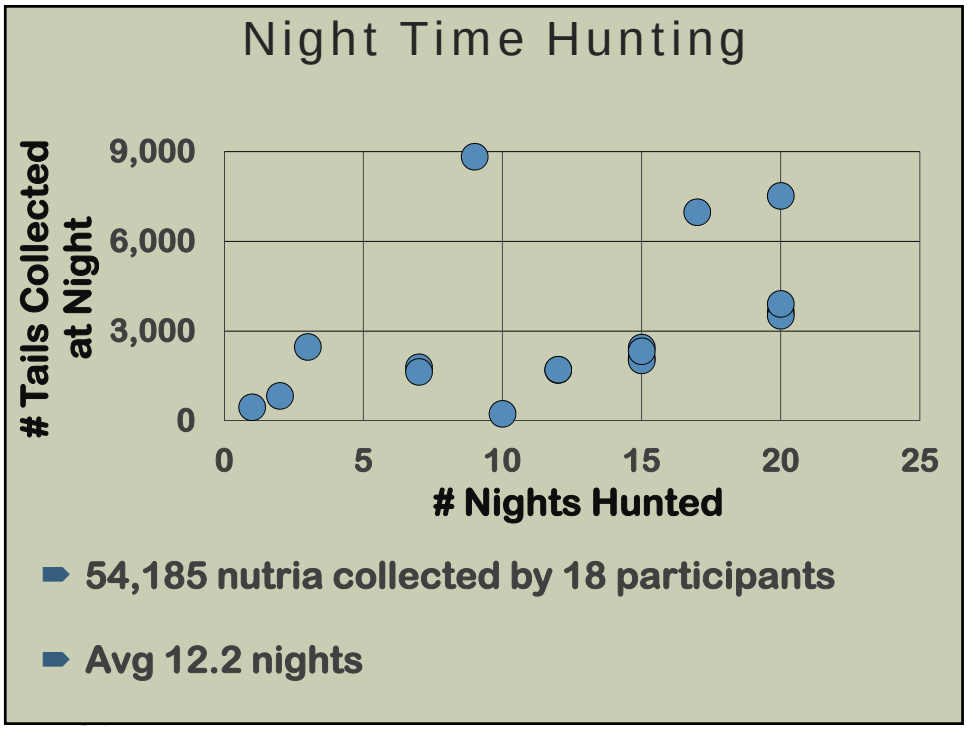

Harvest by Marsh Type
Nutria
180,000
120,000
60,000
0
86,133
75,151
19,749
2,766
165,436
Fresh
Intermediate
Brackish
Salt
Other
Marsh Type


Harvest by Participants
Fewest # = 5
Greatest # = 14,618
Participants
100
75
50
25
0
80
100
58
34
13
<200
200 - 1,000
1,001 - 3,000
3,001 - 5,000
>5,000
Nutria Harvested

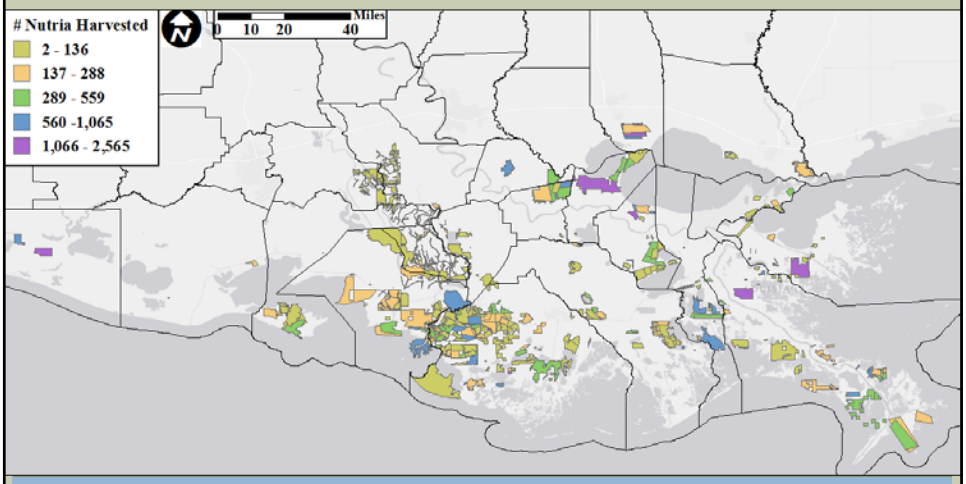

Method of Take
Trapped
Shot - Rifle
Shot - Shotgun
8%
26%
65%


Monthly Nutria Harvest
Nutria Harvested (#)
120,000
90,000
60,000
30,000
0
8,729
41,152
111,101
116,031
72,222
November
December
January
February
March


Hunting Effort
Average Days per Participant
Tail Harvest
40
30
20
10
0
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0
04-05
05-06
06-07
07-08
08-09
09-10
10-11
11-12
12-13
13-14
14-15
15-16
Season
Tails
Avg # Days Hunting
Avg # Days Trapping


Night Time Hunting
Tails Collected at Night
9,000
6,000
3,000
0
0
5
10
15
20
25
Nights Hunted
54,185 nutria collected by 18 participants
Avg 12.2 nights

2015 – 2016 Nutria Harvest



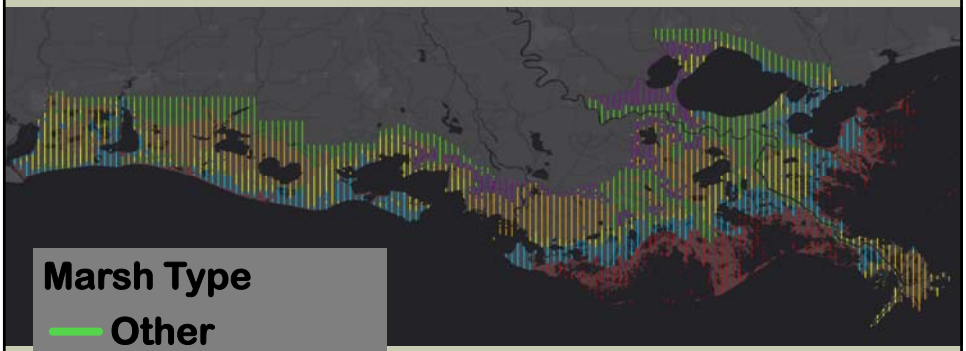
Parish	# Leases	Lease Acres per Parish	Tails per Parish
Terrebonne	449 (29%)	2,533,996 (20%)	93,301 (27%)
St. Martin	351 (22%)	1,841,445 (15%)	50,202 (14%)
Plaquemines	107 (7%)	586,535 (5%)	46,672 (13%)

Herbivory Survey: 2016

206-B Bell Jet Ranger

- Two Observers
  - 1 navigates along transects
  - 1 records data

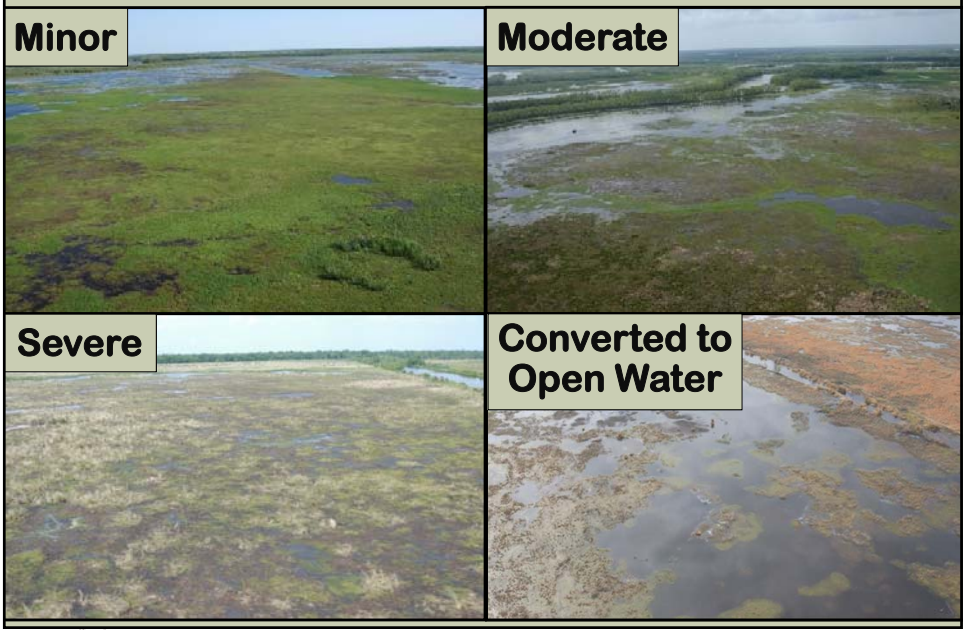
Transect Lines



Marsh Type
- Other
- Swamp
- Fresh
- Intermediate
- Brackish
- Salt

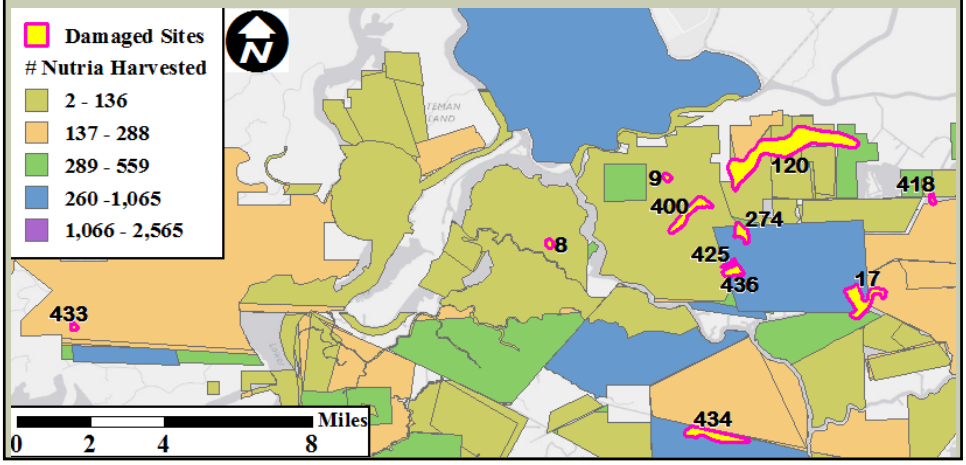
- 155 transect lines
- 2,355 miles
- Transect width = ½ mile

Damage Assessment



2016 Damaged Sites

- 11 total nutria damage sites
- 1,732 acres damaged along transects



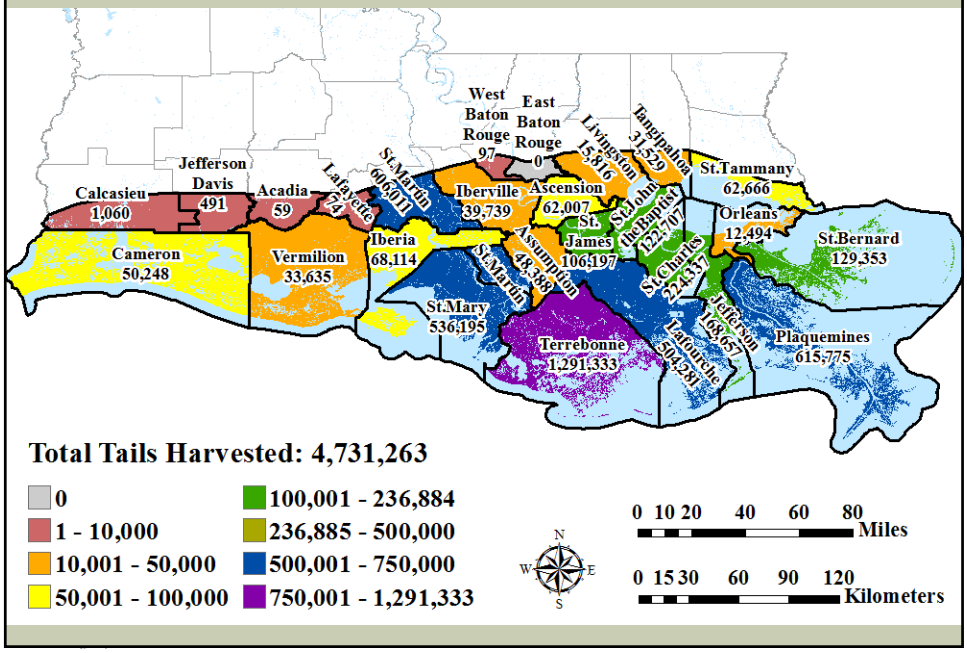
2016 Damaged Sites

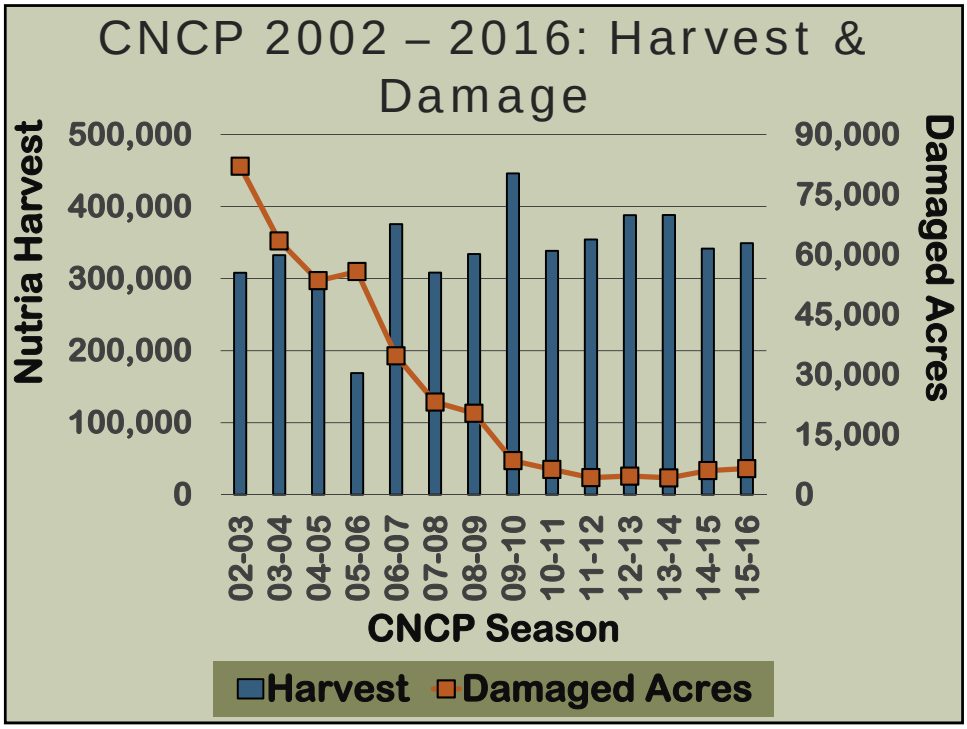
Site ID	Acres	Change in Acres from 2015	Vegetative Damage Rating	Age of Damage & Condition
8	24	8 ↑	Minor	Old Recovering
9	21	-8 ↓	Moderate	Old Not Recovering
17	236	29 ↑	Moderate	Old Not Recovering
120	897	95 ↑	Severe	Old Not Recovering
274	74	-129 ↓	Severe	Old Not Recovering
400	164	-45 ↓	Severe	Old Not Recovering
418	18	2 ↑	Moderate	Old Not Recovering
425	17	0	Moderate	Old Not Recovering
433	16	0	Minor	Old Recovering
434	198	172 ↑	Moderate	Old Not Recovering
436	69	8 ↑	Moderate	Old Recovering

