

13TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST REPORT (APPENDICES)

PREPARED BY:

LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION TASK FORCE

JULY 2004

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act 13th Priority Project List Report

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Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act 13th Priority Project List Report Appendix A Summary and Complete Text of the CWPPRA

SECTION 303. Priority Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Projects.

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

SECTION 304. Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Planning.

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

SECTION 305. National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants.

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

SECTION 306. Distribution of Appropriations.

- 70% of annual appropriations not to exceed (NTE) \$70 million used as follows:
 - NTE \$15 million to fund Task Force completion of Priority List and Restoration Plan—Secretary disburses the funds.

- NTE \$10 million to fund 75% of Louisiana's cost to complete Conservation Plan—Administrator disburses funds.
- Balance to fund wetland restoration projects at 75% Federal/25% Louisiana-Secretary disburses funds.
- 15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for Wetland Conservation Grants—Director, USFWS disburses funds.
- 15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for projects authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act—Secretary, Interior disburses funds.

SECTION 307. Additional Authority for the Corps of Engineers.

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

TITLE III--WETLANDS

Sec. 301. SHORT TITLE.

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

Sec. 302. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title, the term--

- (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Army;
- (2) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (3) "development activities" means any activity, including the discharge of dredged or fill material, which results directly in a more than de minimus change in the hydrologic regime, bottom contour, or the type, distribution or diversity of hydrophytic vegetation, or which impairs the flow, reach, or circulation of surface water within wetlands or other waters:
- (4) "State" means the State of Louisiana:
- (5) "coastal State" means a State of the United States in, or bordering on, the Atlantic, Pacific, or Arctic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, Long Island Sound, or one or more of the Great Lakes; for the purposes of this title, the term also includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa;
- (6) "coastal wetlands restoration project" means any technically feasible activity to create, restore, protect, or enhance coastal wetlands through sediment and freshwater diversion, water management, or other measures that the Task Force finds will significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana, and includes any such activity authorized under this title or under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, new projects, completion or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individual phases, portions, or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects; the primary purpose of a "coastal wetlands restoration project" shall not be to provide navigation, irrigation or flood control benefits;
- (7) "coastal wetlands conservation project" means--
- (A) the obtaining of a real property interest in coastal lands or waters, if the obtaining of such interest is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that the real property will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon; and
- (B) the restoration, management, or enhancement of coastal wetlands ecosystems if such restoration, management, or enhancement is conducted on coastal lands and waters that are administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon;
- (8) "Governor" means the Governor of Louisiana;
- (9) "Task Force" means the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force which shall consist of the Secretary, who shall serve as chairman, the Administrator, the Governor, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce; and
- (10) "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

- (a) PRIORITY PROJECT LIST.--
- (1) PREPARATION OF LIST.--Within forty-five days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall convene the Task Force to initiate a process to identify and prepare a list of coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana to provide for the long-term conservation of such wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration.
- (2) TASK FORCE PROCEDURES.--The Secretary shall convene meetings of the Task Force as appropriate to ensure that the list is produced and transmitted annually to the Congress as required by this subsection. If necessary to ensure transmittal of the list on a timely basis, the Task Force shall produce the list by a majority vote of those Task Force members who are present and voting; except that no coastal wetlands restoration project shall be placed on the list without the concurrence of the lead Task Force member that the project is cost effective and sound from an engineering perspective. Those projects which potentially impact navigation or flood control on the lower Mississippi River System shall be constructed consistent with section 304 of this Act.
- (3) TRANSMITTAL OF LIST.--No later than one year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress the list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Thereafter, the list shall be updated annually by the Task Force members and transmitted by the Secretary to the Congress as part of the President's annual budget submission. Annual transmittals of the list to the Congress shall include a status report on each project and a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury indicating the amounts available for expenditure to carry out this title.
- (4) LIST OF CONTENTS.--
- (A) AREA IDENTIFICATION; PROJECT DESCRIPTION--The list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects shall include, but not be limited to--
- (i) identification, by map or other means, of the coastal area to be covered by the coastal wetlands restoration project; and
- (ii) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project including a justification for including such project on the list, the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project, the benefits to be realized by such project, the identification of the lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project and the responsibilities of each other participating Task Force member, an estimated timetable for the completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project, and the estimated cost of each project.
- (B) PRE-PLAN.--Prior to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that can be substantially completed during a five-year period commencing on the date the project is placed on the list.
- (C) Subsequent to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that have been identified in such plan.
- (5) FUNDING.--The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, allocate funds among the members of the Task Force based on the

need for such funds and such other factors as the Task Force deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

- (b) FEDERAL AND STATE PROJECT PLANNING.--
- (1) PLAN PREPARATION.--The Task Force shall prepare a plan to identify coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing the long-term conservation of coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration. Such restoration plan shall be completed within three years from the date of enactment of this title.
- (2) PURPOSE OF THE PLAN.--The purpose of the restoration plan is to develop a comprehensive approach to restore and prevent the loss of, coastal wetlands in Louisiana. Such plan shall coordinate and integrate coastal wetlands restoration projects in a manner that will ensure the long-term conservation of the coastal wetlands of Louisiana.
- (3) INTEGRATION OF EXISTING PLANS.--In developing the restoration plan, the Task Force shall seek to integrate the "Louisiana Comprehensive Coastal Wetlands Feasibility Study" conducted by the Secretary of the Army and the "Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan" prepared by the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.
- (4) ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN.--The restoration plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include--
- (A) identification of the entire area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;
- (B) identification, by map or other means, of coastal areas in Louisiana in need of coastal wetlands restoration projects;
- (C) identification of high priority coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana needed to address the areas identified in subparagraph (B) and that would provide for the long-term conservation of restored wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations;
- (D) a listing of such coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, to be submitted annually, incorporating any project identified previously in lists produced and submitted under subsection (a) of this section;
- (E) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project, including a justification for including such project on the list;
- (F) the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project;
- (G) the benefits to be realized by each such project;
- (H) an estimated timetable for completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project;
- (I) an estimate of the cost of each coastal wetlands restoration project;
- (J) identification of a lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project listed in the plan;
- (K) consultation with the public and provision for public review during development of the plan; and
- (L) evaluation of the effectiveness of each coastal wetlands restoration project in achieving long-term solutions to arresting coastal wetlands loss in Louisiana.
- (5) PLAN MODIFICATION.--The Task Force may modify the restoration plan from time to time as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (6) PLAN SUBMISSION.--Upon completion of the restoration plan, the Secretary shall submit the plan to the Congress. The restoration plan shall become effective ninety days after the date of its submission to the Congress.

- (7) PLAN EVALUATION.--Not less than three years after the completion and submission of the restoration plan required by this subsection and at least every three years thereafter, the Task Force shall provide a report to the Congress containing a scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of the coastal wetlands restoration projects carried out under the plan in creating, restoring, protecting and enhancing coastal wetlands in Louisiana.
- (c) COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT BENEFITS.—Where such a determination is required under applicable law, the net ecological, aesthetic, and cultural benefits, together with the economic benefits, shall be deemed to exceed the costs of any coastal wetlands restoration project within the State which the Task Force finds to contribute significantly to wetlands restoration.
- (d) Consistency.--(1) In implementing, maintaining, modifying, or rehabilitating navigation, flood control or irrigation projects, other than emergency actions, under other authorities, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the Administrator, shall ensure that such actions are consistent with the purposes of the restoration plan submitted pursuant to this section.
- (2) At the request of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Secretary of Commerce shall approve the plan as an amendment to the State's coastal zone management program approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455).
- (e) FUNDING OF WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS.--The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with this title, allocate such funds among the members of the Task Force to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the list transmitted in accordance with this section. The Secretary shall not fund a coastal wetlands restoration project unless that project is subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through that project will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and dependent fish and wildlife populations.
- (f) Cost-Sharing.--
- (1) FEDERAL SHARE.--Amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects under this title shall provide 75 percent of the cost of such projects.
- (2) FEDERAL SHARE UPON CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL.--Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if the State develops a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title, and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 304 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project. In the event that the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator jointly determine that the State is not taking reasonable steps to implement and administer a conservation plan developed and approved pursuant to this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project shall revert to 75 percent of the cost of the project: Provided, however, that such reversion to the lower cost share level shall not occur until the Governor, has been provided notice of, and opportunity for hearing on, any such determination by the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator, and the State has been given ninety days from such notice or hearing to take corrective action.
- (3) FORM OF STATE SHARE.--The share of the cost required of the State shall be from a non-Federal source. Such State share shall consist of a cash contribution of not less than 5 percent of the cost of the project. The balance of such State share may take the form of lands, easements, or right-of-way, or any other form of in-kind contribution determined to be appropriate by the lead Task Force member.

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

SEC. 304. LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION PLANNING.

- (a) DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--
- (1) AGREEMENT.--The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator are directed to enter into an agreement with the Governor, as set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection, upon notification of the Governor's willingness to enter into such agreement.
- (2) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.--
- (A) Upon receiving notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall promptly enter into an agreement (hereafter in this section referred to as the "agreement") with the State under the terms set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
- (B) The agreement shall--
- (i) set forth a process by which the State agrees to develop, in accordance with this section, a coastal wetlands conservation plan (hereafter in this section referred to as the "conservation plan");
- (ii) designate a single agency of the State to develop the conservation plan;
- (iii) assure an opportunity for participation in the development of the conservation plan, during the planning period, by the public and by Federal and State agencies;
- (iv) obligate the State, not later than three years after the date of signing the agreement, unless extended by the parties thereto, to submit the conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval; and
- (v) upon approval of the conservation plan, obligate the State to implement the conservation plan.
- (3) GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE.--Upon the date of signing the agreement--
- (A) the Administrator shall, in consultation with the Director, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, make grants during the development of the conservation plan to assist the designated State agency in developing such plan. Such grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of developing the plan; and
- (B) the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall provide technical assistance to the State to assist it in the development of the plan.
- (b) CONSERVATION PLAN GOAL.--If a conservation plan is developed pursuant to this section, it shall have a goal of achieving no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of development activities initiated subsequent to approval of the plan, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title
- (c) ELEMENTS OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--The conservation plan authorized by this section shall include--
- (1) identification of the entire coastal area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;
- (2) designation of a single State agency with the responsibility for implementing and enforcing the plan;
- (3) identification of measures that the State shall take in addition to existing Federal authority to achieve a goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title;

- (4) a system that the State shall implement to account for gains and losses of coastal wetlands within coastal areas for purposes of evaluating the degree to which the goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities in such wetlands or other waters has been attained;
- (5) satisfactory assurance that the State will have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to implement the plan;
- (6) a program to be carried out by the State for the purpose of educating the public concerning the necessity to conserve wetlands;
- (7) a program to encourage the use of technology by persons engaged in development activities that will result in negligible impact on wetlands; and
- (8) a program for the review, evaluation, and identification of regulatory and nonregulatory options that will be adopted by the State to encourage and assist private owners of wetlands to continue to maintain those lands as wetlands.
- (d) APPROVAL OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--
- (1) IN GENERAL.--If the Governor submits a conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, within one hundred and eighty days following receipt of such plan, approve or disapprove it.
- (2) APPROVAL CRITERIA.--The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall approve a conservation plan submitted by the Governor, if they determine that -
- (A) the State has adequate authority to fully implement all provisions of such a plan;
- (B) such a plan is adequate to attain the goal of no net loss of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities and complies with the other requirements of this section; and
- (C) the plan was developed in accordance with terms of the agreement set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
- (e) MODIFICATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--
- (1) NONCOMPLIANCE.--If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator determine that a conservation plan submitted by the Governor does not comply with the requirements of subsection (d) of this section, they shall submit to the Governor a statement explaining why the plan is not in compliance and how the plan should be changed to be in compliance.
- (2) RECONSIDERATION.--If the Governor submits a modified conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their reconsideration, the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator shall have ninety days to determine whether the modifications are sufficient to bring the plan into compliance with requirements of subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) APPROVAL OF MODIFIED PLAN.--If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator fail to approve or disapprove the conservation plan, as modified, within the ninety-day period following the date on which it was submitted to them by the Governor, such plan, as modified, shall be deemed to be approved effective upon the expiration of such ninety-day period.
- (f) AMENDMENTS TO CONSERVATION PLAN.--If the Governor amends the conservation plan approved under this section, any such amended plan shall be considered a new plan and shall be subject to the requirements of this section; except that minor changes to such plan shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (g) IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--A conservation plan approved under this section shall be implemented as provided therein.
- (h) FEDERAL OVERSIGHT.--

- (1) INITIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.--Within one hundred and eighty days after entering into the agreement required under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall report to the Congress as to the status of a conservation plan approved under this section and the progress of the State in carrying out such a plan, including and accounting, as required under subsection (c) of this section, of the gains and losses of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities.
- (2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.--Twenty-four months after the initial one hundred and eighty day period set forth in paragraph (1), and at the end of each twenty-four-month period thereafter, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, report to the Congress on the status of the conservation plan and provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in meeting the goal of this section.

SEC. 305 NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.

- (a) MATCHING GRANTS.--The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, make matching grants to any coastal State to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects from funds made available for that purpose.
- (b) PRIORITY.--Subject to the cost-sharing requirements of this section, the Director may grant or otherwise provide any matching moneys to any coastal State which submits a proposal substantial in character and design to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project. In awarding such matching grants, the Director shall give priority to coastal wetlands conservation projects that are--
- (1) consistent with the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan developed under section 301 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3921); and
- (2) in coastal States that have established dedicated funding for programs to acquire coastal wetlands, natural areas and open spaces. In addition, priority consideration shall be given to coastal wetlands conservation projects in maritime forests on coastal barrier islands.
- (c) CONDITIONS.--The Director may only grant or otherwise provide matching moneys to a coastal State for purposes of carrying out a coastal wetlands conservation project if the grant or provision is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that any real property interest acquired in whole or in part, or enhanced, managed, or restored with such moneys will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the fish and wildlife dependent thereon.
- (d) Cost-Sharing.--
- (1) FEDERAL SHARE.--Grants to coastal States of matching moneys by the Director for any fiscal year to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects shall be used for the payment of not to exceed 50 percent of the total costs of such projects: except that such matching moneys may be used for payment of not to exceed 75 percent of the costs of such projects if a coastal State has established a trust fund, from which the principal is not spent, for the purpose of acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural area or open spaces.
- (2) FORM OF STATE SHARE.--The matching moneys required of a coastal State to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project shall be derived from a non-Federal source.
- (3) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.--In addition to cash outlays and payments, in-kind contributions of property or personnel services by non-Federal interests for activities under this section may be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of those activities.
- (e) PARTIAL PAYMENTS.--
- (1) The Director may from time to time make matching payments to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects as such projects progress, but such payments, including

previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the Federal pro rata share of any such project in conformity with subsection (d) of this section.

- (2) The Director may enter into agreements to make matching payments on an initial portion of a coastal wetlands conservation project and to agree to make payments on the remaining Federal share of the costs of such project from subsequent moneys if and when they become available. The liability of the United States under such an agreement is contingent upon the continued availability of funds for the purpose of this section.
- (f) WETLANDS ASSESSMENT.--The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory to update and digitize wetlands maps in the State of Texas and to conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State.

SEC. 306. DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- (a) PRIORITY PROJECT AND CONSERVATION PLANNING EXPENDITURES.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 70 percent, not to exceed \$70,000,000, shall be available, and shall remain available until expended, for the purposes of making expenditures--
- (1) not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000 annually to assist the Task Force in the preparation of the list required under this title and the plan required under this title, including preparation of--
- (A) preliminary assessments;
- (B) general or site-specific inventories;
- (C) reconnaissance, engineering or other studies;
- (D) preliminary design work; and
- (E) such other studies as may be necessary to identify and evaluate the feasibility of coastal wetlands restoration projects;
- (2) to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth on the list prepared under this title;
- (3) to carry out wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the restoration plan prepared under this title;
- (4) to make grants not to exceed \$2,500,000 annually or \$10,000,000 in total, to assist the agency designated by the State in development of the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title.
- (b) COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall be available, and shall remain available to the Director, for purposes of making grants--
- (1) to any coastal State, except States eligible to receive funding under section 306(a), to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects in accordance with section 305 of this title; and
- (2) in the amount of \$2,500,000 in total for an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in the State of Texas.
- (c) NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000, shall be available to, and shall remain available until expended by, the Secretary of the Interior for allocation to carry out wetlands conservation projects in any coastal State under section 8 of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Public Law 101-233, 103 Stat. 1968, December 13, 1989).

SEC. 307. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- (a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.--The Secretary is authorized to carry out projects for the protection, restoration, or enhancement of aquatic and associated ecosystems, including projects for the protection, restoration, or creation of wetlands and coastal ecosystems. In carrying out such projects, the Secretary shall give such projects equal consideration with projects relating to irrigation, navigation, or flood control.
- (b) STUDY.--The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to study the feasibility of modifying the operation of existing navigation and flood control projects to allow for an increase in the share of the Mississippi River flows and sediment sent down the Atchafalaya River for purposes of land building and wetlands nourishment.

SEC.308. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

16 U.S.C. 777c is amended by adding the following after the first sentence: "The Secretary shall distribute 18 per centum of each annual appropriation made in accordance with the provisions of section 777b of this title as provided in the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 777b, such sums shall remain available to carry out such Act through fiscal year 1999."

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY – H.R. 5390 (S. 2244):

SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-523 accompanying S. 2244 (Comm. On Environmental and

Public Works).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):

Oct. 1, considered and passed House.

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

Oct. 27, House concurred in Senate amendment.

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

Nov. 29. Presidential statement.

Statement on signing the Bill on Wetland and Coastal Inland Waters Protection and Restoration Programs, November 29, 1990.

Today I am signing H.R. 5390, "An Act to prevent and control infestation of the coastal inland waters of the United States by the zebra mussel and other nonindigenous aquatic species to reauthorize the National Sea Grant College Program, and for other purposes." This Act is designed to minimize, monitor, and control nonindigenous species that become established in the United States, particularly the zebra mussel; establish wetlands protection and restoration programs in Louisiana and nationally; and promote fish and wildlife conservation in the Great Lakes.

Title III of this Act designates a State official not subject to executive control as a member of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. This official would be the only member of the Task Force whose appointment would not conform to the Appointments Clause of the Constitution.

The Task Force will set priorities for wetland restoration and formulate Federal conservation plans. Certain of its duties, which ultimately determine funding levels for particular restoration projects, are an exercise of significant authority that must be undertaken by an officer of the United States, appointed in accordance with the Appointments Clause, Article II, sec. 2, cl. 2, of the Constitution.

In order to constitutionally enforce this program, I instruct the Task Force to promulgate its priorities list under section 303(a)(2) "by a majority vote of those Task Force members who are present and voting," and to consider the State official to be a nonvoting member of the Task Force for this purpose. Moreover, the Secretary of the Army should construe "lead Task Force member" to include only those members appointed in conformity with the Appointments Clause.

George Bush

The White House, November 29, 1990.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

13th Priority Project List Report

Appendix B

Wetland Value Assessment Methodology and Community Models

Appendix B

Wetland Value Assessment Methodology and Community Models

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Wetland Value Assessment Methodology

I. Barrier Headland Community Model

INTRODUCTION

The barrier headland model was developed to determine the wetland benefits of headland restoration projects and was developed by an interagency/academic workgroup consisting of individuals with backgrounds in wildlife ecology, fisheries ecology, geomorphology, and plant ecology. The barrier headland model has been developed for determining the suitability of barrier headland habitat along the Louisiana coast in providing resting, foraging, breeding, and nursery habitat to a diverse assemblage of fish and wildlife species.

The barrier island model was developed to evaluate traditional barrier island habitat along the Louisiana coast; those containing emergent habitat surrounded by open water. However, non-barrier island shorelines (i.e., headlands) also contain barrier island-type habitats such as beach, dune, and supratidal habitats but do not provide the same functions as barrier islands. Application of the barrier island model to those areas was not practical because many of the variables contained within the barrier island model do not apply to headland areas. Therefore, this model was developed to complement the barrier island model

The barrier headland model should be applied to shoreline areas along the coast which consist of beach, dune, and supratidal habitat and which naturally decrease in elevation to an intertidal marsh. By nature, barrier headlands are contiguous with the mainland marsh and have not yet detached and begun formation of a barrier island. Conversely, the barrier island model is applied to detached headlands which have formed barrier islands and are gulfward of bay or lake systems. This model has been designed to function at a community level and therefore attempts to define an optimal combination of habitat conditions for all fish and wildlife species utilizing barrier headlands.

VARIABLE SELECTION

As with barrier islands, headlands consist of many different habitat components including surf zone, beach, dune, supratidal marsh (i.e., swale), and unvegetated flats or washover areas. A key assumption in model development was that for a barrier headland to provide optimal conditions for fish and wildlife, all of the above habitat components should exist. Unlike the barrier island model which encompasses intertidal and subtidal habitats, this model does not. Those habitat types exist landward of the headland and should be evaluated using the appropriate marsh model.

The variables selected for this model were those variables within the barrier island model which could be applied to barrier headland habitat. The model development group agreed that barrier headlands provide many of the same functions as barrier islands such as nesting and resting sites for birds and other wildlife, storm surge protection of interior marshes, and proximity to gulf/marine foraging habitat. Furthermore, barrier headlands

consist of many of the same habitat components as barrier islands such as surf zone, beach, dune, swale, and woody areas. Therefore, the group agreed that those variables within the barrier island model which address dune and supratidal habitats, vegetative cover, woody vegetation, and beach zone features should be included in the barrier headland model. The final list of variables included in this model are: 1) percent of the subaerial area that is classified as dune habitat; 2) percent of the subaerial area that is classified as supratidal habitat; 3) percent vegetative cover of dune and supratidal habitats; 4) percent vegetative cover by woody species; and 5) beach/surf zone features.

SUITABILITY INDEX GRAPH DEVELOPMENT

Suitability Index graph development was very similar to the process used for other community models developed for CWPPRA. The suitability index graphs from the barrier island community model were modified so that the variable-habitat quality relationships corresponded to barrier headland habitat. The process of SI graph development is one of constant evolution, feedback, and refinement; the form of each SI graph was decided upon through consensus among EnvWG members.

The Suitability Index graphs were developed according to the following assumptions.

<u>Variable V₁ - Percent of the total project area that is classified as dune habitat.</u> Dune habitat is defined as subaerial habitat ≥ 5 ft. NAVD88 and encompasses foredune, dune, and reardune. Although dune habitat occurs at elevations below 5 ft. NAVD88, lower-elevation dunes are more ephemeral and more frequently overwashed, which reduces their habitat value. Lower-elevation dunes often consist of vegetation more commonly associated with swale habitat and lack a high percentage of "typical" dune species.

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing profiles and cross-sections of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of habitat distribution on the islands, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

<u>Variable V₂ - Percent of the total project area that is classified as supratidal habitat.</u> Supratidal habitat occurs from 2.0 ft. NAVD88 to 4.9 ft. NAVD88. This habitat type primarily encompasses swale and may include low-elevation dune and beach habitat.

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing profiles and cross-sections of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of habitat distribution on the islands, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

<u>Variable V₃ - Percent vegetative cover of dune and supratidal habitats</u>. Common dune species include beach tea (*Croton punctatus*), bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*), morningglory (*Ipomoea sp.*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), and *Heterotheca subaxillaris*. Common foredune/high beach species include sea rocket (*Cakile fusiformis*), sea purslane (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), and seaside heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*).

Common supratidal species include goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), deerpea (*Vigna luteola*), eastern baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*), marshelder (*Iva frutescens*), sea ox-eye (*Borrichia*

frutescens), glasswort (Salicornia bigelovii, S. virginica), saltwort (Batis maritima), black mangrove (Avicennia germinans), beach pea (Strophostyles helvola), seashore paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum), Heterotheca subaxillaris, Fimbristylis castanea, Suaeda linearis, smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), Sabatia stellaris and seaside gerardia (Agalinis maritima).

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing vegetative cover transects of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of vegetative cover, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

<u>Variable V₄ - Percent vegetative cover by woody species.</u> This variable is intended to capture the habitat value of areas vegetated by woody species. Common woody species include black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), eastern baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), and marshelder (*Iva frutescens*). This variable is defined as the percent of the subaerial vegetated area consisting of at least two woody species. The suitability index is divided by two for islands with only one woody species.

The suitability index graph for this variable was primarily based on the best professional judgment and personal field knowledge of those involved in model development. It was agreed that cover by woody species should be a small percentage (10% to 20%) of the vegetative cover on an island.

<u>Variable V₅ - Beach/surf zone features.</u> This variable is intended to capture the habitat value of the beach/surf zone. The suitability index graph for this variable is based on the assumption that a natural beach/surf zone slope or profile provides optimal habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Man-made features such as breakwaters, containment dikes, and shoreline protection provide sub-optimal conditions. The suitability index value for each beach zone feature was based on the best professional judgment and field knowledge of those involved in model development.

HABITAT SUITABILITY INDEX FORMULA

As with the barrier island model, the EnvWG agreed that the primary habitat variables (i.e., those pertaining to dune and supratidal habitats) were the most important variables in characterizing the habitat quality of a barrier island. Therefore, those variables were given greater influence (i.e., 64% of the model weight) in the model than the remaining variables. Within the HSI formula, variable influence is only determined by the weight (i.e., multiplier) assigned to each variable.

BENEFIT ASSESSMENT

One HSI formula is used for the barrier headland model to calculate net benefits in the project area. Calculation of HUs, AAHUs, and net AAHUs follow the procedure described in the Wetland Value Assessment Methodology Introduction.

Wetland Value Assessment Community Model

Barrier Headland Community Model

Dune Habitat

Variable V₁ Percent of the total project area that is classified as dune habitat.

Supratidal Habitat

Variable V₂ Percent of the total project area that is classified as supratidal habitat.

Vegetative Cover

Variable V₃ Percent vegetative cover of dune and supratidal habitats.

Woody Species

Variable V₄ Percent vegetative cover by woody species.

Beach Zone Habitat

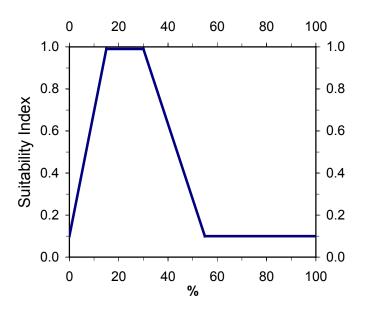
Variable V₅ Beach/surf zone features.

HSI Calculation:

 $HSI = 0.23(V_1) + 0.23(V_2) + 0.18(V_3) + 0.18(V_4) + 0.18(V_5)$

Variable V_1 Percent of the total project area that is classified as dune habitat.

Suitability Graph

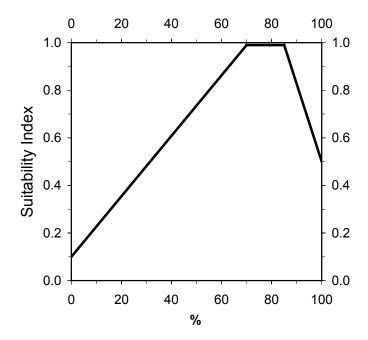


Line Formulas

If % < 15, then SI = (0.06*%) + 0.1If $15 \le \% \le 30$, then SI = 1.0If $30 < \% \le 55$, then SI = (-0.036*%) + 2.08If % > 55, then SI = 0.1

Variable V₂ Percent of the total project area that is classified as supratidal habitat.

Suitability Graph



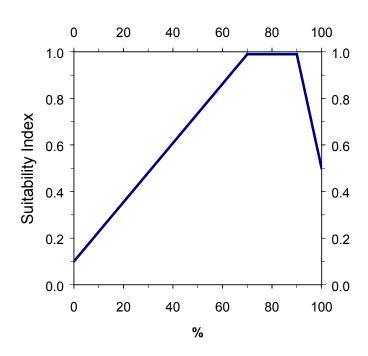
Line Formulas

If % < 70, then SI =
$$(0.013*\%) + 0.1$$

If $70 \le \% \le 85$, then SI = 1.0
If % > 85, then SI = $(-0.0333*\%) + 3.83$

Variable V₃ Percent vegetative cover of dune and supratidal habitats.

Suitability Graph



Line Formulas

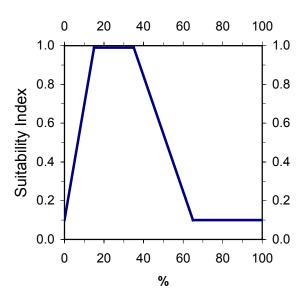
If % < 70, then SI = (0.013*%) + 0.1

If $70 \le \% \le 90$, then SI = 1.0

If % > 90, then SI = (-0.05*%) + 5.5

Variable V₄ Percent vegetative cover by woody species.

Suitability Graph



Line Formulas

If % < 15, then SI = (0.06*%) + 0.1

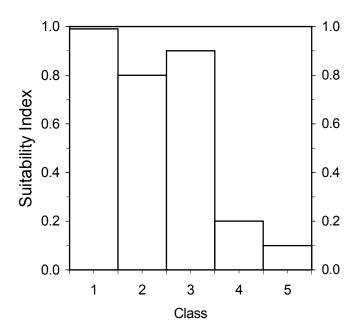
If $15 \le \% \le 35$, then SI = 1.0

If $35 < \% \le 65$, then SI = (-0.03*%) + 2.05

If % > 65, then SI = 0.1

Variable V₅ Beach/surf zone features.

Suitability Graph



Class 1 = Natural Beach/Unconfined Disposal

Class 2 = Confined Disposal

Class 3 = Breakwaters

Class 4 = Rock on Beach

Class 5 = Seawall/No emergent habitat

II. Barrier Island Community Model

INTRODUCTION

Development of the barrier island model began in 2000 when the Environmental Work Group (EnvWG) requested Drs. Shea Penland and Mark Hester of the University of New Orleans to develop a barrier island model which could be used to determine the wetland benefits of barrier island restoration projects. Historically, the EnvWG utilized the saline emergent marsh model (Attachment 1) to evaluate barrier island restoration projects. For several years, it was recognized that the saline marsh model was inadequate in determining barrier island habitat quality and projecting barrier island restoration project benefits. Barrier islands provide many functions not provided by interior saline marsh and a unique assessment model was necessary to characterize those functions.

A draft barrier island model was presented in May, 2001 and was reviewed and further developed by the EnvWG and Academic Advisory Subcommittee (AAS). Also participating in model development was an interagency group involved in the Barataria Barrier Shoreline Feasibility Study being conducted by the Corps of Engineers (COE) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR). That group was also in need of a barrier island assessment model to evaluate restoration alternatives proposed along the Barataria Basin gulf shoreline. Both groups, the EnvWG and the feasibility study group, worked together in reviewing and refining several drafts to reach consensus on a final assessment model. The model was developed by an interagency/academic workgroup consisting of individuals with backgrounds in wildlife ecology, fisheries ecology, geomorphology, and plant ecology. As with all habitat assessment models, this model has undergone several revisions since development began in 2000. Model refinement will continue as the model is applied to various restoration projects in different environmental settings. Model refinement can only occur after practical application through which model shortcomings are identified.

This model was developed for determining the suitability of Louisiana coastal barrier islands in providing resting, foraging, breeding, and nursery habitat to a diverse assemblage of fish and wildlife species. Specifically, this model should be applied to barrier islands which consist of emergent habitats and which are gulfward of bay or lake systems. This model was developed to evaluate restoration projects on barrier islands in the Terrebonne and Barataria Basins (e.g., Isles Dernieres, Timbalier, Grand Terre). Application to the Chandeleur Islands, which contain extensive seagrass beds on the bayside, may require model revisions as the value of those seagrass beds is not specifically captured by this model. This model has been designed to function at a community level and therefore attempts to define an optimal combination of habitat conditions for <u>all</u> fish and wildlife species utilizing barrier islands.