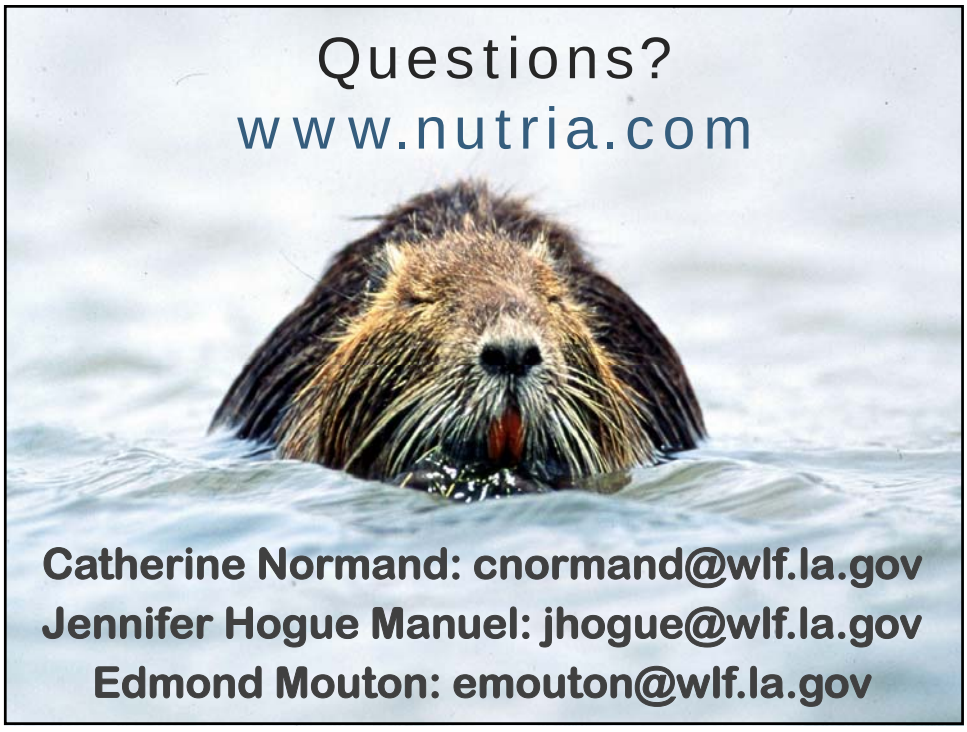
Estimated Coastwide Damage

- Extrapolated damage = 6,496 acres
- Damaged acres ↑ from 6,008 acres in 2015
- No sites recovered

CNCP 2002 – 2016: Tails by Parish




CNCP 2002 – 2016: Harvest & Damage
Nutria Harvest
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0
90,000
75,000
60,000
45,000
30,000
15,000
0
Damaged Acres
02-03
03-04
04-05
05-06
06-07
07-08
08-09
09-10
10-11
11-12
12-13
13-14
14-15
15-16
CNCP Season
Harvest
Damaged Acres


Questions?
www.nutria.com
Catherine Normand: cnormand@wlf.la.gov
Jennifer Hogue Manuel: jhogue@wlf.la.gov
Edmond Mouton: emouton@wlf.la.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

UPCOMING 20-YEAR LIFE PROJECTS

For Decision:

The project sponsors will present recommended paths forward for projects nearing the end of their 20-year lives. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation on the paths forward for the following projects.

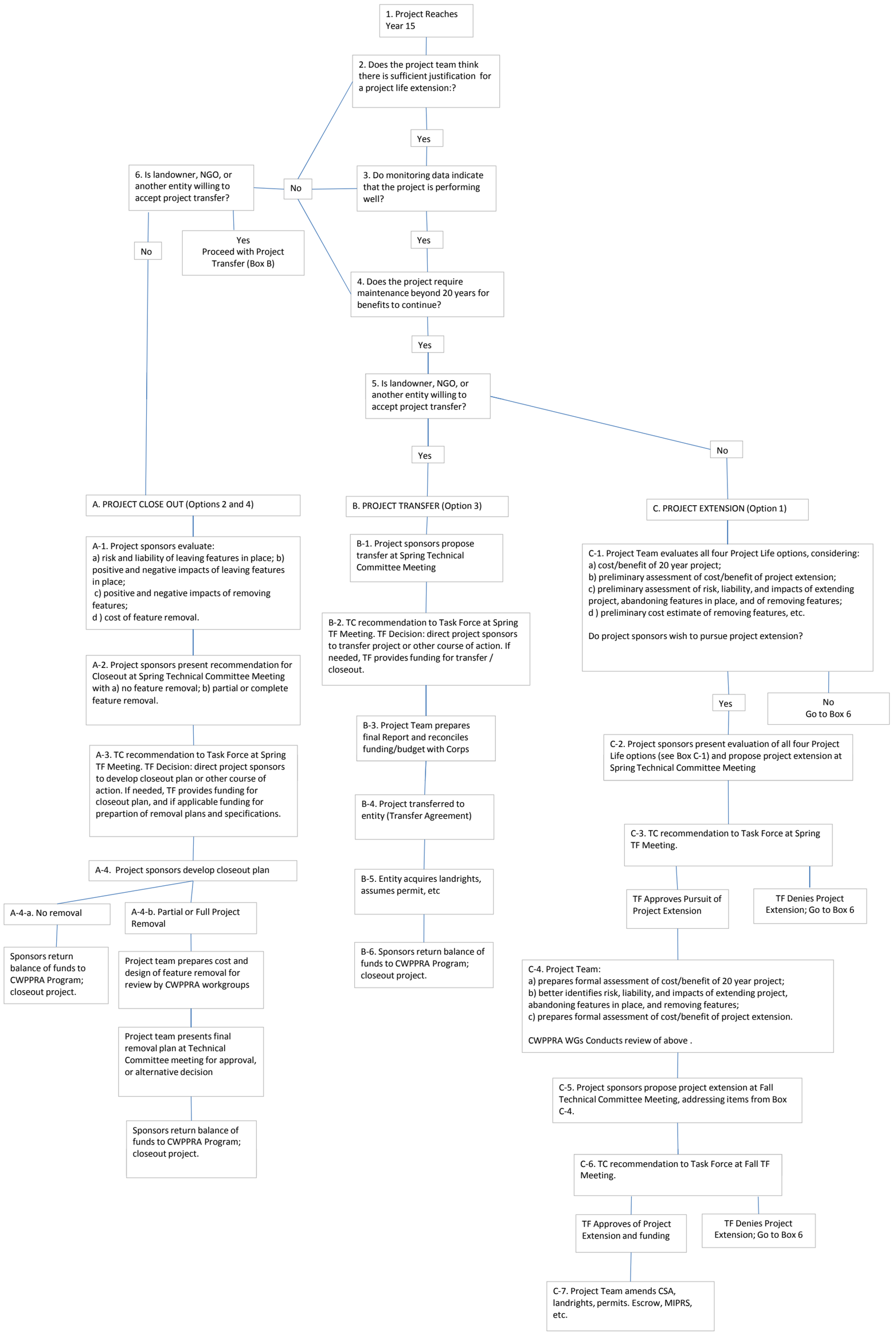
a. Projects requesting approval for 20-year extension and budget increases in the amount of $8,122,406 with incremental funding requests in the amount of $504,794.

Project No.	Project Name	Agency	20-Year Life Date	Fully Funded Cost	Incremental Funding Amount
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	NRCS	Sep 2017	$7,251,302	$504,794
CS-17	Cameron-Creole Plugs	FWS	Jan 2017	$871,104	$0

b. Should both the Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) and Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17) projects be recommended for 20 year life extensions, the FWS, NRCS, and CPRA project sponsors recommend that CS-17 be transferred, with all remaining funds, to the CS-04a project.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the 20 year extensions and budget increases and incremental funding amounts listed above. The Task Force will also consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to transfer CS-17 to CS-04a.


1. Project Reaches Year 15
2. Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension:?
Yes
3. Do monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?
Yes
4. Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?
Yes
5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?
Yes
No
No
6. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?
Yes
Proceed with Project Transfer (Box B)
No
A. PROJECT CLOSE OUT (Options 2 and 4)
A-1. Project sponsors evaluate:
a) risk and liability of leaving features in place; b) positive and negative impacts of leaving features in place;
c) positive and negative impacts of removing features;
d) cost of feature removal.
A-2. Project sponsors present recommendation for Closeout at Spring Technical Committee Meeting with a) no feature removal; b) partial or complete feature removal.
A-3. TC recommendation to Task Force at Spring TF Meeting. TF Decision: direct project sponsors to develop closeout plan or other course of action. If needed, TF provides funding for closeout plan, and if applicable funding for prepartion of removal plans and specifications.
A-4. Project sponsors develop closeout plan
A-4-a. No removal
Sponsors return balance of funds to CWPPRA Program; closeout project.
A-4-b. Partial or Full Project Removal
Project team prepares cost and design of feature removal for review by CWPPRA workgroups
Project team presents final removal plan at Technical Committee meeting for approval, or alternative decision
Sponsors return balance of funds to CWPPRA Program; closeout project.
B. PROJECT TRANSFER (Option 3)
B-1. Project sponsors propose transfer at Spring Technical Committee Meeting
B-2. TC recommendation to Task Force at Spring TF Meeting. TF Decision: direct project sponsors to transfer project or other course of action. If needed, TF provides funding for transfer / closeout.
B-3. Project Team prepares final Report and reconciles funding/budget with Corps
B-4. Project transferred to entity (Transfer Agreement)
B-5. Entity acquires landrights, assumes permit, etc
B-6. Sponsors return balance of funds to CWPPRA Program; closeout project.
C. PROJECT EXTENSION (Option 1)
C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:
a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;
c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.
Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?
Yes
No
Go to Box 6
C-2. Project sponsors present evaluation of all four Project Life options (see Box C-1) and propose project extension at Spring Technical Committee Meeting
C-3. TC recommendation to Task Force at Spring TF Meeting.
TF Approves Pursuit of Project Extension
TF Denies Project Extension; Go to Box 6
C-4. Project Team:
a) prepares formal assessment of cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) better identifies risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and removing features;
c) prepares formal assessment of cost/benefit of project extension.
CWPPRA WGs Conducts review of above .
C-5. Project sponsors propose project extension at Fall Technical Committee Meeting, addressing items from Box C-4.
C-6. TC recommendation to Task Force at Fall TF Meeting.
TF Approves of Project Extension and funding
TF Denies Project Extension; Go to Box 6
C-7. Project Team amends CSA, landrights, permits. Escrow, MIPRS, etc.

CWPPRA

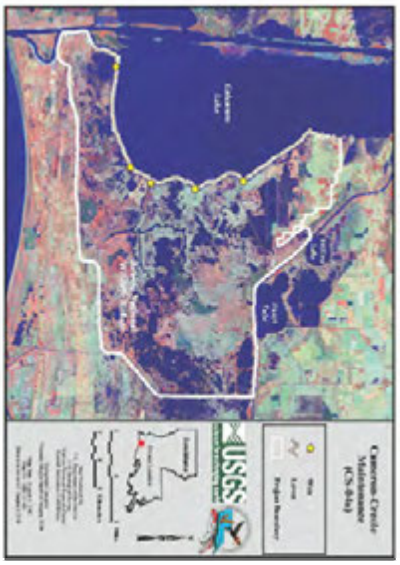
20YL Path Forward Report

Project: Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Federal Sponsor: NRCS

20YL Date: September 2017

Project Location: Cal/Sab Basin Cameron Parish, east of Calcasieu Lake. It encompasses approximately 64,000 ac. of fresh-to-saline marsh and open water.



Project Features:
CS-04a project was established to maintain the Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project. A fund was created to provide for the operations and maintenance of the project for the 20 years (1998-2017).

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

CWPPRA Maintenance Events:

- 2004 – Structure vandalism $38,525
- 2007 – Structure storm damage $365,279
- 2013 – Structure vandalism $115,372
- 2016 – Rock armoring repair (Grand, Mangrove, and Peconi) $1,900,000 (estimated)

Total: 2,419,176

Additional Maintenance Events funded by other sources:

- 2008 – Breach closure (Rita) $4,044,921
- 2010 – Levee repair (FEMA phase 1) $1,120,071
- 2011 – Levee repair (FEMA phase 2) $14,045,436

Total: $19,210,428

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

CWPPRA Remaining Operation Costs:

- 2016 – $115,000
- 2017 – $125,000

CWPPRA Fully Funded Cost:
$4,644,371

CWPPRA Funds Remaining: approximately $2,154,000 minus estimated remaining maintenance and operation cost of $2,140,000) will leave an estimated $14,000 in the project budget.

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report


Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Prepared by

Natural Resources Conservation Service and

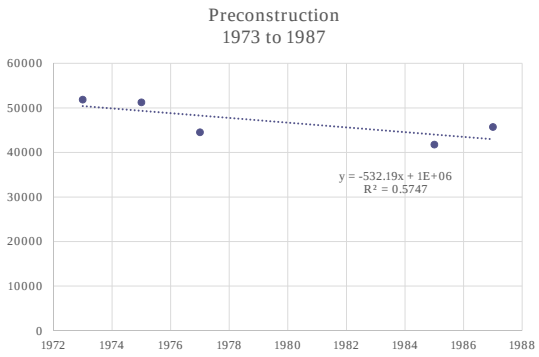
Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Preconstruction Land Loss

Land:Water Data



Rate = -1.02652 % / year

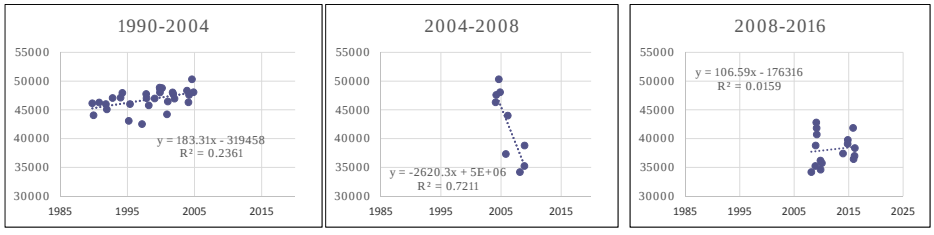
CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Project Performance

Hypertemporal Data

Years	Description	Rate
1990-2004	Pre-Storms	0.406
2005-2008	Storm Impact Period	-4.95
2009-2016	Post-Storm	0.295



CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Project Performance

Land:Water Data

"Reference" Comparisons

Location	1973-1987 Rate	1990-2004 Rate	2004-2010 Rate	1990-2010 (all) Rate	1990-2010 (2008 and 2009 excluded) Rate
CS-04a Project Area	-1.03	0.22	-4.33	-1.25	-0.62
Cal-Sab Basin minus CS-04a	-0.52	-0.13	-1.39	-0.34	-0.17
Oyster Bayou "Reference"	-0.76	-0.04	-2.44	-0.72	-0.40
West Cove "Reference"	-1.31	0.13	-3.68	-1.12	-0.96

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Project Performance

Land:Water Data

CRMS Stations Comparisons

Location	1973-1987 Rate	1990-2004 Rate	2004-2010 Rate	1990-2010 (all) Rate	1990-2010 (2008 and 2009 excluded) Rate
Average of CRMS Inside CS-04a Project Area	-0.90	0.03	-4.75	-1.37	-0.78
Average of CRMS Outside CS-04a Project Area	-0.67	-0.02	-4.05	-1.02	-0.52

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Project Performance

- CS-04a area is considerably different from these references regarding hydrology, salinity, size, and, perhaps most importantly, soils.