VARIABLE SELECTION

The initial list of variables proposed for the barrier island model included;1) percent of the area classified as supratidal habitat, 2) percent of the supratidal habitat that is vegetated, 3) percent of the area classified as intertidal habitat, 4) percent of the intertidal habitat that is vegetated, 5) marsh edge and interspersion, 6) percent of the area classified as subtidal habitat (relative to subaerial), 7) percent of the subtidal habitat that is vegetated, 8) percent of the project area width that equals or exceeds the 20-year erosion rate, 9) dune height, and 10) percent of project length that protects interior marshes.

Barrier islands consist of many different habitat components including surf zone, beach, dune, supratidal marsh (i.e., swale), intertidal marsh, ponds, lagoons, tidal creeks, unvegetated flats, and subtidal habitat. A key assumption in model development was that for a barrier island to provide optimal conditions for fish and wildlife, all of the above habitat components should exist. Therefore, model variables characterize those key habitat components to provide an index of habitat quality.

The barrier island model development group initially agreed that model variables should address barrier island habitat components (e.g., dune, supratidal, intertidal, vegetative cover, etc.), island integrity/longevity (e.g., island width), and backbarrier/wave shadow benefits. Published Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) models provided little help in developing a potential list of variables as very few HSI models address species-specific habitat needs on barrier islands.

Variables which addressed island integrity (i.e., island width and dune height) were omitted from the model because they do not specifically address fish and wildlife habitat quality. However, those variables are important in determining island longevity and the loss of habitat over the project life. Therefore, they are necessary to determine the quantity of habitat at any given point during the analysis but are not needed to characterize habitat quality.

Woody habitat on barrier islands provides the important functions of nesting habitat for certain species such as the brown pelican and stopover habitat for neotropical migratory birds. Therefore, it was agreed to include a variable addressing that habitat component. In addition, the importance of beach and surf zone habitat was addressed by including a variable which describes the features, if any, located in the beach/surf zone. That zone is especially important as foraging habitat for shorebirds and wading birds and provides habitat for unique nekton assemblages.

The final list of variables included in this model are: 1) percent of the subaerial area that is classified as dune habitat; 2) percent of the dune habitat that is vegetated; 3) percent of the subaerial area that is classified as supratidal habitat; 4) percent of the supratidal habitat that is vegetated; 5) percent of the subaerial area that is classified as intertidal habitat; 6) percent of the intertidal habitat that is vegetated; 7) percent of the area that is classified as subtidal habitat (relative to subaerial); 8) percent vegetative cover by woody species; 9) marsh edge and interspersion; and 10) beach/surf zone features.

SUITABILITY INDEX GRAPH DEVELOPMENT

A key assumption in developing the suitability index graphs was that existing, stable barrier islands which contain the three key habitat components (i.e., dune, supratidal, and intertidal habitats) should serve as the optimum to which all other islands should be compared. The model development group agreed that the model should not use, as its optimum, an island which would not have existed nor presently exists along the Louisiana coast. For example, the optimal island (i.e., HSI = 1.0) should not be described as one 3 miles wide, with dunes 20 feet high and 1,000 feet wide, and with extensive forested habitat. Islands of that type have never existed along the Louisiana coast and restoration efforts are not aimed at creating islands of that sort. Although, "super" barrier islands could be constructed and would provide the same functions as typical barrier islands, it was agreed that creation of such islands is not likely and a comparison of a typical barrier island to a "super" island would be unrealistic. In essence, the group agreed that optimal barrier island habitat once existed along the Louisiana coast and that a naturally-formed, stable barrier island should serve as the optimal condition in this model. Therefore,

historical data and other information from existing barrier islands served as the primary basis for suitability index graph development.

Suitability Index graph development was very similar to the process used for other habitat assessment models developed for CWPPRA (e.g., marsh community models). A variety of resources were utilized to construct each SI graph, including personal knowledge of the barrier island model development group and EnvWG, consultation with other professionals and researchers outside the model development group, and published and unpublished data and studies. The process of SI graph development is one of constant evolution, feedback, and refinement; the form of each SI graph was decided upon through consensus among EnvWG members.

The Suitability Index graphs were developed according to the following assumptions.

<u>Variable V_{1a}</u> - <u>Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as dune habitat.</u> Dune habitat is defined as subaerial habitat ≥ 5 ft. NAVD88 and encompasses foredune, dune, and reardune. Although dune habitat occurs at elevations below 5 ft. NAVD88, lower-elevation dunes are more ephemeral and more frequently overwashed, which reduces their habitat value. Lower-elevation dunes often consist of vegetation more commonly associated with swale habitat and lack a high percentage of "typical" dune species.

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing profiles and cross-sections of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of habitat distribution on the islands, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

<u>Variable V_{1b}</u> - Percent of dune habitat that is vegetated. Common dune species include beach tea (*Croton punctatus*), bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*), morningglory (*Ipomoea sp.*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), and *Heterotheca subaxillaris*. Common foredune/high beach species include sea rocket (*Cakile fusiformis*), sea purslane (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), and seaside heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*).

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing vegetative cover transects of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of vegetative cover, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

 $\frac{Variable\ V_{2a}\ -\ Percent\ of\ the\ total\ subaerial\ area\ that\ is\ classified\ as\ supratidal}{habitat}\ \underline{habitat}\ .$ Supratidal habitat occurs from 2.0 ft. NAVD88 to 4.9 ft. NAVD88. This habitat type primarily encompasses swale and may include low-elevation dune and beach habitat.

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing profiles and cross-sections of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of habitat distribution on the islands, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

<u>Variable V_{2b} - Percent of supratidal habitat that is vegetated</u>. Common supratidal species include goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), deerpea (*Vigna luteola*), eastern baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*), marshelder (*Iva frutescens*), sea ox-eye (*Borrichia frutescens*), glasswort (*Salicornia bigelovii, S. virginica*), saltwort (*Batis maritima*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), beach pea (*Strophostyles helvola*), seashore paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*),

Heterotheca subaxillaris, Fimbristylis castanea, Suaeda linearis, smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), Sabatia stellaris and seaside gerardia (Agalinis maritima).

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing vegetative cover transects of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of vegetative cover, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

<u>Variable V_{3a} - Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as intertidal</u> <u>habitat</u>. Intertidal habitat occurs from 0.0 ft. NAVD88 to 1.9 ft. NAVD88. This habitat type encompasses intertidal marsh, mudflats, beach, and any other habitats within that elevation range on the gulfside and bayside of the barrier island.

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing profiles and cross-sections of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of habitat distribution on the islands, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

Variable V_{3b} - Percent of intertidal habitat that is vegetated (bayside only). Common intertidal, back-barrier marsh species include smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). Intertidal habitat on the gulfside of an island is typically an unvegetated wash zone or low beach.

Suitability index graph relationships for this variable were determined by: 1) reviewing vegetative cover transects of existing barrier islands along the Louisiana coast, 2) field investigations which provided ocular estimates of vegetative cover, and 3) field knowledge of those involved in development of the model.

 $\underline{\text{Variable V}_4 \text{ - Percent subtidal habitat expressed as a percent relative to subaerial}}$ habitat.

Subtidal habitat occurs from -1.5 ft. NAVD88 to 0.0 NAVD88 and encompasses vegetated and unvegetated, open-water habitat.

The suitability index graph for this variable was primarily based on the best professional judgment and personal field knowledge of those involved in model development.

<u>Variable V₅</u> - Percent vegetative cover by woody species. This variable is intended to capture the habitat value of areas vegetated by woody species. Common woody species include black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), eastern baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), and marshelder (*Iva frutescens*). This variable is defined as the percent of the subaerial vegetated area consisting of at least two woody species. The suitability index is divided by two for islands with only one woody species.

The suitability index graph for this variable was primarily based on the best professional judgment and personal field knowledge of those involved in model development. It was agreed that cover by woody species should be a small percentage (10% to 20%) of the vegetative cover on an island.

<u>Variable V₆ - Edge and interspersion.</u> This variable is intended to capture the relative juxtaposition of intertidal, subaerial habitat (vegetated and unvegetated) and intraisland aquatic habitats such as ponds, lagoons, and tidal creeks associated with barrier islands. The degree of interspersion is determined by comparing the project area to sample

illustrations (Appendix A) depicting different degrees of interspersion. Interspersion including ponds, lagoons, and tidal creeks is of specific importance in assessing the foraging and nursery habitat functions of barrier islands to marine and estuarine fish and shellfish and associated avian predators. These habitats are characterized by specific physical attributes and thus unique fish and shellfish assemblages exhibit greater selection and utilization of these back barrier habitats as residents and transients over other barrier island, bay, and mainland aquatic habitats. However, interspersion can be indicative of degradation of back-barrier marsh from subsidence, a factor taken into secondary consideration in assigning suitability indices to the various interspersion classes.

A high degree of interspersion is assumed to be optimal (SI = 1.0), and the lowest expression of interspersion (e.g., all marsh/unvegetated flat, all open water, or all marsh/unvegetated flat clumped together) is assumed to be less desirable in terms of community-based function and quality. Class 1 is representative of unvegetated flats and healthy back-barrier marsh with a high degree of at least two of the following: tidal creeks, tidal channels, ponds, and/or lagoons. Numerous small ponds (Class 2) offer a high degree of interspersion, but are also usually indicative of the beginning of marsh break-up and degradation, and are therefore assigned a lower SI of 0.8. Class 3 represents the development of larger open water areas from coalescence of aquatic habitats, due to overwash, subsidence, or impacts from oil and gas exploration which provide less interspersion. Once these larger open water areas develop, they no longer have the physicochemical factors (e.g., area, edge, temperature, salinity, and hydroperiod) that make them functionally distinct and of high quality and would be assigned a SI = 0.6. Carpet marsh or projects designed to create intertidal marsh without construction of aquatic habitats would lack functionally distinct interspersion and provide basically one intertidal habitat type; therefore, natural and created carpet marsh should also be classified as Class 3. Class 4 represents extreme stages of subsidence or oil and gas induced loss of back barrier marshes or dominance of breaching with unstable overwash flats (SI = 0.4). Although habitats represented by this classification are predominantly subtidal, unvegetated flats still provide valuable habitat for many fish and shellfish and provide loafing areas targeted by waterbirds. The lowest expression of interspersion, Class 5, consists of no emergent, intertidal land and is assumed to be least optimal from a community basis (SI = 0.1). However, this class can represent the development of inlets which in themselves are important spawning and foraging habitat for economically important marine fishery species.

The suitability index graph for this variable was determined by reviewing aerial photographs of back-barrier habitats and determining which degree of interspersion provided optimal habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. It was determined that five classes of interspersion would best depict the range of interspersion on barrier islands. The suitability index value for each interspersion class was based on fisheries studies by the Louisiana State University, Coastal Fisheries Institute and the National Marine Fisheries Service; avian surveys by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries; wetland studies by LUMCON and the Louisiana State University, Wetland Biogeochemistry Institute; best professional judgment; and field knowledge of those involved in model development.

<u>Variable V_7 - Beach/surf zone features</u>. This variable is intended to capture the habitat value of the beach/surf zone. The suitability index graph for this variable is based on the assumption that a natural beach/surf zone slope or profile provides optimal habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Man-made features such as breakwaters, containment

dikes, and shoreline protection provide sub-optimal conditions. The suitability index value for each beach zone feature was based on the best professional judgment and field knowledge of those involved in model development.

HABITAT SUITABILITY INDEX FORMULA

The EnvWG agreed that the primary habitat variables (i.e., those pertaining to dune, supratidal, and intertidal habitats) were the most important variables in characterizing the habitat quality of a barrier island. Therefore, those variables were given greater influence (i.e., 60% of the model weight) in the model than the remaining variables. Within the HSI formula, variable influence is determined only by the weight (i.e., multiplier) assigned to each variable.

BENEFIT ASSESSMENT

One HSI formula is used for the barrier island model to calculate net benefits in the project area. Calculation of HUs, AAHUs, and net AAHUs follow the procedure described in the Wetland Value Assessment Methodology Introduction.

Wetland Value Assessment Community Model

Barrier Island

Dune Habitat

Variable V_{1a} Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as dune habitat.

Variable V_{1b} Percent of dune habitat that is vegetated.

Supratidal Habitat

Variable V_{2a} Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as supratidal habitat.

Variable V_{2b} Percent of supratidal habitat that is vegetated.

Intertidal Habitat

Variable V_{3a} Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as intertidal habitat.

Variable V_{3b} Percent of intertidal habitat that is vegetated.

Subtidal Habitat

Variable V₄ Percent subtidal habitat expressed as a percent relative to subaerial habitat.

Woody Species

Variable V₅ Percent vegetative cover by woody species.

Interspersion

Variable V₆ Edge and Interspersion.

Beach Zone Habitat

Variable V₇ Beach/surf zone features.

EXAMPLE for calculating V_{1a} , V_{2a} , V_{3a} and V_{4a} : If island cross section has an average dune width=50 m, supradtidal width=150 m, intertidal width=400 m, and subtidal width=150 m, then assume subaerial width=600m.

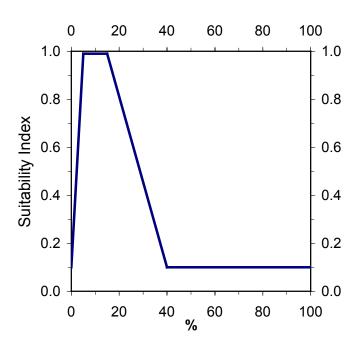
 $V_{1a} = (50/600) = 8\%$, $V_{2a} = (150/600) = 25\%$, $V_{3a} = (400/600) = 67\%$, $V_4 = (150/600) = 25\%$.

HSI Calculation:

$$HSI = 0.125(V_{1a}) + 0.05(V_{1b}) + 0.125(V_{2a}) + 0.05(V_{2b}) + 0.15(V_{3a}) + 0.10(V_{3b}) + 0.05(V_4) + 0.10(V_5) + 0.15(V_6) + 0.10(V_7)$$

 $Variable\ V_{1a}$ Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as dune habitat.

Suitability Graph

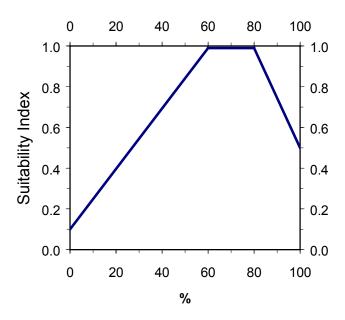


Line Formulas

If % < 5, then SI = (0.18*%) + 0.1If $5 \le \% \le 15$, then SI = 1.0If $15 < \% \le 40$, then SI = (-0.036*%) + 1.54If % > 40, then SI = 0.1

 $Variable\ V_{1b}$ Percent of dune habitat that is vegetated.

Suitability Graph

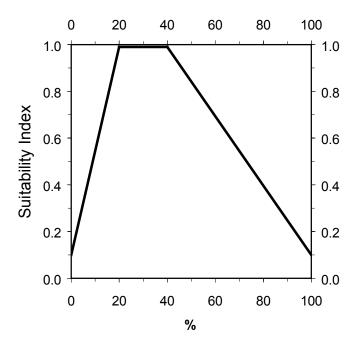


Line Formulas

If
$$\% < 60$$
, then SI = $(0.015*\%) + 0.1$
If $60 \le \% \le 80$, then SI = 1.0
If $\% > 80$, then SI = $(-0.045*\%) + 4.6$

 $Variable\ V_{2a}$ Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as supratidal habitat.

Suitability Graph

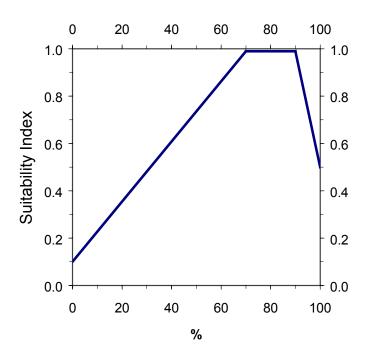


Line Formulas

If
$$\% < 20$$
, then SI = $(0.045*\%) + 0.1$
If $20 \le \% \le 40$, then SI = 1.0
If $\% > 40$, then SI = $(-0.015*\%) + 1.6$

Variable V_{2b} Percent of supratidal habitat that is vegetated.

Suitability Graph



Line Formulas

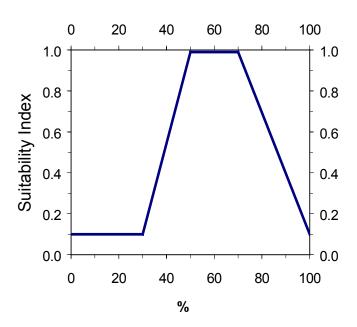
If % < 70, then SI = (0.013*%) + 0.1

If $70 \le \% \le 90$, then SI = 1.0

If % > 90, then SI = (-0.05*%) + 5.5

 $Variable\ V_{3a}$ Percent of the total subaerial area that is classified as intertidal habitat.

Suitability Graph



Line Formulas

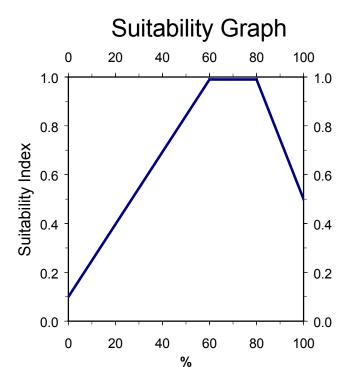
```
If \% < 30, then SI = 0.1
```

If
$$30 \le \% < 50$$
, then SI = $(0.045*\%) - 1.25$

If
$$50 \le \% \le 70$$
, then SI = 1.0

If
$$\% > 70$$
, then SI = $(-0.03*\%) + 3.1$

Variable V_{3b} Percent of intertidal habitat that is vegetated (bayside only).



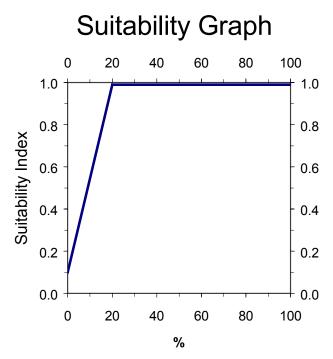
Line Formulas

If % < 60, then SI = (0.015*%) + 0.1

If $60 \le \% \le 80$, then SI = 1.0

If % > 80, then SI = (-0.025*%) + 3

Variable V₄ Percent subtidal habitat expressed as a percent relative to subaerial habitat.



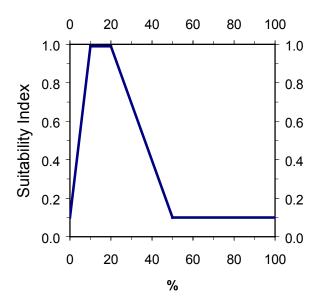
Line Formulas

If
$$\% < 20$$
, then SI = $(0.045*\%) + 0.1$

If
$$\% \ge 20$$
, then SI = 1.0

Variable V₅ Percent vegetative cover by woody species.

Suitability Graph



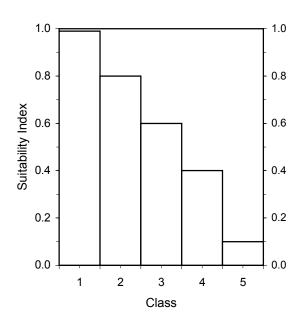
Line Formulas

If % < 10, then SI = (0.09*%) + 0.1If $10 \le \% \le 20$, then SI = 1.0If $20 < \% \le 50$, then SI = (-0.03*%) + 1.6If % > 50, then SI = 0.1

The suitability index is divided by two for islands with only one woody species.

Variable V₆ Edge and Interspersion.

Suitability Graph

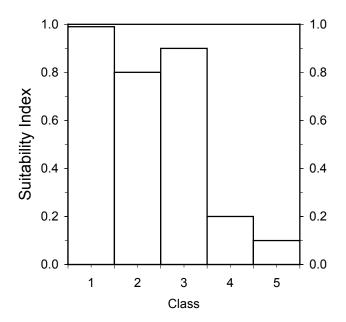


Instructions for Calculating SI for Variable V₆:

- 1. Refer to Appendix A for examples of the different interspersion classes.
- 2. Estimate the percent of project area in each class. If the <u>entire</u> project area is open water, assign interspersion Class 5.

Variable V_7 Beach/surf zone features.

Suitability Graph



Class 1 = Natural Beach/Unconfined Disposal

Class 2 = Confined Disposal

Class 3 = Breakwaters

Class 4 = Rock on Beach

Class 5 = Seawall/No emergent habitat

Attachment A – Marsh Edge and Interspersion Classes





Attachment A - Marsh Edge and Interspersion Classes





Attachment A - Marsh Edge and Interspersion Classes



III. Coastal Chenier/Ridge Community Model

INTRODUCTION

The habitat assessment model presented in this document is a modification of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Habitat Evaluation Procedures (HEP). It utilizes a set of variables considered important in determining the suitability of non-grazed barrier headland ridges, cheniers, and spoil areas in Louisiana that are, or are proposed to be, vegetated in primarily non-obligate wetland plant species, to provide the habitat necessary to support transient migratory landbirds in the spring and fall. The area of the state to which this model is applicable to includes the portions of Cameron, Vermilion, Iberia, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Jefferson, Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes south of the Intracoastal Waterway. The model attempts to assess the suitability of habitat for providing foraging and resting requirements to a diverse assemblage of migratory landbirds. This model has not been validated with field data.

VARIABLE SELECTION

Several existing Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) models were considered for use in determining migratory landbird stopover habitat quality, including the models for roseate spoonbill, great egret, brown thrasher, swamp rabbit, veery and yellow warbler. However, the emphasis for all these models was breeding habitat requirements. None addressed the set of variables that were determined to be most pertinent to assessment of stopover habitat quality, where a variety of species with differing foraging strategies occupy the habitat for a relatively brief time period. Selection of the variables used for this model was based upon a review of available literature, interviews with specialists who have studied various aspects of migratory landbird ecology in coastal stopover habitats, and the field knowledge of those involved with development of this model.

More than 80 species of neotropical migratory landbirds from at least eleven Families pass through Louisiana during the spring and fall (Sauer et al. 2000). At the peak of spring migration, it is estimated that as many as 50,000 birds per day per mile of coastline enter the state (Conner and Day 1987). During favorable weather conditions, the majority of these birds will bypass small wooded areas embedded in coastal marsh and land in extensive forested areas north of the marshes, but during thunderstorms or other unfavorable conditions, a large percentage of these individuals may stop in these small coastal wood patches (Gauthreaux 1971). Identifying the optimal stopover habitat characteristics for such a varied group of birds is challenging. Martin (1980) stated that migrants often select habitats en route that superficially resemble their breeding habitat. Moore et al. (1995) concluded that spring migrants on the northern Gulf of Mexico coast preferentially select structurally diverse stopover sites, consisting of forested areas with mixed shrub layers, and that maintenance of plant species and structural diversity should be a goal at migratory landbird stopover sites. Similarly, Martin (1980) found that habitat structure in shelterbelt "island" habitat in the Great Plains influences migrant diversity and abundance. Robinson and Holmes (1984) determined that the diversity of bird species in terrestrial habitats is correlated with factors associated with vegetation structure or composition, including diversity of foliage height, and stated that, in general, the number

of bird species increases with the addition of vertical vegetation layers. Based upon the findings above and upon prior field investigations, we proposed three habitat assessment variables: 1) percent tree canopy cover, 2) percent shrub/midstory canopy cover, and 3) the number of native woody species planted/present on the site. We also identified some tentative variables, including percent herbaceous ground cover, minimum patch size, average tree height, and proximity of the site to other forested patches.

We asked three specialists with expertise in the arena of migratory landbird habitat requirements to comment on our proposed habitat variables: William C. Hunter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta, GA; Mark Woodrey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jackson, MS; and Wylie Barrow, U.S.G.S., National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette, LA. Their comments have been incorporated into the model and referenced as personal communications.

All specialists queried concurred that structural and floristic diversity were key factors to consider. Additionally, they all stressed the importance of fresh water sources for spring trans-Gulf migrants. However, we did not develop a variable to capture this factor, as the model was being designed for created habitat in an area where fresh water input would probably be limited to precipitation. A variable to measure fresh water proximity should probably be created for assessing extant stopover sites. We decided not to use a variable for percent herbaceous ground cover because for the majority of birds that would be likely to use forested coastal areas, the amount of herbaceous ground cover would not be as critical a habitat need as would tree and shrub cover (Moore et al. 1995). Neotropical migratory landbirds dependent upon grasslands would not typically use forested cheniers, spoil banks, etc., instead gravitating towards marshes, pastures, and agricultural fields. No minimum patch size for sites was established, because while larger patches are accepted to be more valuable to birds than small patches, a small patch surrounded by non-forested habitat could be very important at times to migrants (Barrow, pers. comm.). The same basic rationale was used in determining that a variable to rank sites on the basis of their proximity to other forested patches was not practical. Sites adjacent to other forested sites are assumed to facilitate migration of forest birds by reducing the distance needed to travel through open and potentially inhospitable terrain, but an isolated woodland could be important during periods of inclement weather (Barrow, pers. comm.). Canopy height was ruled out as a variable because no data was discovered that addressed minimum canopy heights at stopover sites. The developers of this model assumed that percent canopy cover was a more pertinent variable to consider.

SUITABILITY INDEX GRAPH DEVELOPMENT

<u>Variable V1 – Percent tree canopy cover.</u> Neotropical migratory landbirds preferentially use stopover sites exhibiting high structural and floristic diversity (Moore et al.1995). To achieve the desired vertical plant diversity (i.e., a mix of trees, tree saplings, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants), a moderately closed tree canopy would be preferred to over a totally closed canopy (Hunter, pers. comm.; Barrow, pers. comm.; Woodrey, pers. comm.). Tree canopy coverage ranging from 65 - 85% is assumed to provide optimal conditions to allow for establishment of midstory trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants, provided that the site is not grazed. Tree species that may occur at coastal stopover sites include sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), toothache tree (*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*), live oak (*Ouercus virginiana*), water oak (*O. nigra*), honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), red

mulberry (*Morus rubra*), and green haw (*Crataegus viridis*) (Louisiana Natural Heritage Program 1988, Materne 2000, Gosselink et al. 1979, Thomas and Allen 1996, Thomas and Allen 1998).

Variable V2 – Percent shrub/midstory cover. Shrub-scrub habitats provide important foraging and resting areas for migrant landbirds (Moore et al. 1995). Shrubscrub habitats are also presumed to be important to migratory passerine birds as refuges from raptor predators (Moore et al. 1990). For the purposes of this model, shrub/midstory means multi-stemmed shrubs, single-stemmed midstory trees, single-stemmed saplings of overstory tree species, and woody vines. Shrub/midstory canopy coverage ranging from 35 - 65% is assumed to represent optimal conditions at a forested site. Species of shrubs, small trees, and woody vines that may be found at stopover sites include Small's acacia (Acacia minuta), wax myrtle (Morella cerifera), dwarf palmetto (Sabal minor), yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*), saltbush (*Baccharis halimifolia*), greenbriars (*Smilax spp.*), grapes (Vitis spp.), prickly pear cactus (Opuntia spp.), Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), pepper vine (Ampelopsis arborea), blackberries (Rubus spp.), rattlebox (Sesbania drummondii), marshelder (Iva frutescens), poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), Carolina wolf-berry (Lycium carolinianum), marine vine (Cissus incisa) and elderberry (Sambucus canadensis) (Louisiana Natural Heritage Program 1988, Materne 2000, Gosselink et al. 1979, Thomas and Allen 1996, Thomas and Allen 1998).

Variable V3 – Native woody species diversity. A wide variety of fruits, flowers, nectars, and animals, primarily invertebrates, are consumed by migrant landbirds (Moore et al. 1995, Fontenot 1999, Barrow, pers. comm.). Robinson and Holmes (1984) concluded that vegetation provides birds with foraging opportunities and constraints depending upon the structure of individual plants, aggregations of plants, and the arthropods that these plants host. The resulting foraging conditions define the diversity of bird species in the habitat. While some exotic plant species provide foraging opportunities to migrant landbirds, others are of limited value to spring and fall migrant birds (Barrow and Renne, 2001, Barrow, pers. comm.). It is assumed that a variety of native shrubs, midstory trees, woody vines and overstory trees will provide sufficiently diverse foraging and resting habitat to enable spring and fall transient birds to continue their migration. Woody plant species composition and diversity in stopover habitat is influenced by elevation, soil type, and salinity levels (Materne 2000, Louisiana Natural Heritage Program 1988), and the capacity of sites to support certain species will depend upon these and other factors. Based upon a review of available written information and upon the field knowledge of those involved in development of this model, and upon the range of conditions likely to be encountered in stopover habitat in the area the model addresses, presence of $\exists 10$ species of native trees, shrubs, and woody vines is assumed to represent optimal conditions. It is also assumed that the parameters defining optimal conditions for variables V1 and V2 will moderate the potential for variable V3 to exert a false reading of habitat value for migrant landbirds, should the diversity of plant species be confined only to trees, or to shrubs, or to woody vines.

HABITAT SUITABILITY INDEX FORMULA

The final step in model development was to construct a mathematical formula that combines all Suitability Indices into a single Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) value. Because the Suitability Indices range from 0.1 to 1.0, the HSI also ranges from 0.1 to 1.0, and is a numerical representation of the overall or "composite" habitat quality of the area

being evaluated. Within the HSI formula, any Suitability Index can be weighted by various means to increase the power or "importance" of that variable relative to the other variables in determining the HSI. For this model, it was assumed that the variables are of equal weight in determining the habitat quality of a coastal chenier/ridge.

To combine the variables into an HSI formula, a geometric mean was chosen, as opposed to an arithmetic mean, to convey the weak compensatory relationship between the three variables. An arithmetic mean is often used when it is assumed that the model variables have a strong compensatory relationship (i.e., a high value for one variable can compensate for the low value of another variable). The geometric mean is used to discourage a variable with a marginal or low suitability from being offset by the high suitability of the other variables (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service1981). It was assumed that the three variables in this model do not have a strong compensatory relationship.

HSI Calculation: $HSI = (SIV_1 \times SIV_2 \times SIV_3)^{1/3}$

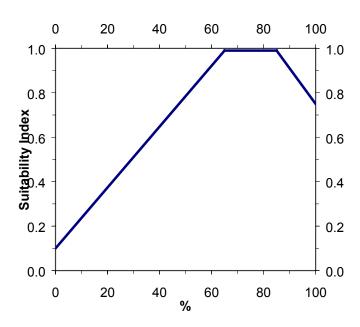
BENEFIT ASSESSMENT

The net benefits of a proposed project are determined by predicting future habitat conditions under two scenarios: future without-project and future with-project. Specifically, predictions are made as to how the model variables will change through time under the two scenarios. Through that process, HSIs are established for baseline (preproject) conditions and for future without- and future with-project scenarios for selected "target years" throughout the expected life of the project. Those HSIs are then multiplied by the project area acreage at each target year to arrive at Habitat Units (HUs). Habitat Units represent a numerical combination of quality (HSI) and quantity (acres) existing at any given point in time. The HUs resulting from the future without- and future with-project scenarios are annualized, averaged over the project life, to determine Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs). The "benefit" of a project is quantified by comparing AAHUs between the future without- and future with-project scenarios. The difference in AAHUs between the two scenarios represents the net benefit attributable to the project in terms of habitat quantity and quality.

Coastal Chenier/Ridge

Variable V₁ Percent Tree Canopy Cover





Line Formulas

If % < 65, then SI =
$$(0.014*\%) + 0.1$$

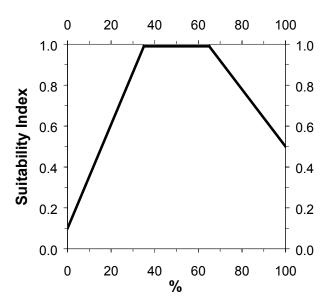
If $65 \le \% \le 85$, then SI = 1.0
If % > 85, then SI = $(-0.017*\%) + 2.445$

Suitability index graph relationships for Variable V1 were determined by: 1) reviewing available literature, 2) interviewing specialists who have studied various aspects of migratory landbird ecology in coastal stopover habitats, and 3) field knowledge of those involved with development of this model.

Coastal Chenier/Ridge

Variable V₂ Percent Shrub/Midstory Cover

Suitability Graph



Line Formulas

If % < 35, then SI =
$$(0.026*\%) + 0.1$$

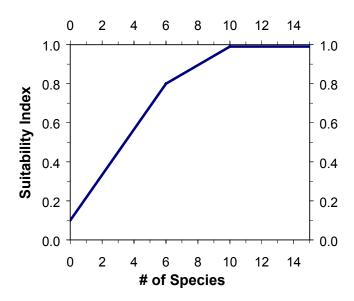
If $35 \le \% \le 65$, then SI = 1.0
If % > 65, then SI = $(-0.014*\%) + 1.9$

Suitability index graph relationships for Variable V2 were determined by: 1) reviewing available literature, 2) interviewing specialists who have studied various aspects of migratory landbird ecology in coastal stopover habitats, and 3) field knowledge of those involved with development of this model.

Coastal Chenier/Ridge

Variable V₃ Native Woody Species Diversity

Suitability Graph



Line Formulas

If % < 6, then SI =
$$(0.117*\%) + 0.1$$

If $6 \le \% < 10$, then SI = $(0.05*\%) + 0.5$
If $\% \ge 10$, then SI = 1.0

Suitability index graph relationships for Variable V3 were determined by: 1) reviewing available literature, 2) interviewing specialists who have studied various aspects of migratory landbird ecology in coastal stopover habitats, and 3) field knowledge of those involved with development of this model.

IV. Emergent Marsh Community Models

INTRODUCTION

The emergent marsh models were initially developed after passage of the CWPPRA during 1990 and were first used for evaluating candidate projects in 1991. The following sections describe the process and assumptions used in the initial development of those models. Since their initial development, these models have undergone several revisions including the omission of certain variables, modifications to the Suitability Index graphs, and modifications to the Habitat Suitability Index formulas.

These models were developed to determine the suitability of emergent marsh and open water habitats in the Louisiana coastal zone. These models were designed to function at a community level and therefore attempt to define an optimal combination of habitat conditions for all fish and wildlife species utilizing coastal marsh ecosystems.

VARIABLE SELECTION

Variables for the emergent marsh models were selected through a two-part procedure. The first involved a listing of environmental variables thought to be important in characterizing fish and wildlife habitat in coastal marsh ecosystems. The second part of the selection procedure involved reviewing variables used in species-specific HSI models published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Review was limited to HSI models for those fish and wildlife species known to inhabit Louisiana coastal wetlands, and included models for 10 estuarine fish and shellfish, 4 freshwater fish, 12 birds, 3 reptiles and amphibians, and 3 mammals (Table 1). The number of models included from each species group was dictated by model availability.

Selected HSI models were then grouped according to the marsh type(s) used by each species. Because most species for which models were considered are not restricted to one marsh type, most models were included in more than one marsh type group. Within each wetland type group, variables from all models were then grouped according to similarity (e.g., water quality, vegetation, etc.). Each variable was evaluated based on 1) whether it met the variable selection criteria; 2) whether another, more easily measured/predicted variable in the same or a different similarity group functioned as a surrogate; and 3) whether it was deemed suitable for the WVA application (e.g., some freshwater fish model variables dealt with riverine or lacustrine environments). Variables that did not satisfy those conditions were eliminated from further consideration. The remaining variables, still in their similarity groups, were then further eliminated or refined by combining similar variables and/or culling those that were functionally duplicated by variables from other models (i.e., some variables were used frequently in different models in only slightly different format).

Table B-1. HSI Models Consulted for Variables for Possible Use in the Emergent Marsh Models

Estuarine Fish and Shellfish pink shrimp white shrimp brown shrimp spotted seatrout Gulf flounder southern flounder Gulf menhaden juvenile spot juvenile Atlantic croaker red drum

Reptiles and Amphibians bullfrog slider turtle American alligator Birds
white-fronted goose
clapper rail
great egret
northern pintail
mottled duck
American coot
marsh wren
snow goose
great blue heron
laughing gull
red-winged blackbird

roseate spoonbill

Freshwater Fish channel catfish largemouth bass red ear sunfish bluegill

Mammals

muskrat

swamp rabbit

mink

Variables selected from the HSI models were then compared to those identified in the first part of the selection procedure to arrive at a final list of variables to describe wetland habitat quality. That list includes six variables for each marsh type; 1) percent of the wetland covered by emergent vegetation, 2) percent of the open water covered by aquatic vegetation, 3) marsh edge and interspersion, 4) percent of the open water area ≤ 1.5 feet deep, 5) salinity, 6) aquatic organism access.

SUITABILITY INDEX GRAPH DEVELOPMENT

A variety of resources was utilized to construct each SI graph, including the HSI models from which the final list of variables was partially derived, consultation with other professionals and researchers outside the EnvWG, published and unpublished data and studies, and personal knowledge of EnvWG members. An important "non-biological" constraint on SI graph development was the need to insure that graph relationships were not counter to the purpose of the CWPPRA, that is, the long term creation, restoration, protection, or enhancement of coastal vegetated wetlands. That constraint was most operative in defining SI graphs for Variable V_1 (percent emergent marsh). The process of SI graph development was one of constant evolution, feedback, and refinement; the form of each SI graph was decided upon through consensus among EnvWG members.

The Suitability Index graphs were developed according to the following assumptions.

<u>Variable V₁- Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation</u>. Persistent emergent vegetation plays an important role in coastal wetlands by providing foraging, resting, and breeding habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife species; and by providing a source of detritus and energy for lower trophic organisms that form the basis of the food chain. An area with no emergent vegetation (i.e., shallow open water) is assumed to have minimal habitat suitability in terms of this variable, and is assigned an SI of 0.1.

Optimal vegetative coverage is assumed to occur at 100 percent (SI=1.0). That assumption is dictated primarily by the constraint of not having graph relationships conflict with the CWPPRA's purpose of long term creation, restoration, protection, or enhancement of vegetated wetlands. The EnvWG had originally developed a strictly biologically-based graph defining optimal habitat conditions at marsh cover values between 60 and 80 percent, and sub-optimal habitat conditions outside that range. However, application of that graph, in combination with the time analysis used in the evaluation process (i.e., 20year project life), often reduced project benefits or generated a net loss of habitat quality through time with the project. Those situations arose primarily when: existing (baseline) emergent vegetation cover exceeded the optimum (> 80 percent); the project was predicted to maintain baseline cover values; and without the project the marsh was predicted to degrade, with a concurrent decline in percent emergent vegetation into the optimal range (60-80 percent). The time factor aggravated the situation when the without-project degradation was not rapid enough to reduce marsh cover values significantly below the optimal range, or below the baseline SI, within the 20-year evaluation period. In those cases, the analysis would show net negative benefits for the project, and positive benefits for letting the marsh degrade rather than maintaining the existing marsh. Coupling that situation with the presumption that marsh conditions are not static, and that Louisiana will continue to lose coastal emergent marsh; and taking into account the purpose of the CWPPRA, the EnvWG decided that, all other factors being equal, the models should favor projects that maximize emergent marsh creation, maintenance, and protection. Therefore, the EnvWG agreed to deviate from a strictly biologically-based habitat suitability index graph for V₁ and established optimal habitat conditions at 100 percent marsh cover.

Variable V₂ - Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation. Fresh and intermediate marshes often support diverse communities of floating-leaved and submerged aquatic plants that provide important food and cover to a wide variety of fish and wildlife species. A fresh/intermediate open water area with no aquatics is assumed to have low suitability (SI=0.1). Optimal conditions (SI=1.0) are assumed to occur when 100 percent of the open water is dominated by aquatic vegetation. Habitat suitability may be assumed to decrease with aquatic plant coverage approaching 100 percent due to the potential for mats of aquatic vegetation to hinder fish and wildlife utilization; to adversely affect water quality by reducing photosynthesis by phytoplankton and other plant forms due to shading; and contribute to oxygen depletion spurred by warm-season decay of large quantities of aquatic vegetation. The EnvWG recognized, however, that those effects were highly dependent on the dominant aquatic plant species, their growth forms, and their arrangement in the water column; thus, it is possible to have 100 percent cover of a variety of floating and submerged aquatic plants without the above-mentioned problems due to differences in plant growth form and stratification of plants through the water column. Because predictions of which species may dominate at any time in the future would be tenuous, at best, the EnvWG decided to simplify the graph and define optimal conditions at 100 percent aquatic cover.

Brackish marshes also have the potential to support aquatic plants that serve as important sources of food and cover for several species of fish and wildlife. Although brackish marshes generally do not support the amounts and kinds of aquatic plants that occur in fresh/intermediate marshes, certain species, such as widgeon-grass, and coontail and milfoil in lower salinity brackish marshes, can occur abundantly under certain conditions. Those species, particularly widgeon-grass, provide important food and cover for many species of fish and wildlife. Therefore, the V₂ Suitability Index graph in the brackish marsh model is identical to that in the fresh/intermediate model.

Some low-salinity saline marshes may contain beds of widgeon-grass and open water areas behind some barrier islands may contain dense stands of seagrasses (e.g., *Halodule wrightii* and *Thalassia testudinum*). However, saline marshes typically do not contain an abundance of aquatic vegetation as often found in fresh/intermediate and brackish marshes. Open water areas in saline marshes typically contain sparse aquatic vegetation and are primarily important as nursery areas for marine organisms. Therefore, in order to reflect the importance of those open water areas to marine organisms, a saline marsh lacking aquatic vegetation is assigned a SI=0.3. It is assumed that optimal coverage of aquatic plants occurs at 100 percent.

<u>Variable V₃ - Marsh edge and interspersion.</u> This variable takes into account the relative juxtaposition of marsh and open water for a given marsh:open water ratio, and is measured by comparing the project area to sample illustrations (Appendix A) depicting different degrees of interspersion. Interspersion is assumed to be especially important when considering the value of an area as foraging and nursery habitat for freshwater and estuarine fish and shellfish; the marsh/open water interface represents an ecotone where prey species often concentrate, and where post-larval and juvenile organisms can find cover. Isolated marsh ponds are often more productive in terms of aquatic vegetation than are larger ponds due to decreased turbidity, and, thus, may provide more suitable waterfowl habitat. However, interspersion can be indicative of marsh degradation, a factor taken into consideration in assigning suitability indices to the various interspersion classes.

A relatively high degree of interspersion in the form of stream courses and tidal channels (Interspersion Class 1) is assumed to be optimal (SI=1.0); streams and channels offer interspersion, yet are not indicative of active marsh deterioration. Areas exhibiting a high degree of marsh cover are also ranked as optimal, even though interspersion may be low, to avoid conflicts with the premises underlying the SI graph for variable V_1 . Without such an allowance, areas of relatively healthy, solid marsh, or projects designed to create marsh, would be penalized with respect to interspersion. Numerous small marsh ponds (Interspersion Class 2) offer a high degree of interspersion, but are also usually indicative of the beginnings of marsh break-up and degradation, and are therefore assigned a more moderate SI of 0.6. Large open water areas (Interspersion Classes 3 and 4) offer lower interspersion values and usually indicate advanced stages of marsh loss, and are thus assigned SI's of 0.4 and 0.2, respectively. The lowest expression of interspersion, Class 5 (i.e., no emergent marsh at all within the project area), is assumed to be least desirable and is assigned an SI=0.1.

<u>Variable V4 - Percent of open water area # 1.5 feet deep in relation to marsh surface.</u> Shallow water areas are assumed to be more biologically productive than deeper water due to a general reduction in sunlight, oxygen, and temperature as water depth increases. Also, shallower water provides greater bottom accessibility for certain species of waterfowl, better foraging habitat for wading birds, and more favorable conditions for aquatic plant growth. Optimal open water conditions in a fresh/intermediate marsh are assumed to occur when 80 to 90 percent of the open water area is less than or equal to 1.5 feet deep. The value of deeper areas in providing drought refugia for fish, alligators and other marsh life is recognized by assigning an SI=0.6 (i.e., sub-optimal) if all of the open water is less than or equal to 1.5 feet deep.

Shallow water areas in brackish marsh habitat are also important. However, brackish marsh generally exhibits deeper open water areas than fresh marsh due to tidal scouring. Therefore, the SI graph is constructed so that lower percentages of shallow water receive higher SI values relative to fresh/intermediate marsh. Optimal open water

conditions in a brackish marsh are assumed to occur when 70 to 80 percent of the open water area is less than or equal to 1.5 feet deep.

The SI graph for the saline marsh model is similar to that for brackish marsh, where optimal conditions are assumed to occur when 70 to 80 percent of the open water area is less than or equal to 1.5 feet deep. However, at 100 percent shallow water, the saline graph yields an SI= 0.5 rather than 0.6 as for the brackish model. That change reflects the increased abundance of tidal channels and generally deeper water conditions prevailing in a saline marsh due to increased tidal influences, and the importance of those tidal channels to estuarine organisms.

<u>Variable V₅ - Salinity.</u> It is assumed that periods of high salinity are most detrimental in a fresh/intermediate marsh when they occur during the growing season (defined as March through November, based on dates of first and last frost contained in Natural Resource Conservation Service soil surveys for coastal Louisiana). Therefore, mean high salinity is used as the salinity parameter for the fresh/intermediate marsh model. Mean high salinity is defined as the average of the upper 33 percent of salinity readings taken during a specified period of record. Optimal conditions in fresh marsh are assumed to occur when mean high salinity during the growing season is less than 2 parts per thousand (ppt). Optimal conditions in intermediate marsh are assumed to occur when mean high salinity during the growing season is less than 4 ppt.

For the brackish and saline marsh models, average annual salinity is used as the salinity parameter. The SI graph for brackish marsh is constructed to represent optimal conditions when salinities are between 0 ppt and 10 ppt. The EnvWG acknowledges that average annual salinities below 5 ppt will effectively define a marsh as fresh or intermediate, not brackish. However, the SI graph makes allowances for lower salinities to account for occasions when there is a trend of decreasing salinities through time toward a more intermediate condition. Implicit in keeping the graph at optimum for salinities less than 5 ppt is the assumption that lower salinities are not detrimental to a brackish marsh. However, average annual salinities greater than 10 ppt are assumed to be progressively more harmful to brackish marsh vegetation. Average annual salinities greater than 16 ppt are assumed to be representative of those found in a saline marsh, and thus are not considered in the brackish marsh model.

The SI graph for the saline marsh model is constructed to represent optimal salinity conditions at between 0 ppt and 21 ppt. The EnvWG acknowledges that average annual salinities below 10 ppt will effectively define a marsh as brackish, not saline. However, the suitability index graph makes allowances for lower salinities to account for occasions when there is a trend of decreasing salinities through time toward a more brackish condition. Implicit in keeping the graph at optimum for salinities less than 10 ppt is the assumption that lower salinities are not detrimental to a saline marsh. Average annual salinities greater than 21 ppt are assumed to be slightly stressful to saline marsh vegetation.

<u>Variable V₆</u> - Aquatic organism access. Access by aquatic organisms, particularly estuarine-dependent fishes and shellfishes, is considered to be a critical component in assessing the quality of a given marsh system. Additionally, a marsh with a relatively high degree of access by default also exhibits a relatively high degree of hydrologic connectivity with adjacent systems, and therefore may be considered to contribute more to nutrient exchange than would a marsh exhibiting a lesser degree of access. The SI for V_6 is determined by calculating an "access value" based on the interaction between the percentage of the project area wetlands considered accessible by aquatic organisms during normal tidal fluctuations, and the type of man-made structures (if any) across identified points of ingress/egress (bayous, canals, etc.). Standardized procedures for calculating the

Access Value have been established (Appendix B). It should be noted that access ratings for man-made structures were determined by consensus among EnvWG members and that scientific research has not been conducted to determine the actual access value for each of those structures. Optimal conditions are assumed to exist when all of the study area is accessible and the access points are entirely open and unobstructed.

A fresh marsh with no access is assigned an SI=0.3, reflecting the assumption that, while fresh marshes are important to some species of estuarine-dependent fishes and shellfish, such a marsh lacking access continues to provide benefits to a wide variety of other wildlife and fish species, and is not without habitat value. An intermediate marsh with no access is assigned an SI=0.2, reflecting that intermediate marshes are somewhat more important to estuarine-dependent organisms than fresh marshes. The general rationale and procedure behind the V₆ Suitability Index graph for the brackish marsh model is identical to that established for the fresh/intermediate model. However, brackish marshes are assumed to be more important as habitat for estuarine-dependent fish and shellfish than fresh/intermediate marshes. Therefore, a brackish marsh providing no access is assigned an SI of 0.1. The Suitability Index graph for aquatic organism access in the saline marsh model is the same as that in the brackish marsh model.

HABITAT SUITABILITY INDEX FORMULAS

In developing the HSI formulas, the EnvWG recognized that the primary focus of the CWPPRA is on vegetated wetlands, and that some marsh protection strategies could have adverse impacts to aquatic organism access. Therefore, the EnvWG made an *a priori* decision to emphasize variables V_1 , V_2 , and V_6 by grouping them together, when possible, and weighting them greater than the remaining variables. Weighting was facilitated by treating the grouped variables as a geometric mean. Variables V_3 , V_4 , and V_5 were grouped to isolate their influence relative to V_1 , V_2 , and V_6 .

For all marsh models, V_1 receives the strongest weighting. The relative weights of V_1 , V_2 , and V_6 differ by marsh model to reflect differing levels of importance for those variables between the marsh types. For example, the amount of aquatic vegetation was deemed more important in a fresh/intermediate marsh than in a saline marsh, due to the relative contributions of aquatic vegetation between the two marsh types in terms of providing food and cover. Therefore, V_2 receives more weight in the fresh/intermediate HSI formula than in the saline HSI formula. Similarly, the degree of aquatic organism access was considered more important in a saline marsh than a fresh/intermediate marsh, and V_6 receives more weight in the saline HSI formula than in the fresh/intermediate formula. As with the Suitability Index graphs, the Habitat Suitability Index formulas were developed by consensus among the EnvWG members.

For several years, 1991 through 1996, the EnvWG utilized one HSI formula specific to each marsh type. However, it was noted that variables V_2 and V_4 , which characterize open water areas only, often resulted in an "artificially inflated" HSI when those variable values were optimal (i.e., SI = 1.0) and open water comprised a very small portion of the project area. For example, Project Area A contains 90 percent emergent marsh and 10 percent open water. Project Area B contains 10 percent emergent marsh and 90 percent open water. Assume the open water in each project area is completely covered by submerged aquatic vegetation and is entirely less than 1.5 feet in depth. Under those conditions, the Suitability Index values for V_2 and V_4 would equal 1.0 for both project areas even though open water only accounts for 10 percent of Project Area A. The EnvWG has commonly referred to this as a "scaling" problem; the Suitability Index values

for V_2 and V_4 are not "scaled" in respect to the proportion of the project area they describe. This allows those variables to contribute disproportionately to the HSI in instances when open water constitutes a small portion of the project area.

The EnvWG acknowledged that the scaling problem presented a flaw in the WVA methodology resulting in unrealistic HSI values for certain project areas and eventually resulting in inflated wetland benefits for those projects. During 1996 and 1997, Dr. Gary Shaffer assisted the EnvWG in developing potential solutions to the scaling problem. After several unsuccessful attempts to develop a single HSI formula for each marsh type which scaled the Suitability Index values for V_2 and V_4 based on the ratio of emergent marsh to open water, the EnvWG decided to develop a "split" model for each marsh type. The split model utilizes two HSI formulas for each marsh type; one HSI formula characterizes the emergent habitat within the project area and another HSI formula characterizes the open water habitat. The HSI formula for the emergent habitat contains only those variables important in assessing habitat quality for emergent marsh (i.e., V_1 , V_3 , V_5 , and V_6). Likewise, the open water HSI formula contains only those variables important in characterizing the open water habitat (i.e., V_2 , V_3 , V_4 , V_5 , and V_6). Individual HSI formulas were developed for emergent marsh and open water habitats for each marsh type.

As with the development of a single HSI model for each marsh type, the split models follow the same conventions for weighting and grouping of variables as previously discussed.

BENEFIT ASSESSMENT

As previously discussed, the marsh models are split into emergent marsh and open water components and an HSI is determined for both. Subsequently, net AAHUs are also determined for the emergent marsh and open water habitats within the project area. Net AAHUs for the emergent marsh and open water habitat components must be combined to determine total net benefits for the project.

The primary focus of the CWPPRA is on vegetated wetlands. Therefore, in order to place greater emphasis on wetland benefits to emergent marsh, a weighted average of the net benefits (net AAHUs) for emergent marsh and open water is calculated with the emergent marsh AAHUs weighted proportionately higher than the open water AAHUs. The weighted formulas to determine net AAHUs for each marsh type are shown below:

Fresh Marsh: 2.1(Emergent Marsh AAHUs) + Open Water AAHUs
3 1

Brackish Marsh: 2.6(Emergent Marsh AAHUs) + Open Water AAHUs
3 6

Saline Marsh: 3.5(Emergent Marsh AAHUs) + Open Water AAHUs
4.5

Wetland Value Assessment Community Model

Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Vegetation:

Variable V₁ Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation.

Variable V₂ Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation.

Interspersion:

Variable V_3 Marsh edge and interspersion.

Water Depth:

Variable V_4 Percent of open water area ≤ 1.5 feet deep, in relation to marsh surface.

Water Quality:

Variable V₅ Mean high salinity during the growing season (March through November).

Aquatic Organism Access:

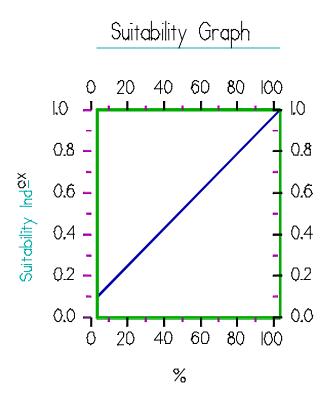
Variable V₆ Aquatic organism access.

HSI Calculations:

Emergent Marsh H S I =
$$\frac{(3.5 \times (SIV_1^5 \times SIV_6^1)^{(1/6)}) + (SIV_3 + SIV_5) / 2}{4.5}$$

Open Water H S I =
$$\frac{(3.5 \times (SIV_2^3 \times SIV_6^1)^{(1/4)}) + (SIV_3 + SIV_4 + SIV_5) / 3}{4.5}$$

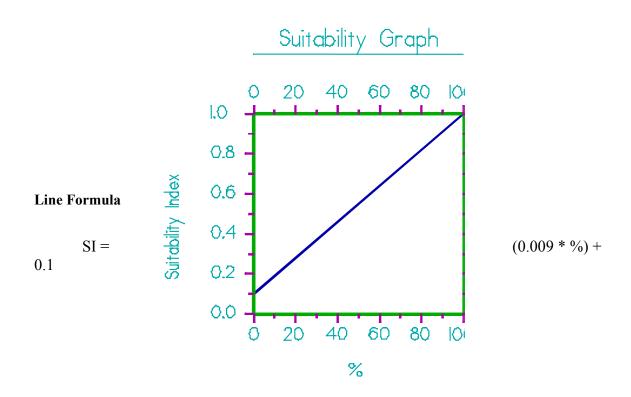
Variable V₁ Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation.



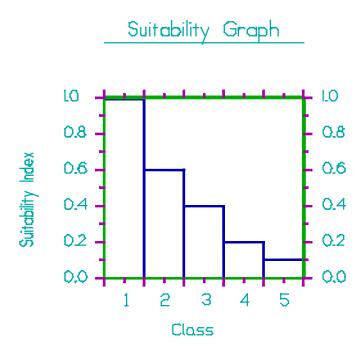
Line Formula

$$SI = (0.009 * \%) + 0.1$$

 $Variable\ V_2$ Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation.



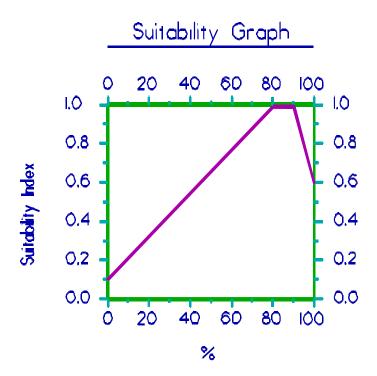
Variable V₃ Marsh edge and interspersion.



Instructions for Calculating the SI for Variable V₃:

- 1. Refer to Appendix A for examples of the different interspersion classes.
- 2. Estimate percent of project area in each class. If the <u>entire</u> project area is solid marsh, assign interspersion Class 1. Conversely, if the <u>entire</u> project area is open water, assign interspersion Class 5.

Variable V_4 Percent of open water area. ≤ 1.5 feet deep, in relation to marsh surface.



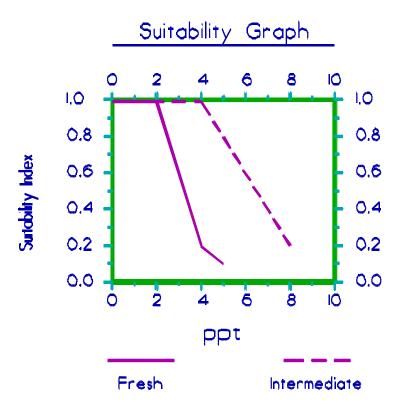
Line Formulas

If
$$0 \le \% < 80$$
, then SI = $(0.01125 * \%) + 0.1$

If
$$80 \le \% \le 90$$
, then SI = 1.0

If
$$\% > 90$$
, then SI = $(-0.04 * \%) + 4.6$

Variable V₅ Mean high salinity during the growing season (March through November).



Line Formulas

Fresh Marsh:

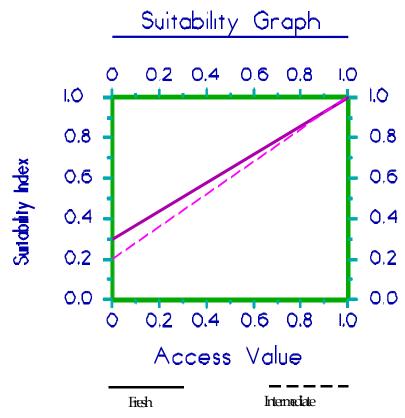
If
$$0 \le ppt \le 2$$
, then $SI = 1.0$
If $2 < ppt \le 4$, then $SI = (-0.4 * ppt) + 1.8$
If $4 < ppt 5$ then $SI = (-0.1 * ppt) + 0.6$

Intermediate Marsh:

If
$$0 \le ppt \le 4$$
, then $SI = 1.0$
If $4 \le ppt \cdot 8$, then $SI = (-0.2 * ppt) + 1.8$

NOTE: Mean high salinity is defined as the average of the upper 33 percent of salinity readings taken during the period of record.

Variable V₆ Aquatic organism access.



Line Formulas

Fresh Marsh:

$$SI = (0.7 * Access Value) + 0.3$$

Intermediate Marsh:

$$SI = (0.8 * Access Value) + 0.2$$

NOTE: Access Value = P * R, where "P" = percentage of wetland area considered accessible by estuarine organisms during normal tidal fluctuations, and "R" = Structure Rating.

Refer to Appendix B "Procedure For Calculating Access Value" for complete information on calculating "P" and "R" values.

Wetland Value Assessment Community Model

Brackish Marsh

Vegetation:

Variable V₁ Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation.

Variable V₂ Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation.

Interspersion:

Variable V_3 Marsh edge and interspersion.

Water Depth:

Variable V_4 Percent of open water area ≤ 1.5 feet deep, in relation to marsh surface.

Water Quality:

Variable V₅ Average annual salinity.

Aquatic Organism Access:

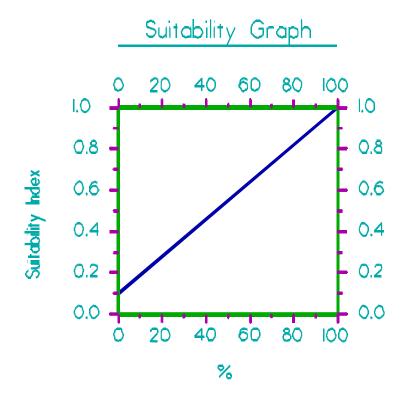
 $Variable \ V_6 \quad \ Aquatic \ organism \ access.$

HSI Calculations:

Emergent Marsh H S I =
$$\frac{(3.5 \times (SIV_1^5 \times SIV_6^{1.5})^{(1/6.5)}) + (SIV_3 + SIV_5) / 2}{4.5}$$

Open Water H S I =
$$\frac{(3.5 \times (SIV_2^3 \times SIV_6^2)^{(1/5)}) + (SIV_3 + SIV_4 + SIV_5) / 3}{4.5}$$

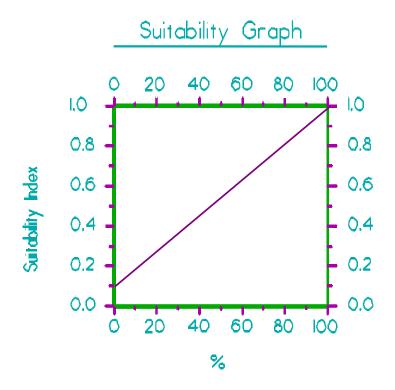
Variable V_1 Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation.



Line Formula

$$SI = (0.009 * \%) + 0.1$$

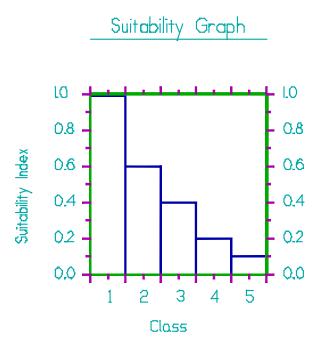
Variable V₂ Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation.



Line Formula

$$SI = (0.009 * \%) + 0.1$$

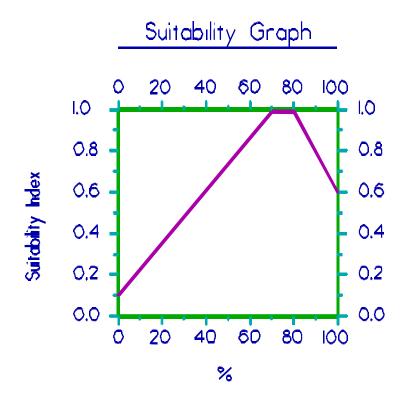
Variable V₃ Marsh edge and interspersion.



Instructions for Calculating SI for Variable V₃:

- 1. Refer to Appendix A for examples of the different interspersion classes.
- 2. Estimate the percent of project area in each class. If the <u>entire</u> project area is solid marsh, assign interspersion Class 1. Conversely, if the <u>entire</u> project area is open water, assign interspersion Class 5.

Variable V₄ Percent of open water area ≤ 1.5 feet deep, in relation to marsh surface.



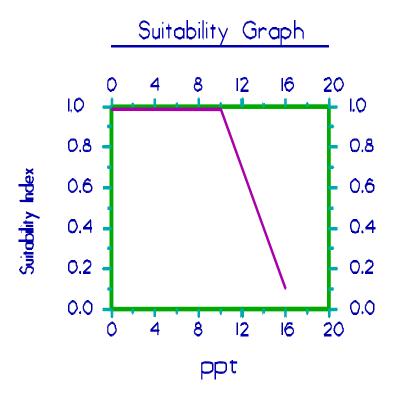
Line Formulas

If
$$0 \le \% < 70$$
, then SI = $(0.01286 * \%) + 0.1$

If
$$70 \le \% \le 80$$
, then SI = 1.0

If % > 80, then SI =
$$(-0.02 * \%) + 2.6$$

Variable V₅ Average annual salinity.