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Project Performance

- Approximately 45% of the CS-04a project area is classified as Clovelly Muck or Allemands Muck, which are highly fluid organic soils, compared to 13% the entire Basin minus CS-04a, 0% of Oyster Bayou reference, and 0% of West Cove reference.

- By comparison, only 54% of the CS-04a project area has the more mineralized soils, compared to 80% the entire Basin minus CS-04a, 93% of Oyster Bayou reference, and 100% of West Cove reference. (The more mineralized soils referred to include Bancker, Creole, Edgerly, Ged, Gentilly, Hackberry, Larose, Mermentau, Mowata, and Scatlake.

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Benefits of the 20 year project (1997-2017)

- Future Without Project (FWOP) scenario is based on the pre-construction land loss rate (-1.03) derived from 1973-1987 land:water data.
- Four approaches were used for Future With Project scenarios
  - Land:water (1990-2010, 2008 and 2009 excluded)
  - Hypertemporal (1989-2016, except 2006)
  - Interval - land:water and hypertemporal
  - Interval - hypertemporal

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Benefits of the 20 year project (1997-2017)

Data Used for FWP	Net Acres	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Land:water (1990-2010, 2008 and 2009 excluded)	2,992	$1,552
Hypertemporal (1989-2016, except 2006)	1,415	$3,282
Interval - land:water and hypertemporal	2,534	$1,833
Interval - hypertemporal	2,231	$2,082
Average	2,293	$2,025

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Benefits of an Additional 20 Years (2018-2037)

- Without extension of CWPPRA Program involvement and no alternative funding source in place, it is likely that the structures will be left in an open position, and the structures and levee will deteriorate over time.
- With continued CWPPRA Program involvement by extension of the Cameron Creole Maintenance CS-04a, the project would continue to be maintained and operated, allowing it to function as designed and permitted.

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Benefits of an Additional 20 Years (2018-2037)

- Future With Project Extension scenario is based on regression of hypertemporal data for the last 27 years (1989-2016, except 2006) that the project has been in place, which is a rate of -0.83.
- The Future Without Project Extension scenario begins with this same rate, with a uniform increase in the land loss rate until it reaches the pre-project rate of -1.03 at project year 40.

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Benefits of an Additional 20 Years (2018-2037)

- This increase in land loss rate is predicted due to non-operation of structures (lack of salinity and water level control), and deterioration of structures and levee
- This analysis would suggest that extension of CWPPRA involvement for an additional 20 years would result in 601 net acres.

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Cost of an Additional 20 Years (2018-2037)

- Annual O&M Inspections
- Annual structure operations contract
- Two general maintenance and/or vandalism assumed (including engineering and design, mobilization/demobilization, administration)
- Land:water data acquisition and analysis in Years 21, 31, and 38
- Data analysis and reports in Year 22, 32, and 39
- Monitoring management
- Fully –funded estimate is $7,251,302
- First Increment (Years 2018 and 2019) is $504,794 (Monitoring $184,562; State O&M $297,176; Fed O&M $20,539; COE Admin $2,517)

CWPPRA

20YL Path Forward Report

Projects	Cost/ Net Acre
CS-04a Years 1-20 (FWP = Land:water (1990-2010, 2008 and 2009 excluded)	$1,552
CS-04a Years 1-20 (FWP = Hypertemporal (1989-2016, except 2006)	$3,282
CS-04a Years 1-20 (FWP = Land:water (1990-2010, 2008 and 2009 excluded)	$1,833
CS-04a Years 1-20 (FWP = Land:water (1990-2010, 2008 and 2009 excluded)	$2,082
CS-04a Years 1-20 (Average of Above)	$2,025
CS-04a Years 21-40	$12,065
PPL18 Average	46,822
PPL19 Average	88,656
PPL20 Average	50,682
PPL21 Average	60,622
PPL22 Average	89,578
PPL23 Average	132,661
PPL24 Average	85,088
PPL25 Average	101,566
OVERALL AVG PPL18-25	81,616
2009 Phase II Approvals Average	120,303
2010 Phase II Approvals Average	140,462
2011 Phase II Approvals Average	206,094
2012 Phase II Approvals Average	70,429
2013 Phase II Approvals Average	67,618
2014 Phase II Approvals Average	54,646
2015 Phase II Approvals Average	62,095
2016 Phase II Approvals Average	104,752
OVERALL AVG PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2016	103,190
AVERAGE ALL PPL AND PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2016	89,607

20YL Recommendation

NRCS and CPRA recommend project extension.

rev. February 2008
Cost figures as of: August 2016

Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1993 **Project Area:** 54,076 acres
Approved Funds: $4.64 M **Total Est. Cost:** $4.64 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 2,602 acres
Status: Completed July 1998
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 3

Location

This project is located about 6 miles northeast of Cameron, Louisiana, in Cameron Parish. It is bordered on the west by the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake, on the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and to the east and south by Louisiana Highway 27. It encompasses approximately 54,076 acres of fresh-to-saline marsh and open water.

Problems

Saltwater intrusion and increased tidal activity from the Calcasieu Ship Channel have caused marsh loss within the project area.

Restoration Strategy

The Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project, a Natural Resources Conservation Service project completed in 1974, consists of five large control structures and a 19-mile levee along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake. The project has reduced salinities and increased marsh productivity; however, funding for maintenance of the project was not included in the original construction costs.

The current project, Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), involves establishment of a fund to provide for the maintenance of the Cameron-Creole Watershed for the next 20 years. Funds set aside for the maintenance work total approximately $4 million.

Almost 1,500 acres of wetlands will be created or restored, and an additional 1,071 acres will be protected.

Progress to Date

The first three contracts updating the operating mechanisms are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis. Hurricane Rita repairs are ongoing.

This project is on Priority Project List 3.

Structures such as this one help regulate the amount of salt water that enters the marsh, improving the health of wetland vegetation.

The salty environment of the project area leads to severe corrosion of unprotected pipes, fittings, and valves. This corrosion can eventually leave the water control structures inoperable.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Weir

Levee

Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

2 0 2 Miles

2 0 2 Kilometers

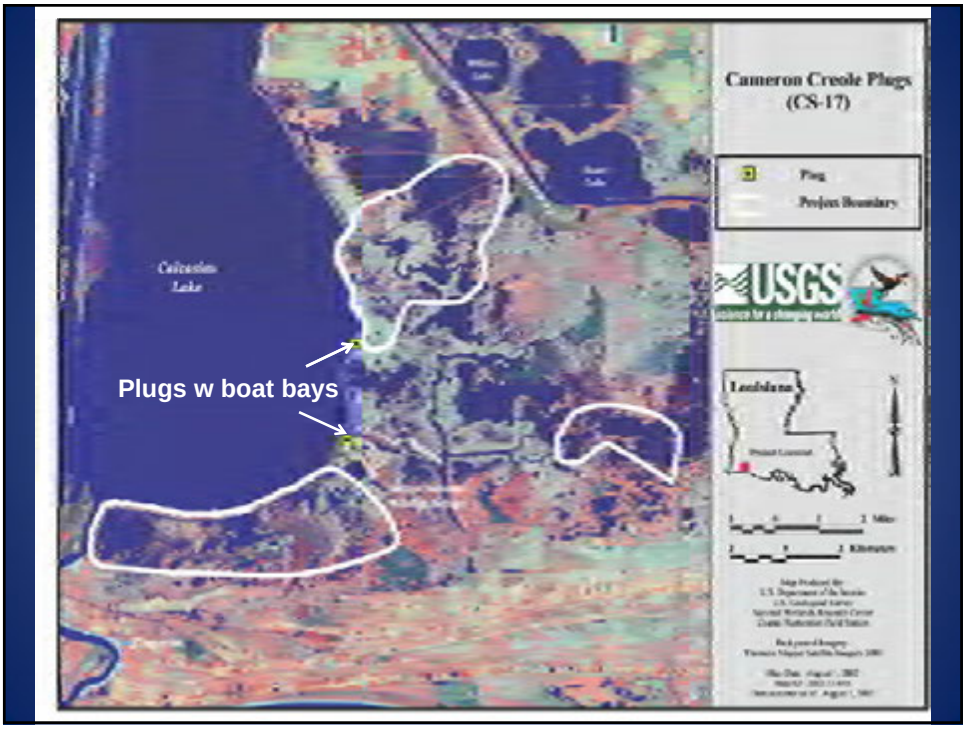
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: August 1, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-643
Data accurate as of: August 1, 2002

Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17)

- Two sheet pile plugs w boat bays on Cameron Prairie NWR & Miami Corporation
- Controls borrow canal hydrology; reduces north-south movement & circulation of high-salinity water
- Fully-funded Cost = $1,258,101
- Constructed in 1997
- 20-Year Life ends in January 2017
- Estimated O&M balance - $83,432 (to 7-2016)
- Monitoring Balance = $22,268
- Total O&M + Monitoring balance = $105,700



Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17)

Mangrove Bayou Plug

Grand Bayou Plug Showing Public Use

O&M History & 20-Year Life Recommendation

- 2005 – Replaced handrails & 1 boat-guide - $77,910
- 2009 – Boat guides & rock rip-rap - $212,892
- 2012 – Replaced boat guides & 1 hand rail - $4,450
- It is recommended that the project be extended for 20 years with a $871,104 budget increase.
- If approved, it is further recommended to be transferred to the NRCS-sponsored Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a).

Cameron Creole Plugs
20-Year Life Extension

- **Justification for Project Life Extension**
  Maintain benefits of reducing water flow/circulation in the borrow canal. Structure maintenance of signs, railings, & boat guides is needed for boating public in this area of high public use. Project extension with the existing budget balance of $105,700 plus $765,404 for a total 20-year life budget of $871,104.

- **Does monitoring data indicate project is performing?**
  ". . It was not possible to differentiate ecological responses due to the project plugs & the pre-existing water control structures. Due to these complications, we have been unable to document significant ecological responses to the project design." (2003 & 2007 Monitoring Reports).

- **Does Project require maintenance?**
  Yes. Approximately $381,619 has been expended to maintain boat guides, railings, & rock revetment ($20,105/year).

- **Is Landowner, NGO or another willing to accept transfer?**
  Neither Cameron Prairie NWR nor Miami Corp. are willing to accept project transfer at this time.

Cameron Creole Plugs
20-Year Life Options

	Option 1 Project Extension (Year 21-Year 40)	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer w/n CWPPRA (To the CS-04a CWPPRA project)	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	$871,104 ($765,404 needed) ($871,104 - $105,700 = $765,404) ($43,555/year)	$25,000 (w/n existing budget)	$871,104 ($765,404 needed) ($871,104 - $105,700 = $765,404) ($43,555/year)	$400,000 to $550,000 (additional funds would have to be approved)
Benefits (net acres)	865 acres	<865 acres	865 acres	0 acres
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	$1,007/acre	?	$1,007/acre	Negative Impact; water circulation to resume
"Pros"	• Benefits continue • Structures maintained for boating public (signs, guide rails, boat guides)	• Benefits continue at reduced rate with possible future plug failure • No added cost to CWPPRA	• More efficient management under CWPPRA because the project becomes a feature of a larger CWPPRA project.	• Relieves CWPPRA of responsibility
"Cons"	• CWPPRA retains responsibility • Landrights agreement(s) would need to be extended, but would not be a problem • Some additional costs	• CWPPRA retains current responsibility • Benefits would be reduced by Year 40	• CWPPRA retains responsibility because the features would be part of CS-04a.	• Total Expenditure of $1.6M w/o benefits beyond Year 20 • Loss rate resumes to pre-project level • By Year 40 the marsh preserved through Year 20 may be lost

20-YEAR LIFE INFORMATION PACKAGE
August 17, 2016

Project Name
Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17)

Project Sponsors
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location
Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, Cameron-Creole Watershed, Lakeshore Borrow Canal (see map)

Primary Project Goal
Moderate water circulation and flow in the Cameron-Creole Watershed borrow canal; specifically, 1) reduce flooding duration in the southern project area, 2) reduce higher salinity water flow from south to north through the borrow canal, 3) increase marsh vegetative cover in the north and south project areas, and 4) increase submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the eastern project area (2007 CPRA Monitoring Report).

Constructed Feature(s)
Two navigable sheet pile plugs with boat bays were installed in the Cameron-Creole Watershed lakeshore borrow canal, one each south of Grand and Mangrove Bayous to isolate management areas and improve hydrologic control. The plug south of Mangrove Bayou, set at 1.5 feet NGVD, benefits 2,500 acres in the northern project area. The plug south of Grand Bayou, set at 1.0 foot NGVD, will allow separate operation of the Grand Bayou and Lambert Bayou structures, affecting 8,000 acres of brackish marsh in the southern project area (2012/2013 CPRA O&M Inspection Report).

May 14, 2015 Task Force Motion to Pursue 20-Year Life Extension

The Task Force approved pursing 20-year life extension at its May 14, 2015, meeting.

"Mr. Honker made a motion to accept the Technical Committee recommendation to allow two projects (CS-04a & CS-17) to pursue project extension through a formal evaluation. Mr. Weller seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force."

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date
January 1997 / January 2017

Maintenance Events
Repair/ replacement of boat guides, one railing, and placement of added rip rap on structure wing walls after Hurricanes Rita and Ike.

Date	Maintenance Activity	Cost
2005	Removal and replacement of existing handrails with hot dipped galvanized handrails, and installation of a boat guide in the existing boat bay; completed in May 2006	$77,911
2009	Installation of a boat guide in the existing boat bay for Mangrove and Grand Bayou and placement of 513 tons of 30# Class rock at Grand Bayou and 366 tons of 30# Class rock at Mangrove Bayou; completed in March 2009 (2012/2013 CPRA O&M Inspection Report)	$212,892
2012	Replacement of boat guides at Grand Bayou Plug (2012/2013 CPRA O&M Inspection Report)	$6,267
2014	Railing replacement	$4,450
	Subtotal O&M Maintenance Costs	$301,520
	Subtotal O&M Personnel Costs (FY 2016 estimated)	$80,099
	Total O&M Costs	**$381,619**

Current Fully Funded Cost
$1,258,101

Current O&M Budget Balance
O&M Budget $465,051; 2015 actual O&M Balance = $93,432; $83,432 estimated O&M balance to 7-2016.
Monitoring budget balance = $22,268; Total Budget Balance (Mont. + O&M) $83,432 + $22,268 = $105,700 (Note: The $105,700 balance can be subtracted from our 20-year life budget increase of $871,104 to yield a net request of $765,404.)

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 15

Project reaches Year 20 in January 2017.

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

Yes. We propose to extend the project for another 20 years with maintenance (repair sheet pile weirs with rip-rap, rip-rap wing walls; replace signs, railings, and boat guides). FWS and CPRA plan to transfer the CS-17 features to the NRCS-CPRA sponsored Cameron-Creole Maintenance project (CS-04a) after extension and budget increase approvals.

Project Benefits Through Year 20 Based on Monitoring Data: 865 Net Acres (Note see Box 3 - Monitoring data cannot corroborate benefits)

Cost Effectiveness: $1,454 per net acre. The project benefits extend over a 20,392-acre project area in the western portion of the Cameron–Creole Watershed.

Note: Project effectiveness estimates for projects approved 2004-2008: $85,651
Note: Project effectiveness estimates for projects approved 2009-2014: $89,192

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Inconclusive. Difficult to determine because CS-17 is inside the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project control structures and benefits overlap. Because CS-17 features are a project-within-a-project, CS-17 monitoring ceased in 2007.