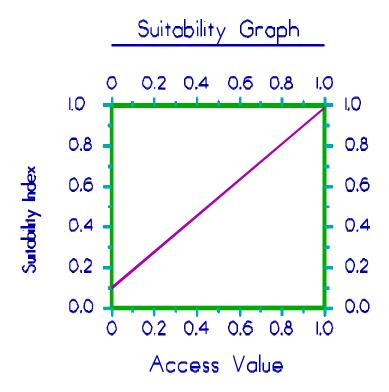


Line Formulas

If
$$0 \le ppt \le 10$$
, then $SI = 1.0$

If ppt
$$> 10$$
, then SI = $(-0.15 * ppt) + 2.5$

Variable V₆ Aquatic organism access.



Line Formula

SI = (0.9 * Access Value) + 0.1

Note: Access Value = P * R, where "P" = percentage of wetland area considered accessible by estuarine organisms during normal tidal fluctuations, and "R" = Structure Rating.

Refer to Appendix B "Procedure For Calculating Access Value" for complete information on calculating "P" and "R" values.

Wetland Value Assessment Community Model

Saline Marsh

Vegetation:

Variable V₁ Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation.

Variable V₂ Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation.

Interspersion:

Variable V₃ Marsh edge and interspersion.

Water Depth:

Variable V_4 Percent of open water area ≤ 1.5 feet deep, in relation to marsh surface.

Water Quality:

Variable V₅ Average annual salinity.

Aquatic Organism Access:

Variable V₆ Aquatic organism access.

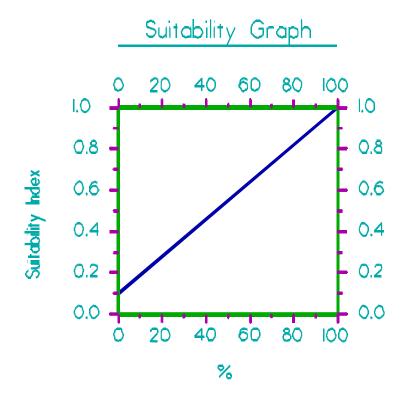
HSI Calculation:

Saline Marsh HSI

Emergent Marsh H S I =
$$\frac{(3.5 \times (SIV_1^3 \times SIV_6^1)^{(1/4)}) + (SIV_3 + SIV_5) / 2}{4.5}$$

Open Water H S I =
$$\frac{(3.5 \times (SIV_2^1 \times SIV_6^{2.5})^{(1/3.5)}) + (SIV_3 + SIV_4 + SIV_5) / 3}{4.5}$$

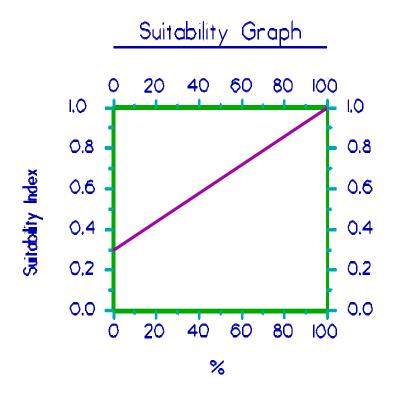
Variable V₁ Percent of wetland area covered by emergent vegetation.



Line Formula

$$SI = (0.009 * \%) + 0.1$$

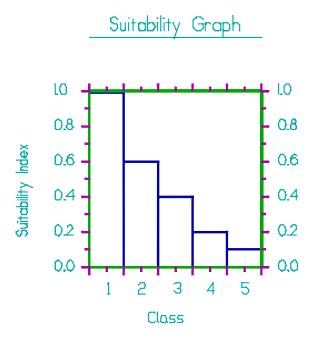
Variable V₂ Percent of open water area covered by aquatic vegetation.



Line Formula

$$SI = (0.007 * \%) + 0.3$$

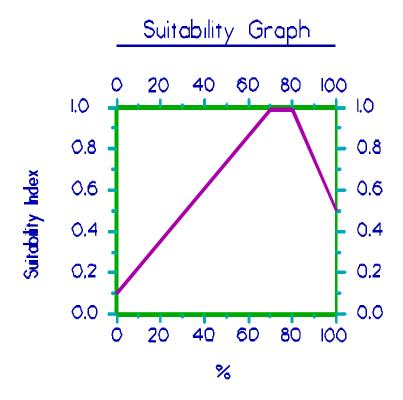
Variable V₃ Marsh edge and interspersion.



Instructions for Calculating SI for Variable V₃:

- 1. Refer to Appendix A for examples of the different interspersion classes.
- 2. Estimate percent of project area in each class. If the <u>entire</u> project area is solid marsh, assign an interspersion Class 1. Conversely, if the <u>entire</u> project area is open water, assign an interspersion Class 5.

Variable V₄ Percent of open water area ≤ 1.5 feet deep, in relation to marsh surface.



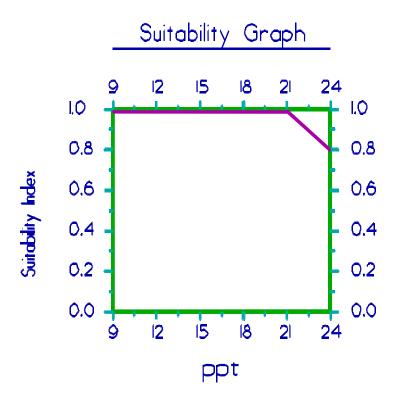
Line Formulas

If
$$0 \le \% < 70$$
, then SI = $(0.01286 * \%) + 0.1$

If
$$70 \le \% \le 80$$
, then SI = 1.0

If
$$\% > 80$$
, then SI = $(-0.025 * \%) + 3.0$

Variable V₅ Average annual salinity.

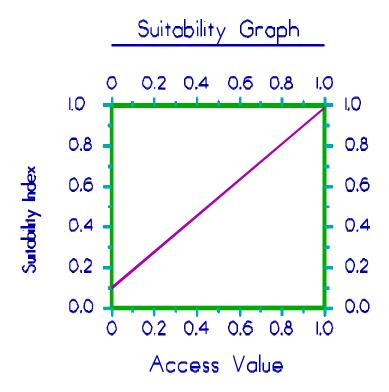


Line Formulas

If
$$9 \le ppt \le 21$$
, then $SI = 1.0$

If ppt
$$> 21$$
, then SI = $(-0.067 * ppt) + 2.4$

Variable V₆ Aquatic organism access.



Line Formula

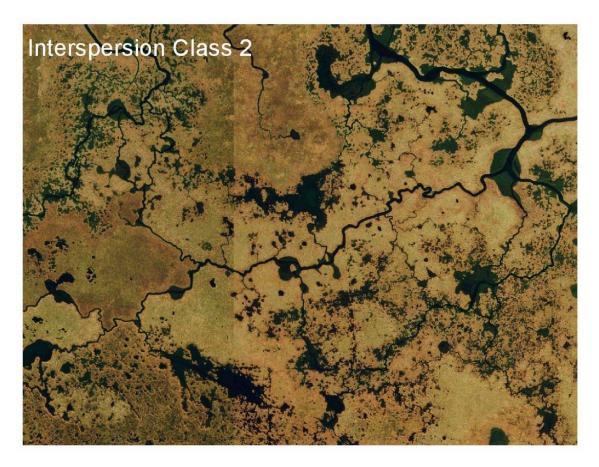
SI = (0.9 * Access Value) + 0.1

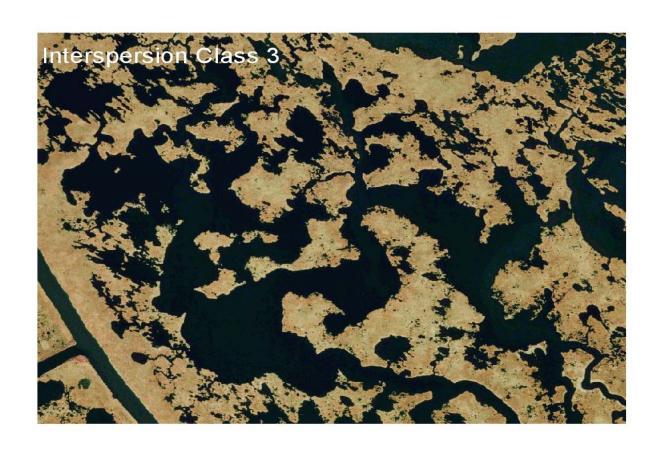
<u>Note</u>: Access Value = P * R, where "P" = percentage of wetland area considered accessible by estuarine organisms during normal tidal fluctuations, and "R" = Structure Rating.

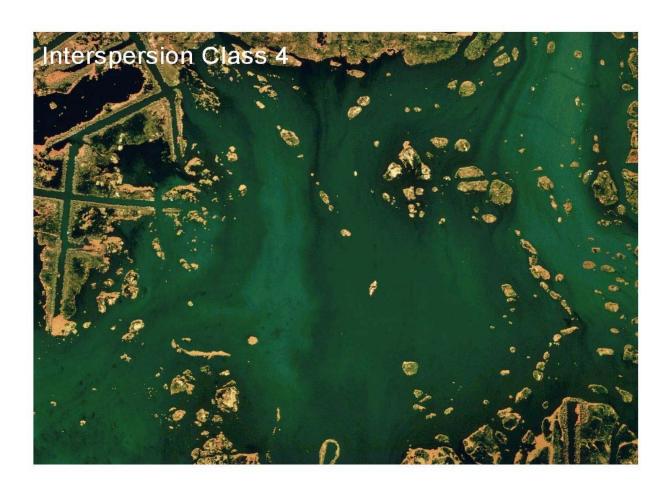
Refer to Appendix B "Procedure For Calculating Access Value" for complete information on calculating "P" and "R" values.

Attachment B - Marsh Edge and Interspersion Classes









Attachment C - Procedure for Calculating Access Value

- 1. Determine the percent (P) of the wetland area accessible by estuarine organisms during normal tidal fluctuations for baseline (TY0) conditions. P may be determined by examination of aerial photography, knowledge of field conditions, or other appropriate methods.
- 2. Determine the Structure Rating (R) for each project structure as follows:

Structure Type	Structure Rating
Open system	1.0
Rock weir set at 1ft BML ¹ , w/ boat bay	0.8
Rock weir with boat bay	0.6
Rock weir set at ≥ 1 ft BML	0.6
Slotted weir with boat bay	0.6
Open culverts	0.5
Weir with boat bay	0.5
Weir set at ≥ 1 ft BML	0.5
Slotted weir	0.4
Flap-gated culvert with slotted weir	0.35
Variable crest weir	0.3
Flap-gated variable crest weir	0.25
Flap-gated culvert	0.2
Rock weir	0.15
Fixed crest weir	0.1
Solid plug	0.0001

For each structure type, the rating listed above pertains only to the standard structure configuration and assumes that the structure is operated according to common operating schedules consistent with the purpose for which that structure is designed. In the case of a "hybrid" structure or a unique application of one of the above-listed types (including unique or "non-standard" operational schemes), the WVA analyst(s) may assign an appropriate Structure Rating between 0.0001 and 1.0 that most closely

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Below Marsh Level

approximates the relative degree to which the structure in question would allow ingress/egress of estuarine organisms. In those cases, the rationale used in developing the new Structure Rating shall be documented.

3. Determine the Access Value. Where multiple openings <u>equally</u> affect a common "accessible unit", the Structure Rating (R) of the structure proposed for the "major" access point for the unit will be used to calculate the Access Value. The designation of "major" will be made by the Environmental Work Group. An "accessible unit" is defined as a portion of the <u>total</u> accessible area that is served by one or more access routes (canals, bayous, etc.), yet is isolated in terms of estuarine organism access to or from other units of the project area. Isolation factors include physical barriers that prohibit further movement of estuarine organisms, such as natural levee ridges, and spoil banks; and dense marsh that lacks channels, trenasses, and similar small connections that would, if present, provide access and intertidal refugia for estuarine organisms.

Access Value should be calculated according to the following examples (<u>Note</u>: for all examples, P for TY0 = 90%. That designation is arbitrary and is used only for illustrative purposes; P could be any percentage from 0% to 100%):

a. One opening into area; no structure.

b. One opening into area that provides access to the entire 90% of the project area deemed accessible. A flap-gated culvert with slotted weir is placed across the opening.

c. Two openings into area, <u>each capable by itself</u> of providing full access to the 90% of the project area deemed accessible in TY0. Opening #2 is determined to be the major access route relative to opening #1. A flap-gated culvert with slotted weir is placed across opening #1. Opening #2 is left unaltered.

<u>Note</u>: Structure #1 had no bearing on the Access Value calculation because its presence did not reduce access (opening #2 was determined to be the major access route, and access through that route was not altered).

d. Two openings into area. Opening #1 provides access to an accessible unit comprising 30% of the area. Opening #2 provides access to an accessible unit comprising the remaining 60% of the project area. A flap-gated culvert with slotted weir is placed across #1. Opening #2 is left open.

Access Value = weighted avg. of Access Values of the two accessible units =
$$([P_1*R_1] + [P_2*R_2])/(P_1+P_2)$$
 = $([.30*0.35] + [.60*1.0])/(.30+.60)$ = $(.11 + .60)/.90$ = $.71/.90$ = $.79$

<u>Note</u>: $P_1 + P_2 = .90$, because only 90 percent of the study area was determined to be accessible at TY0.

e. Three openings into area, each capable of providing full access to the entire area independent of the others. Opening #3 is determined to be the major access route relative to openings #1 and #2. Opening #1 is blocked with a solid plug. Opening #2 is fitted with a flap-gated culvert with slotted weir, and opening #3 is left open.

<u>Note</u>: Structures #1 and #2 had no bearing on the Access Value calculation because their presence did not reduce access (opening #3 was determined to be the major access route, and access through that route was not altered).

f. Three openings into area, each capable of providing full access to the entire area independent of the others. Opening #2 is determined to be the major access route relative to openings #1 and #3. Opening #1 is blocked with a solid plug. Opening #2 is fitted with a flap-gated culvert with slotted weir, and opening #3 is fitted with a fixed crest weir.

Access Value =
$$P * R_2$$

= .90 * .35
= .32

Note: Structures #1 and #3 had no bearing on the Access Value calculation because their presence did not reduce access. Opening #2 was determined beforehand to be the major access route; thus, it was the flap-gated culvert with slotted weir across that opening that actually served to limit access.

g. Three openings into area. Opening #1 provides access to an accessible unit comprising 20% of the area. Openings #2 and #3 provide access to an accessible unit comprising the remaining 70% of the area, and within that area, each is capable by itself of providing full access. However, opening #3 is determined to be the major access route relative to opening #2. Opening #1 is fitted with an open culvert, #2 with a flapgated culvert with slotted weir, and #3 with a fixed crest weir.

Access Value =
$$([P_1*R_1] + [P_2*R_3])/(P_1+P_2)$$

= $([.20*.5]+[.70*.35])/(.20+.70)$

$$= (.10 + .25)/.90$$
$$= .35/.90$$
$$= .39$$

h. Three openings into area. Opening #1 provides access to an accessible unit comprising 20% of the area. Opening #2 provides access to an accessible unit comprising 40% of the area, and opening #3 provides access to the remaining 30% of the area. Opening #1 is fitted with an open culvert, #2 a flap-gated culvert with slotted weir, and #3 a fixed crest weir.

Access Value =
$$([P_1*R_1]+[P_2*R_2]+[P_3*R_3])/(P_1+P_2+P_3)$$

= $([.20*.5]+[.40*.35]+[.30*.1])/(.20+.40+.30)$
= $(.10+.14+.03)/.90$
= $.27/.90$

V. Swamp Community Model

INTRODUCTION

The CWPPRA Environmental Work Group (EnvWG) developed a fresh swamp community model in 1991. However, the Environmental Work Group abandoned use of that model and began using a swamp community model developed by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR). The LDNR model was developed to quantify the impacts of permitted activities and compensatory mitigation proposals in the Louisiana coastal zone and contained a more complete list of variables to characterize habitat quality of swamp in the coastal zone. Because that model was developed for regulatory purposes, it contained some variables which were not being impacted by candidate CWPPRA restoration projects. Therefore, in 2001, the EnvWG decided to modify that model so that it would be more sensitive to the impacts of proposed restoration projects. The following sections describe the process and assumptions used in the initial development of the swamp model.

The swamp model was developed to determine the suitability of swamp habitat in providing resting, foraging, and nesting habitat for a diverse assemblage of wildlife species. The model is generally applied to areas supporting or capable of supporting a canopy of woody vegetation which covers at least 33 percent of the area's surface, and with at least 60 percent of that canopy consisting of any combination of baldcypress, tupelogum, red maple, buttonbush, and/or planertree. The LDNR model stated that if woody canopy cover is less than 33 percent, then a fresh marsh model should be applied. However, the EnvWG recognized that some areas with less than 33% canopy cover provide functions and values more closely associated with a swamp than a fresh marsh. Therefore, the EnvWG agreed that the 33% canopy cover criterion should be treated as a general "rule of thumb" for model application, with some exceptions. If greater than 40 percent of the woody vegetation canopy consists of species such as oaks, hickories, American elm, green ash, sweetgum, sugarberry, boxelder, persimmon, honeylocust, red mulberry, eastern cottonwood, American sycamore, etc., then a bottomland hardwood model should be applied.

VARIABLE SELECTION

Variable selection for the original swamp model developed by the LDNR was based on a review of; 1) Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) models, published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, for wood duck, barred owl, swamp rabbit, mink, downy woodpecker, and gray squirrel, 2) a community model for forest birds, published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 3) "A Habitat Evaluation System for Water Resources Planning", published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and 4) a draft version of "A Community Habitat Evaluation Model for Bottomland Hardwood Forests in the Southeastern United States", coauthored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Several habitat variables appeared repeatedly in the various models. In general, it was concluded that those variables which occurred most frequently in the various models were the most important for assessing habitat quality. The species-specific (i.e., HSI)

models concentrated on assessment of site-specific habitat quality features such as tree species composition, forest stand structure (understory, midstory, overstory conditions), stand maturity, and hydrology. Other models reviewed concentrated on how a site fits into the overall "landscape". The original swamp model incorporated variables which addressed habitat quality (e.g., stand structure) and landscape function (e.g., the size of the contiguous forested area). The final variables selected were reviewed by representatives of the LDNR, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The final list of variables included; 1) stand structure, 2) stand maturity, 3) hydrology, 4) size of contiguous forested area, 5) suitability and traversability of surrounding land use, and 6) disturbance.

After using the LDNR model for several years, the EnvWg recognized that several of the model variables were not being impacted, thus model sensitivity and project benefits were being compromised. Values for the non-impacted variables (i.e., size of the contiguous forested area, suitability and traversability of surrounding land uses, and disturbance) were the same under future without-project and future with-project conditions. In an effort to improve model sensitivity, those variables were omitted. In addition, the stand structure, stand maturity, and hydrology variables were revised and a salinity variable was included in the model. A salinity variable was included in the original swamp model developed by the CWPPRA EnvWG and was recognized as an important variable in characterizing the habitat quality of swamp ecosystems. Therefore, the final list of variables includes; 1) stand structure, 2) stand maturity, 3) water regime, and 4) mean high salinity during the growing season.

SUITABILITY INDEX GRAPH DEVELOPMENT

Suitability Index (SI) graph development was very similar to the process used for other community models such as the emergent marsh community models. A variety of resources was utilized to construct each SI graph, including the HSI models from which the final list of variables was partially derived, consultation with other professionals and researchers outside the EnvWG, published and unpublished data and studies, and personal knowledge of EnvWG members. An important "non-biological" constraint on SI graph development was the need to insure that graph relationships were not counter to the purpose of the CWPPRA, that is, the long term creation, restoration, protection, or enhancement of coastal vegetated wetlands. The process of SI graph development was one of constant evolution, feedback, and refinement; the form of each SI graph was decided upon through consensus among EnvWG members.

The Suitability Index graphs were developed according to the following assumptions:

<u>Variable V₁</u> - Stand structure. Most swamp tree species do not produce hard mast; consequently, wildlife foods predominantly consist of soft mast, other edible seeds, invertebrates, and vegetation. Because most swamp tree species produce some soft mast or other edible seeds, the actual tree species composition is not usually a limiting factor. More limiting is the presence of stand structure to provide resting, foraging, breeding, nesting, and nursery habitat and the medium for invertebrate production. This medium can exist as herbaceous vegetation, scrub-shrub/midstory cover, or overstory canopy and preferably as a combination of all three. This variable assigns the lowest suitability to sites

with a limited amount of all three stand structure components, the highest suitability to sites with a significant amount of all three stand structure components, and mid-range suitability to various combinations when one or two stand structure components are present.

<u>Variable V₂ - Stand maturity</u>. Because of man's historical conversion of swamp, the loss of swamp to saltwater intrusion, historical and ongoing timber harvesting, and a reduced tree growth rate in the subsiding coastal zone, swamps with mature sizeable trees are a unique but ecologically important feature. Older trees provide important wildlife requisites such as snags and nesting cavities and the medium for invertebrate production. Additionally, as the stronger trees establish themselves in the canopy, weaker trees are outcompeted and eventually die, forming additional snags and downed treetops that would not be present in younger stands. The suitability graph for this variable assumes that snags, cavities, downed treetops, and invertebrate production are present in suitable amounts when the average diameter-at-breast height (DBH) of canopy-dominant and canopy-codominant trees is above 16 inches for baldcypress and above 12 inches for tupelogum and other species. Therefore, stands with those characteristics are considered optimal for this variable (SI = 1.0).

Another important consideration for this variable is stand density, measured in terms of basal area. A scenario sometimes encountered in mature swamp ecosystems is an overstory consisting of a very few, widely-scattered, mature baldcypress. If stand density was not considered, and average DBH only, then those stands would receive a high SI for this variable without providing many of the important habitat components of a mature swamp ecosystem, specifically a suitable number of trees for nesting, foraging, and other habitat functions. Therefore, the SI for this variable is dependent on average DBH and basal area which is used as a measure of stand density.

Variable V_3 - Water regime. This variable considers the duration and amount of water flow/exchange. Four flow/exchange and four flooding duration categories are described to characterize the water regime. The optimal water regime is assumed to be seasonal flooding with abundant and consistent riverine/tidal input and water flow-through (SI=1.0). Seasonal flooding with periodic drying cycles is assumed to contribute to increased nutrient cycling (primarily through oxidation and decomposition of accumulated detritus), increased vertical structure complexity (due to growth of other plants on the swamp floor), and increased recruitment of dominant overstory trees. In addition, abundant and consistent input and water flow-through is optimal, because under that regime the full functions and values of a swamp in providing fish and wildlife habitat are assumed to be maximized. Temporary flooding is also assumed to be desirable. Habitat suitability is assumed to decrease as water exchange between the swamp and adjacent systems is reduced. The combination of permanently flooded conditions and no water exchange (e.g., an impounded swamp where the only water input is through rainfall and the only water loss is through evapotranspiration and ground seepage) is assumed to be the least desirable (SI=0.1). Those conditions can produce poor water quality during warm weather, reducing fish use and crawfish production.

<u>Variable V₄ - Mean high salinity during the growing season</u>. Mean high salinity during the growing season (March 1 to October 31) is defined as the average of the upper 33 percent of salinity measurements taken during the specified period of record. Although baldcypress is able to tolerate higher salinities than other swamp species, species such as tupelogum and many herbaceous species are salinity-sensitive. Optimal conditions are assumed to occur at mean high salinities less than 1.0 ppt. Habitat suitability is assumed to decrease rapidly at mean high salinities in excess of 1.0 ppt.

HABITAT SUITABILITY INDEX FORMULA

In developing the HSI formula for this model, the EnvWG agreed that variables V_1 and V_3 , stand structure and water regime, were the most important variables in characterizing the habitat quality of a swamp. Therefore, those variables were given greater influence in the model than the remaining variables. Variable V_2 , stand maturity, was given slightly less weight than stand structure and water regime. Variable V_4 , salinity, was deemed the least important. All variables are grouped to produce a geometric mean and variable influence is only controlled by the weight (i.e., exponent) assigned to each variable.

HSI Calculation:
$$HSI = (SIv_1^3 \times SIv_2^{2.5} \times SIv_3^3 \times SIv_4^{1.5})^{1/10}$$

BENEFIT ASSESSMENT

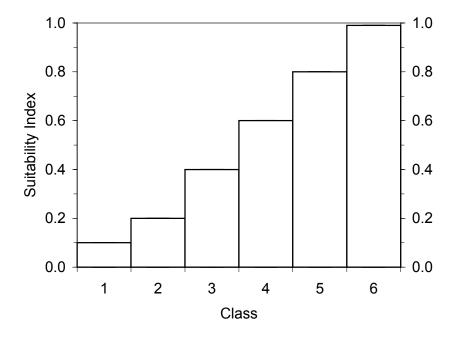
Calculation of HUs, AAHUs, and net AAHUs follows the same procedure as indicated in the Wetland Value Assessment Methodology Introduction.

 $\label{eq:Variable} Variable \ V_1 \quad \text{Stand structure}.$

Each component of stand structure should be viewed independently to determine the percent closure or coverage.

Class 1.	Overstory Closure <33%		Scrub- shrub/ Midstory Cover		Herbaceous Cover
Class 2.	33%<50%	and	<33%	and	<33%
Class 3.	33%<50%	and	>33%	or	>33%
Class 4.	50%-75%	and	>33%	or	>33%
Class 5.	33%<50%	and	>33%	and	>33%
Class 6.	≥50%	and	>33%	and	>33%
			OR		
	≥75%	and	>33%	or	>33%

Suitability Graph



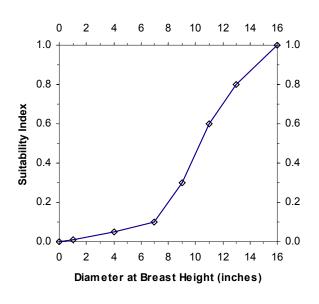
Variable V₂ Stand maturity.

Average dbh of canopy-dominant and canopy-codominant trees.

Notes:

- 1. Canopy-dominant and codominant trees are those whose crown rises above or is an integral part of the overstory.
- 2. For trees with buttress swell, dbh is the diameter measured at 12" above the swell.
- 3. The SI for this variable is multiplied by the factors in the table below depending on stand density.

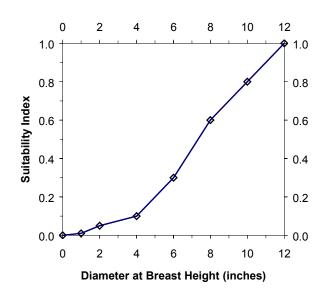
Suitability Graph



Suitability Index Line Formulas for baldcypress:

```
\begin{split} &\text{If dbh} = 0 \text{ then SI} = 0 \\ &\text{If } 0 < \text{dbh} \leq 1 \text{ then SI} = .01 * \text{dbh} \\ &\text{If } 1 < \text{dbh} \leq 4 \text{ then SI} = (.013 * \text{dbh}) - .003 \\ &\text{If } 4 < \text{dbh} \leq 7 \text{ then SI} = (.017 * \text{dbh}) - .017 \\ &\text{If } 7 < \text{dbh} \leq 9 \text{ then SI} = (.1 * \text{dbh}) - .6 \\ &\text{If } 9 < \text{dbh} \leq 11 \text{ then SI} = (.15 * \text{dbh}) - 1.05 \\ &\text{If } 11 < \text{dbh} \leq 13 \text{ then SI} = (.1 * \text{dbh}) - .5 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .5 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .6 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} \leq 16 \text{ then SI} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < \text{dbh} = (.067 * \text{dbh}) - .8 \\ &\text{If } 13 < .06
```

Suitability Graph



Suitability Index Line Formulas for tupelogum et al.:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{If } 0 < dbh \leq 1 \text{ then } SI = .01 * dbh \\ \text{If } 1 < dbh \leq 2 \text{ then } SI = (.04 * dbh) - .03 \\ \text{If } 2 < dbh \leq 4 \text{ then } SI = .025 * dbh \\ \text{If } 4 < dbh \leq 6 \text{ then } SI = (.1 * dbh) - .3 \\ \text{If } 6 < dbh \leq 8 \text{ then } SI = (.15 * dbh) - .6 \\ \text{If } 8 < dbh \leq 12 \text{ then } SI = (.1 * dbh) - .2 \\ \text{If } dbh > 12 \text{ then } SI = 1.0 \\ \end{array}$

Variable V₃ Water regime.

Density	Basal Area	Factor	
Open	<40ft ²	0.2	
Moderately	40ft² ≤BA≤80ft²	0.4	
Open			
Moderate	81ft ²	0.6	
	≤BA≤120ft²		
Moderately	121ft ²	0.8	
Dense	<u>≤</u> BA <u>≤</u> 160ft²		
Dense	>161ft ²	1.0	

		Flow/Exchange			
		High	Moderate	Low	None
	Seasonal	1.00	0.85	0.70	0.50
ng ion	Temporary	0.9	0.75	0.65	0.40
Flooding Duration	Semi- Permanent	0.75	0.65	0.45	0.25
	Permanent	0.65	0.45	0.30	0.10

Flooding Duration

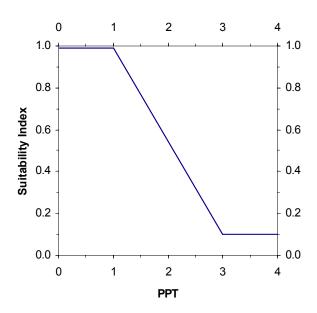
- 1. Permanently Flooded: Water covers the substrate throughout the year in all years.
- 2. <u>Semipermanently Flooded</u>: Surface water is present throughout the growing season in most years.
- 3. <u>Seasonally Flooded</u>: Surface water is present for extended periods, especially in the growing season, but is absent by the end of the growing season in most years.
- 4. <u>Temporarily Flooded</u>: Surface water is present for brief periods during the growing season, but the water table usually lies well below the surface for most of the season.

Flow/Exchange

- 1. <u>High</u>: Receives abundant and consistent riverine input and through-flow.
- 2. Moderate: Moderate water exchange, through riverine and/or tidal input.
- 3. Low: Limited water exchange, through riverine and/or tidal input.
- 4. None: No water exchange (stagnant, impounded).

Variable V₄ Mean high salinity during the growing season.





Line Formulas

If 0, ppt 1.0, then SI = 1.0

If 1.0 < ppt < 3.0, then SI = (-0.45 * ppt) + 1.45

If ppt 3.0, then SI = 0.1

Mean high salinity during the growing season is defined as the average of the highest 33 percent of consecutive salinity readings taken during the period of record (March 1 through October 31).