The response of emergent and submerged aquatic vegetation, duration of flooding, and salinity to hydrologic alterations in the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin were evaluated at the Cameron Creole Plugs project area and reported in 2003 and 2007.

The 2003 CPRA monitoring report concluded that, ". . . It was not possible to differentiate ecological responses due to the project plugs and the pre-existing water control structures, and it may not be possible to duplicate conditions for measurement of water level, salinity, and water flow because preconstruction samples were taken during the worst drought in 20 years. Therefore, we recommend that monitoring for this project as written in the monitoring plan be discontinued and future monitoring of the Cameron-Creole Watershed and the Calcasieu Basin be conducted through CRMS-*Wetlands* monitoring approach. . . .(2003 CPRA CS-17 Monitoring Report).

The 2007 CPRA O&M and Monitoring report concluded that, ". . . It was not possible to differentiate ecological responses due to the project plugs and the preexisting water control structures. Due to these complications, we have been unable to document significant ecological responses to the project design. The reference areas for vegetation and SAV have been deemed inappropriate for the project areas because they are not independent of any possible effects of the plugs on vegetation and hydrology. . . ." (2007 CPRA CS-17 Monitoring Report)

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?

Yes. During the 19-year project life approximately $382,000 has been expended for O&M, averaging $20,105 per year. It is anticipated that future O&M could be from $35,000 to $40,000/year (including replacement of both plugs). We propose future maintenance to include – repair/replacement of sheet pile weirs with rip-rap, rip-rap wing wall maintenance; and replacement of signs, railings, and boat guides

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

The project is on Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge and Miami Corporation property. Neither the refuge, nor Miami Corporation, is willing at this time to accept project transfer.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;
c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning

features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Yes. For project benefits to continue, we propose extension with an O&M cost increase to include maintenance and to transfer CS-17 to the NRCS-CPRA CS-04a project as a feature of that project. Transfer to CS-04a would allow future O&M to be more efficient.

Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17)

	Option 1 Project Extension (Year 21-Year 40)	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer w/n CWPPRA (To the CS-04a CWPPRA project)	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	$871,104 ($765,404 needed O&M Budget Increase) ($871,104 - $105,700 = $765,404) ($43,555/year)	$25,000 (> than existing budget)	$871,104 ($765,404 needed O&M budget increase) ($871,104 - $105,700 = $765,404)	$400,000 to $550,000 (additional funds would have to be approved)
Benefits (net acres)	865 acres	<865 acres	865 acres	0 acres
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	$1,007/acre	?	$1,007/acre	Negative Impact; water circulation (So. to No. salinity flow) resumes
"Pros"	• Benefits continue • Structures maintained for boating public (weirs, wing walls, signs, guide rails, boat guides)	• Benefits continue at reduced rate with possible future plug failure • Few added costs to CWPPRA	• More efficient management under CWPPRA because the project becomes a feature of a larger CWPPRA project. • Separate CS-17/CS-04a inspections not needed.	• Relieves CWPPRA of responsibility
"Cons"	• CWPPRA retains responsibility • Landrights agreement(s) would need to be extended, but should not be a problem • Some additional costs	• CWPPRA retains current responsibility • Benefits would be eliminated by Year 40	• CWPPRA retains responsibility because features would be part of CS-04a.	• Total Expenditure of $1.6M w/o benefits beyond Year 20 • Loss rate resumes to pre-project level • By Year 40 the marsh preserved through Year 20 may be lost

dc 8-17-2016

October 2002
Cost figures as of: January 2016

Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1991 **Project Area:** 20,392 acres
Approved Funds: $1.14 M **Total Est. Cost:** $1.25 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 865 acres
Status: Completed January 1997
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 1

Location

This project is located approximately 6 miles northeast of Cameron in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. It encompasses 14,471 acres of intermediate-to-brackish marsh dominated by marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*).

Problems

High rates of marsh loss have resulted from saltwater intrusion from the Gulf of Mexico via the Calcasieu Ship Channel and Calcasieu Lake.

Excessive salt water pooling from hydrologic alterations in the southern end of the project area has caused vegetation death.

Shoreline erosion from wind-driven wave action threatens fragile, broken marsh in the eastern project area.

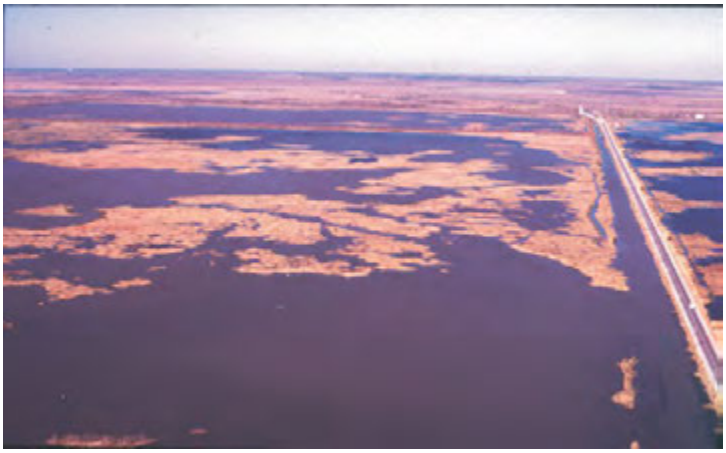
Restoration Strategy

In 1989, a levee and five water control structures were constructed along the east shore of Calcasieu Lake as part of the Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project. In the current project (CS-17), two plugs were installed in the Lakeshore Borrow Canal to moderate water circulation and flow, as well as reduce the duration of inundation in the southern project area.

Project effectiveness will be determined by monitoring salinity, water flow, water level, and vegetation in the project area and reference area.

Progress to Date

Based on emergent vegetation surveys, the total percent of vegetative cover was highest in the reference area at 96% in 1996, increasing to 98% in 1997 and to 99% in 2000. Cover in the northern project area increased from 95% in 1996 to 96% in 1997 before decreasing slightly to 92% in 2000. The southern project area experienced a slight decrease in cover from 83% in 1996 to 78% in 1997, followed by a slight increase to 81% in 2000.



The northeastern portion of the Cameron Creole watershed is bordered by Louisiana Highway 27.

The frequency of occurrence of submerged aquatic vegetation decreased dramatically in both the project and reference areas. In the project area, it declined from 69% in 1996 to 18% in 2000; in the reference area, the frequency decline was from 86% to 23% across the same period. There was a change in species composition over all three sampling years (1996, 1997, and 2000) caused by drought-induced changes in water level and salinity. Widgeongrass (*Ruppia maritima*) dominated in 1996 and 2000 when lowered water level increased salinities; however, watercelery (*Vallisneria americana*) dominated in 1997 when water levels were higher and salinities remained low.

The project and reference areas are within the boundaries of the Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project, which was funded by the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Small Watershed Program.

This project is on Priority Project List 1.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736

Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17)

Plug

Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

1 0 1 2 Miles

2 0 2 Kilometers

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: August 1, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-645
Data accurate as of: August 1, 2002

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY19 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of $24,873 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request for funds.

ANNUAL REQUEST FOR INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR FY19 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CASH FLOW PROJECTS

For Decision:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will request funding approval in the amount of $24,873 for administrative costs for cash flow projects beyond Increment 1. The Task Force will consider the recommendation and vote to approve the request for funds for the following projects:

- Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)
  Incremental Funding amount: $2,000

- Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration, (TE-28), PPL-3, NRCS
  Incremental Funding amount: $2,371

- Sabine Refuge Structure – Hog Island (CS-23), PPL-3, FWS
  Incremental Funding amount: $2,000

- Four Mile Canal (TV-18), PPL-9, NMFS
  Incremental Funding amount: $2,011

- South Lake DeCade (TE-39), PPL-9, NRCS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,720

- Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 4, (BA-27d), PPL-11, NRCS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,133

- Dedicated Dredge BB Landbridge (BA-36), PPL-11, FWS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,708

- Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging, (BA-37), PPL-11, NMFS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,169

- West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation, (TE-46), PPL-11, FWS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,046

- South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL 12, COE
  Incremental funding amount: $1,337

- Whiskey Island BB (TE-50), PPL-13, NRCS
  Incremental Funding amount: $910

- South Shore of the Pen (BA-41), PPL-14, NRCS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,720

- West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, (TE-52), PPL-16, NMFS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,398

- Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and MR (BA-48), PPL-18, NMFS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,347

- South Lake Lery Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection (BS-16), PPL-17, FWS
  Incremental Funding amount $1,668

- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL-18, NMFS
  Incremental Funding amount: $1,335

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR THE CWPPRA PROGRAM'S TECHNICAL SERVICES

For Decision:

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and CPRA are requesting funding for technical services for the CWPPRA program in the amount of $171,410.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request for funding for technical services in the amount of $171,410.

United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Wetland and Aquatic Research Center

April 04, 2016

Scope of Work

Technical Services to the CWPPRA Program

Accurate and timely information is critical to large, interagency programs such as CWPPRA for project planning and interacting with the general public. Due to the spatial extent of the CWPPRA program, the number of stakeholders involved, and the amount of Federal and State dollars associated with the program, the continued maintenance of project, GIS, and website data are necessary to ensure the most up to date and accurate data are available. It is the goal of USGS to provide the CWPPRA partners and the public with timely and accurate information about the program and the constructed projects, as well as, aid project managers during project reevaluation.

Project Information Database Maintenance Task Description:

WARC has created and maintains a real-time, interactive, internet-based data management system, which provides consistent, current programmatic information. This system comprised of several synchronized database components deployed in various locations which serve specific tasks at their respective location ranging from tracking project costs to progress milestones. This information system is currently working with several CWPPRA databases including: Outreach Committee's standardized public project fact sheets, CWPPRA budget analyst reports and databases, the WVA working group spreadsheets, and the USGS CWPPRA project mapping effort. Additionally, the presence of this system allows staff to "database enable" the CWPPRA fact sheets thus allowing the inclusion of real-time information which directly addresses the conflicting information problem.

As security requirements governing federal systems change, there is a need to ensure that the CWPPRA project information database complies with current with information exchange policies wherever a database component is deployed.

As the primary mechanism for integrating databases across the five Task Force agencies and the State of Louisiana, this system is critical to ensure consistent, accurate information exchange and dissemination between the many moving parts of CWPPRA and ensures resources are available to address any problems or user needs in a timely manner.

CWPPRA Website (www.LACoast.gov) Maintenance Task Description:

The CWPPRA website currently provides a continuous online presence for federal/state partners and the general public to access the latest information on CWPPRA, its projects, partners, and other pertinent information related to Louisiana's coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. The LaCoast.gov website is an interface between the public and the program. WARC utilizes web server hardware and software, and performs system management, backup and recovery

maintenance, and programming efforts for the www.LaCoast.gov website. This task includes storing and distributing WaterMarks, fact sheets, videos, legislative links, and educational materials, as well as, daily maintenance and update of text and links.

GIS Task Description:

During Phase I of a CWPPRA project it may be necessary to reevaluate that project to facilitate a scope change. In addition, early projects are approaching their end of project life. Post-project analyses that aid in determining a path forward for the project may be needed. WARC provides the project manager with GIS support that consists of spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support utilizing the most recent spatial data sets available. Providing these products and services to CWPPRA agencies requires a standardized GIS data management environment and a good deal of coordination with those project managers.

Technical Services for FY17

Description	Cost
Project Information Database Maintenance - USGS	$41,710
CWPPRA Website (www.LACoast.gov) Maintenance	$55,000
GIS Support for CWPPRA Constructed Project Activities	$74,700
TOTAL	$171,410

Deliverables:

Project Information Database Maintenance Task

- Programming and database administration
- Data enabling fact sheets
- Federal security review

CWPPRA Website Maintenance Task

- Active and updated CWPPRA website maintained on daily basis
- Summary of CWPPRA website activities (Three times per year at Task Force meetings)

GIS Task

- Updated WVA analysis for In Phase projects
- Fact Sheet maps for In Phase and newly selected PPL projects
- Miscellaneous requests for CWPPRA agencies

Points of Contact:

Craig Conzelmann, Physical Scientist
USGS – Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
700 Cajundome Blvd
Lafayette, LA 70506
work: 337-266-8842
Email: conzelmannc@usgs.gov

Michelle Fischer, Geographer
USGS - Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
c/o Livestock Show Office, Parker Coliseum, LSU
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Ph: 225-578-7483
Email: fischerm@usgs.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM PPL2 PROJECTS ATCHAFALAYA SEDIMENT DELIVERY (AT-02) AND BIG ISLAND MINING (AT-03) OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE CATEGORY INTO THE MONITORING CATEGORY TO COVER ANTICIPATED COSTS OF SCHEDULED 2016 MONITORING ACTIVITIES

For Decision:

For the AT-02 and AT-03 projects - Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery and Big Island Mining, NOAA Fisheries and CPRA are proposing the repurposing of authorized funding from the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) activity to the Monitoring activity in the amount of $74,800 for AT-02 and $48,800 for AT-03 via Memorandum of Agreement between the two agencies. Activities will include elevation analysis, habitat maps, and final OM&M reports for these two projects. The elevation analysis will be completed using recently collected 2016 O&M channel and disposal area survey data and habitat maps will be created using 2016 aerial photographs. The data will allow for assessments of channel distributary potential, subaerial growth, and habitat succession at year 18 of the project lives and will evaluate the impacts of the substantial flood of 2011. These adjustments do not cause the total project estimates to exceed the maximum total project cost as currently authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the transfer of funds from O&M to Monitoring for the PPL 2 Projects AT-02 and AT-03.

Request to Transfer Funding from O&M to Monitoring for Additional Analysis and Final Reporting for
AT-02 Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery

1) Project History

a. Description

The project is located within the Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area in the southeast corner of St. Mary Parish, LA. The project area is positioned in the northwestern region of the Atchafalaya Delta and is bounded by East Pass to the northwest, Atchafalaya Bay to the south and southeast, and Mile Island to the northeast. All project activities were completed by March 1998 and the project is expected to have its final OM&M report by September 2017.

Natal Channel (NC) was reestablished by dredging a 6,000 ft channel over its former watercourse. The mouth the channel was bifurcated into two 1,500 ft branches. Castille Pass was reestablished by dredging a 2,000 ft channel (CPC) at the head of the pass removing a subaqueous bar. The channels were dredged to a depth of -10 ft NGVD 29. The materials dredged from these channels were placed into five contained disposal areas creating wetland habitats.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Three types of monitoring data have been collected to assess the performance of this restoration project, elevation, habitat mapping, and vegetation data. Pre-construction elevation data were collected in March 1998 and post-construction surveys were conducted in May 1998, May 2008, and May 2016 (O&M Survey). Spatial analyses were performed using the 1998 and 2008 data to estimate elevation and volume changes over time. Although the 2016 data has been collected, the data have not been analyzed to date. Pre-construction habitat mapping data were collected in December 1994 and November 1997 while post-construction habitat data were collected in November 1998, November 2000, and October 2007. Pre-construction and post-construction habitats were delineated, habitat changes over time were calculated, and subaerial and subaqueous growth in the project area was qualitatively defined using the habitat data. Post-construction vegetation data were collected in October of 1998, 2000, and 2007. Relative cover and importance value (IV) were calculated to summarize vegetation data and comparisons were made to historical Atchafalaya Delta vegetation data. OM&M reports were written in 2001 and 2010 using the aforementioned data.

c. Original Project Budget

The original approved CWPPRA monitoring budget was $212,750.00

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) **Increase Request**

a. **Monitoring Increment Increase Being Requested**

Total Increase for 20-year Project Life
$74,800.00

3-year Incremental Request
$74,800.00

b. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate**
$287,550.00

c. **Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding**
The requested funding would be used to fund the following items

- Elevation Analysis
- Habitat Maps
- Monitoring Reports

3) **Monitoring Fund Increase Justification**

a. **Summary of Project Performance**
The elevation, habitat, and vegetation data collected to date show that the project is successfully attaining or is on a trajectory to realize its goals by the end of the project life. The elevation data show that NC is elongating and CPC is widening while the disposal area elevation data show that the disposal areas with containment dikes obtained a higher elevation than those without. The habitat mapping data show that marsh, forested, and mudflat habitats are expanding. These maps also show that subaerial growth is occurring within the project area. Vegetation data show that similar vegetation communities inhabit the disposal areas while the historical reference area community is different. All the disposal areas experienced increases in species diversity and mean cover since 1998.

b. **Summary of Project Deficiency**
Currently there is no deficiency in the type monitoring data collected. The reason for the fund transfer is assess the outcome of this sediment diversion projects at the end of the project life. The large flood that occurred in 2011 aggraded the Atchafalaya Delta and likely enhanced the distributary potential and subaerial growth within the project area. In addition, an O&M survey of the dredged channels and disposal areas were recently completed in May of 2016 and will provide information on the distributary channels and the rate of subsidence of the disposal areas at year 18 of the project life. The additional habitat data will show the project area habitats at the end of the project life. This data will also allow for assessing the subaerial growth within the project area since 2007, a period which includes the large flood of 2011. Moreover, the data collected from this type of additional sampling could be used to not only foresee changes in the project area but also could be used to design more sustainable sediment diversion projects.

c. Reasons for Requested Increase

- The addition of analyses of future O&M elevation surveys (Years 18) will address the project distributary channel (Goal #1) and disposal area (Goal #2) goals through year 18 of the project. Elevation surveys will be useful in determining if the channels elongated over time and will determine if the disposal areas are subsiding at a sustainable rate.
- The addition of future habitat maps (Years 18) will address disposal area (Goal #2) and the increase the rate of subaerial delta growth (Goal #3) project goals. Habitat maps will aid in assessing the subaerial growth and habitat change within the project area at year 18 of the project life.
- One final OM&M report at the end of the project life would enhance sediment diversion knowledge and determine if re-dredging former distributary channels can be effective in enhancing Atchafalaya Delta growth and show if this technique is sustainable.

Table. 1. Available AT-02 Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Funding and Remaining O&M Funding if Monitoring Transfer is Approved by the CWPPRA Task Force.

Project	*Available O&M Funding*	*Proposed Monitoring Transfer*	*Remaining O&M Funding*
AT-02	$278,452.00	$74,800.00	$203,652.00

rev. September 2010
Cost figures as of: September 2016

Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1992 **Project Area:** 4,248 acres
Approved Funds: $2.45 M **Total Est. Cost:** $2.45 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 2,232 acres
Status: Completed March 1998
Project Type: Dredged Material/Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 2

Location

The project is located east of the lower Atchafalaya River navigation channel in the Atchafalaya River Delta, approximately 19 miles southwest of Morgan City, Louisiana, in St. Mary Parish.

Problems

Growth of the lower Atchafalaya Delta has been reduced as a result of maintenance of the Atchafalaya River navigation channel. Delta development in the shallow waters of Atchafalaya Bay is dependent on distributary flows and the diversion of sediments into over-bank areas through crevasse channels.

Because of the placement of material dredged from the navigation channel and sediment accumulation within the channels that decrease flow efficiency, the open crevasse channels are frequently short-lived. As riverflow through a crevasse channel is reduced, the amount of sediment that can be deposited in the delta is likewise reduced, resulting in decreased marsh development.

Restoration Strategy

The purpose of this project is to promote natural delta development by reopening two silted-in channels and using those dredged sediments to create new wetlands. Approximately 720,000 cubic yards of sediment were dredged from Natal Channel and Castille Pass in 1998. Over 12,000 feet of channel were reopened, and more than 280 acres of new habitat were created by the strategic placement of the dredged channels' sediments. By reestablishing water and sediment flow into the eastern part of the Atchafalaya Delta, an additional 1,200 acres of new habitat are expected to be naturally created over the life of the project.

A bucket dredge is shown removing sediment from a shoaled-in channel in order to help reestablish water and sediment flow within the Atchafalaya Delta.

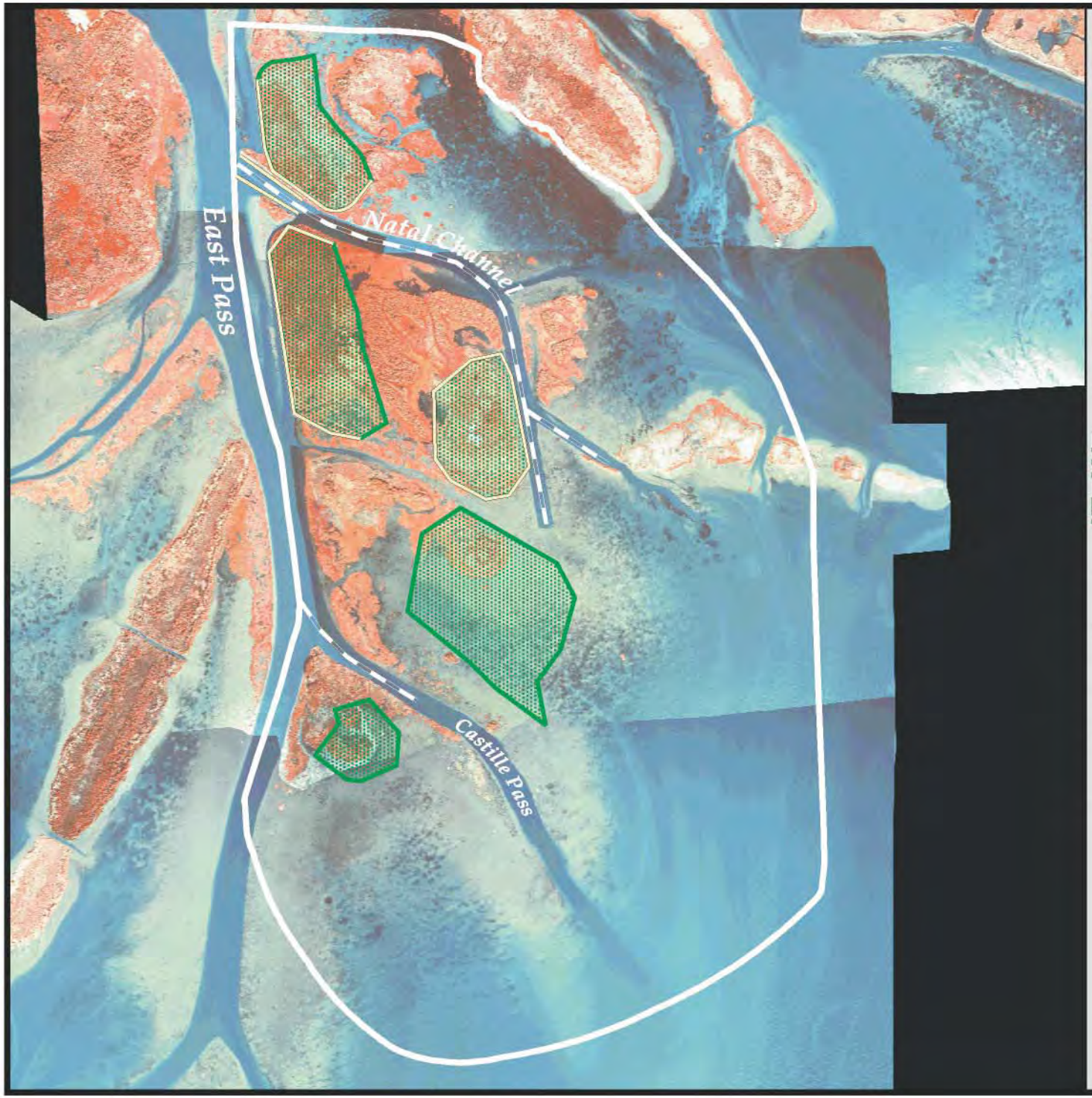
Progress to Date

Construction was completed in 1998. A pre- versus post-construction habitat analysis using aerial photography indicated that, while there was an increase in land of 78.4 acres, the majority of the habitat created was represented by forested wetland (50.1 acres), while fresh marsh and upland barren habitats accounted for 14 acres gain each. Although many of the dominant plant species are present in both created and reference areas, the created areas contained different plant communities when compared to any time period in the development of a natural crevasse splay that served as a reference area for this project. Although the long-term effects on submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) are unclear, habitat mapping indicated an increase in SAV habitat of 221.5 acres from 1997 to 1998, but this is very close to the increases that were reported in the project area pre-construction. Satellite imagery indicates that there have been significant increases in emergent acreage from 1998 to 2008 This project is on Priority Project List 2.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02)

- Dredge Channel
- Containment Dike
- Marsh Creation Area
- Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

0.25 0 0.25 Miles

0.25 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
Color Infrared Aerial Photography 2000
Map Date: June 03. 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-439
*Data accurate as of: June 03, 2002

Request to Transfer Funding from O&M to Monitoring for Additional Analysis and Final Reporting for
AT-03 Big Island Mining

1) Project History

a. Description

The project lies within the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) administered Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and is positioned approximately 16 mi south of Morgan City in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. The AT-03 project is situated directly across the Atchafalaya River from the Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02) project and was placed between Big and Shell Islands. Shell Island Pass is located north of the project area and Ameranda Pass is sited to its south. All project activities were completed by October 1998 and the project is expected to have its final OM&M report by September 2017.

The project will attempt to enhance sediment transport and delta growth in the northwestern delta by construction of a distributary network of channels and dredged material islands. One secondary [Channel A (CA)] and five tertiary channels [Channel B (CB), Channel C (CC), Channel D (CD), Channel E (CE), and Channel F (CF) were constructed for the AT-03 project. The channels were dredged to a depth of -10 ft NGVD 29 and the corresponding lengths CA 21,000 ft, CB 5,500 ft, CC 2,000 ft, CD 4,000 ft, CE 4,200 ft, and CF 2,200 ft. The materials dredged from these channels were placed into five contained disposal areas creating wetland habitats. The disposal areas were built to elevations ranging from 2 to 4 ft NGVD 29.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Three types of monitoring data have been collected to assess the performance of this restoration project: elevation, habitat mapping, and vegetation data. Pre-construction elevation data were collected in July 1998 and post-construction surveys were conducted in November 1998, May 2008, and May 2016 (O&M Survey). Spatial analyses were performed using the 1998 and 2008 data to estimate elevation and volume changes over time. Although the 2016 data has been collected, the data have not been analyzed to date. Pre-construction habitat mapping data were collected in December 1994 and November 1997 while post-construction habitat data were collected in November 1998, November 2000, and October 2007. Pre-construction and post-construction habitats were delineated, habitat changes over time were calculated, and subaerial and subaqueous growth in the project area was qualitatively defined using the habitat data. Post-construction vegetation data were collected in October of 1999, 2002, and 2007. Relative cover and importance value (IV) were calculated to summarize vegetation data and comparisons were made to historical Atchafalaya Delta vegetation data. OM&M reports were written in 2003 and 2010 using the aforementioned data.

c. Original Project Budget

The original approved CWPPRA monitoring budget was $205,993.00

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases
There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increment Increase Being Requested

Total Increase for 20-year Project Life
$48,800.00

3-year Incremental Request
$48,800.00

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate
$ 254,793.00

c. Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding
The requested funding would be used to fund the following items:

- Elevation Analysis
- Habitat Maps
- Monitoring Reports

3) Monitoring Fund Increase Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance
The elevation, habitat, and vegetation data collected as of 2008 show that the project has met the goal of increasing the rate of subaerial growth in the project area but has not met the goals of effective distributary channel establishment and has not (yet) met its wetland acreage creation goal. The elevation data show that the constructed channels are experiencing channel narrowing and modifications to their channel morphology. The elevation data also show that DA1 is consolidating at a sustainable rate while DA5 is experiencing aggradation. The habitat mapping data show that marsh and forested habitats are expanding. These maps also show that subaerial growth is occurring within the project area. Vegetation data show that similar vegetation communities inhabit the disposal areas while the historical reference area community is different. All the disposal areas experienced increases in species diversity and mean cover since 1999. While colonization of the disposal areas continued to expand over time, the project fell 210 acres short of its acreage goal. However, additional subaerial land will probably be created in the project area before the end of the project life, and the 850 acre goal could still be realized.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency
Currently there is no deficiency in the type monitoring data collected. The reason for the fund transfer is assess the outcome of this sediment diversion projects at the end of the project life. The large flood that occurred in 2011 aggraded the Atchafalaya Delta and likely enhanced the distributary potential and subaerial growth within the project area. In addition, an O&M survey of the dredged channels and disposal areas were recently

completed in May of 2016 and will provide information on the distributary channels and the rate of subsidence of the disposal areas at year 18 of the project life. The additional habitat data will show the project area habitats at the end of the project life. This data will also allow for assessing the subaerial growth within the project area since 2007, a period which includes the large flood of 2011. Moreover, the data collected from this type of additional sampling could be used to not only foresee changes in the project area but also could be used to design more sustainable sediment diversion projects.

c. Reasons for Requested Increase

- The addition of analyses of future O&M elevation surveys (Year 18) will address the project delta-building potential (Goal #1) and disposal area (Goal #2) goals through year 18 of the project. Elevation surveys will be useful in determining if the channels continue to aggrade over time and will determine if the disposal areas continue to accrete (DA5) or to subside at a sustainable rate (DA1).
- The addition of future habitat maps (Year 18) will address disposal area (Goal #2) and the increase the rate of subaerial delta growth (Goal #3) project goals. Habitat maps will aid in assessing the subaerial growth and habitat change within the project area at year 18 of the project life.
- One final OM&M report at the end of the project life would enhance sediment diversion knowledge and determine if construction of a distributary network of channels can be effective in enhancing Atchafalaya Delta growth and show if this technique is sustainable.

Table. 1. Available AT-03 Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Funding and Remaining O&M Funding if Monitoring Transfer is Approved by the CWPPRA Task Force.

Project	*Available O&M Funding*	*Proposed Monitoring Transfer*	*Remaining O&M Funding*
AT-03	$244,773.00	$48,800.00	$195,973.00

October 2002
Cost figures as of: September 2016

Big Island Mining (AT-03)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1992 **Project Area:** 3,400 acres
Approved Funds: $7.00 M **Total Est. Cost:** $7.00 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 1,560 acres
Status: Completed October 1998
Project Type: Dredged Material/Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
PPL #: 2

Location

The project is located west of the lower Atchafalaya River navigation channel in the Atchafalaya River Delta, northwest of Big Island and approximately 19 miles southwest of Morgan City, Louisiana, in St. Mary Parish.

Problems

In the newly emergent Atchafalaya Delta, navigation channel development and maintenance created the large spoil island known as Big Island along the upper west bank of the Atchafalaya River Delta channel. Big Island's elevation of more than 20 feet above mean sea level is not conducive to the formation of marsh habitat and consequently has adversely affected delta growth.