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

13th Priority Project List Report

Appendix C

Engineering Cost Estimates For Candidate Projects

Appendix C

Engineering Cost Estimates for Candidate Projects

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APPENDIX C

LEGEND

LF = Linear Foot

SF = Square Foot

EA = Each

CY = Cubic Yard

SY = Square Yard

TN = Ton

LS = Lump Sum

LB = Pound

ST = 100 ft station

AC = Acre

Project:	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project	Date:	27-Aug-03	Revised:	22-Sep-03		
Computed by Martha Segura FWS		Project Priority	Project Priority List 13				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	2	LS	\$350,000	\$700,000		
2	Marsh Creation and Nourishment	3,977,270	CY	\$2.75	\$10,937,000		
3	Containment Dikes	77,011	CY	\$2	\$154,000		
4	Vegetate Created Marsh	437	AC	\$3,500	\$1,530,000		
5							
6							
7							
8					•		

\$13,321,000 \$16,651,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

 Engineering
 \$986,000

 Geotechnical Investigation
 \$65,000

 Hydrologic Modeling
 \$100,000

 Cultural Resources
 \$10,000

 NEPA Compliance
 \$30,000

SubTotal: \$1,191,000

 NMFS
 NRCS
 Other
 Actual

 Supervision and Administration
 \$300,000
 \$250,000
 \$333,000
 \$333,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$300,000 Ecological Review Costs \$16,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0
Land Rights \$10,000

SubTotal: \$10,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0

not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$1,850,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$16,651,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$0

SubTotal: \$16,651,000

Supervision and Inspection 435 days @ \$876.00 per day \$381,000 Supervision and Administration \$333,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$300,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$17,665,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$19,515,000

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual	Casta

Annual Inspections \$4,700

Annual Cost for Operations Preventive Maintenance

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items Year 3

Replant 10% of Project Area \$154,000

Half-day Marsh Buggy for Trenasse Creation \$50,000

 Subtotal
 \$204,000

 Subtotal w/ 25% contingency
 \$255,000

State Costs

Engineering and Design Cost \$20,000

Administrative Cost \$5,000

Inspection

11 days @ \$876 per day \$10,000

Subtotal *\$35,000*

Federal Costs

Administrative Cost \$5,000

Total \$295,000

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-06
Const. Start March-07

Const. End November-08

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)
(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

Project:	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management East	Date:	27-Aug-03	Revised:	07-Oct-03
Computed by:	USACE, Chris Monnerjahn	Project Priority	List 13		
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$250,000.00	\$250,000
2	Access Road	8,667	CY	\$7.50	\$65,000
3	Discharge Channel Excavation	111,111	CY	\$3.75	\$417,000
4	Intake Channel Excavation	56,626	CY	\$3.75	\$212,000
5	Confinement Levee (semi-comp)	118,333	CY	\$3.00	\$355,000
6	Riprap (wet)	2,647	TON	\$30.00	\$79,000
7	Crushed Stone	1,324	CY	\$45.00	\$60,000
8	Concrete Slab	461	CY	\$350.00	\$161,000
9	Concrete Walls	294	CY	\$500.00	\$147,000
10	Pumping Station (1,200 cfs)	1,200	CFS	\$11,000.00	\$13,200,000
11	3 - 84" Diameter, 3/8" WT Pipe	1,425	LF	\$1,000.00	\$1,425,000
12	12" Diameter Concrete Piles	3,200	LF	\$25.00	\$80,000
13	Concrete Bents	110	CY	\$575.00	\$63,000
14	12" Diameter Timber Piles (Dolphins)	2,000	LF	\$20.00	\$40,000
15	PZ 27 Sheetpile Retaining Wall (Discharge Basin)	12,500	SF	\$20.00	\$250,000
16	Earthen Canal Plugs in Receiving Area	4	EA	\$25,000.00	\$100,000
17	Channel Training	1	LS	\$200,000.00	\$200,000

\$17,104,000 \$21,380,000

TOTAL ESTIMAT	ED PROJECT COSTS				
Federal Costs					
Engineering and Design:					
Engineering		\$1,488,000			
Geotechnical Investigation		\$150,000			
Hydrologic Modeling		\$300,000			
Data Collection		\$200,000			
Cultural Resources		\$53,000			
HTRW		\$15,000			
NEPA Compliance		\$103,000			
				SubTotal:	\$2,309,000
Supervision and Administration		<u>NMFS</u>	NRCS	<u>Other</u>	<u>Actual</u> \$428,000
State Costs					
Supervision and Administration					\$370,500
Ecological Review Costs					\$21,000
Easements and Land Rights					
	Oyster Issues (# of Leases)	0 Leases	\$0	1	
	Land Rights		\$188,000	From COE RE staff	
				SubTotal:	\$188,000
Monitoring					
Monitoring Plan Development		\$0			
Monitoring Protocal Cost *		\$0			
Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overal	ll planning budget and			SubTotal:	\$0
not included in individual projects.					

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$21,380,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC 0

Land Acquisition \$2,669,000 From COE RE staff

Total Phase I Cost Estimate:

SubTotal: \$24,049,000

\$3,317,000

Supervision and Inspection 730 days @ \$876.00 per day \$639,000

Supervision and Administration \$1,072,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$370,500

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$26,131,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$29,448,000

Caernaryon Diversion Outfall Management East Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

\$4,700

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs:

Annual Inspections

Annual Engineering Monitoring

Annual Cost for Operations and Maintenance \$438,000 Based on operating it
Preventive Maintenance \$9 months out of the year.

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items	Quantity	Unit Cost	Year 5	Year 10	<u>Year 15</u>
Mob & Demob			\$50,000	\$75,000	\$50,000
Channel Dredging (50% original qty)	55,600 cy	\$2.00 /cy	\$111,200	\$111,200	\$111,200
	Subtotal		\$161,200	\$236,200	\$161,200
	Subtotal w/ 25% co	ntingency	\$202,000	\$295,000	\$202,000
State Costs					
Engineering and Design Cost			\$16,000	\$23,000	\$16,000
Administrative Cost Eng Survey			\$4,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
5 days @	\$1,460 per	day	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
45 days @	\$876 per	day	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$39,000
	Sul	ototal	\$66,000	\$75,000	\$66,000
Federal Costs Administrative Cost			\$4,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
		Total	\$272,000	\$376,000	\$272,000

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-06
Const. Start June-06
Const. End June-08

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase) (Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project:	Naomi Siphon Area Marsh Creation/Nourishment	Date:	26-Aug-03	Revised:	07-Oct-03		
Computed by Crawford		Project Priority List 13					
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		
2	Jack & Bore Hwy	160	LF	\$1,000	\$160,000		
3	Jack & Bore RR	50	LF	\$2,000	\$100,000		
4	Hydraulic Fill (Marsh Creation)	1,470,150	CY	\$2.50	\$3,675,000		
5	Hydraulic Fill (Marsh Nourishment)	140,360	CY	\$2.75	\$386,000		
6	Jacking Pits	2	EA	\$18,000	\$36,000		
7	Vegetative Plantings	114	AC	\$2,500	\$285,000		
8	Temporary Containment	2,000	LF	\$6	\$12,000		
9					\$0		

\$5,654,000 \$7,068,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE	T

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering\$441,000Geotechnical Investigation\$75,000Hydrologic Modeling\$0Data Collection\$100,000Cultural Resources\$10,000NEPA Compliance\$30,000

SubTotal: \$656,000

 Supervision and Administration
 Other
 Actual

 \$141,500
 \$141,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration\$141,500Ecological Review Costs\$16,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0

Land Rights \$200,000

SubTotal: \$216,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0

not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$1,171,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$7,068,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$0

SubTotal: \$7,068,000

Supervision and Inspection 132 days @ \$876.00 per day \$116,000
Supervision and Administration \$141,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$141,500

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$7,467,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$8,638,000

Naomi Siphon Area Marsh Creation/Nourishment Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annua	l Costs:

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

	Quantity	Unit	Year 3	<u>Year 14</u>
Construction Items	in Year 10	Cost		
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
			!	

Subtotal	\$0	\$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	\$0	\$0

State Costs

				Subtotal	\$0	\$0
	inspection	0 days	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$0
Inspection	0 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0	
	Engineering and Desig Administrative Cost Eng Survey	n Cost			\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0

Federal Costs

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-05
Const. Start July-05
Const. End December-05

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)
(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project: Spanish Pass Diversion		Date:	27-Aug-03	Revised:	07-Oct-03		
Computed l	Dy USACE, Chris Monnerjahn	Project Priority	Project Priority List 13				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$300,000.00	\$300,000		
2	Channel Excavation	53,733	CY	\$3.00	\$161,000		
3	Confinement Levee	12,037	CY	\$2.00	\$24,000		
4	Riprap	12,133	TON	\$45.00	\$546,000		
5	Bedding Material	5,200	CY	\$65.00	\$338,000		
6	2-Lane Bridge	400	LF	\$7,000.00	\$2,800,000		
7	New Temp Detour 2-Lane Hwy	500	LF	\$175.00	\$88,000		
8	Demolish Existing 2 Lane Hwy	400	LF	\$25.00	\$10,000		
9	Demolish Bulkhead	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000		
10	Intake Harbor Widening Excavation	7,500	CY	\$3.00	\$23,000		
11	Riprap (for intake harbor scour protection)	18,667	TON	\$30.00	\$560,000		
12	Relocation Utiltiy Poles	10	EA	\$4,000.00	\$40,000		
13	12" Diameter Timber Piles (Pile Clusters)	2,500	LF	\$20.00	\$50,000		
	ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST			-	\$4,990,000		

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE:	I
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Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

 Engineering
 \$324,000

 Geotechnical Investigation
 \$100,000

 Hydrologic Modeling
 \$100,000

 Data Collection
 \$100,000

 Cultural Resources
 \$33,000

 HTRW
 \$13,000

 NEPA Compliance
 \$89,000

SubTotal: \$759,000

\$6,238,000

 NMFS
 NRCS
 Other
 Actual

 Supervision and Administration
 \$125,000

State Costs

 Supervision and Administration
 \$125,000

 Ecological Review Costs
 \$18,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0

Land Rights \$60,000 from COE RE staff.

SubTotal: \$60,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0

Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0

not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$1,087,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$6,238,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC

Land Acquisition \$3,500,000 from COE RE staff.

SubTotal: \$9,738,000

Supervision and Inspection 365 days @ \$876.00 per day \$320,000

Supervision and Administration \$180,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$125,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$10,363,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$11,450,000

Spanish Pass Diversion Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Engineering Monitoring	
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items			Quantity	Unit	Year 7	Year 14	Year 15
Mob & Demob					\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0
Rock (25% in year 7 and	25% in yea	r 14)			\$276,500	\$276,500	\$0
Pile Cluster Replacement	(50% in ye	ear 7 and 50% in year 14)			\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
			S	ubtotal	\$376,500	\$376,500	\$0
State Costs							
Engineering and Design	gn Cost				\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0
Administrative Cost					\$9,500	\$9,500	\$0
Eng Survey							
	5 days	@	\$1,460 p	er day	\$7,000	\$7,000	
Inspection							
	60 days	@	\$876 p	er day	\$53,000	\$53,000	
Federal Costs							
Administrative Cost					\$9,500	\$9,500	\$0
				Total	\$585,500	\$585,500	\$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

Construction Schedule:

 Planning & Design Start
 March-04

 Planning & Design End
 March-06
 (Minimum of one year to complete this phase)

 Const. Start
 June-06
 (Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

 Const. End
 June-07

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project:	Bayou Sale Ridge Protection	Date:	25-Aug-03	Revised:	06-Oct-03		
Computed by: L Broussard		Project Priority	Project Priority List 13				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$300,000	\$300,000		
2	Rock Riprap	336,965	TNS	\$30.00	\$10,109,000		
3	Geotextile	185,105	SY	\$5.00	\$926,000		
4	Excavation for Flotation	733,881	CY	\$4.00	\$2,936,000		
5	Permanent Navaids	49	Each	\$1,500	\$74,000		
6	Settlement Plates	37	Each	\$1,000	\$37,000		
7	Critical Area Plantings	1	LS	\$33,000	\$33,000		
8							

\$14,415,000 \$18,019,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering\$962,000Geotechnical Investigation\$205,000Hydrologic Modeling\$0Data Collection\$100,000Cultural Resources\$60,000NEPA Compliance\$30,000

SubTotal: \$1,357,000

 NMFS
 NRCS
 Other
 Actual

 Supervision and Administration
 \$320,500
 \$270,500
 \$360,500
 \$270,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration\$320,500Ecological Review Costs\$13,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0Land Rights \$200,000

Total Phase I Cost Estimate:

SubTotal: \$200,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

SubTotal:

\$2,161,000

\$0

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$18,019,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC

SubTotal:

\$18,019,000

Supervision and Inspection625 days @\$876.00 per day\$548,000Supervision and Administration\$270,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$320,500

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$19,158,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

\$21,319,000

Bayou Sale Ridge Protection Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

06-Oct-03 Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs:

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 3	<u>Year 14</u>
Contractor Mobilization/l Repair Foreshore Rock D Excavation for Access (3	ike (25% replac		ace @ TY14)	\$100,000 \$2,864,500 \$484,400	\$100,000 \$1,145,800 \$484,400
Navaid Replacement (100	0% @ \$500/ea)	• **		\$24,500	\$24,500
			Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	\$4,342,000	\$2,193,000
State Costs					
Engineering and Desig	gn Cost			\$280,000	\$148,000
Eng Survey					
Inspection	20 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$29,000	\$29,000
nispection	80 days	@	\$876 per day	\$70,000	\$70,000
			Subtotal	\$466,000	\$291,000
Federal Costs					

\$87,000

\$44,000

Annual Project Costs:

Administrative Cost

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design StartMarch-04Planning & Design EndMarch-06(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)Const. StartAugust-06(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)Const. EndOctober-07

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project:	Shark Island Shoreline Protection	Date:	28-Aug-03	Revised:	06-Oct-03		
Computed l	Py Patrick Williams	Project Priority	Project Priority List 13				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization*	1	LS	\$300,000	\$300,000		
2	Concrete Precast Prestressed Panels (20 ft)	1,188	Each	\$3,000	\$3,564,000		
3	Concrete Precast Prestressed Piles (80 ft)	1,220	Each	\$2,700	\$3,294,000		
4	Flotation Excavation (including backfilling)	207,604	CY	\$3	\$623,000		
5	Surface Coarse Aggregate (scour pad)	68,875	Tons	\$40	\$2,755,000		
6	Surface Coarse Aggregate (in gaps)	3,200	Tons	\$40	\$128,000		
7	Temporary Navaids (every 1000 ft)	25	Each	\$1,000	\$25,000		
8	Permanent Navaids (daytime)	54	Each	\$1,500	\$81,000		

[&]quot;*" includes contractor quality and pollution control

\$10,770,000 \$13,463,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PH	ASE	I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering \$807,000
Geotechnical Investigation (boring every 500 ft pli \$207,440
Hydrologic Modeling \$0
Data Collection (design, mag., and as-builts survey \$100,000
Cultural Resources \$10,000
NEPA Compliance (covered in NMFS S&A) \$0

SubTotal: \$1,124,000

NMFSActualSupervision and Administration\$252,000\$252,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration\$252,000Ecological Review Costs\$13,000

Easements and Land Rights

 $Oyster Issues (\# of Leases) \qquad 0 \ Leases \qquad \0 Land Rights (per emailed quoted from Helen) \$50,000

SubTotal: \$50,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0 not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$1,691,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$13,463,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$6

SubTotal: \$13,463,000

Supervision and Inspection (6 panels/day; 175 cy/10 hr day 317 days @ \$876.00 per day \$278,000 Supervision and Administration \$252,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$252,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$14,245,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$15,936,000

Shark Island Shoreline Protection Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs:

Annual Inspections \$4,700

Annual Engineering Monitoring Pending

Annual Cost for Operations Preventive Maintenance

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items		Year 7	<u>Year 10</u>	<u>Year 15</u>
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization		\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Permanent Navaids (100% replacement @ \$500 EA)		\$27,000	\$0	\$27,000
Concrete Precast Prestressed Panels (5% replacement)		\$178,200	\$0	\$178,200
Concrete Precast Prestressed Piles (5% replacement)		\$164,700	\$0	\$164,700
	Subtotal	\$543,321	\$0	\$543,321
	Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	\$679,000	\$0	\$679,000
State Costs				
Engineering and Design Cost		\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Administrative Cost		\$13,500	\$0 \$0	\$13,500
Eng Survey		\$13,300	Φ0	\$15,500
TY 5 - 5 days, TY15 - 5 days				
5 days each @	\$1,460 per day	\$7,300	\$0	\$7,300
Inspection	ψ1,100 per day	Ψ7,300	ΨΟ	Ψ1,500
11 days each @	\$876 per day	\$9,636	\$0	\$9,636
	Subtotal	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Administrative Cost		\$13,500	\$0	\$13,500
	Total	\$772,500	\$0	\$772,500

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

not included in individual projects.

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design StartMarch-04Planning & Design EndMarch-06(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)Const. StartAugust-06(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)Const. EndJune-07

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and

Project:	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	Date:	25-Aug-03	Revised:	08-Oct-03		
Computed l	by:	Project Priority	Project Priority List 13				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000		
2	Dredging and Marsh Creation (in place)	2,000,000	CY	\$5.50	\$11,000,000		
3	Containment Allowance	5,000	LF	\$200	\$1,000,000		
4	Tidal Creeks	7,000	CY	\$3.00	\$21,000		
5	Tidal Ponds	19,000	CY	\$3.00	\$57,000		
6	Plantings	300	AC	\$3,500	\$1,050,000		
7							
8							

\$13,628,000 \$17,035,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I	
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Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

 Engineering
 \$1,007,000

 Geotechnical Investigation
 \$120,000

 Hydrologic Modeling
 \$100,000

 Data Collection
 \$200,000

 Cultural Resources
 \$75,000

 NEPA Compliance
 \$30,000

SubTotal: \$1,532,000

Other Actual

Supervision and Administration \$340,500 \$340,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration\$305,500Ecological Review Costs\$16,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0

Land Rights \$15,000

SubTotal: \$31,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0 not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$2,225,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$17,035,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$0

SubTotal: \$17,035,000

Supervision and Inspection 256 days @ \$1,752.00 per day \$448,000

Supervision and Administration \$340,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$305,500

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$18,129,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$20,354,000

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual (Costs:
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Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Engineering Monitoring	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs

	Quantity	Unit	Year 7	Year 14
Construction Items	in Year 10	Cost		
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0

Subtotal	\$0	\$0
Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	\$0	\$0

State Costs

Engineering and I Administrative Co Eng Survey				\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
	0 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0
Inspection	0 days	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal	\$0	\$0

Federal Costs

Administrative Cost	\$0	\$0

Total	\$0	\$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design StartMarch-04Planning & Design EndOctober-05(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)Const. StartApril-06(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)Const. EndJanuary-07

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project:	Oyster Bayou Terracing	Date:	29-Aug-03	Revised:	06-Oct-03
Computed by Patrick Williams		Project Priority List 13			
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000
2	Terrace Construction (see appended for section)	124,967	LF	\$10	\$1,250,000
3	Planting (smooth cordgrass plugs w/fertilizer)	74,980	Each	\$3.5	\$262,000

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST

\$1,612,000

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY

\$2,015,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

Feders	d Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering \$137,000
Geotechnical Investigation (10 subareas; min 4 ea) \$120,000
Data Collection (design, as-built, & mag survey) \$100,000
Cultural Resources \$10,000
NEPA Compliance (covered in NMFS admin) \$30,000

SubTotal: \$397,000

 NMFS
 NRCS
 Other
 Actual

 Supervision and Administration
 \$40,500
 \$40,500
 \$40,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration\$40,500Ecological Review Costs\$16,000

Easements and Land Rights

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Oyster Issues (\# of Leases)} & \text{ } 0 \text{ Leases} & \$0 \\ \text{Land Rights} & \$70,000 \\ \end{array}$

SubTotal: \$70,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$0
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0

not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$564,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$2,015,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC

SubTotal: \$2,015,000

Supervision and Inspection 185 days @ \$876.00 per day \$162,000

Supervision and Administration

\$40,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$40,500

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$2,258,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$2,822,000

Oyster Bayou Terracing Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs:

\$4,700 Annual Inspections

Annual Engineering Monitoring Pending

Annual Cost for Operations Preventive Maintenance

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items		Year 5	<u>Year 10</u>	<u>Year 15</u>
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization		\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Terrace Construction (rebuild ~25% or 31,242)		\$0	\$0	\$312,420
Planting (50% or 37,490 plants)		\$0	\$0	\$131,215
	Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$493,635
	Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	\$0	\$0	\$617,000
State Costs				
Engineering and Design Cost				\$46,000
Administrative Cost		\$0	\$0	\$12,500
Eng Survey				
3 days @	\$1,460 per day			\$4,000
Inspection				
	Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$109,000
Federal Costs				
Administrative Cost		\$0	\$0	\$12,500
	Total	\$0	\$0	\$738,500

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * (Dependent upon type of project)

Planning & Design Start March-04 Planning & Design End March-05

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase) Const. Start February-06

(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising- rolled to 2006

Const. End July-06 to avoid construction during waterfowl season)

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project:	Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo	Date:	17-Sep-03	Revised:	08-Oct-03
Computed b	y USACE, Julie Oliphant & Chris Monnerjahn	Project Priority	List 13		
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Mob & Demob of Instrumentation Equipment/Crew	1	LS	\$38,100.00	\$38,100
2	Settlement Plates	72	each	\$540.00	\$39,000
3	Inclinometers	1,920	ft	\$19.00	\$36,000
4	Extensometers	960	ft	\$19.00	\$18,000
5	Drill Rig/Barg (Marsh Buggy)	1	LS	\$45,000.00	\$45,000
6	Boat	64	Days	\$125.00	\$8,000
7	Per Diem	160	Days	\$77.02	\$12,000
9	Test Section #2 (1-900' section): Sand (diff in estimate)	2,110	CY	\$27.00	\$17,000
10	Test Section #2 (1-900' section): Excavation/Dredging	1,917	CY	\$4.00	\$8,000
11	Test Section #2 (1-900' section): Geotextile	2,800	SY	\$3.00	\$8,000
12	Test Section #3 (1-900' section): Sand (diff in estimate)	2,110	CY	\$27.00	\$17,000
13	Test Section #3 (1-900' section): Geotextile	2,800	SY	\$3.00	\$8,000
Note:					\$0
	mo is to be piggy-backed on an approved CWPPRA ro	ock project. The	e costs for mobi	& demoh of	\$0
	nent to excavate the poor soil and to install the sand is	, ,			\$0
project.	,	,	1- 337 -		\$0
· ·					\$0
	ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST				\$254,000

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGEN

\$318,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE 1	ſ
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Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

\$175,000
\$115,000
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0

SubTotal: \$290,000

		NMFS	NRCS	Other	Actual
Supervision and Administration		\$7,000	\$11,000	\$7,000	\$25,000
State Costs					
Supervision and Administration					\$9,000
Ecological Review Costs					\$0
Easements and Land Rights					
	Oyster Issues (# of Leases)	0 Leases	\$0		
	Land Rights		\$0		
				SubTotal:	\$0
Monitoring					
Monitoring Plan Development		\$0			

A455 000

Monitoring Plan Development \$0

Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and SubTotal: \$0 not included in individual projects.

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$324,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$318,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$0

Land Rights \$0 SubTotal:

Supervision and Inspection60 days @\$876.00 per day\$53,000Supervision and Administration\$15,200

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$9,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$395,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

\$719,000

\$318,000

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Inspections	\$0
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Monitoring Plan & Costs:

In Year 1:	The instruments will be monitored 1 week for 1st month, then 1 month for remaining 11
months.	
	(15 times/year)
In Year 2:	The instruments will be monitored twice a year. (2 times/year)
In Vears 3-5	The instruments will be monitored once a year (1 time/year)

Year	1	

				Voor 1 cubtotal:	\$127,600
4	Per Diem	15	Trips	\$1,180.00	\$17,700
3	Car	15	Trips	\$750.00	\$11,300
2	Boat	15	Trips	\$875.00	\$13,100
1	Manpower (3	15	Trips	\$5,700.00	\$85,500

Year 2:

Item No	o. Item Descripti	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Manpower (3	2	Trips	\$5,700.00	\$11,400
2	Boat	2	Trips	\$875.00	\$1,800
3	Car	2	Trips	\$750.00	\$1,500
				Year 2 subtotal:	\$17,100

Years 3-5:

Item No.	Item Descripti	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Manpower (3	1	Trips	\$5,700.00	\$5,700
2	Boat	1	Trips	\$875.00	\$900
3	Car	1	Trips	\$750.00	\$800
4	Per Diem	1	Trips	\$1,180.00	\$1,200
				Year 3 subtotal:	\$8,600
				Year 4 subtotal:	\$8,600
			•	Year 5 subtotal:	\$8,600

Federal Costs

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Administrative Cost	\$30,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$15,000

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665

Monitoring * \$0 (Dependent upon type of project)

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-05
Const. Start June-05
Const. End September-05

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)
(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

^{*} Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and not included in individual projects.

Project:	Flowable Fill Demonstration Project	Date:	24-Sep-03	Revised:	06-Oct-03
Computed b	Py L Broussard	Project Priority	List 13		
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$216,000	\$216,000
2	Material Costs	1	LS	\$103,500	\$104,000
3	Labor/Equipment	1	LS	\$278,700	\$279,000
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

\$599,000

\$749,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

 Engineering
 \$75,000

 Geotechnical Investigation
 \$0

 Hydrologic Modeling
 \$0

 Data Collection
 \$30,000

 Cultural Resources
 \$0

 NEPA Compliance
 \$25,000

 HTRW
 \$50,000

SubTotal: \$130,000

Actual

\$22,500

Supervision and Administration

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$15,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0 Land Rights \$20,000

\$20,000

SubTotal: \$20,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

* Monitoring is now done through CRMS and is a line item in overall planning budget and substitution of included in individual projects. \$25,000

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$213,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$749,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$0

SubTotal: \$749,000

Supervision and Inspection90 days @\$876.00 per day\$79,000Supervision and Administration\$22,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$15,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$866,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$1,079,000

Flowable Fill Demonstration Project Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs:

Annual Inspections
Annual Cost for Operations
Preventive Maintenance

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 5	<u>Year 10</u>	<u>Year 15</u>
			Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal w/ 25% contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Costs						
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey		_				
Y	days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0
Inspection	days	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Costs						
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$0	\$0
			Total	\$0	\$0	\$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring for TY2, 3, 4, &5 \$40,000

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-05
Const. Start August-05
Const. End November-05

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)
(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

Project:	Interior Shoreline Protection	Date:	03-Sep-03	Revised:	08-Oct-03	
Computed b	y John D. Foret	Project Priority List 13 - Demonstration Projects				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount	
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000	
2	Material	2,640	LF	\$115	\$304,000	
3	Installation	2,640	LF	\$92	\$243,000	

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

Engineering\$54,000Geotechnical Investigation (6 cores @ \$2,000 each, plus \$25,000 for report\$37,000Data Collection (bathymetry and magnetometer)\$20,000Cultural Resources\$10,000NEPA Compliance\$20,000

SubTotal: \$141,000

 NMFS
 NRCS
 Other
 Actual

 Supervision and Administration
 \$15,000
 \$22,500
 \$15,000
 \$15,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

Easements and Land Rights

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Oyster Issues (\# of Leases)} & & 0 \text{ Leases} & \$0 \\ & & \text{Land Rights} & \$10,000 \end{array}$

SubTotal: \$10,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost \$0

SubTotal: \$25,000

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$221,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$746,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC 0

SubTotal: \$746,000

Supervision and Inspection 26 days @ \$876.00 per day \$23,000

Supervision and Administration

\$15,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$814,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$1,035,000

Interior Shoreline Protection Demo Project Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13 - Demonstration Projects

(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual	

Annual Inspections \$0
Annual Engineering Monitoring

Annual Cost for Operations
Preventive Maintenance

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Planning & Design End

Const. Start

Const. End

Construction Items				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Subtotal				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal v	v/ 25% con	tingency		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Costs								
Engineering and Desig	gn Cost							
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Inspection	•							
			Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Costs								
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Project Cos	ts:							
Corps Administration				\$665	\$665	\$665	\$665	\$665
Monitoring								
Annual Sur	-			\$4,800	\$4,800	\$4,800	\$4,800	\$4,800
Shoreline l	Movement			\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Planning & Design Star	t	M	larch-04					

June-04

September-04

October-04

Project:	Soil Salinity Remediation Demonstration Project	Date:	02-Sep-03	Revised:	08-Oct-03	
Computed l	Py John D. Foret	Project Priority List 13 - Demonstration Projects				
Item No.	Work or Material	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount	
1	Greenhouse/bench study (yr 1)	1	Each	\$63,000	\$63,000	
	Year 1 Subtotal				\$63,000	
2	Mobilization/Demobilization (yr 2)	1	LS	\$227,000	\$227,000	
3	Soil Amendment Materials Application 1 (yr 2)	149,311	GAL	\$1.71	\$255,322	
4	Soil Amendment Materials Application 2 (yr 2)	99,541	GAL	\$1.71	\$170,215	
5	Application/Installation (yr 2)	1	LS	\$67,000	\$67,000	
6	pump equipment/hoses (yr 2)	3	Each	\$6,500	\$20,000	
7	Marsh Creation (yr 2)	0	0	\$0.00	\$0	
8	Containment Dikes (yr 2)	11,200	LF	\$12.00	\$134,400	
9	Planting (yr 2)	2,400	Each	\$9.00	\$22,000	
	Year 2 Subtotal				\$895,937	

\$958,937 \$1,198,671

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

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Federal Costs

Engineering and Design:

 Engineering
 \$84,000

 Geotechnical Investigation
 \$43,000

 NEPA Compliance
 \$20,000

 HTRW
 \$25,000

 Data Collection (Survey)
 \$10,000

 soil analysis
 \$22,000

SubTotal:\$204,000NMFSNRCSOtherActualSupervision and Administration\$24,000\$24,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

Easements and Land Rights

Oyster Issues (# of Leases) 0 Leases \$0 Land Rights \$10,000

SubTotal: \$10,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000

SubTotal: \$25,000

Total Phase I Cost Estimate: \$293,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$1,198,671

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 Leased AC \$0

SubTotal: \$1,198,671

Supervision and Inspection 21 days @ \$876.00 per day \$18,000 Supervision and Administration \$24,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate: \$1,271,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$1,564,000

Soil Salinity Remediation Demonstration Project Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13 - Demonstration Projects

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual	Costs:

Annual Inspections	\$0
Annual engineering monitoring	
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items Breach Containment Di			<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	<u>Year 3</u> \$0	<u>Year 4</u> \$40,300	<u>Year 5</u>
Subtotal			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,300	\$0
Subtotal	w/ 25% contingency		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0
Engineering and Des Administrative Cost	sign Cost		\$0	\$0	\$5,000 \$0	\$0 \$1,500	\$0 \$0
Eng Survey Inspection	0 days @	\$1,4	60 per day		\$0	\$0	\$0
	Subtotal		\$0	<i>\$0</i>	\$0	\$6,000	\$0
Federal Costs							
Administrative Cost			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,500	\$0
Annual Project Co	osts:						
Corps Administration Monitoring			\$665	\$665	\$665	\$665	\$665
Annual Surveys				\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Soil analyses (8)				\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600
Plantings monitoring (4	()			\$6,250	\$6,250	\$6,250	\$6,250

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-06
Const. Start August-06
Const. End August-07

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)
(Requires 4 months for contracting and advertising)

Project:	Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project	Date: Septembe	er 4, 2003	Revised:	Oct 9, 2003
Computed l	py:		Project	Priority List 13	
Item No.	Work or Material (including mob/demob)	Quantity (lf)	Unit	Unit Cost (/lf)	Amount
1	Mobilization and Demobilization	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000
2	Oyster Shells	1,800	lf	\$100	\$180,000
3	Geotextile Tubes	1,800	1f	\$30	\$54,000
4	Dredge Material for Geotube (~2CY/lf @ \$5/CY)	1,800	1f	\$10	\$18,000
5	Geotextile	8,500	SY	\$5	\$42,500
6					
7					
8					

\$695,000 \$868,000

\$218,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHA:	SE I	

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design

Engineering \$62,000

Geotechnical Investigation \$41,000 (8 Borings, and report)

Hydrologic Modeling

Data Collection \$75,000

Cultural Resources \$10,000 (records search)

NEPA Compliance \$30,000

Supervision and Administration \$26,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

Easements and Land Rights

 Oyster Issues
 0
 \$0

 Land Rights
 \$15,000

SubTotal \$15,000

Monitoring

Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000

Monitoring Protocal Cost

SubTotal \$25,000

Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000

SubTotal

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$868,000

Oyster Issues (# of Leased Acres) 0 \$0

SubTotal \$868,000

Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000

Supervision and Administration \$26,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate \$1,009,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST \$1,323,000

Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project Operation & Maintenance and Monitoring

Project Priority List 13

O&M Cost Considerations:

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections Annual Cost for Operations Preventive Maintenance

Monitoring Plan

* Cost estimated based on Terrebonne Bay Demo project monitoring cost. (\$56,000/Yr). Terrebonne Bay Project Monitoring Cost is \$438,656 for 8 yers.