Restoration Strategy

The project was an opportunity to increase marsh habitat in the northwestern portion of the Atchafalaya Delta. In 1998, over 3.4 million cubic yards of sediment north of Big Island were dredged to create several distributary channels that reestablished water and sediment flows into shallow water areas in the delta. The sediment was strategically placed to mimic natural delta lobe formation at an elevation suitable for marsh growth. Over 922 acres of new habitat were directly created by construction, and the reestablished water and sediment flows are expected to add an additional 2,000 acres over the life of the project.

A hydraulic dredge pumps sediment to create new wetland habitat in the project area south of Morgan City.

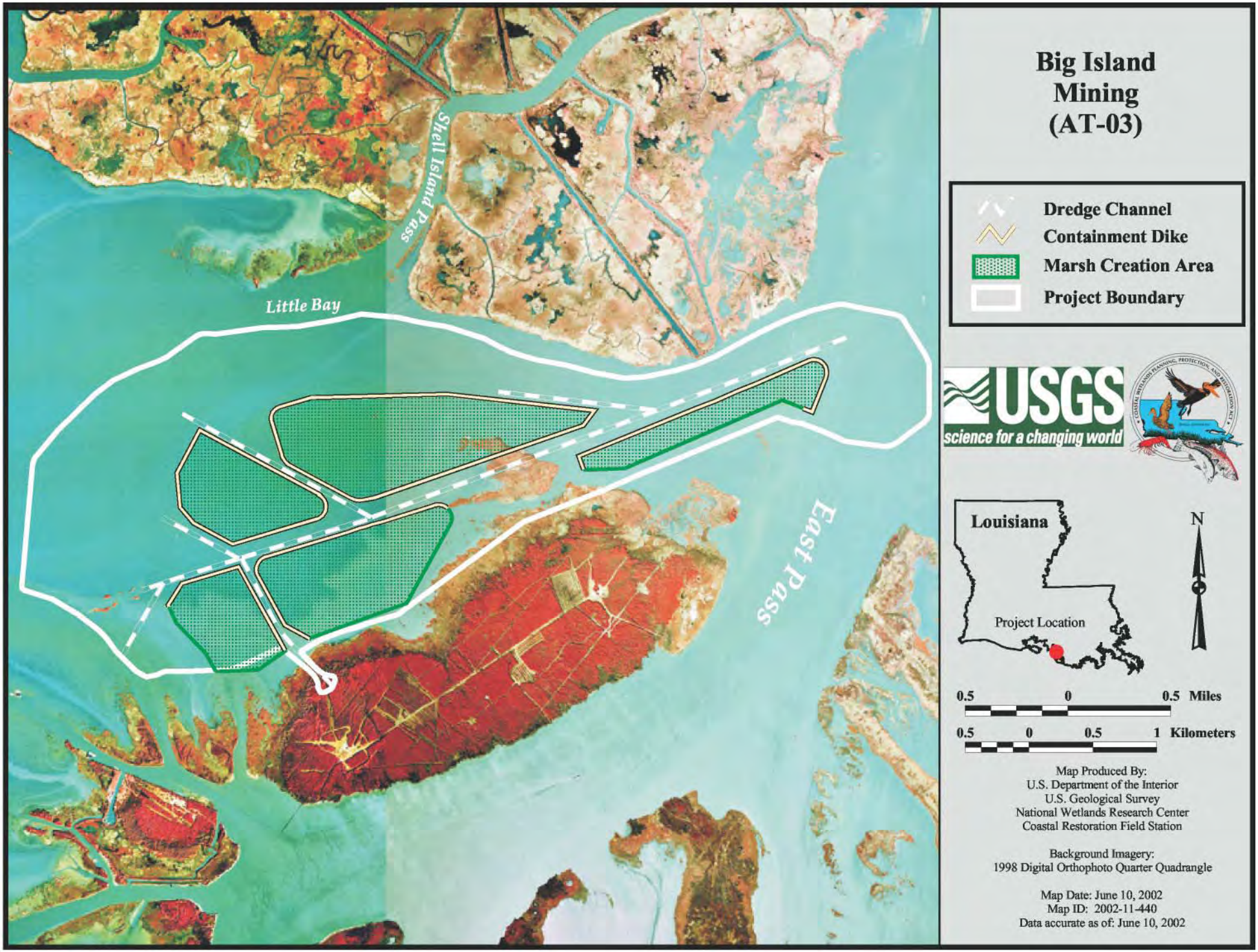
Progress to Date

Construction was completed in 1998. Monitoring indicates the channels are maintaining adequate depth and still delivering sediments into the delta. Visual inspection indicates that these sediments are settling in the constructed disposal areas. It also suggests that a forthcoming vegetative survey will show a significant increase in emergent marsh habitat. This project is on Priority Project List 2.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4736



Big Island Mining (AT-03)

- Dredge Channel
- Containment Dike
- Marsh Creation Area
- Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: June 10, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-440
Data accurate as of: June 10, 2002

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

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

For Decision:

The Task Force will consider the recommendation and vote to approve requests for total FY19 incremental funding in the amount of $11,043,342 and O&M budget increases totaling $6,029,189.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $4,713,606 for the following projects:
   - Black Bayou Culverts Hydrological Restoration (CS-29), PPL-9, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $353,698
   - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $14,760
   - South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39), PPL-9, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $40,000
   - Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping (TV-18), PPL-9, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $6,485
   - Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $550,000
   - Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48), PPL-11, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $26,216
   - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY16): $2,119,813
   - Barataria Barrier Island Complex (BA-38), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $161,168
   - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline (BA-35), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $6,627
   - South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22), PPL-12, USACE
     Incremental funding amount: $8,481
   - East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (TV-21), PPL-14, EPA
     Incremental funding amount: $20,655
   - West Bell Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52), PPL-16, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $7,435

- Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48), PPL-17, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $153,389
- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (BA-68), PPL-18, NOAA Fisheries
  Incremental funding amount: $35,414
- Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
  Incremental funding amount: $1,209,465

b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY-19 incremental funding in the total amount of $117,162:
   - Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17), PPL-1, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $36,660
   - Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21), PPL-2, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $25,085
   - Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully (CS-23), PPL-3, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $45,020
   - Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-26), PPL-3, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $10,397

c. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting approval for a budget increase in the amount of $6,029,189 and FY19 incremental funding in the amount of $6,212,574 for the following projects:
   - Barataria Bay Waterway West Shoreline Protection (BA-23) PPL-4 NRCS
     Budget increase amount: $64,218
     Incremental funding amount: $62,727
   - Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27), PPL-6, NOAA Fisheries
     Budget increase amount: $5,964,971
     Incremental funding amount: $6,149,847

O&M Funding Increase Request Beyond the Approved 20-Year Budget
for
BA-23 Barataria Bay Waterway West Bank Protection Project

1) Project History

a. Description

The Barataria Bay Waterway West Bank Protection Project (BA-23) is located in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana approximately 4.5 mi (7.2 km) south of Lafitte on the west side of the Dupre Cut portion of the Barataria Bay Waterway (BBW). The project area is east of Bayou Rigolettes, north of the Lafitte Oil and Gas Field, and southwest of The Pen. Principal project components include 9,900 linear feet of rock shoreline protection along the west bank of the BBW and a water control structure on an abandoned oilfield access canal which intersects the waterway. The purpose of the foreshore rock dike is to protect the existing adjacent marsh from excessive water exchange, wave action, and subsequent erosion. The water control structure, comprised of a weir and two 48-inch diameter culverts, was intended to manage the water levels in the protected marsh behind the dike for enhancement of wildlife habitat. Construction was completed in November 2000.

b. O&M Completed to Date:

- In 2005, a contract was awarded to cap the rock shoreline protection structure with 5,143 tons of rip-rap on the settled sections to bring them up to design elevation. This work was completed in 2006.
- The access channel leading to the water control structure was dredged in 2007 to improve flow. 4,400 cubic yards of material was excavated and placed beneficially adjacent to the channel.
- Vandalism of the weir in 2015 led to the replacement of several stoplogs and miscellaneous hardware.
- In 2015, 100 sandbags were purchased and installed along eroded areas of the water control structure berm to stabilize the bank line until a maintenance contract could be awarded.
- A contract to repair the water control structure was awarded in 2015. Two 36"-diameter HDPE liners were installed and grouted within the annular space of the deteriorated 48" culverts. Approximately 191 cubic yards of earth fill was placed to repair erosion damage, and 284 square yards of geotextile fabric and riprap were installed to help prevent further erosion on the marsh side of the structure. Work was completed in 2016.

c. Original Project Budget

$746,260

d. Previous O&M Funding Increases

An O&M budget increase of $291,423 was approved in 2015 to enable maintenance repairs to proceed on the water control structure.

2) **Increase Request**

a. **O&M Increment Increase Being Requested**

Total Increase for Remainder of 20-year Project Life
$64,218

3-year Incremental Request
$50,312

- FY17 - $35,961 for annual inspection, 2 structure operation events, and closeout of maintenance repair contracts.
- FY18 - $13,211 for annual inspection and 2 structure operation events.
- FY19 - $13,555 for annual inspection and 2 structure operation events.

b. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate**
$1,101,900

c. **Description of Proposed O&M Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding**
The requested funding would be used to fund the following items:

- Structure operations for the remaining 4 years of the 20-year project life.
- Annual O&M inspections and reports for the same time period.

3) **Increase Justification**

a. **Summary of Project Performance**
The monitoring results indicate that the project has been effective in meeting the objective of re-establishing a hydrologic barrier to protect the marsh and open water in the project area from excessive wave energy, water level fluctuations, and saltwater intrusion from the Barataria Waterway. The water control structure has been effective in retaining water during winter months, increasing available habitat for wintering waterfowl.

b. **Summary of Project Deficiency**
The original fully-funded cost estimate did not account for the indirect labor costs (IDC) associated with CPRA's maintenance activities and twice-yearly structure operations.

c. **Reason for Requested Increase**

- The rates for structure operations and maintenance administration have increased due to recent increases in CPRA's indirect costs. 4 years of scheduled operations remain to be completed in the 20-year life of the project.
- Labor and material costs necessary to correct a vandalism incident last year were not included in the previous O&M budget estimate.

Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27)

September 14, 2016

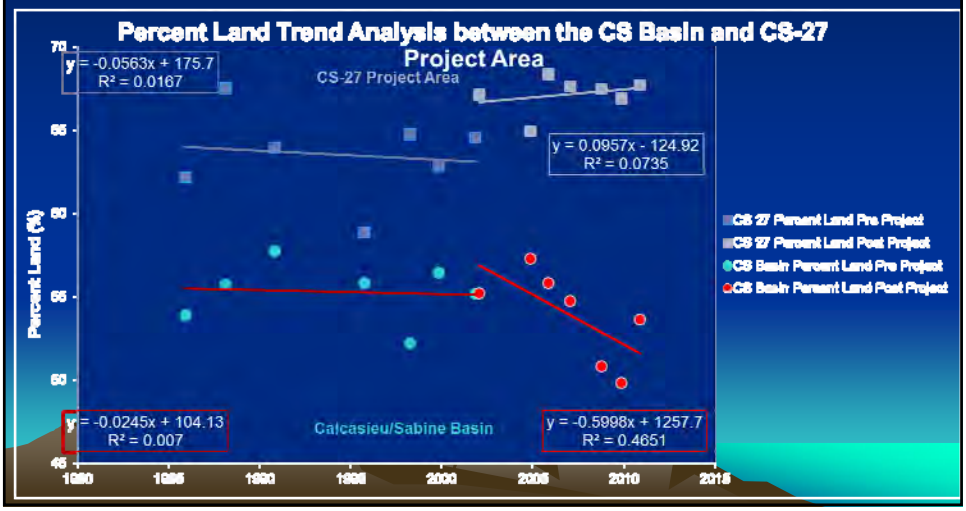
CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

NOAA
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

Historical Information

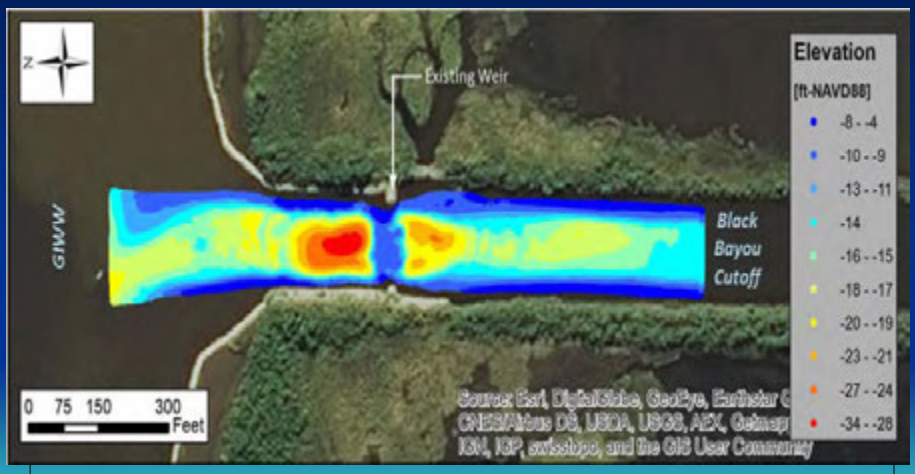
- The Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project is located approximately 18 miles WNW of Hackberry, LA in NW Cameron and SW Calcasieu Parishes. Total project area is approximately 25,529 acres.
- The objective of the Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project is to allow freshwater from the GIWW into the wetlands to the south and to create a hydrologic head that increases freshwater retention time and reduces salt water intrusion into the Black Bayou watershed.
- The project was funded on the CWPPRA PPL 6 list.
- Initial construction was completed in 2001. Adjustments to the original construction were completed in 2003. Other maintenance events were completed in 2006 & 2009.

- Before the construction of CS-27 the project area and the CS basin shared a very similar trajectory of slow negative land loss annually as seen in the pre project slopes (-0.056 and -0.024).
- After project construction the CS-27 project area has gained land while the CS basin has an accelerated rate of land loss (+0.096 and -0.599).
- Data source: Couvillion et al. 2011

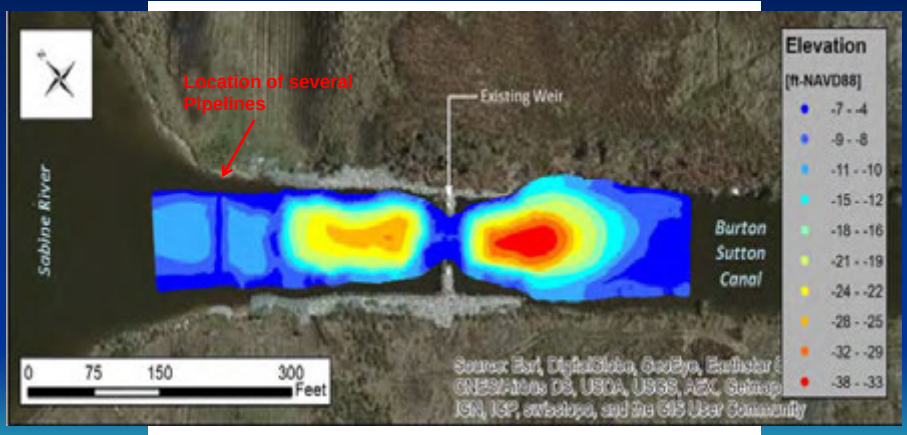


Areas of proposed work (CS-27)

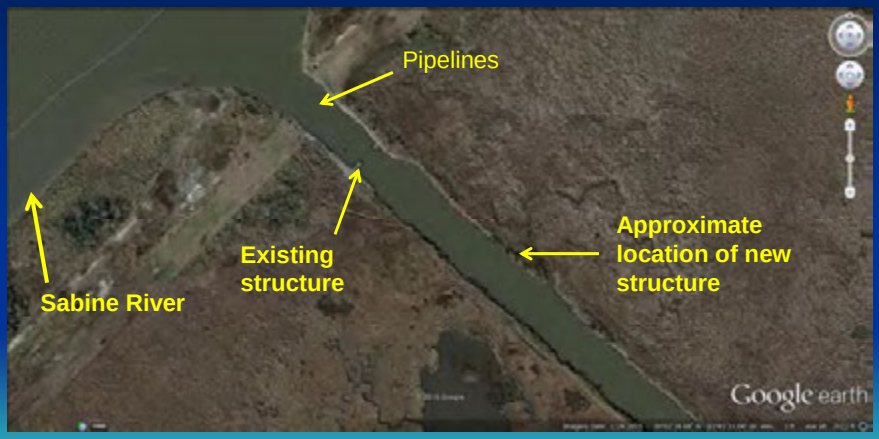
Scour around Black Bayou Cut Off Canal Structure



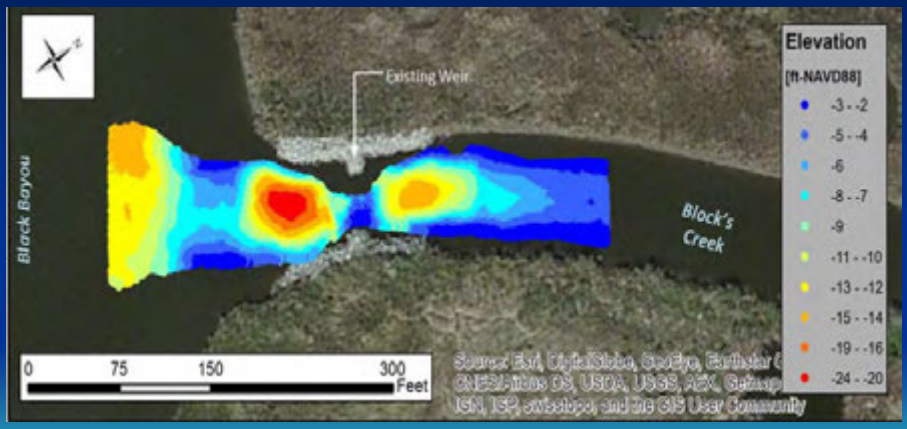
Scour around Burton Sutton Canal Structure



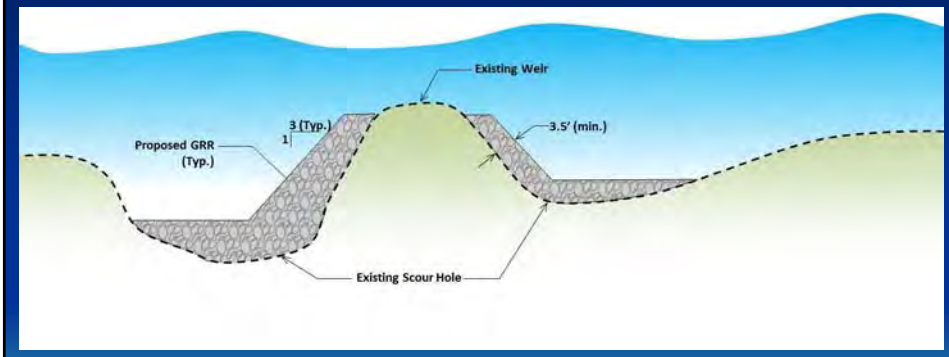
Potential Relocation of Burton Sutton Canal Structure



Scour around Block's Creek Structure



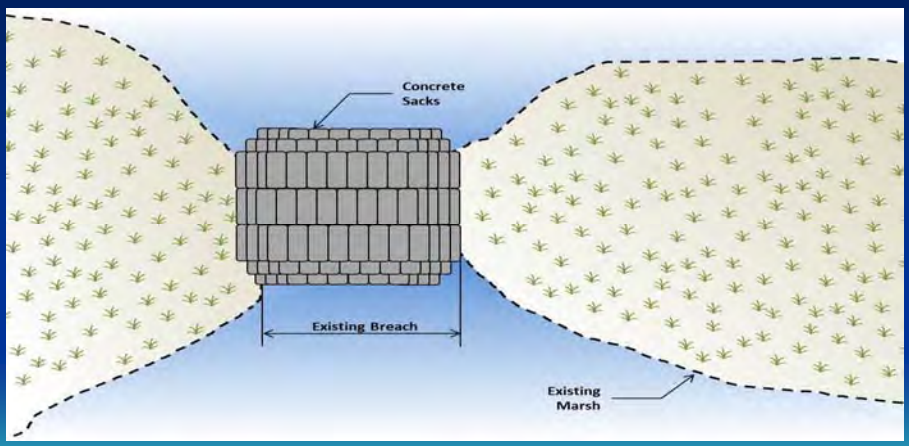
Typical Repair Around Weirs



Location of Breaches behind GIWW Rock Dike

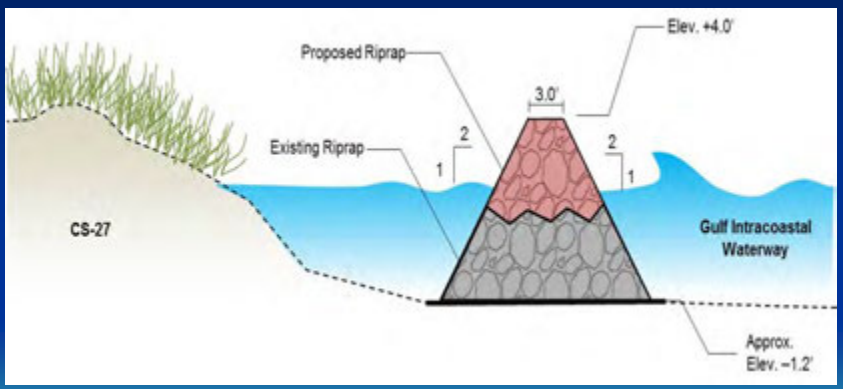
Example Breach Behind GIWW Rock Dike

Typical Repair Around Breaches



Example Damage to GIWW Rock Dike

Typical Repair to GIWW Rock Dike



Estimate of Probable Construction Costs

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
Mob/Demob	1	LS	$250,000	$250,000
Haz Survey	1	LS	$25,000	$25,000
Topo/Bath Survey	1	LS	$120,000	$120,000
GIWW Rock	500	TONS	$75	$37,500
Block's (scour)	2,000	TONS	$75	$150,000
Black Bayou (scour)	10,500	TONS	$75	$787,500
Burton (scour)	10,500	TONS	$75	$787,500
Burton relocation	17,800	TONS	$75	$1,335,000
Earthwork (Burton)	500	CY	$10	$5,000
Cont. for P/L Protection	4,500	TONS	$75	$337,500
Concrete Sacks	1,200	CY	$420	$504,000
Geo Fabric	11,500	SY	$6	$69,000
Subtotal				$4,408,000
Contingencies (25%)				$1,102,000
TOTAL				**$5,510,000**

Recommended CS-27 Maintenance Request

- FY 16/17 Projected Budget: $ 330,367
- FY 17/18 Projected Budget: $ 5,798,452
- FY 18/19 Projected Budget: $ 21,028
- 3 YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATE: $ 6,149,847

- REMAINING O&M FUNDS: $ 184,876
- ADDN. FUNDS REQUESTED: $ 5,964,971

Information obtained from a previous NRCS presentation

PROJECTS	COST/ NET ACRE
PPL18 Average	$46,822
PPL19 Average	$88,656
PPL20 Average	$50,682
PPL21 Average	$60,622
PPL22 Average	$89,578
PPL23 Average	$132,661
PPL24 Average	$85,088
OVERALL AVG PPL18-24	**$78,177**
2009 Phase II Approvals Average	$120,303
2010 Phase II Approvals Average	$140,462
2011 Phase II Approvals Average	$206,094
2012 Phase II Approvals Average	$70,429
2013 Phase II Approvals Average	$67,618
2014 Phase II Approvals Average	$54,646
2015 Phase II Approvals Average	$62,095
OVERALL AVG PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2015	**$103,017**
AVERAGE ALL PPL AND PHASE II APPROVALS 2009-2015	**$87,690**

CS-27 COST/ NET ACRE	
ORIGINAL COST EFFECTIVENESS	$1,808
REVISED COST EFFECTIVENESS	$3,533

Questions/Answers

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation
Fact Sheet
September 14, 2016

Project Name: Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-27)
PPL: 6
Federal Sponsor: NMFS
Construction Completion Date: December 2003
Projected Project Close-out Date: December 2023
Project Description: A 22,600 linear foot rock dike was placed on the southern spoil bank of the GIWW. A barge bay weir (70-foot bottom width) was constructed in Black Bayou Cutoff Canal. Weirs with boat bays (10-foot bottom widths) were constructed in Burton Canal and Block's Creek. A collapsed weir was plugged and replaced with an SRT gate and adjacent rock plug. Spoil material was deposited in nearby marsh and 55,000 vegetative plants were installed over two planting seasons.

Construction changes from the approved project: Navigational warning signs were placed at two locations along the GIWW to warn local boaters of the newly constructed rock dike. A boat barrier was added to the SRT gate location to prevent possible vandalism and a railing added for public safety. "C" type stone was placed in several locations along the GIWW where there existed "water" connections between the marsh and the GIWW. This work was paid for with O&M monies.

Explain why O&M funding increase is needed: Large scour holes have developed at the interior and exterior of the three rock weir locations, Block's Creek, Burton Sutton Canal and Black Bayou Cutoff Canal. The Burton Sutton Canal exterior scour hole is very near multiple pipelines that parallel the Sabine River and is of great concern. The "C" type stone locations have developed small breaches again in several areas and are in need of repair, as well as a few low areas on the rock dike along the GIWW.

Detail O&M work conducted to date: Navigational lights were repaired at Black Bayou Cut-Off Canal in October 2003. After Hurricane RITA, navigational lights were repaired at Black Bayou Cut-Off Canal, Block's Creek and Burton Canal in May 2006. The cross sectional area at the SRT gate was reduced by adding a flap to the railing. Two 30" flapgated culverts were also added along the southern boundary in January 2006. The SRT flap gate and two flap gated culverts have now become features to be maintained as part of this project. Navigational lights at Burton Canal, Black Bayou Cut-Off Canal and Block's Creek were repaired again in January 2007. In 2009, general repairs made to the SRT gate along with repairs to the "C" type stone locations using concrete bags. Low areas along the rock dike on the GIWW were also repaired with concrete bags. The landowners in the area, under their own construction contract repaired two of the four plugs behind the rock dike. The navigational lights and signs are routinely inspected quarterly and repaired as necessary.

Detail and date of next O&M work to be completed: Recommend placing rip rap in all of the scour holes (interior and exterior) at the three rock weir locations. Consideration is being given to re-locate the Burton Sutton Canal weir further inland to provide a greater distance from the existing pipelines. Recommend placing rock to elevate low areas along the GIWW dike. Also, place bags of sack concrete at four breach locations behind the rock dike. This work should be complete by early 2018.

Detail of future O&M work to be completed: None anticipated.

Originally approved fully funded project cost estimate: $6,500,707

Originally approved O&M budget: $592,986

Approved O&M Budget Increases (2007): $53,508; (2008): $134,223; (2014): $365,764

Total O&M obligations to date: $961,605

Remaining available O&M budget funds: $184,876

Current Incremental Funding Request: $5,964,971

Revised fully funded cost estimate: $12,698,222

Total Project Life Budget Increase: $6,197,515

Requested Revised fully funded O&M estimate: $7,343,996

Percent total project cost increase of proposed revised budget over original budget plus net budget changes: 95.34%

Original net benefits based on WVA prepared when project was approved: 3594 acres

Estimate of cumulative project wetland acres to date (from quantitative and/or qualitative analysis): 3594 acres

Revised estimate of project benefits in net acres through 20 year project life based on the project with and without continued O&M (include description of method used to determine estimate): No anticipated change in estimated net benefits, project is performing as expected.

Original plus net budget changes and revised cost effectiveness (cost/net acre) and percent change:

Original CE = $1,809/acre
Revised CE = $3,533/acre 95.34%

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
June 28th, 2016

Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27)

The CS-27 project has been successful at meeting its goals. The salinity control component of the project has successfully reduced the salinity over that of the reference area (Figure 1). Though the salinity reduction is limited during times of prolonged drought, as the project impoundment did exchange water with the GIWW to the north until repaired in August of 2011. As a result of better salinity control in the project area the submerged aquatic vegetation community has remained healthy and robust through hurricanes and a prolonged drought. While the same environmental stimulus that affected the project area almost eliminated the SAV population in the reference area by 2012, but the reference area did show a slight rebound in 2014. Overall the project area contained at least three times more SAV than the reference area after the 2005 hurricane season through 2014 (Figure 2). The land water analysis has shown that the project area marshes are very stable in the face of extreme environmental events, losing only 10.3 acres from 2000-2010. This is in stark contrast to the reference area that lost 783.7 acres of land since project construction in 2000 (Table 1). This land stability is in part due to the salinity reduction in the project and its effect on the plant community.

Overall the project features have effectively meet the goals of the project, and the loss of the rock weirs would expedite salinity increases in the project area ponds and marshes which in turn would have a negative consequence on the overall land area, prevalence of SAV , and emergent marsh percent and community type.

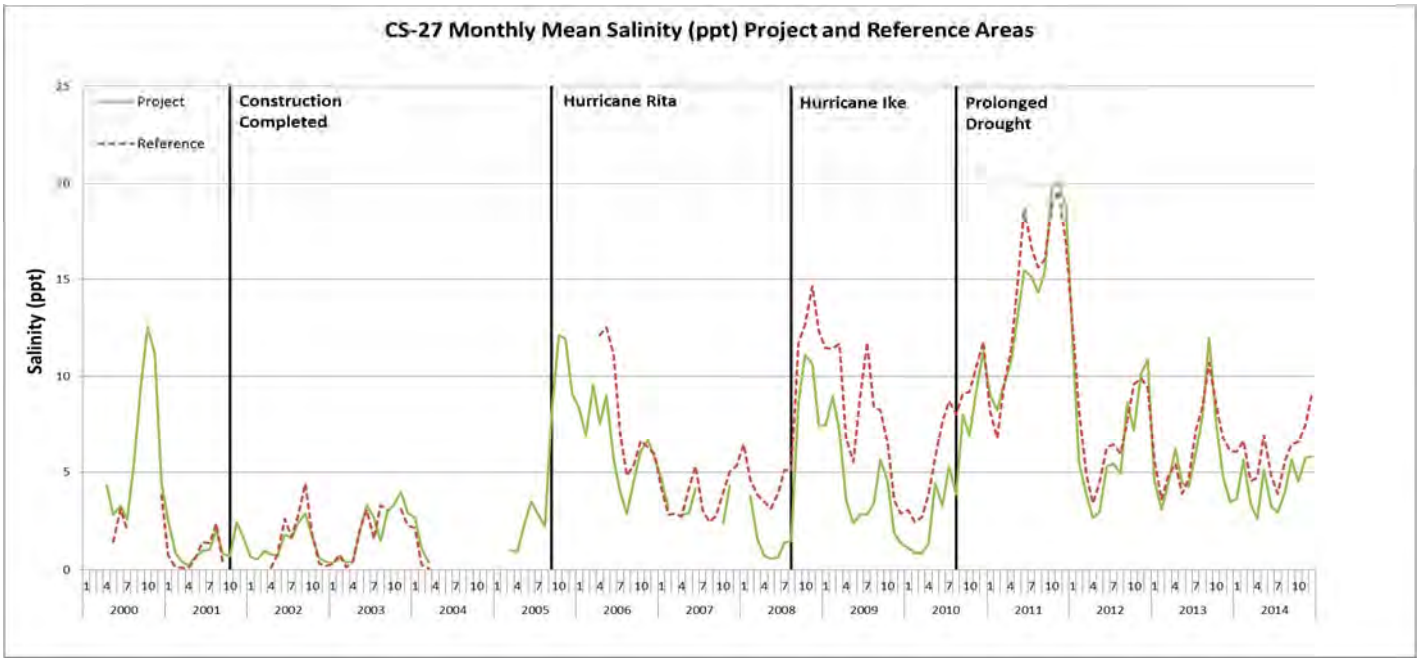


Figure 1. Monthly means of continuous salinity collected at stations in the project (CS27-25, 658, 662, 663) and reference (660, 665, and 2189) areas from 2000-2014. Construction of structures to control water flow into the project area and to create the impoundment was completed in November 2001.