This project monitoring is required only for five years. Terrebonne Bay treatment length is 4,800 lf, whereas this project treatment length is only 1,800.

 Year 1
 \$56,000

 Year 2
 \$56,000

 Year 3
 \$56,000

 Year 4
 \$56,000

Federal Costs

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration Monitoring

Construction Schedule:

Planning & Design Start March-04
Planning & Design End March-05
Const. End September-05

(Minimum of one year to complete this phase)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

13th Priority Project List Report

Appendix D

Economics Computational Summary For Candidate Projects

Appendix D

Economics Computational Summary For Candidate Projects

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P

Total Net Acres

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project

Project Construction Years:	2	Total Project Years	22
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$21,262,500	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$21,747,400
Annual Charges	Present Worth		Average Annual
First Costs	\$23,688,384		\$2,002,836
Monitoring O & M Costs	\$0 \$305,924		\$0 \$25,866
Other Costs	\$7,865		\$665
Total	\$24,002,200		\$2,029,400
Average Annual Habitat Units	297		
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$80,815		

436

D-2

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project

Project Costs

	Fiscal	Eab	Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps		001	0 "	Construction	Total First
Year	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I		40.47.075		407.405	***	****	•		••		* === == :
7 Compound	2004	\$347,375	\$2,917	\$97,125	\$92,167	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$539,971
6 Compound	2005	\$595,500	\$5,000	\$166,500	\$158,000	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$925,665
5 Compound	2006	\$248,125	\$2,083	\$69,375	\$65,833	\$277	\$0	-	\$0		\$385,694
4 Compound	TOTAL	\$0 \$1,191,000	\$0 \$10,000	\$0 \$333,000	\$0 \$316,000	\$1,330	\$0 \$0	<u> </u>	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$1,851,330
Phase II	TOTAL	φ1,191,000	φ10,000	φ333,000	φ310,000	φ1,330	φυ	φυ	φυ	φυ	φ1,051,330
4 Compound	2007	_	\$0	\$111,000	\$100,000	\$388	\$0	\$127,000	\$1,110,083	\$4,440,333	\$5,888,805
3 Compound	2007	_	φ0 -	\$190,286	\$171,429	\$665	φ0 -	\$217,714	\$1,903,000	\$7,612,000	\$10,095,094
2 Compound	2009	_	_	\$31,714	\$28,571	\$665	_	\$36,286	\$317,167	\$1,268,667	\$1,683,070
1 Compound	2010	_	_	ψ01,714	Ψ20,571	φοσσ	_	ψ00,200	φοιτ,τοτ	ψ1,200,007	\$0
	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$333,000	\$300,000	\$1,718	\$0	\$381,000	\$3,330,250	\$13,321,000	\$17,666,968
		4.5	**	4 000,000	4 000,000	4 · , · · · ·	**	,	* 0,000,000	4 · • , • = · , • • •	***,****
Total First Costs		\$1,191,000	\$10,000	\$666,000	\$616,000	\$3,048	\$0	\$381,000	\$3,330,250	\$13,321,000	\$19,518,298
Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
1 Discount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
2 Discount	2010	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
3 Discount	2011	\$0	\$299,700	\$665	-						
4 Discount	2012	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
5 Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
6 Discount	2014	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
7 Discount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
8 Discount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
9 Discount	2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
10 Discount	2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
11 Discount	2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
12 Discount	2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
13 Discount	2021	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
14 Discount	2022	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
15 Discount	2023	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
16 Discount	2024	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
17 Discount	2025	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
18 Discount	2026	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
19 Discount	2027	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
20 Discount	2028	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
	Total	\$0	\$389,000	\$13,300	\$0	_					

D-3

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project

				Goo	ose Point/Point	Platte Marsi	1 Creation	Project				
Present Valued	l Costs		Total Discount	ed Costs	\$24,002,173					Amortized Co	sts	\$2,029,367
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
7	1.467	2004	\$509,525	\$4,278	\$142,462	\$135,189	\$569	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$792,023
6	1.389	2005	\$826,955	\$6,943	\$231,214	\$219,411	\$923	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,285,447
5	1.315	2006	\$326,215	\$2,739	\$91,209	\$86,552	\$364	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$507,080
4	1.245	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$1,662,696	\$13,961	\$464,885	\$441,152	\$1,857	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,584,549
Phase II												
4	1.245	2007	\$0	\$0	\$138,162	\$124,471	\$483	\$0	\$158,078	\$1,381,728	\$5,526,911	\$7,329,832
3	1.178	2008	\$0	\$0	\$224,237	\$202,015	\$784	\$0	\$256,559	\$2,242,534	\$8,970,134	\$11,896,262
2	1.116	2009	\$0	\$0	\$35,382	\$31,876	\$742	\$0	\$40,483	\$353,851	\$1,415,406	\$1,877,740
1	1.056	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$0	\$397,781	\$358,362	\$2,008	\$0	\$455,119	\$3,978,113	\$15,912,451	\$21,103,834
Total First Cost			\$1,662,696	\$13,961	\$862,666	\$799,513	\$3,865	\$0	\$455,119	\$3,978,113	\$15,912,451	\$23,688,384
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2009	\$0	\$4,450	\$630		- '					
-2	0.896	2010	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
-3	0.849	2011	\$0	\$254,324	\$564							
-4	0.803	2012	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
-5	0.761	2013		\$3,575	\$506							
-6	0.720	2014		\$3,385	\$479							
-	0.000	0045		40,004	0.450							

_	Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
	-1	0.947	2009	\$0	\$4,450	\$630	
	-2	0.896	2010	\$0	\$4,213	\$596	
	-3	0.849	2011	\$0	\$254,324	\$564	
	-4	0.803	2012	\$0	\$3,776	\$534	
	-5	0.761	2013	\$0	\$3,575	\$506	
	-6	0.720	2014	\$0	\$3,385	\$479	
	-7	0.682	2015	\$0	\$3,204	\$453	
	-8	0.645	2016	\$0	\$3,034	\$429	
	-9	0.611	2017	\$0	\$2,872	\$406	
	-10	0.579	2018	\$0	\$2,719	\$385	
	-11	0.548	2019	\$0	\$2,574	\$364	
	-12	0.519	2020	\$0	\$2,437	\$345	
	-13	0.491	2021	\$0	\$2,307	\$326	
	-14	0.465	2022	\$0	\$2,185	\$309	
	-15	0.440	2023	\$0	\$2,068	\$293	
	-16	0.417	2024	\$0	\$1,958	\$277	
	-17	0.394	2025	\$0	\$1,854	\$262	
	-18	0.373	2026	\$0	\$1,755	\$248	
	-19	0.354	2027	\$0	\$1,662	\$235	
_	-20	0.335	2028	\$0	\$1,573	\$223	
		T	otal	\$0	\$305,924	\$7,865	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project

Fully Funded Costs		Total Fully Funded Costs			\$21,747,400			Amortized Costs			\$1,838,727	
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
7	1.028	2004	\$357,169	\$2,999	\$99,863	\$94,765	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$555,196
6	1.044	2005	\$621,474	\$5,218	\$173,762	\$164,892	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$966,041
5	1.061	2006	\$263,350	\$2,211	\$73,632	\$69,873	\$294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$409,360
4	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Т	TOTAL	\$1,241,994	\$10,428	\$347,258	\$329,530	\$1,387	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,930,596
Phase II												
4	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$119,814	\$107,940	\$419	\$0	\$137,084	\$1,198,227	\$4,792,907	\$6,356,391
3	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$209,092	\$188,371	\$731	\$0	\$239,231	\$2,091,077	\$8,364,308	\$11,092,810
2	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$35,476	\$31,960	\$744	\$0	\$40,590	\$354,786	\$1,419,144	\$1,882,700
1	1.139	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Т	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$364,382	\$328,272	\$1,893	\$0	\$416,905	\$3,644,090	\$14,576,359	\$19,331,900
Total Cost			\$1,242,000	\$10,400	\$711,600	\$657,800	\$3,300	\$0	\$416,900	\$3,644,100	\$14,576,400	\$21,262,500

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,257	\$744	
-2	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,352	\$757	
-3	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$347,425	\$771	
-4	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,547	\$785	
-5	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,646	\$799	
-6	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$5,748	\$813	
-7	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,851	\$828	
-8	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$5,957	\$843	
-9	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,064	\$858	
-10	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,173	\$873	
-11	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,284	\$889	
-12	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,397	\$905	
-13	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$6,513	\$921	
-14	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$6,630	\$938	
-15	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,749	\$955	
-16	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,871	\$972	
-17	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$6,994	\$990	
-18	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$7,120	\$1,007	
-19	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$7,248	\$1,026	
-20	1.5700	2028	\$0	\$7,379	\$1,044	
	Total				\$17,700	\$0

State Costs

Supervision and Administration

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

	ESTIMATED CONSTRU	-	d Construction	on Data	13,321,000		
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY							
	TOTAL	ESTIMATI	ED PROJECT (COSTS			
PHASE I							
Federal Costs	s						
Engineering a	='				\$1,191,000		
	Engineering			\$986,000			
	Geotechnical Investigation			\$65,000			
	Hydrologic Modeling			\$0			
	Data Collection			\$100,000			
	Cultural Resources			\$10,000			
	NEPA Compliance			\$30,000			
	0			\$0			
Supervision ar	nd Administration				\$333,000		
State Costs							
Supervi	sion and Administration				\$300,000		
Ecologi	cal Review Costs				\$16,000		
Easeme	nts and Land Rights				\$10,000		
Monitoring					\$0		
	Monitoring Plan Developme	ent	\$0				
	Monitoring Protocal Cost *		\$0				
		Tota	l Phase I Cost Es	timate	\$1,850,000		
* Monitoring Pro	tocol requires a minimum of one yes	ar pre-construct	ion monitoring at a spe	ecified cost based on project type and area.			
PHASE II							
Federal Costs	<u>s</u>						
Estimated Con	nstruction Cost +25% Contin	igency			\$16,651,000		
Lands or Oyster Is	ssues	0	lease acres		\$0		
Supervision an	nd Inspection	435 days	@	876 per day	\$381,000		

Total Phase II Cost Estimate

\$300,000

\$17,665,000

19,515,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 2	Year 3	Year 8	Year 10
Replant 10% of Project Are	ea			\$0	\$154,000	\$0	\$0
Half-day Marsh Buggy for	Trenasse Creation			\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$204,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$255,000	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design Co	ost			\$0	\$20,000	\$0	#NUM!
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Inspe	11 days	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	#NUM!
				1	1		
Federal S&A				\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0
Federal S&A				\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665
Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	5	0	0	0	0	24
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	March-07								
Const. End	November-08	0	0	0	7	12	2	0	21

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Project Priority List 13 Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management East

Project Construction Years:	2	Total Project Years	22
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$31,717,600	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$44,736,100

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Ave An
First Costs Monitoring O & M Costs Other Costs	\$33,197,872 \$0 \$5,777,431 \$7,865	\$2,80 \$48
Total	\$38,983,200	\$3,29
Average Annual Habitat Units	103	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$378,478	
Total Net Acres	320	

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management East

Project Costs

	Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I											
5 Compound	2004	\$646,520	\$52,640	\$119,840	\$109,620	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$929,008
4 Compound	2005	\$1,108,320	\$90,240	\$205,440	\$187,920	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$1,592,585
3 Compound	2006	\$554,160	\$45,120	\$102,720	\$93,960	\$333	\$0	-	\$0		\$796,293
2 Compound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
	TOTAL	\$2,309,000	\$188,000	\$428,000	\$391,500	\$1,385	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,317,885
Phase II											
3 Compound	2006	-	\$2,669,000	\$171,520	\$59,280	\$222	\$0	\$102,240	\$684,160	\$2,736,640	\$6,423,062
2 Compound	2007	-	-	\$514,560	\$177,840	\$665	-	\$306,720	\$2,052,480	\$8,209,920	\$11,262,185
1 Compound	2008	-	-	\$385,920	\$133,380	\$665	-	\$230,040	\$1,539,360	\$6,157,440	\$8,446,805
0 Compound	2009	-	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOTAL	\$0	\$2,669,000	\$1,072,000	\$370,500	\$1,552	\$0	\$639,000	\$4,276,000	\$17,104,000	\$26,132,052
Total First Costs		\$2,309,000	\$2,857,000	\$1,500,000	\$762,000	\$2,937	\$0	\$639,000	\$4,276,000	\$17,104,000	\$29,449,937
Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
1 Discount	2009	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-	_					
2 Discount	2010	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
3 Discount	2011	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
4 Discount	2012	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
5 Discount	2013	\$0	\$712,950	\$665	-						
6 Discount	2014	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
7 Discount	2015	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
8 Discount	2016	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
9 Discount	2017	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
10 Discount	2018	\$0	\$817,700	\$665	-						
11 Discount	2019	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
12 Discount	2020	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
13 Discount	2021	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
14 Discount	2022	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
15 Discount	2023	\$0	\$712,950	\$665	-						
16 Discount	2024	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
17 Discount	2025	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
18 Discount	2026	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
19 Discount	2027	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
20 Discount	2028	\$0	\$442,700	\$665	-						
	Total	\$0	\$9,769,500	\$13,300	\$0	=					

0.579

0.548

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2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

Total

\$473,071

\$242,480

\$229,567

\$217,341

\$205,767

\$313,732

\$184,434

\$174,612

\$165,314

\$156,510

\$148,175

\$5,777,431

\$0

\$0

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Caernaryon Diversion Outfall Management East

				Ci	aernarvon Divers	ion Outtail i	nanagemer	it East				
Present Valued	d Costs		Total Discour	nted Costs	\$38,983,168					Amortized Co	sts	\$3,295,999
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
5	1.315	2004	\$849,993	\$69,207	\$157,556	\$144,120	\$510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,221,386
4	1.245	2005	\$1,379,533	\$112,322	\$255,712	\$233,905	\$828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,982,30°
3	1.178	2006	\$653,033	\$53,170	\$121,047	\$110,724	\$392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$938,367
2	1.116	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$2,882,560	\$234,700	\$534,316	\$488,749	\$1,730	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,142,054
Phase II												
3	1.178	2006	\$0	\$3,145,203	\$202,123	\$69,857	\$261	\$0	\$120,482	\$806,228	\$3,224,912	\$7,569,06
2	1.116	2007	\$0	\$0	\$574,076	\$198,410	\$742	\$0	\$342,196	\$2,289,878	\$9,159,513	\$12,564,81
1	1.056	2008	\$0	\$0	\$407,628	\$140,883	\$702	\$0	\$242,980	\$1,625,949	\$6,503,796	\$8,921,938
0	1.000	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$3,145,203	\$1,183,827	\$409,149	\$1,706	\$0	\$705,658	\$4,722,055	\$18,888,220	\$29,055,818
Total First Cost			\$2,882,560	\$3,379,903	\$1,718,143	\$897,898	\$3,435	\$0	\$705,658	\$4,722,055	\$18,888,220	\$33,197,872
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2009	\$0	\$419,124	\$630		_					
-2	0.896	2010	\$0	\$396,804	\$596							
-3	0.849	2011	\$0	\$375,672	\$564							
-4	0.803	2012		\$355,666	\$534							
-5	0.761	2013		\$542,282	\$506							
-6	0.720	2014		\$318,793	\$479							
-7	0.682	2015		\$301,816	\$453							
-8	0.645	2016		\$285,743	\$429							
-9	0.611	2017		\$270,526	\$406							
			1.	i	i							

\$385

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\$345

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\$293

\$277 \$262

\$248

\$235

\$223

\$7,865

\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management East

Fully Funde	ed Costs		Total Fully F	unded Costs	\$44,736,100					Amortized Co	sts	\$3,782,405
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
5	1.028	2004	\$664,749	\$54,124	\$123,219	\$112,711	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$955,201
4	1.044	2005	\$1,156,663	\$94,176	\$214,401	\$196,117	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,662,050
3	1.061	2006	\$588,163	\$47,889	\$109,023	\$99,725	\$353	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$845,153
2	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$2,409,574	\$196,189	\$446,643	\$408,553	\$1,446	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,462,404
Phase II												
3	1.061	2006	\$0	\$2,832,768	\$182,044	\$62,917	\$235	\$0	\$108,513	\$726,140	\$2,904,559	\$6,817,177
2	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$555,417	\$191,961	\$718	\$0	\$331,074	\$2,215,452	\$8,861,809	\$12,156,431
1	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$424,061	\$146,562	\$731	\$0	\$252,775	\$1,691,498	\$6,765,991	\$9,281,618
0	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$2,832,768	\$1,161,523	\$401,441	\$1,684	\$0	\$692,363	\$4,633,089	\$18,532,358	\$28,255,226
Total Cost			\$2,409,600	\$3,029,000	\$1,608,200	\$810,000	\$3,100	\$0	\$692,400	\$4,633,100	\$18,532,400	\$31,717,600
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.1186	2009		\$495,209	\$744		_					
-2	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$504,123	\$757							
-3	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$513,197	\$771							
-4	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$522,434	\$785							
-5	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$856,504	\$799							
-6	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$541,411	\$813							
-7	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$551,157	\$828							
-8	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$561,078	\$843							
-9	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$571,177	\$858							
-10	1.3134	2018		\$1,073,997	\$873							
-11	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$591,924	\$889							
-12	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$602,579	\$905							
-13	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$613,426	\$921							
-14	1.4106	2022		\$624,467	\$938							
-15	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$1,023,781	\$955							
-16	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$647,150	\$972							
-17	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$658,799	\$990							
-18	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$670,657	\$1,007							
-19	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$682,729	\$1,026							
-20	1.5700	2028		\$695,018	\$1,044		_					
		Total	\$0	\$13,000,800	\$17,700	\$0						

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	17,104,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	21,380,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED DROJECT COSTS	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS PHASE I	
111AGE I	
Federal Costs	
Engineering and Design	\$2,309,000
Engineering \$1,488,000	
Geotechnical Investigation \$150,000	
Hydrologic Modeling \$300,000	
Data Collection \$200,000	
Cultural Resources \$53,000	
HTRW \$15,000	
NEPA Compliance \$103,000	
Supervision and Administration	\$428,000
State Costs	
Supervision and Administration	\$370,500
Ecological Review Costs	\$21,000
Easements and Land Rights	\$188,000
Monitoring	\$0
Monitoring Plan Development \$0	
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0	
Total Phase I Cost Estimate	\$3,317,000
* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.	
PHASE II	
Federal Costs	
Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency	\$21,380,000
Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres	\$2,669,000
Supervision and Inspection 730 days @ 876 per day	\$639,000
Supervision and Administration	\$1,072,000
State Costs	
Supervision and Administration	\$370,500
Total Phase II Cost Estimate	\$26,131,000

29,448,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

 Annual Inspections
 \$4,700

 Annual Cost for Operations
 \$0

 Preventive Maintenance
 \$438,000

 Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19
 \$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items					Year 2	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15
Mob & Demob					\$0	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$50,000
Channel Dredging (50% or	iginal qty)				\$0	\$111,200	\$111,200	\$111,200
Clearing & Snagging					\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$161,200</u>	\$236,200	<u>\$161,200</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		\$0	\$202,000	\$295,000	\$202,000
Engineering and Design Co	ost				\$0	\$16,000	\$23,000	\$16,000
Administrative Cost	,,,,				\$0	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
Eng Survey	5 days	@	\$1,460 per day		\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Construction Inspe	45 days	@	\$876 per day		\$0	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$39,000
			Subtotal		\$0	\$66,000	\$75,000	\$66,000
Federal S&A					\$0	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
				Total	*0	\$272,000	\$276,000	\$272,000
				Total	\$0	\$272,000	\$376,000	\$272,000

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2008	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	6	0	0	0	0	25
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	June-06								
Const. End	June-08	0	0	4	12	9	0	0	25

Total Net Acres

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13

Naomi Siphon Area Marsh Creation/Nourishment

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$9,054,400	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$9,192,000
Annual Charges	Present Worth		Average Annual
First Costs	\$9,440,299		\$798,171
Monitoring	\$0		\$0
O & M Costs	\$55,589		\$4,700
Other Costs	\$7,865		\$665
Total	\$9,503,800		\$803,500
Average Annual Habitat Units	77		
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$123,426		

135

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Naomi Siphon Area Marsh Creation/Nourishment

Project Costs

0

		_									
	Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I											
3 Compound	2004	\$382,667	\$116,667	\$82,542	\$91,875	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$674,138
2 Compound	2005	\$273,333	\$83,333	\$58,958	\$65,625	\$277	\$0	-	\$0		\$481,527
1 Compound	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
0 Compound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	-	\$0	Φ0	\$0
	OTAL	\$656,000	\$200,000	\$141,500	\$157,500	\$665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,155,665
Phase II			•		4	****	•	4== ===	4		40 700 440
2 Compound	2005	-	\$0	\$70,750	\$70,750	\$166	\$0	\$58,000	\$706,750	\$2,827,000	\$3,733,416
. Compound	2006 2007	-	\$0	\$70,750	\$70,750	\$166	-	\$58,000	\$706,750	\$2,827,000	\$3,733,416
0 Compound0 Compound		-	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0		-	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
	2008 OTAL	<u> </u>	\$0 \$0	\$141,500	\$0 \$141,500	\$0 \$333	<u> </u>	\$116,000	\$1,413,500	\$5,654,000	\$0 \$7,466,833
ļ	OTAL	Φυ	ΦО	\$141,500	φ141,500	φοσο	φυ	φ116,000	\$1,413,500	\$5,654,000	φ1,400,033
Total First Costs		\$656,000	\$200,000	\$283,000	\$299,000	\$998	\$0	\$116,000	\$1,413,500	\$5,654,000	\$8,622,498
Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
1 Discount	2007	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-	_					
2 Discount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
3 Discount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
4 Discount	2010	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
5 Discount	2011	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
6 Discount	2012	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
7 Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
8 Discount	2014	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
9 Discount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
10 Discount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
11 Discount	2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
12 Discount	2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
13 Discount	2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
14 Discount	2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
15 Discount	2021	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
16 Discount	2022	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
17 Discount	2023	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
18 Discount	2024	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
19 Discount	2025	\$0 \$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
20 Discount	2026	\$0 \$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
	otal	\$0 \$0	\$94,000	\$13,300	\$0	_					
'	otai	ΨΟ	ψ34,000	ψ10,000	φυ						

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Naomi Siphon Area Marsh Creation/Nourishment

	Naomi Siphon Area Maish Creation/Nourishment											
Present Val	lued Costs		Total Discoun	ted Costs	\$9,503,754					Amortized Co	sts	\$803,536
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
3	1.178	2004	\$450,942	\$137,482	\$97,269	\$108,267	\$457	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$794,418
2	1.116	2005	\$304,948	\$92,972	\$65,778	\$73,215	\$309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$537,222
1	1.056	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	7	Γotal	\$755,890	\$230,454	\$163,046	\$181,483	\$766	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,331,640
Phase II												
2	1.116	2005	\$0	\$0	\$78,933	\$78,933	\$185	\$0	\$64,709	\$788,496	\$3,153,982	\$4,165,238
1	1.056	2006	\$0	\$0	\$74,730	\$74,730	\$176	\$0	\$61,263	\$746,505	\$2,986,019	\$3,943,421
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	7	Total	\$0	\$0	\$153,663	\$153,663	\$361	\$0	\$125,971	\$1,535,000	\$6,140,001	\$8,108,659
Total First C	Cost		\$755,890	\$230,454	\$316,709	\$335,146	\$1,127	\$0	\$125,971	\$1,535,000	\$6,140,001	\$9,440,299
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2006	\$0	\$4,450	\$630		_					
-2	0.896	2007	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
-3	0.849	2008	\$0	\$3,988	\$564							
-4	0.803	2009	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
-5	0.761	2010		\$3,575	\$506							
-6	0.720	2011	\$0	\$3,385	\$479							
-7	0.682	2012	\$0	\$3,204	\$453							
•	0.045	0010	Φ0	Φ0.004	# 400							

	Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
	-1	0.947	2006	\$0	\$4,450	\$630	
	-2	0.896	2007	\$0	\$4,213	\$596	
	-3	0.849	2008	\$0	\$3,988	\$564	
	-4	0.803	2009	\$0	\$3,776	\$534	
	-5	0.761	2010	\$0	\$3,575	\$506	
	-6	0.720	2011	\$0	\$3,385	\$479	
	-7	0.682	2012	\$0	\$3,204	\$453	
	-8	0.645	2013	\$0	\$3,034	\$429	
	-9	0.611	2014	\$0	\$2,872	\$406	
	-10	0.579	2015	\$0	\$2,719	\$385	
	-11	0.548	2016	\$0	\$2,574	\$364	
	-12	0.519	2017	\$0	\$2,437	\$345	
	-13	0.491	2018	\$0	\$2,307	\$326	
	-14	0.465	2019	\$0	\$2,185	\$309	
	-15	0.440	2020	\$0	\$2,068	\$293	
	-16	0.417	2021	\$0	\$1,958	\$277	
	-17	0.394	2022	\$0	\$1,854	\$262	
	-18	0.373	2023	\$0	\$1,755	\$248	
	-19	0.354	2024	\$0	\$1,662	\$235	
_	-20	0.335	2025	\$0	\$1,573	\$223	
_	•		Γotal	\$0	\$55,589	\$7,865	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Naomi Siphon Area Marsh Creation/Nourishment

Fully Funde	ed Costs	Total Fully Funded Costs \$9,192,000 Amortized Costs		\$777,177								
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I				ge						commigancy	000.0	
3	1.028	2004	\$393,456	\$119,956	\$84,869	\$94,465	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$693,145
2	1.044	2005	\$285,256	\$86,968	\$61,530	\$68,487	\$289	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$502,530
1	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		ΓΟΤΑL	\$678,712	\$206,924	\$146,399	\$162,953	\$688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,195,676
Phase II			·,	*,-	* -,	, ,,,,,,	*	* -	, -	* -	• -	* ,,-
2	1.044	2005	\$0	\$0	\$73,836	\$73,836	\$174	\$0	\$60,530	\$737,577	\$2,950,308	\$3,896,260
1	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$75,091	\$75,091	\$176	\$0	\$61,559	\$750,116	\$3,000,463	\$3,962,497
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
		ΓΟΤΑL	\$0	\$0	\$148,927	\$148,927	\$350	\$0	\$122,089	\$1,487,693	\$5,950,771	\$7,858,757
Total Cost			\$678,700	\$206,900	\$295,300	\$311,900	\$1,000	\$0	\$122,100	\$1,487,700	\$5,950,800	\$9,054,400
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	1.0614	2006	\$0	\$5,073	\$706							
-2	1.0794	2007	\$0	\$5,165	\$718							
-3	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$5,257	\$731							
-4	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,352	\$744							
-5	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,448	\$757							
-6	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$5,547	\$771							
-7	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,646	\$785							
-8	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,748	\$799							
-9	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$5,851	\$813							
-10	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,957	\$828							
-11	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$6,064	\$843							
-12	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,173	\$858							
-13	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,284	\$873							
-14	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,397	\$889							
-15	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,513	\$905							
-16	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$6,630	\$921							
-17	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$6,749	\$938							
-18	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,871	\$955							
-19	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,994	\$972							
-20	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$7,120	\$990							
		Γotal	\$0	\$120,800	\$16,800	\$0	_					

E&D and	I Construction Data					
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY						
PHASE I						
Federal Costs						
Engineering and Design			\$656,000			
Engineering		\$441,000				
Geotechnical Investigation		\$75,000				
Hydrologic Modeling		\$0				
Data Collection		\$100,000				
Cultural Resources		\$10,000				
NEPA Compliance		\$30,000				
0		\$0				
Supervision and Administration			\$141,500			
State Costs						
Supervision and Administration			\$141,500			
Ecological Review Costs			\$16,000			
Easements and Land Rights			\$200,000			
Monitoring			\$0			
Monitoring Plan Development	\$0					
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	\$0					
Total	Phase I Cost Estimate		\$1,155,000			
* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-constru	action monitoring at a specified cost bas	sed on project type and area	1.			
PHASE II						
Establish Control						

PHASE II

|--|

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

Estimated Construction Cost +25% (\$7,068,000		
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		\$0
Supervision and Inspection	132 days	@	876 per day	\$116,000
Supervision and Administration				\$141,500
State Costs Supervision and Administration				\$141,500
	Tota	l Phase II Cost E	stimate	\$7,467,000

8,622,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 2	Year 3	Year 8	Year 10
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design (Cost			\$0	#NUM!	\$0	#NUM!
Administrative Cost	Cost			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Inspe	0 days	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			7 P				
			Subtotal	\$0	#NUM!	\$0	#NUM!
Federal S&A				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
				1	1	1	1

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
Plan & Design End	March-05								
Const. Start	July-05								
Const. End	December-05	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Project Priority List 13

Spanish	Pass	Diversion

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$12,261,000	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$13,927,800

Average
Annual
\$1,051,159 \$0
\$61,423
\$665
\$1,113,200

D-2(

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Spanish Pass Diversion

Project Costs

20 Discount

0

\$0

\$0

2027

Total

\$4,700

\$1,264,250

\$665

\$0

\$13,300

Project Costs		0									
	Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I											
4 Compound	2004	\$196,778	\$15,556	\$32,407	\$37,074	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$282,203
3 Compound	2005	\$337,333	\$26,667	\$55,556	\$63,556	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$483,776
2 Compound	2006	\$224,889	\$17,778	\$37,037	\$42,370	\$443	\$0	-	\$0		\$322,517
1 Compound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		-	\$0		\$0
	TOTAL	\$759,000	\$60,000	\$125,000	\$143,000	\$1,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,088,496
Phase II											
2 Compound	2006	-	\$1,166,667	\$60,000	\$41,667	\$222		\$106,667	\$415,833	\$1,663,333	\$3,454,388
1 Compound	2007	-	\$2,333,333	\$120,000	\$83,333	\$443		\$213,333	\$831,667	\$3,326,667	\$6,908,777
0 Compound	2008	-	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0 Compound	2009 TOTAL	<u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOTAL	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$180,000	\$125,000	\$665	\$0	\$320,000	\$1,247,500	\$4,990,000	\$10,363,165
Total First Costs		\$759,000	\$3,560,000	\$305,000	\$268,000	\$2,161	\$0	\$320,000	\$1,247,500	\$4,990,000	\$11,451,661
Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
1 Discount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
2 Discount	2009		\$4,700	\$665	-						
3 Discount	2010		\$4,700	\$665	-						
4 Discount	2011	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
5 Discount	2012		\$4,700	\$665	-						
6 Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
7 Discount	2014	\$0	\$589,825	\$665	-						
8 Discount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
9 Discount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
10 Discount	2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
11 Discount	2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
12 Discount	2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
13 Discount	2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
14 Discount	2021	\$0	\$589,825	\$665	-						
15 Discount	2022	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
16 Discount	2023	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
17 Discount	2024	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
18 Discount	2025	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
19 Discount	2026		\$4,700	\$665	-						
00 51		•	A . = a a								