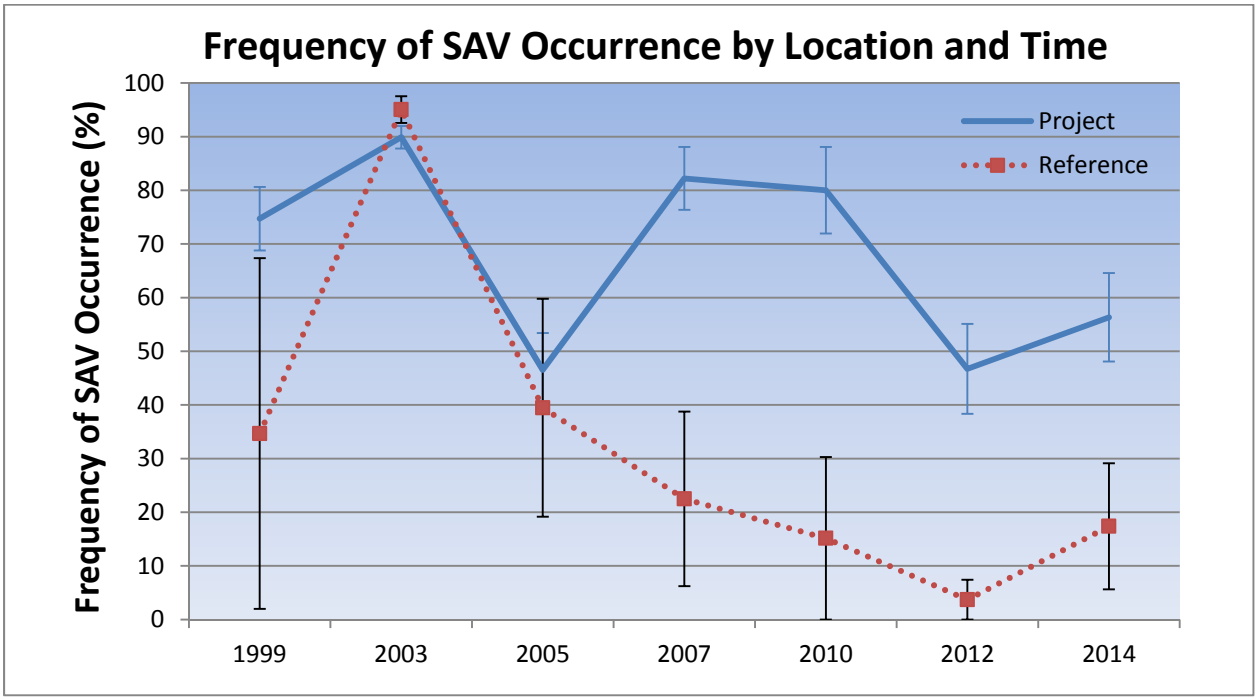


Figure 2. Mean and standared errors for SAV frequency of occurrence in the project and reference areas from pre-project in 1999 to 2014.

Table 1. Land area and change rates compiled from high resolution imagery (1:24,000) collected by the USGS-National Wetlands Research Center pre- (2000) and post-construction (2004, 2010) in CS-27.

	2000		2004		2010	
	acres	%	acres	%	acres	%
Project	16,247.3	58.1	16,400.0	58.7	16,237.0	58.1
Reference	11,009.7	56.3	11,394.0	58.3	10,226.0	52.3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

REQUEST FOR MONITORING INCREMENTAL FUNDING AND BUDGET INCREASES

For Decision:

2. The Task Force will consider the recommendation and vote to approve requests for monitoring budget increases totaling $803,435 and for FY19 incremental funding in the amount of $10,633,996.

a. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $322,340 for the following projects:
   - Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection (BA27c), PPL-9, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $4,844
   - GIWW – Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), PPL-9, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $5,003
   - Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16), PPL-9, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $11,000
   - West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (TE-46), PPL-11, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $64,456
   - Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b), PPL-11, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount (FY16): $119,431
   - Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation (PO-33), PPL-13, USFWS
     Incremental funding amount: $36,704
   - Coastwide Vegetative Planting (LA-39), PPL-20, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $80,902

b. PPL 1-8 Project requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $129,464:
   - Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery (AT-02), PPL 2, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $74,800
   - Big Island Mining (AT-03), PPL 2, NOAA Fisheries
     Incremental funding amount: $48,800
   - Naomi Outfall Project (BA-03c), PPL-5, NRCS
     Incremental funding amount: $5,864

c. Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) requesting approval for FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $9,917,129:
   - Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) (LA-30) USGS
     Incremental funding amount: $9,917,129

d. PPL 9+ Projects requesting approval for a budget increases in the amount of $803,435 and FY19 incremental funding in the total amount of $265,063 for the following projects:
    - Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37), PPL-11, NOAA Fisheries
      Budget increase amount: $74,320
      Incremental funding amount: $35,124
    - Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-72), PPL-19, FWS
      Budget increase amount: $499,130
      Incremental funding amount: $126,941
    - Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-104), PPL-20, USFWS
      Budget increase amount: $229,985
      Incremental funding amount: $102,998

Monitoring Funding Increase Request Beyond the Approved 20-Year Budget
for
BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake

1) Project History

a. Description

The Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37) project is located in the southwestern portion of the Barataria Basin in Lafourche Parish, LA. Specifically, the project is positioned along the southern lake rim of Little and Round Lakes in Galliano, LA. Its purpose is to create and nourish critical acres of marsh in the project area that are converting to open water because of subsidence and erosion and to protect the shoreline of Little Lake from erosion between Lake Brusle and John the Fool Bayou.

BA-37 is a shoreline protection, marsh creation, and marsh nourishment restoration project. A 25,976 ft foreshore rock dike was constructed along the -2 ft NAVD 88 contour of Little and Round Lakes. Approximately, 175,290 tons of rocks were used to construct this shoreline protection structure. Sediments dredged from Little Lake were pumped into the marsh creation and nourishment disposal area. Earthen containment dikes were constructed along the perimeter of the disposal area to an elevation of 3.5 ft NAVD 88 to elevate the constructed marshes. Approximately, 920 acres of marsh platform were created and nourished during construction. These constructed marshes were raised to a 2.36 ft NAVD 88 elevation. Project construction was completed in March of 2007.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Two types of monitoring data have been collected to assess the performance of this restoration project, elevation and shoreline position data. Pre-construction elevation data were collected in 2005 and post-construction O&M surveys were conducted in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. Spatial analyses were performed using this data to estimate elevation and volume changes over time. Pre-construction shoreline position data were collected in 1998, 2003, 2005 and 2005 while post-construction position data were collected in 2007, 2008, 2010, and 2012. Pre-construction and post-construction shoreline change rates were calculated using the position data. Additionally, a CRMS-Wetlands site, CRMS6303, was situated within the project area in 2008 and was used to characterize the structure of the project area marshes. OM&M reports were written in 2010 and 2012 using the aforementioned data.

c. Original Project Budget

The original approved Phase I CWPPRA monitoring budget was $23,816.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) **Increase Request**

a. **Monitoring Increment Increase Being Requested**

Total Increase for 20-year Project Life
$74,320.00

3-year Incremental Request
$35,124.00

b. **Fully Funded Cost Estimate**
$98,136.00

c. **Description of Proposed Monitoring Events to Be Accomplished With the Requested Funding**
The requested funding would be used to fund the following items

- Elevation Analysis
- Shoreline Position Surveys
- Monitoring Reports

3) **Monitoring Fund Increase Justification**

a. **Summary of Project Performance**
The shoreline and elevation data collected to date show that the project is successfully attaining or is on a trajectory to realize its goals by the end of the project life. The elevation data show that the marsh creation and nourishment area is subsiding with its predicted settlement curve while the rock dike is settling at a sustainable rate. The shoreline position data show the shorelines fronting the marsh creation and lake rim areas have incurred reduced shoreline erosion rates since 2008. These data also show that the lake rim is transgressing at a faster rate than the marsh creation area shoreline. The disparities between the marsh creation and lake rim erosion rates are probably related to differences in fetch and sediment additions to the marsh creation area shoreline. The input of mineral sediments may have strengthened the marsh creation area shoreline facilitating a stable and perhaps sustainable shoreline position.

b. **Summary of Project Deficiency**
Currently there is no deficiency in the monitoring data type or frequency. The problem is funding. This project did not receive any Phase II CWPPRA funding due to the advent of CRMS-Wetlands. The original $23,816 monitoring budget is for pre-construction monitoring (Phase I CWPPRA funding). Moreover, additional O&M elevation surveys will be funded in year 10 and 15 of the project, and shoreline position data can be extracted from available aerial photography rather inexpensively. Therefore, the monitoring budget increase would fund the analyses of future elevation and shoreline position data events and finance two future OM&M reports. This would provide performance measures to year 15 of the project life in accordance with project goal #4, maintain 799 acres (323 ha) of emergent marsh at the end of the 20 year project life.

c. Reasons for Requested Increase

- The addition of future shoreline position surveys (Years 10 and 15) will address the project goal to reduce marsh edge erosion (Goal #1). Shoreline position surveys will aid in assessing the integrity of the restored marsh creation and lake rim shorelines and in determining the rates of shoreline change continue to be sustainable.
- The addition of analyses of future O&M elevation surveys (Years 10 and 15) will address the project marsh creation (Goal #2), nourishment (Goal #3), and sustainability (Goal #4) goals through year 15 of the project. Elevation surveys will be useful in determining if the marsh creation area continues to subside with its settlement curve and will verify if the foreshore rock dike continues to settle at a sustainable rate.
- The original monitoring budget ($23,816) was for pre-construction monitoring (CWPPRA Phase I). Phase II of the BA-37 project was not funded.
-

Monitoring Funding Increase Request Beyond the Approved 20-Year Budget
For

Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-72)

1) Project History

a. Description

The Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-72) is located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana in the vicinity of Lost Lake. The project encompasses approximately 7,312 acres, including 3,646 acres of intermediate marsh and 3,666 acres of open water.

The TE-72 project will restore an important feature of the structural framework between Lake Pagie and Bayou Decade, preventing the joining of these two water bodies. It will increase the delivery of fresh water, sediment, and nutrients into marshes north and west of Lost Lake, and reduce fetch in open water areas via construction of a terrace field. Marshes to the north, east, and west of Lost Lake serve an important function as an intermediate zone buffering fresh marshes to the north from the higher salinities to the south. Project construction is estimated to start in spring of 2017 and is anticipated to be complete in the summer of 2018.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Project is currently out for bid. No monitoring has taken place to date.

c. Original Monitoring Project Budget

The original approved monitoring budget was $284,348.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increment Increase Being Requested

Total Increase for 20-year Project Life
$499,130

3-year Incremental Request (FY18–FY20):
$126,941

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate

$783,478

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

The requested funding would be used to fund the following items

- 3 Elevation Surveys
- 3 Land Water Analyses
- 3 Monitoring Reports
- Annual Monitoring Inspections
- Funding was added for monitoring administration, which includes data management and analysis, managing monitoring contracts, financial accounting, site visits, project meetings, internal review of OM&M reports, etc.

3) Monitoring Fund Increase Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance

N/A, The project has not been constructed.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency

The currently funded monitoring cost was developed prior to the development of CPRA's IDC plan and did not include costs for managing, accounting and project management.

c. Reasons for Requested Increase

- The original monitoring budget did not account for the cost of IDC, supervision and administration, annual inspections, inflation cost of monitoring reports, and the close-out cost needed at the end of project life.

Monitoring Funding Increase Request Beyond the Approved 20-Year Budget
for
PO-104 Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation

1) Project History

a. Description

The Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation project is located within Pontchartrain hydrologic basin in St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain near the city of Slidell. The primary goal of the project is to re-create and nourish low salinity brackish marsh in open waters adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca with sediment dredged from Lake Pontchartrain.

The poor condition of the marsh is due to a combination of subsidence, hurricane induced ponding, and shoreline erosion. Although the shoreline erosion rates are relatively low, only a narrow strip of shoreline currently exists between Lake Pontchartrain and the interior ponds. Several breaches exist along the shoreline, allowing high tidal energy to affect the interior ponds of the project area. Restoration of the marsh adjacent to Lake Pontchartrain will provide vital protection to the interior marsh to the north.

This project will create approximately 639 acres of marsh by dredging material from Lake Pontchartrain and placing it in 4 marsh creation units. Additional acreage of broken marsh and shallow open water will be nourished through uncontained placement of dredged material.

b. Monitoring Completed to Date

Project is currently under construction. No monitoring has taken place to date.

c. Original Project Budget

The original approved monitoring budget was $144,997.

d. Previous Monitoring Funding Increases

There have been no previous monitoring funding increases.

2) Increase Request

a. Monitoring Increment Increase Being Requested

Total Increase for 20-year Project Life
$229,985

3-year Incremental Request
$102,998

b. Fully Funded Cost Estimate

$374,982

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

The requested funding would be used to fund the following items

- Borrow Area Dissolved Oxygen and water quality monitoring
- Borrow Area Bathymetric Surveys
- Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring Reports
- Monitoring Administration

3) Monitoring Fund Increase Justification

a. Summary of Project Performance

N/A. The project is still under construction.

b. Summary of Project Deficiency

N/A. The project is still under construction.

c. Reasons for Requested Increase

- The addition of borrow area dissolved oxygen and water quality monitoring will help determine whether the modified borrow area design of this project helped alleviate hypoxia issues often seen in borrow areas. This is important for this project due to the location of the borrow area in Gulf Sturgeon critical habitat.
- The addition of borrow area bathymetric surveys will be used to determine the rate of infilling of the borrow area.
- The costs associated with preparation of OM&M reports has increased since the original monitoring budget was developed.
- The original monitoring budget did not account for Monitoring Administrative costs.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Technical Committee Meeting will be held December 7, 2016 at 9:30 a.m. at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

OCTOBER 18, 2016

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

For Announcement:

December 7, 2016	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
January 12, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
January 31, 2017	12:30 p.m.	Region IV RPT	Abbeville
February 1, 2017	9:30 a.m.	Region III RPT	Morgan City
February 2, 2017	10:00 a.m.	Region I&II RPT	Lacombe

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