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Spanish Pass Diversion

					Spanisl	n Pass Dive	rsion					
Present Valued	Costs		Total Discoun	ited Costs	\$13,166,841					Amortized Cos	ts	\$1,113,247
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A		Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4	1.245	2004	\$244,931	\$19,362	\$40,338	\$46,146	\$483	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$351,260
3	1.178	2005	\$397,520	\$31,425	\$65,468	\$74,895	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,092
2	1.116	2006	\$250,900	\$19,834	\$41,321	\$47,271	\$495	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$359,821
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Total	\$893,351	\$70,621	\$147,126	\$168,313	\$1,761	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,281,172
Phase II												
2	1.116	2006	\$0	\$1,301,608	\$66,940	\$46,486	\$247	\$0	\$119,004	\$463,930	\$1,855,721	\$3,853,937
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$2,464,583	\$126,750	\$88,021	\$468	\$0	\$225,333	\$878,448	\$3,513,792	\$7,297,395
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Total	\$0	\$3,766,191	\$193,690	\$134,507	\$716	\$0	\$344,338	\$1,342,378	\$5,369,513	\$11,151,332
Total First Cost			\$893,351	\$3,836,812	\$340,816	\$302,819	\$2,477	\$0	\$344,338	\$1,342,378	\$5,369,513	\$12,432,504
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630							
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$3,988	\$564							
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
-5	0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506							
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$3,385	\$479							

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630	
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596	
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$3,988	\$564	
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534	
-5	0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506	
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$3,385	\$479	
-7	0.682	2014	\$0	\$402,120	\$453	
-8	0.645	2015	\$0	\$3,034	\$429	
-9	0.611	2016	\$0	\$2,872	\$406	
-10	0.579	2017	\$0	\$2,719	\$385	
-11	0.548	2018	\$0	\$2,574	\$364	
-12	0.519	2019	\$0	\$2,437	\$345	
-13	0.491	2020	\$0	\$2,307	\$326	
-14	0.465	2021	\$0	\$274,151	\$309	
-15	0.440	2022	\$0	\$2,068	\$293	
-16	0.417	2023	\$0	\$1,958	\$277	
-17	0.394	2024	\$0	\$1,854	\$262	
-18	0.373	2025	\$0	\$1,755	\$248	
-19	0.354	2026	\$0	\$1,662	\$235	
-20	0.335	2027	\$0	\$1,573	\$223	
	T	otal	\$0	\$726,471	\$7,865	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Spanish Pass Diversion

Fully Funde	d Costs		Total Fully Fu	unded Costs	\$13,927,800					Amortized Cos	ts	\$1,177,586
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I		2224	****	4.5.004	400.004	400 440	4000	•	•	**	40	4000 450
4	1.028	2004	\$202,326	\$15,994	\$33,321	\$38,119	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290,159
3	1.044	2005	\$352,047	\$27,830	\$57,979	\$66,328	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504,877
2	1.061	2006	\$238,688	\$18,869	\$39,310	\$44,970	\$471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$342,307
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$793,061	\$62,693	\$130,610	\$149,417	\$1,563	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,137,344
Phase II		0000	00	#4 000 050	Φ00,000	044.000	Φ00Ε	Φ0	0110 010	0444 040	#4 705 005	00.000.040
2	1.061	2006	\$0	\$1,238,253	\$63,682	\$44,223	\$235	\$0	\$113,212	\$441,349	\$1,765,395	\$3,666,348
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$2,518,606	\$129,528	\$89,950	\$479	\$ 0	\$230,273	\$897,703	\$3,590,812	\$7,457,351
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$3,756,859	\$193,210	\$134,174	\$714	\$0	\$343,484	\$1,339,052	\$5,356,207	\$11,123,699
Total Cost			\$793,100	\$3,819,600	\$323,800	\$283,600	\$2,300	\$0	\$343,500	\$1,339,100	\$5,356,200	\$12,261,000
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$5,165	\$731							
-2	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,257	\$744							
-3	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,352	\$757							
-4	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$5,448	\$771							
-5	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,547	\$785							
-6	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,646	\$799							
-7	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$721,342	\$813							
-8	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,851	\$828							
-9	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$5,957	\$843							
-10	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,064	\$858							
-11	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,173	\$873							
-12	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,284	\$889							
-13	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,397	\$905							
-14	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$817,289	\$921							
-15	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$6,630	\$938							
-16	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,749	\$955							
-17	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,871	\$972							
-18	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$6,994	\$990							
-19	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$7,120	\$1,007							
-20	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$7,248	\$1,026		_					
	-	Total	\$0	\$1,649,400	\$17,400	\$0	_					

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST		4,990,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCE	CY	6,238,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT CO	STS	
PHASE I		
Federal Costs		
Engineering and Design		\$759,000
Engineering	\$324,000	Ψ,ε,,,,,,,
Geotechnical Investigation	\$100,000	
Hydrologic Modeling	\$100,000	
Data Collection	\$100,000	
Cultural Resources	\$33,000	
HTRW	\$13,000	
NEPA Compliance	\$89,000	
Supervision and Administration		\$125,000
State Costs		
Supervision and Administration		\$125,000
Ecological Review Costs		\$18,000
Easements and Land Rights		\$60,000
Monitoring		\$0
Monitoring Plan Development \$0		
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0		
Track Disease I Cont Entire	4-	¢1 007 000
Total Phase I Cost Estima		\$1,087,000
* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specifi	ed cost based on project type and area.	
PHASE II		
		
Federal Costs		
Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency		\$6,238,000
Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres		\$3,500,000
Supervision and Inspection 365 days @	876 per day	\$320,000
Supervision and Administration		\$180,000
State Costs		
Supervision and Administration		\$125,000
m (III) W C (F)		#10.2 /2 .000
Total Phase II Cost Estima	ate	\$10,363,000

11,450,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items					Year 2	Year 7	<u>\$0</u>	<u>Year 14</u>
Mob & Demob					\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Rock (25% in year 7 and 25	5% in year 14)				\$0	\$276,500	\$0	\$276,500
Pile Cluster Replacement (5	50% in year 7 and 50% i	in year 14)			\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal		<u>\$0</u>	\$376,500	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$376,500</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		\$0	\$471,000	\$0	\$471,000
Engineering and Design Co	st				\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000
Administrative Cost					\$0	\$9,500	\$0	\$9,500
Eng Survey	5 days	@	\$1,460 per day		\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000
Construction Inspe	60 days	@	\$876 per day		\$0	\$53,000	\$0	\$53,000
			Subtotal		\$0	\$105,000	\$0	\$105,000
Federal S&A					\$0	\$9,500	\$0	\$9,500
				Total	\$0	\$585,500	\$0	\$585,500

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	8	0	0	0	0	27
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	June-06								
Const. End	June-07	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	12

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Project Priority List 13 Bayou Sale Ridge Protection

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$22,885,300	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$32,103,000

	Present	Average
Annual Charges	Worth	Annual
First Costs Monitoring	\$22,960,473 \$0	\$1,941,292 \$0
O & M Costs	\$5,384,431	\$455,250
Other Costs	\$7,865	\$665
Total	\$28,352,800	\$2,397,200
Average Annual Habitat Units	153	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$185,312	
Total Net Acres	329	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Bayou Sale Ridge Protection

Project Costs

		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A		Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I				<u> </u>			•					
4	Compound	2004	\$395,792	\$58,333	\$78,896	\$97,271	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$630,680
3	Compound	2005	\$678,500	\$100,000	\$135,250	\$166,750	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$1,081,165
2	Compound	2006	\$282,708	\$41,667	\$56,354	\$69,479	\$277	\$0	-	\$0		\$450,485
1	Compound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	-	\$0		\$0
		TOTAL	\$1,357,000	\$200,000	\$270,500	\$333,500	\$1,330	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,162,330
Phase II												
	Compound	2006	-	\$0	\$38,643	\$45,786		\$0	\$78,286	\$514,821	\$2,059,286	\$2,736,932
	Compound	2007	-	-	\$231,857	\$274,714		-	\$469,714	\$3,088,929	\$12,355,714	\$16,421,594
	Compound	2008	-	-	\$0	\$0		-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	Compound	2009		-	\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$270,500	\$320,500	\$776	\$0	\$548,000	\$3,603,750	\$14,415,000	\$19,158,526
Total First	Costs		\$1,357,000	\$200,000	\$541,000	\$654,000	\$2,106	\$0	\$548,000	\$3,603,750	\$14,415,000	\$21,320,856
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
1	Discount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-	_					
2	2 Discount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
3	B Discount	2010	\$0	\$4,899,450	\$665	-						
4	Discount	2011	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
5	Discount	2012	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
6	Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
7	' Discount	2014	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
8	B Discount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
9	Discount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
10	Discount	2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
	Discount	2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
12	2 Discount	2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
13	B Discount	2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
	Discount	2021	\$0	\$2,533,075	\$665	-						
15	Discount	2022	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
16	Discount	2023	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
_	' Discount	2024	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
	B Discount	2025	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
_	Discount	2026	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
_	Discount	2027	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
		Total	\$0	\$7,517,125	\$13,300	\$0	_					

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Bayou Sale Ridge Protection

					Bayou S	ale Ridge P	rotection					
Present Valued	Costs		Total Discounte	ed Costs	\$28,352,770					Amortized Costs		\$2,397,206
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I				•			•			<u> </u>		
4	1.245	2004	\$492,644	\$72,608	\$98,202	\$121,074	\$483	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$785,011
3	1.178	2005	\$799,558	\$117,842	\$159,381	\$196,502	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,274,067
2	1.116	2006	\$315,408	\$46,486	\$62,872	\$77,515	\$309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$502,590
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$1,607,610	\$236,936	\$320,456	\$395,091	\$1,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,561,668
Phase II												
2	1.116	2006	\$0	\$0	\$43,112	\$51,081	\$124	\$0	\$87,341	\$574,368	\$2,297,471	\$3,053,497
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$244,899	\$290,167	\$702	\$0	\$496,136	\$3,262,681	\$13,050,723	\$17,345,308
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$0	\$288,012	\$341,248	\$826	\$0	\$583,476	\$3,837,049	\$15,348,194	\$20,398,805
Total First Cost			\$1,607,610	\$236,936	\$608,467	\$736,339	\$2,402	\$0	\$583,476	\$3,837,049	\$15,348,194	\$22,960,473
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630		_					
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$4,157,643	\$564							
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
-5	0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506							

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630	
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596	
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$4,157,643	\$564	
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534	
-5	0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506	
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$3,385	\$479	
-7	0.682	2014	\$0	\$3,204	\$453	
-8	0.645	2015	\$0	\$3,034	\$429	
-9	0.611	2016	\$0	\$2,872	\$406	
-10	0.579	2017	\$0	\$2,719	\$385	
-11	0.548	2018	\$0	\$2,574	\$364	
-12	0.519	2019	\$0	\$2,437	\$345	
-13	0.491	2020	\$0	\$2,307	\$326	
-14	0.465	2021	\$0	\$1,177,373	\$309	
-15	0.440	2022	\$0	\$2,068	\$293	
-16	0.417	2023	\$0	\$1,958	\$277	
-17	0.394	2024	\$0	\$1,854	\$262	
-18	0.373	2025	\$0	\$1,755	\$248	
-19	0.354	2026	\$0	\$1,662	\$235	
-20	0.335	2027	\$0	\$1,573	\$223	
,	Т	otal	\$0	\$5,384,431	\$7,865	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Bayou Sale Ridge Protection

Fully Funded	d Costs		Total Fully Fun	ded Costs	\$32,103,000					Amortized Costs		\$2,714,286
V		Fiscal	EOD	Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps	Manitania	001	0 1	Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I	1 000	2004	0.400.0E1	¢ E0.070	\$81,120	0100 010	የ ጋርር ሳ	ውስ	ው	ው		#640.460
4	1.028	2004	\$406,951	\$59,978	' '	\$100,013	\$399 \$694	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$648,462
3	1.044	2005	\$708,095	\$104,362	\$141,149	\$174,023		\$0 \$0			\$0 \$0	\$1,128,323
2	1.061	2006	\$300,055	\$44,223	\$59,812	\$73,742	\$294	\$0 ¢0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$478,127
	1.079	2007 TOTAL	\$0 \$1,415,101	\$0 \$208,563	\$0 \$282,082	\$0 \$347,779	\$0 \$1,387	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$2,254,912
Phase II		TOTAL	Φ1,415,101	φ200,303	φ 2 02,002	φ347,779	φ1,307	φО	ΦΟ	φυ	φυ	φ2,254,912
Phase II	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$41,014	\$48,595	\$118	\$0	\$83,089	\$546,411	\$2,185,642	\$2,904,869
	1.061	2007	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$250,267	\$296,527	\$718	\$0 \$0	\$507,011	\$3,334,197	\$13,336,789	
0		2007	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$250,267 \$0	\$290,527	\$710 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$07,011	\$3,334,197 \$0		\$17,725,510
0	1.099 1.119	2009	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
		TOTAL	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$291,281	\$345,122	\$835	\$0 \$0	\$590,100	\$3,880,608	\$15,522,432	\$20,630,379
		TOTAL	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	Ψ231,201	ψ040,122	ψΟΟΟ	ΨΟ	ψ590,100	ψ5,000,000	Ψ13,322,432	Ψ20,030,373
Total Cost			\$1,415,100	\$208,600	\$573,400	\$692,900	\$2,200	\$0	\$590,100	\$3,880,600	\$15,522,400	\$22,885,300
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$5,165	\$731		_					
-2	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,257	\$744							
-3	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,579,228	\$757							
-4	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$5,448	\$771							
-5	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,547	\$785							
-6	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,646	\$799							
-7	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$5,748	\$813							
-8	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,851	\$828							
-9	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$5,957	\$843							
-10	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,064	\$858							
-11	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,173	\$873							
-12	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,284	\$889							
-13	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,397	\$905							
-14	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$3,509,946	\$921							
-15	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$6,630	\$938							
-16	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,749	\$955							
-17	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,871	\$972							
-18	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$6,994	\$990							
-19	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$7,120	\$1,007							
-20	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$7,248	\$1,026		_					
		Total	\$0	\$9,200,300	\$17,400	\$0						

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	14,415,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	18,019,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Fod	lamal	Cost

Engineering and Design		\$1,357,000
Engineering	\$962,000	
Geotechnical Investigation	\$205,000	
Hydrologic Modeling	\$0	
Data Collection	\$100,000	
Cultural Resources	\$60,000	
NEPA Compliance	\$30,000	
0	\$0	
Supervision and Administration		\$270,500
State Costs		
Supervision and Administration		\$320,500
Ecological Review Costs		\$13,000
Easements and Land Rights		\$200,000
Monitoring		\$0

\$0

Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$2,161,000

Monitoring Plan Development

Monitoring Protocal Cost *

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25%		\$18,019,000		
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		\$0
Supervision and Inspection	625 days	@	876 per day	\$548,000
Supervision and Administration				\$270,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$320,500

Total Phase II Cost Estimate \$19,158,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST 21,319,000

^{*} Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items			Year 2	Year 3	Year 8	Year 10
Contractor Mobilization/Dem	obilization		\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Repair Foreshore Rock Dike	25% replace @ TY3 / 10% Repla	ce @ TY14)	\$0	\$2,864,500	\$0	\$1,145,800
Excavation for Access (33% of	of original @ \$2.00/cy))		\$0	\$484,400	\$0	\$484,400
Navaid Replacement (100% 6	2 \$500/ea)		\$0	\$24,500	\$0	\$24,500
0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	\$3,473,400	<u>\$0</u>	\$1,754,700
		Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$4,342,000	\$0	\$2,193,000
Engineering and Design Cost			\$0	\$280,000	\$0	\$148,000
Administrative Cost			\$0	\$87,000	\$0	\$44,000
Eng Survey	20 days @	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$29,000
Construction Inspe	80 days @	\$876 per day	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000
		Subtotal	\$0	\$466,000	\$0	\$291,000
E 1 100 4						
Federal S&A			\$0	\$87,000	\$0	\$44,000

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	5	0	0	0	0	24
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	August-06								
Const. End	October-07	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	14

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13

Shark	Island	Shoreline	Protection
SHAIR	ısıanu		FIULECTION

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$17,070,900	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$19,246,100

	Present	Av
Annual Charges	Worth	An
First Costs	\$17,282,091	\$1,4
Monitoring	\$0	
O & M Costs	\$922,356	\$
Other Costs	\$7,865	
Total	\$18,212,300	\$1,5
Average Annual Habitat Units	54	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$337,265	
Total Net Acres	178	

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Shark Island Shoreline Protection

Project Costs

0

Costs		Ü									
	Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
•	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
4 Compound	2004	\$327,833	\$14,583	\$73,500	\$77,292	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$493,596
3 Compound	2005	\$562,000	\$25,000	\$126,000	\$132,500	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$846,165
2 Compound	2006	\$234,167	\$10,417	\$52,500	\$55,208	\$277	\$0	-	\$0		\$352,569
1 Compound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		-	\$0		\$0
Ţ	OTAL	\$1,124,000	\$50,000	\$252,000	\$265,000	\$1,330	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,692,330
2 Compound	2006	-	\$0	\$68,727	\$68,727	\$166	\$0	\$75,818	\$734,318	\$2,937,273	\$3,885,030
1 Compound	2007	-	\$0	\$183,273	\$183,273	\$443	-	\$202,182	\$1,958,182	\$7,832,727	\$10,360,080
0 Compound	2008	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0 Compound	2009	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Т	OTAL	\$0	\$0	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$610	\$0	\$278,000	\$2,692,500	\$10,770,000	\$14,245,110
rst Costs		\$1,124,000	\$50,000	\$504,000	\$517,000	\$1,940	\$0	\$278,000	\$2,692,500	\$10,770,000	\$15,937,440
•	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
1 Discount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
2 Discount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
3 Discount	2010	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
4 Discount	2011		\$4,700	\$665	-						
	2012			\$665	-						
6 Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
	4 Compound 3 Compound 2 Compound 1 Compound 1 Compound 0 Compound 0 Compound 1 Trst Costs 1 Discount 2 Discount 3 Discount 4 Discount 5 Discount	Fiscal Year 4 Compound 2004 3 Compound 2005 2 Compound 2007	Fiscal Year E&D 4 Compound 2004 \$327,833 3 Compound 2005 \$562,000 2 Compound 2006 \$234,167 1 Compound 2007 \$0 TOTAL \$1,124,000 2 Compound 2006 - 1 Compound 2007 - 0 Compound 2008 - 0 Compound 2009 - TOTAL \$0 rst Costs \$1,124,000 FY Monitoring 1 Discount 2008 \$0 2 Discount 2009 \$0 3 Discount 2010 \$0 4 Discount 2011 \$0 5 Discount 2012 \$0	Fiscal Year E&D Land Rights 4 Compound 2004 \$327,833 \$14,583 3 Compound 2005 \$562,000 \$25,000 2 Compound 2006 \$234,167 \$10,417 1 Compound 2007 \$0 \$0 TOTAL \$1,124,000 \$50,000 2 Compound 2006 - \$0 1 Compound 2007 - \$0 0 Compound 2008 - \$0 0 Compound 2009 - \$0 TOTAL \$1,124,000 \$50,000 TOTAL \$0 \$0 TOTAL \$0 \$0 1 Discount 2009 - \$0 TOTAL \$0 TOTAL \$0 \$0 TOTAL \$0 TOTAL \$0 \$0 TOTAL \$0 T	Fiscal Year E&D Land Rights S&A 4 Compound 2004 \$327,833 \$14,583 \$73,500 3 Compound 2005 \$562,000 \$25,000 \$126,000 2 Compound 2006 \$234,167 \$10,417 \$52,500 1 Compound 2007 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 TOTAL \$1,124,000 \$50,000 \$252,000 2 Compound 2006 - \$0 \$68,727 1 Compound 2007 - \$0 \$183,273 0 Compound 2008 - \$0 \$0 0 Compound 2009 - \$0 \$0 TOTAL \$1,124,000 \$50,000 \$252,000 8 FY Monitoring O&M Corps PM 1 Discount 2008 \$0 \$4,700 \$665 2 Discount 2010 \$0 \$4,700 \$665 4 Discount 2011 \$0 \$4,700 \$665 5 Discount 2012 \$0 \$4,700 \$665 5 Discount 2012 \$0 \$4,700 \$665	Fiscal Year E&D Land Federal LDNR S&A S&A 4 Compound 2004 \$327,833 \$14,583 \$73,500 \$77,292 \$3 Compound 2005 \$562,000 \$25,000 \$126,000 \$132,500 \$2 Compound 2006 \$234,167 \$10,417 \$52,500 \$55,208 \$1 Compound 2007 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Fiscal Year E&D Rights S&A S&A Proj. Man.	Fiscal Year E&D Land Rights S&A S&A Proj. Man. Monitoring	Fiscal Year E&D Land Rights S&A S&A Proj. Man. Monitoring S&I	Fiscal Year E&D Rights S&A S&A Proj. Man. Monitoring S&I Contingency	Fiscal Year E&D

rear	FY	Monitoring	O&IVI	Corps Pivi	Otner
1 Discount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
2 Discount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
3 Discount	2010	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
4 Discount	2011	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
5 Discount	2012	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
6 Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
7 Discount	2014	\$0	\$777,351	\$665	-
8 Discount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
9 Discount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
10 Discount	2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
11 Discount	2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
12 Discount	2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
13 Discount	2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
14 Discount	2021	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
15 Discount	2022	\$0	\$777,351	\$665	-
16 Discount	2023	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
17 Discount	2024	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
18 Discount	2025	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
19 Discount	2026	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
20 Discount	2027	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	
	Total	\$0	\$1,639,303	\$13,300	\$0

-9

-10 -11

-12

-13

-14

-15

-16

-17

-18

-19

-20

0.611

0.579

0.548

0.519

0.491

0.465

0.440

0.417

0.394

0.373

0.354

0.335

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

Total

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0 \$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$2,872

\$2,719

\$2,574

\$2,437

\$2,307

\$2,185

\$1,854

\$1,755

\$1,662

\$1,573

\$922,356

\$342,071 \$1,958 \$406

\$385

\$364

\$345

\$326

\$309

\$293

\$277

\$262

\$248

\$235

\$223

\$7,865

\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Shark Island Shoreline Protection

					Shark Is	land Shoreli	ne Protecti	on				
Present Va	lued Cost	s	Total Discounte	ed Costs	\$18,212,312					Amortized Cos	ts	\$1,539,838
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4	1.245	2004	\$408,056	\$18,152	\$91,486	\$96,205	\$483	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$614,382
3	1.178	2005	\$662,272	\$29,461	\$148,481	\$156,141	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$997,138
2	1.116	2006	\$261,251	\$11,622	\$58,572	\$61,594	\$309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$393,348
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$1,331,580	\$59,234	\$298,539	\$313,940	\$1,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,004,869
Phase II												
2	1.116	2006	\$0	\$0	\$76,677	\$76,677	\$185	\$0	\$84,588	\$819,252	\$3,277,010	\$4,334,388
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$193,582	\$193,582	\$468	\$0	\$213,555	\$2,068,330	\$8,273,318	\$10,942,834
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$0	\$270,258	\$270,258	\$654	\$0	\$298,142	\$2,887,582	\$11,550,328	\$15,277,222
Total First C	Cost		\$1,331,580	\$59,234	\$568,798	\$584,198	\$2,229	\$0	\$298,142	\$2,887,582	\$11,550,328	\$17,282,091
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630							
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$3,988	\$564							
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
-5	0.761	2012		\$3,575	\$506							
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$3,385	\$479							
-7	0.682	2014	\$0	\$529,969	\$453							
-8	0.645	2015	\$0	\$3,034	\$429							
_		0010	<u>,</u>	40,000								

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Shark Island Shoreline Protection

Fully Funde	ed Costs		Total Fully Fur	nded Costs	\$19,246,100					Amortized Cos	ets	\$1,627,244
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4	1.028	2004	\$337,077	\$14,995	\$75,572	\$79,471	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$507,513
3	1.044	2005	\$586,513	\$26,090	\$131,496	\$138,279	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$883,073
2	1.061	2006	\$248,535	\$11,056	\$55,721	\$58,596	\$294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,202
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$1,172,125	\$52,141	\$262,790	\$276,346	\$1,387	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,764,788
Phase II												
2	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$72,944	\$72,944	\$176	\$0	\$80,470	\$779,376	\$3,117,502	\$4,123,413
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$197,825	\$197,825	\$479	\$0	\$218,236	\$2,113,666	\$8,454,666	\$11,182,696
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$270,769	\$270,769	\$655	\$0	\$298,706	\$2,893,042	\$11,572,168	\$15,306,109
Total Cost			\$1,172,100	\$52,100	\$533,600	\$547,100	\$2,000	\$0	\$298,700	\$2,893,000	\$11,572,200	\$17,070,900
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$5,165	\$731							
-2	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,257	\$744							
-3	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,352	\$757							
-4	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$5,448	\$771							
-5	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,547	\$785							
-6	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,646	\$799							
-7	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$950,682	\$813							
-8	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,851	\$828							
-9	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$5,957	\$843							
-10	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,064	\$858							
-11	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,173	\$873							
-12	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,284	\$889							
-13	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,397	\$905							
-14	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$6,513	\$921							
-15	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$1,096,522	\$938							
-16	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,749	\$955							
-17	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,871	\$972							
-18	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$6,994	\$990							
-19	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$7,120	\$1,007							
-20	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$7,248	\$1,026		_					
		Total	\$0	\$2,157,800	\$17,400	\$0	=					

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	10,770,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	13,463,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal	04

Engineering and Design	\$1,124,000				
Engineering	\$807,000				
Geotechnical Investigation	\$207,440				
Hydrologic Modeling	\$0				
Data Collection	\$100,000				
Cultural Resources	\$10,000				
NEPA Compliance	\$0				
0	\$0				

Supervision and Administration \$252,000

State Costs

 Supervision and Administration
 \$252,000

 Ecological Review Costs
 \$13,000

 Easements and Land Rights
 \$50,000

 Monitoring
 \$0

Monitoring Plan Developmer \$0 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$1,691,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% C	Contingency		\$13,463,000	
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		\$0
Supervision and Inspection	317 days	@	876 per day	\$278,000
Supervision and Administration				\$252,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$252,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate \$14,245,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST 15,936,000

^{*} Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items			Year 2	Year 7	<u>\$0</u>	<u>Year 15</u>	
Contractor Mobilization/	Demobilization			\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Permanent Navaids (100	% replacement @ \$500 EA)			\$0	\$27,000	\$0	\$27,000
Concrete Precast Prestres	ssed Panels (5% replacement)			\$0	\$178,200	\$0	\$178,200
Concrete Precast Prestres	ssed Piles (5% replacement)			\$0	\$164,700	\$0	\$164,700
Flotation Excavation (or	propwashing for reach specific	access ~ 15% of original vol)		\$0	\$93,421	\$0	\$93,421
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Subtotal		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$543,321</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$543,321</u>
		Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		\$0	\$679,000	\$0	\$679,000
Engineer, Design & Adr				\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$13,500	\$0	\$13,500
Eng Survey	5 days @	\$1,460 per day		\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000
Construction Inspe	11 days @	\$876 per day		\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
		Subtotal		\$0	\$81,000	\$0	\$81,000
Federal S&A				\$0	\$13,500	\$0	\$13,500
			Total	\$0	\$773,500	\$0	\$773,500

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	5	0	0	0	0	24
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	August-06								
Const. End	June-07	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	11

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13 Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$21,645,900	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$21,786,300

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Av Ar
First Costs Monitoring O & M Costs Other Costs	\$22,526,820 \$0 \$55,589 \$7,865_	\$1,9
Total	\$22,590,300	\$1,5
Average Annual Habitat Units	292	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$77,364	
Total Net Acres	272	

Project Costs

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

0

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I				-			-					
4	Compound	2004	\$564,421	\$5,526	\$125,447	\$118,447	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$814,230
3	Compound	2005	\$967,579	\$9,474	\$215,053	\$203,053	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$1,395,823
2	Compound	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
1	Compound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
		TOTAL	\$1,532,000	\$15,000	\$340,500	\$321,500	\$1,053	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,210,053
Phase II												
2	Compound	2006	-	\$0	\$227,000	\$203,667	\$333	\$0	\$299,333	\$2,271,333	\$9,085,333	\$12,086,999
1	Compound	2007	-	\$0	\$113,500	\$101,833	\$166	-	\$149,667	\$1,135,667	\$4,542,667	\$6,043,500
0	Compound	2008	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	Compound	2009	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$340,500	\$305,500	\$499	\$0	\$449,000	\$3,407,000	\$13,628,000	\$18,130,499
Total First	Costs		\$1,532,000	\$15,000	\$681,000	\$627,000	\$1,552	\$0	\$449,000	\$3,407,000	\$13,628,000	\$20,340,552

Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
1 Discount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
2 Discount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
3 Discount	2010	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
4 Discount	2011	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
5 Discount	2012	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
6 Discount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
7 Discount	2014	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
8 Discount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
9 Discount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
10 Discount	2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
11 Discount	2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
12 Discount	2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
13 Discount	2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
14 Discount	2021	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
15 Discount	2022	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
16 Discount	2023	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
17 Discount	2024	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
18 Discount	2025	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
19 Discount	2026	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
20 Discount	2027	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-
1	otal	\$0	\$94,000	\$13,300	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation											
ed Costs		Total Discount	ed Costs	\$22,590,274					Amortized Cos	ts	\$1,909,992
	Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
						-	-				
1.245	2004	\$702,538	\$6,879	\$156,145	\$147,432	\$483	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,013,477
1.178	2005	\$1,140,215	\$11,164	\$253,422	\$239,281	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,644,866
1.116	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
-	Total	\$1,842,753	\$18,043	\$409,567	\$386,714	\$1,266	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,658,343
1.116	2006	\$0	\$0	\$253,256	\$227,224	\$371	\$0	\$333,955	\$2,534,045	\$10,136,180	\$13,485,031
1.056	2007	\$0		\$119,884	\$107,561	\$176	\$0	\$158,085	\$1,199,548	\$4,798,192	\$6,383,446
1.000	2008	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
									T -	7 -	\$0
-	Total	\$0	\$0	\$373,140	\$334,785	\$547	\$0	\$492,041	\$3,733,593	\$14,934,372	\$19,868,477
st		\$1,842,753	\$18,043	\$782,708	\$721,499	\$1,813	\$0	\$492,041	\$3,733,593	\$14,934,372	\$22,526,820
	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630							
0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
0.849	2010	\$0	\$3,988	\$564							
0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506							
	1.245 1.178 1.116 1.056 1.000 1.000 1.000 st	Fiscal Year 1.245 2004 1.178 2005 1.116 2006 1.056 2007 Total 1.116 2006 1.056 2007 1.000 2008 1.000 2009 Total St FY 0.947 2008 0.896 2009 0.849 2010 0.803 2011	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 1.245 2004 \$702,538 1.178 2005 \$1,140,215 1.116 2006 \$0 1.056 2007 \$0 Total \$1,842,753 1.116 2006 \$0 1.056 2007 \$0 Total \$1,842,753 1.000 2008 \$0 1.000 2009 \$0 Total \$1,842,753 FY Monitoring 0.947 2008 0.896 2009 \$0 0.849 2010 \$0 0.803 2011 \$50	Fiscal Year E&D Rights 1.245 2004 \$702,538 \$6,879 1.178 2005 \$1,140,215 \$11,164 1.116 2006 \$0 \$0 1.056 2007 \$0 \$0 Total \$1,842,753 \$18,043 1.116 2006 \$0 \$0 1.056 2007 \$0 \$0 1.056 2007 \$0 \$0 1.056 2007 \$0 \$0 1.000 2008 \$0 \$0 1.000 2009 \$0 \$0 Total \$1,842,753 \$18,043 **Total \$0 \$0 **Tota	Fiscal Year E&D Rights S&A 1.245 2004 \$702,538 \$6,879 \$156,145 \$1.178 2005 \$1,140,215 \$11,164 \$253,422 \$1.116 2006 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Total Discounted Costs \$22,590,274	Ped Costs Total Discounted Costs \$22,590,274	Total Discounted Costs \$22,590,274	Total Discounted Costs Fiscal Year E&D Land Rights S&A S&A Proj. Man. Monitoring S&I	Total Discounted Costs	Total Discounted Costs \$22,590,274 Land Federal LDNR Corps S&I Contingency Costs

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630	
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596	
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$3,988	\$564	
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534	
-5	0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506	
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$3,385	\$479	
-7	0.682	2014	\$0	\$3,204	\$453	
-8	0.645	2015	\$0	\$3,034	\$429	
-9	0.611	2016	\$0	\$2,872	\$406	
-10	0.579	2017	\$0	\$2,719	\$385	
-11	0.548	2018	\$0	\$2,574	\$364	
-12	0.519	2019	\$0	\$2,437	\$345	
-13	0.491	2020	\$0	\$2,307	\$326	
-14	0.465	2021	\$0	\$2,185	\$309	
-15	0.440	2022	\$0	\$2,068	\$293	
-16	0.417	2023	\$0	\$1,958	\$277	
-17	0.394	2024	\$0	\$1,854	\$262	
-18	0.373	2025	\$0	\$1,755	\$248	
-19	0.354	2026	\$0	\$1,662	\$235	
-20	0.335	2027	\$0	\$1,573	\$223	
	Т	otal	\$0	\$55,589	\$7,865	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Fully Funde	d Costs		Total Fully Fur	ded Costs	\$21,786,300					Amortized Cos	ts	\$1,842,016
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I				<u> </u>			1	9				
4	1.028	2004	\$580,335	\$5,682	\$128,984	\$121,787	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$837,187
3	1.044	2005	\$1,009,783	\$9,887	\$224,433	\$211,909	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,456,706
2	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$1,590,118	\$15,569	\$353,417	\$333,696	\$1,093	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,293,893
Phase II												
2	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$240,929	\$216,164	\$353	\$0	\$317,700	\$2,410,701	\$9,642,804	\$12,828,651
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$122,512	\$109,919	\$179	\$0	\$161,551	\$1,225,841	\$4,903,366	\$6,523,369
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$363,441	\$326,083	\$532	\$0	\$479,251	\$3,636,543	\$14,546,170	\$19,352,019
Total Cost			\$1,590,100	\$15,600	\$716,900	\$659,800	\$1,600	\$0	\$479,300	\$3,636,500	\$14,546,200	\$21,645,900
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$5,165	\$731		_					
-2	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,257	\$744							
-3	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,352	\$757							
-4	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$5,448	\$771							
-5	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,547	\$785							
-6	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,646	\$799							
-7	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$5,748	\$813							
-8	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,851	\$828							
-9	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$5,957	\$843							
-10	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,064	\$858							
-11	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,173	\$873							
-12	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,284	\$889							
-13	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,397	\$905							
-14	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$6,513	\$921							
-15	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$6,630	\$938							
-16	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,749	\$955							
-17	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,871	\$972							
-18	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$6,994	\$990							
-19	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$7,120	\$1,007							
-20	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$7,248	\$1,026		_					
		Total	\$0	\$123,000	\$17,400	\$0	=					

	d Construction Data	
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION C	COST	13,628,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 2	25% CONTINGENCY	17,035,000
	ED PROJECT COSTS	
PHASE I		
Federal Costs		
Engineering and Design		\$1,532,000
Engineering	\$1,007,000	
Geotechnical Investigation	\$120,000	
Hydrologic Modeling	\$100,000	
Data Collection	\$200,000	
Cultural Resources	\$75,000	
HTRW	\$0	
NEPA Compliance	\$30,000	
Supervision and Administration		\$340,500
State Costs		
Supervision and Administration		\$305,500
Ecological Review Costs		\$16,000
Easements and Land Rights		\$15,000
Monitoring		\$0
Monitoring Plan Development	\$0	
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	\$0	
Total	Phase I Cost Estimate	\$2,209,000

^{*} Monitoring I

PHASE II

Fee	leral	Cos	t

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

	Total	Phase II Cost	Estimate	\$18,130,000
Supervision and Administration				\$305,500
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				\$340,500
Supervision and Inspection	256 days	@	1752 per day	\$449,000
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		\$0
Estimated Construction Cost +25%	Contingency			\$17,035,000
Federal Costs				

20,339,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 2	Year 7	<u>\$0</u>	<u>Year 14</u>
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0			•	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	•	Subtotal	•	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
		Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design Cos	st			\$0	#NUM!	\$0	#NUM!
Administrative Cost	**			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey	0 days @	\$1,460 per day		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Inspa	0 days @	\$876 per day		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Subtotal		\$0	#NUM!	\$0	#NUM!
Federal S&A				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Total	\$0	#NUM!	\$0	#NUM!

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	19
Plan & Design End	October-05								
Const. Start	April-06								
Const. End	January-07	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	9

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Project Priority List 13 Oyster Bayou Terracing

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	21
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$3,027,700	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$4,209,900

Annual Charges	Present Worth	_
First Costs Monitoring O & M Costs Other Costs	\$3,053,603 \$0 \$380,583 \$7,865_	-
Total	\$3,442,100	
Average Annual Habitat Units	37	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	\$93,030	
Total Net Acres	61	

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Oyster Bayou Terracing

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

Total

14 Discount

15 Discount

16 Discount

17 Discount

18 Discount

19 Discount

20 Discount

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$4,700

\$4,700

\$4,700

\$4,700

\$4,700

\$4,700

\$832,544

\$743,244

\$665 \$665

\$665

\$665

\$665

\$665

\$665

\$0

\$13,300

Project Costs			0									
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4 Com	npound	2004	\$111,160	\$19,600	\$11,340	\$15,820	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$158,308
3 Com	npound	2005	\$190,560	\$33,600	\$19,440	\$27,120	\$665	\$0	-	\$0		\$271,385
	npound	2006	\$95,280	\$16,800	\$9,720	\$13,560	\$333	\$0	-	\$0		\$135,693
1 Com	npound	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
		TOTAL	\$397,000	\$70,000	\$40,500	\$56,500	\$1,385	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$565,385
Phase II												
	npound	2007	-	\$0	\$40,500	\$40,500	\$333	\$0	\$162,000		\$1,612,000	\$2,258,333
	npound	2008	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0	\$0
	pound	2009	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0	\$0
0 Com		2010		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	'	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$40,500	\$40,500	\$333	\$0	\$162,000	\$403,000	\$1,612,000	\$2,258,333
Total First Costs	s		\$397,000	\$70,000	\$81,000	\$97,000	\$1,718	\$0	\$162,000	\$403,000	\$1,612,000	\$2,823,718
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
1 Disc	ount	2008	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-	_					
2 Disc	ount	2009	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
3 Disc	ount	2010	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
4 Disc	ount	2011	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
5 Disc	ount	2012	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
6 Disc	ount	2013	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
7 Disc	ount	2014	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
8 Disc	ount	2015	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
9 Disc	ount	2016	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
10 Disc		2017	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	-						
11 Disc		2018	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
12 Disc		2019	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
13 Disc		2020	\$0	\$4,700	\$665	_						
			Ψ.	ψ.,	4530							

-12

-13

-14

-15

-16

-17

-18

-19

-20

0.519

0.491

0.465

0.440

0.417

0.394

0.373

0.354

0.335

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

Total

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$2,437

\$2,307

\$2,185

\$1,958

\$1,854

\$1,755

\$1,662

\$1,573

\$380,583

\$327,062

\$345 \$326

\$309

\$293

\$277

\$262

\$248

\$235

\$223

\$7,865

\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Oyster Bayou Terracing

					Oystei	Bayou Tell	lacing					
Present Value	ed Costs		Total Discoun		\$3,442,052					Amortized Co		\$291,023
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4	1.245	2004	\$138,362	\$24,396	\$14,115	\$19,691	\$483	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$197,047
3	1.178	2005	\$224,560	\$39,595	\$22,908	\$31,959	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$319,806
2	1.116	2006	\$106,300	\$18,743	\$10,844	\$15,128	\$371	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,387
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$469,222	\$82,734	\$47,868	\$66,778	\$1,637	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$668,240
Phase II												
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$42,778	\$42,778	\$351	\$0	\$171,113	\$425,669	\$1,702,675	\$2,385,364
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$0	\$42,778	\$42,778	\$351	\$0	\$171,113	\$425,669	\$1,702,675	\$2,385,364
Total First Cos	st		\$469,222	\$82,734	\$90,646	\$109,557	\$1,989	\$0	\$171,113	\$425,669	\$1,702,675	\$3,053,603
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$4,450	\$630		_'					
-2	0.896	2009	\$0	\$4,213	\$596							
-3	0.849	2010	\$0	\$3,988	\$564							
-4	0.803	2011	\$0	\$3,776	\$534							
-5	0.761	2012	\$0	\$3,575	\$506							
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$3,385	\$479							
-7	0.682	2014	\$0	\$3,204	\$453							
-8	0.645	2015	\$0	\$3,034	\$429							
-9	0.611	2016	\$0	\$2,872	\$406							
-10	0.579	2017	\$0	\$2,719	\$385							
-10												

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Oyster Bayou Terracing

Fully Funde	d Costs		Total Fully F	unded Costs	\$4,209,900					Amortized Co	ests	\$355,944
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A		Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4	1.028	2004	\$114,294	\$20,153	\$11,660	\$16,266	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,771
3	1.044	2005	\$198,872	\$35,066	\$20,288	\$28,303	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$283,222
2	1.061	2006	\$101,126	\$17,831	\$10,316	\$14,392	\$353	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$144,019
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$414,292	\$73,049	\$42,264	\$58,961	\$1,446	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$590,012
Phase II												
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$43,716	\$43,716	\$359	\$0	\$174,863	\$434,999	\$1,739,997	\$2,437,650
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.139	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$43,716	\$43,716	\$359	\$0	\$174,863	\$434,999	\$1,739,997	\$2,437,650
Total Cost			\$414,300	\$73,000	\$86,000	\$102,700	\$1,800	\$0	\$174,900	\$435,000	\$1,740,000	\$3,027,700
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$5,165	\$731		_					
-2	1.1186	2009	\$0	\$5,257	\$744							
-3	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$5,352	\$757							
-4	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$5,448	\$771							
-5	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$5,547	\$785							
-6	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$5,646	\$799							
-7	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$5,748	\$813							
-8	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$5,851	\$828							
-9	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$5,957	\$843							
-10	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$6,064	\$858							
-11	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$6,173	\$873							
-12	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$6,284	\$889							
-13	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$6,397	\$905							
-14	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$6,513	\$921							
-15	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$1,048,411	\$938							
-16	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$6,749	\$955							
-17	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$6,871	\$972							
-18	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$6,994	\$990							
-19	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$7,120	\$1,007							
-20	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$7,248	\$1,026							
		Total	\$0	\$1,164,800	\$17,400	\$0	_					

E&D and Construction Data		
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST		1,612,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	_	2,015,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS		
PHASE I		
Federal Costs		
Engineering and Design		\$397,000
Engineering	\$137,000	
Geotechnical Investigation	\$120,000	
Hydrologic Modeling	\$0	

Supervision and Administration

Data Collection

Cultural Resources

NEPA Compliance

State Costs Supervision and Administration \$40,500 Ecological Review Costs \$16,000 \$70,000 Easements and Land Rights Monitoring \$0 Monitoring Plan Development \$0 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0

Total Phase I Cost Estimate

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25%	Contingency			\$2,015,000
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		\$0
Supervision and Inspection	185 days	@	876 per day	\$162,000
Supervision and Administration				\$40,500

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$40,500

> **Total Phase II Cost Estimate** \$2,258,000

\$100,000

\$10,000

\$30,000 \$0

\$40,500

\$564,000

2,822,000 TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

^{*} Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$4,700
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items					Year 2	Year 3	Year 8	Year 10
Contractor Mobilization/De	emobilization				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Terrace Construction (rebu	rild ~25% or 31,242)				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$312,420
Planting (50% or 37,490 pl	lants)				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,215
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal		<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$493,635
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$617,000
Engineering and Design Co	ost				\$0	#NUM!	\$0	\$46,000
Administrative Cost					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,500
Eng Survey	3 days	@	\$1,460 per day		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Construction Insp	53 days	@	\$876 per day		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,000
			Subtotal		\$0	#NUM!	\$0	\$109,000
Federal S&A					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,500
				Total	\$0	#NUM!	\$0	\$738,500

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	6	0	0	0	0	25
Plan & Design End	March-06								
Const. Start	February-07								
Const. End	July-07	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6

Total Net Acres

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	6
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$748,100	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$1,000,000
	Dynamit		A.,
Annual Charges	Present Worth		Average <u>Annual</u>
First Costs	\$771,316		\$65,214
Monitoring O & M Costs	\$209,434 \$0		\$17,707 \$0
Other Costs	\$2,830		\$239
Total	\$983,600		\$83,200
Average Annual Habitat Units	0		
Cost Per Habitat Unit	N/A		N/A

0

D-50

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo

Project Costs

0

		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps			(Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
2	Compoun	d 2004	\$169,167	\$0	\$14,583	\$5,250	\$388	\$0	-	\$0		\$189,388
1	Compoun	d 2005	\$120,833	\$0	\$10,417	\$3,750	\$277	\$0	-	\$0		\$135,277
	Compoun		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
0	Compoun		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0
		TOTAL	\$290,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$9,000	\$665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$324,665
Phase II												
1			-	\$0	\$15,200	\$9,000	\$222	\$0	\$53,000		\$254,000	\$394,922
	Compoun		-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0	\$0
	Compoun		-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0	\$0
0	Compoun		-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$15,200	\$9,000	\$222	\$0	\$53,000	\$63,500	\$254,000	\$394,922
Total First	t Costs		\$290,000	\$0	\$40,200	\$18,000	\$887	\$0	\$53,000	\$63,500	\$254,000	\$719,587
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
1	1 Discount	2006	\$157,600	\$0	\$665	-	-					
2	2 Discount	2007	\$22,100	\$0	\$665	-						
3	3 Discount	2008	\$13,600	\$0	\$665	-						
4	4 Discount	2009	\$13,600	\$0	\$665	-						
Ę	5 Discount	2010	\$23,600	\$0	\$665	-						
6	6 Discount	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
7	7 Discount	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
8	B Discount	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
9	9 Discount	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
10	0 Discount	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
11	1 Discount	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
12	2 Discount	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
13	3 Discount	2018		\$0	\$0	-						
14	4 Discount	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
15	5 Discount	2020		\$0	\$0	-						
16	6 Discount	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
17	7 Discount	2022		\$0	\$0	-						
	B Discount	2023		\$0	\$0	-						
-	9 Discount	2024		\$0	\$0	-						
-	Discount	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
		Total	\$230,500	\$0	\$3,325	\$0	=					

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo

				Snoreline	Protection Fo	oundation in	nprovemer	its Demo				
Present Val	lued Costs		Total Discou	nted Costs	\$983,579					Amortized	Costs	\$83,161
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps			(Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A		Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
2	1.116	2004	\$188,733	\$0	\$16,270	\$5,857	\$433	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$211,293
1	1.056	2005	\$127,630	\$0	\$11,003	\$3,961	\$293	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$142,886
0	1.000	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Т	Γotal	\$316,363	\$0	\$27,273	\$9,818	\$725	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$354,180
Phase II												
1	1.056	2005	\$0	\$0	\$16,055	\$9,506	\$234	\$0	\$55,981	\$67,072	\$268,288	\$417,136
0	1.000	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Т	Total	\$0	\$0	\$16,055	\$9,506	\$234	\$0	\$55,981	\$67,072	\$268,288	\$417,136
Total First C	Cost		\$316,363	\$0	\$43,328	\$19,324	\$960	\$0	\$55,981	\$67,072	\$268,288	\$771,316
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2006	\$149,207	\$0	\$630							
-2	0.896	2007	\$19,809	\$0	\$596							
-3	0.849	2008	\$11,541	\$0	\$564							
-4	0.803	2009	\$10,926	\$0	\$534							
-5	0.761	2010	\$17,951	\$0	\$506							

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other
-1	0.947	2006	\$149,207	\$0	\$630	
-2	0.896	2007	\$19,809	\$0	\$596	
-3	0.849	2008	\$11,541	\$0	\$564	
-4	0.803	2009	\$10,926	\$0	\$534	
-5	0.761	2010	\$17,951	\$0	\$506	
-6	0.720	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-7	0.682	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-8	0.645	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-9	0.611	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-10	0.579	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-11	0.548	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-12	0.519	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-13	0.491	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-14	0.465	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-15	0.440	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-16	0.417	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-17	0.394	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-18	0.373	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-19	0.354	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	
-20	0.335	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	•	Total	\$209,434	\$0	\$2,830	\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demo

Fully Funde	ed Costs		Total Fully F	unded Costs	\$1,000,000					Amortized (Costs	\$84,549
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I				- U			•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
2	1.028	2004	\$173,936	\$0	\$14,995	\$5,398	\$399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,728
1	1.044	2005	\$126,104	\$0	\$10,871	\$3,914	\$289	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,178
0	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$300,040	\$0	\$25,866	\$9,312	\$688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,905
Phase II												
1	1.044	2005	\$0	\$0	\$15,863	\$9,393	\$231	\$0	\$55,312	\$66,270	\$265,079	\$412,147
0	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$15,863	\$9,393	\$231	\$0	\$55,312	\$66,270	\$265,079	\$412,147
Total Cost			\$300,000	\$0	\$41,700	\$18,700	\$900	\$0	\$55,300	\$66,300	\$265,100	\$748,100
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.0614	2006	\$167,270	\$0	\$706		_					
-2	1.0794	2007	\$23,855	\$0	\$718							
-3	1.0988	2008	\$14,944	\$0	\$731							
-4	1.1186	2009	\$15,213	\$0	\$744							
-5	1.1387	2010	\$26,874	\$0	\$757							
-6	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-11	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-13	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-14	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-15	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-16	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-17	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-18	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-19	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-20	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0							
		Total	\$248,200	\$0	\$3,700	\$0	_					

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	254,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	318,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

	Cost

Engineering and Design			\$290,000		
Engineering		\$175,000			
Geotechnical Investigation	\$115,000				
Hydrologic Modeling	\$0				
Data Collection	\$0				
Cultural Resources	\$0				
HTRW	\$0				
NEPA Compliance	\$0				
Supervision and Administration			\$25,000		
State Costs					
Supervision and Administration			\$9,000		
Ecological Review Costs			\$0		
Easements and Land Rights			\$0		
Monitoring			\$0		
Monitoring Plan Development	\$0				
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	\$0				

Total Phase I Cost Estimate

\$324,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% (\$318,000	
Lands or Oyster Issues	0 lease acres		\$0
Supervision and Inspection	60 days @	876 per day	\$53,000
Supervision and Administration			\$15,200

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$9,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate \$395,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST 719,000

^{*} Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

O&M Data

Annual Costs

 Annual Cost for Operations
 \$0

 Preventive Maintenance
 \$0

 0
 \$0

 Monitoring Plan & Costs:
 \$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items						Year 2	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
0						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 1:						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Item No.						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
				Subtotal		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
				Subtotal w/ 25% contin.		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineer, Design & Administ Engineering and Design Cost	rauve Costs					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administrative Cost						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey Per Diem	days	@	Trips	per day		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Inspa	0 days	@		\$876 per day		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•									
				Subtotal		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal S&A						\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
					Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction	Schedule:

Construction Schedule:										
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	12	
Plan & Design End	March-05									
Const. Start	June-05									
Const. End	September-05	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	

Total Net Acres

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13 able Fill Demonstration Project

Flowable Fill	Demonstration	Project
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Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years 6
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor 0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$1,180,600	Total Fully Funded Costs \$1,789,900
Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs Monitoring O & M Costs Other Costs	\$1,251,612 \$241,423 \$0 \$3,053	\$105,823 \$20,412 \$0 \$258
Total	\$1,496,100	\$126,500
Average Annual Habitat Units	N/A	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	N/A	

N/A

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Flowable Fill Demonstration Project

Project Costs

0

-	Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Carna				Construction	n Total First
Year	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Corps Proj. Man	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I	rear	Εαυ	nigrits	San	San	F10j. Man.	Monitoring	3α1	Contingency	COSIS	Cost
3 Compound	l 2004	\$105,000	\$11,667	\$13,125	\$8,750	\$388	\$14,583	_	\$0		\$153,513
2 Compound		\$75,000	\$8,333	\$9,375	\$6,250	\$277	\$10,417	_	\$0		\$109,652
1 Compound		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_	\$0		\$0
0 Compound		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_	\$0		\$0
	TOTAL	\$180,000	\$20,000	\$22,500	\$15,000	\$665	\$25,000	\$0		\$0	\$263,165
Phase II		. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	•	. ,		·	·	. ,
2 Compound	2005	-	\$0	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$111	\$0	\$52,667	\$99,833	\$399,333	\$576,944
1 Compound		-	\$0	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$55	-	\$26,333	\$49,917	\$199,667	\$288,472
0 Compound	2007	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0 Compound	2008	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$22,500	\$15,000	\$166	\$0	\$79,000	\$149,750	\$599,000	\$865,416
Total First Costs		\$180,000	\$20,000	\$45,000	\$30,000	\$831	\$25,000	\$79,000	\$149,750	\$599,000	\$1,128,581
Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
1 Discount	2007	\$115,200	\$0	\$665	-	=					
2 Discount	2008	\$40,000	\$0	\$665	-						
3 Discount	2009	\$40,000	\$0	\$665	-						
4 Discount	2010	\$40,000	\$0	\$665	-						
5 Discount	2011	\$40,000	\$0	\$665	-						
6 Discount	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
7 Discount	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
8 Discount	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
9 Discount	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
10 Discount	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
11 Discount	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
12 Discount	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
13 Discount	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
14 Discount	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
15 Discount	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
16 Discount	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
17 Discount	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
18 Discount	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
19 Discount	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
20 Discount	2026	\$0	\$0	\$665	-						
	Total	\$275,200	\$0	\$3,990	\$0	=					

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0.579

0.548

0.519

0.491

0.465

0.440

0.417

0.394

0.373

0.354

0.335

Total

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$241,423

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Flowable Fill Demonstration Project

				FI	owable Fill De	emonstratio	on Project					
Present Valued	d Costs		Total Discount	ed Costs	\$1,496,087					Amortized Co	sts	\$126,493
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
3	1.178	2004	\$123,734	\$13,748	\$15,467	\$10,311	\$457	\$17,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,903
2	1.116	2005	\$83,675	\$9,297	\$10,459	\$6,973	\$309	\$11,622	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,335
1	1.056	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$207,409	\$23,045	\$25,926	\$17,284	\$766	\$28,807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$303,238
Phase II												
2	1.116	2005	\$0	\$0	\$16,735	\$11,157	\$124	\$0	\$58,758	\$111,380	\$445,522	\$643,676
1	1.056	2006	\$0	\$0	\$7,922	\$5,281	\$59	\$0	\$27,815	\$52,724	\$210,898	\$304,699
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-	Total	\$0	\$0	\$24,657	\$16,438	\$182	\$0	\$86,573	\$164,105	\$656,420	\$948,375
Total First Cost			\$207,409	\$23,045	\$50,583	\$33,722	\$948	\$28,807	\$86,573	\$164,105	\$656,420	\$1,251,612
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	0.947	2006	\$109,065	\$0	\$630							
-2	0.896	2007	\$35,853	\$0	\$596							
-3	0.849	2008	\$33,944	\$0	\$564							
-4	0.803	2009	\$32,136	\$0	\$534							
-5	0.761	2010	\$30,425	\$0	\$506							
-6	0.720	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	0.682	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	0.645	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	0.611	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$223

\$3,053

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Flowable Fill Demonstration Project

Fully Funde	d Costs		Total Fully Fu	nded Costs	\$1,789,900				Amortized Costs			\$151,335
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
3	1.028	2004	\$107,960	\$11,996	\$13,495	\$8,997	\$399	\$14,995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,841
2	1.044	2005	\$78,271	\$8,697	\$9,784	\$6,523	\$289	\$10,871	\$0		\$0	\$114,435
1	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$186,232	\$20,692	\$23,279	\$15,519	\$688	\$25,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$272,276
Phase II							-		•	•		
2	1.044	2005	\$0	\$0	\$15,654	\$10,436	\$116	\$0	\$54,964	\$104,188	\$416,751	\$602,109
1	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$7,960	\$5,307	\$59	\$0	\$27,949	\$52,980	\$211,918	\$306,173
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$23,614	\$15,743	\$174	\$0	\$82,913		\$628,670	\$908,282
Total Cost			\$186,200	\$20,700	\$46,900	\$31,300	\$900	\$25,900	\$82,900	\$157,200	\$628,700	\$1,180,600
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.0614	2006	\$122,269	\$124,347	\$706							
-2	1.0794	2007	\$43,176	\$43,953	\$718							
-3	1.0988	2008	\$43,953	\$44,744	\$731							
-4	1.1186	2009	\$44,744	\$45,550	\$744							
-5	1.1387	2010	\$45,550	\$46,370	\$757							
-6	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-11	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-13	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-14	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-15	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-16	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-17	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-18	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-19	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-20	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$0	\$990							
		Total	\$299,700	\$305,000	\$4,600	\$0	=					

E&D an ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION	d Construction Data		599,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION -			749,000
TOTAL ESTIMA	TED PROJECT COSTS		
PHASE I			
Federal Costs			
Engineering and Design			\$180,000
Engineering		\$75,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		\$0	
Hydrologic Modeling	\$0		
Data Collection		\$30,000	
Cultural Resources		\$0	
HTRW		\$50,000	
NEPA Compliance		\$25,000	
Supervision and Administration			\$22,500
State Costs			
Supervision and Administration			\$15,000
Ecological Review Costs			\$0
Easements and Land Rights			\$20,000
Monitoring			\$25,000
Monitoring Plan Development	\$25,000		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	\$0		
1	Total Phase I Cost Estimate		\$263,000

* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

PHASE II

|--|

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Con-	tingency			\$749,000
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		\$0
Supervision and Inspection	90 days	@	876 per day	\$79,000
Supervision and Administration				\$22,500
State Costs				
Supervision and Administration				\$15,000
	e	\$866,000		

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

1,129,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$0
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0
Engineering Monitoring @ TY1-5, 10, 15, 19	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 2	Year 7	<u>\$0</u>	Year 14
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•			Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design Co	ost			\$0	#NUM!	\$0	#NUM!
Administrative Cost				\$0	\$0	\$0	#11C111.
		_				7.0	\$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	\$1,460 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Eng Survey Construction Insp	0 days 0 days	@	\$1,460 per day \$876 per day	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	
							\$0
			\$876 per day	\$0 \$0	\$0 #NUM!	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 #NUM!
Construction Inspe			\$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$115,000

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
Plan & Design End	March-05								
Const. Start	August-05								
Const. End	November-05	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13 - Demonstration Projects Interior Shoreline Protection Demo Project

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	6
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$1,064,400	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$1,121,900

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average <u>Annual</u>
First Costs Monitoring O & M Costs Other Costs	\$1,093,483 \$41,706 \$0 \$3,053	\$92,453 \$3,526 \$0 \$258
Total	\$1,138,200	\$96,200
Average Annual Habitat Units	N/A	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	N/A	
Total Net Acres	N/A	

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Interior Shoreline Protection Demo Project

Project Costs

0

Voor		Fiscal	E O D	Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps	Monitorica	Col	Contingors	Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	ivionitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I	Compound	2004	\$141,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$25,000	_	\$0		\$221,00
	Compound	2004	\$141,000	\$0	\$0	\$0,000	\$0	\$0	_	\$0 \$0		\$221,00
	Compound	2005	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	_	\$0		\$
	Compound	2007	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	_	\$0		\$
		TOTAL	\$141,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221,000
Phase II			. ,	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 10,000	****	**	+ ==,	**	**	**	4 ,
	Compound	2004	-	\$0	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,000	\$149,250	\$597,000	\$814,25
0	Compound	2005	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	- '	\$0		\$0	\$
0	Compound	2006	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
0	Compound	2007	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
	T	OTAL	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,000	\$149,250	\$597,000	\$814,250
Total First (Costs		\$141,000	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$23,000	\$149,250	\$597,000	\$1,035,250
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
1	Discount	2005	\$9,800	\$0	\$665	-	_					
2	Discount	2006	\$9,800	\$0	\$665	-						
3	Discount	2007	\$9,800	\$0	\$665	-						
4	Discount	2008	\$9,800	\$0	\$665	-						
5	Discount	2009	\$9,800	\$0	\$665	-						
6	Discount	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
7	Discount	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
8	Discount	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
9	Discount	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
10	Discount	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
11	Discount	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
12	Discount	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
13	Discount	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
14	Discount	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
15	Discount	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
16	Discount	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	_						
	Discount	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
18	Discount	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
_	Discount	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
	Discount	2024	\$0	\$0	\$665	_						
			T -	T -	T							

0.579

0.548

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0.465

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Total

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2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Interior Shoreline Protection Demo Project

				iiitori	or onorchite i	rototton	Demo i io	,001				
Present Val	lued Costs	;	Total Discount	ed Costs	\$1,138,241					Amortized Co	osts	\$96,237
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps			(Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
1	1.056	2004	\$148,931	\$10,563	\$15,844	\$31,688	\$0	\$26,406	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,431
0	1.000	2005	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	٦	Γotal	\$148,931	\$10,563	\$15,844	\$31,688	\$0	\$26,406	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,43
Phase II												
1	1.056	2004	\$0	\$0	\$15,844	\$31,688	\$0	\$0	\$24,294	\$157,645	\$630,581	\$860,052
0	1.000	2005	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	٦	Γotal	\$0	\$0	\$15,844	\$31,688	\$0	\$0	\$24,294	\$157,645	\$630,581	\$860,052
Total First C	Cost		\$148,931	\$10,563	\$31,688	\$63,375	\$0	\$26,406	\$24,294	\$157,645	\$630,581	\$1,093,483
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2005	\$9,278	\$0	\$630		_					
-2	0.896	2006	\$8,784	\$0	\$596							
-3	0.849	2007	\$8,316	\$0	\$564							
-4	0.803	2008	\$7,873	\$0	\$534							
-5	0.761	2009	\$7,454	\$0	\$506							
-6	0.720	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	0.682	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	0.645	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	0.611	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							

\$0

\$0

\$0 \$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$223

\$3,053

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Interior Shoreline Protection Demo Project

Fully Fund	ed Costs		Total Fully Fun	ded Costs	\$1,121,900					Amortized Costs		
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
		i eai	Εαυ	nights	San	San	FIOJ. Man.	. Monitoring	δαι	Contingency	COSIS	Cost
Phase I	1 000	2004	\$144,975	\$10,282	\$15,423	\$30,846	\$0	\$25,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,231
	1.028 1.044	2004				. ,						
0	1.044	2005	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
0	1.061	2006	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0			\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
	1.079	TOTAL	\$144,975	\$10,282	\$15,423	\$30,846	\$0 \$0	\$25,705	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	\$227,231
Phase II		TOTAL	φ144,373	φ10,202	φ13,423	φ30,040	φυ	φ23,703	φυ	φυ	φυ	φ221,231
Phase II	1.028	2004	\$0	\$0	\$15,423	\$30,846	\$0	\$0	\$23,648	\$153,458	\$613,832	\$837,208
0	1.026	2004	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$13,423	\$30,640	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$23,048		\$0	
												\$0 £0
0	1.061	2006	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
0	1.079	Z007 TOTAL	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$15,423	\$0 \$30,846	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	φυ	φυ	\$15,423	 \$30,646	φU	φυ	\$23,648	ф100,400	\$613,832	\$837,208
Total Cost			\$145,000	\$10,300	\$30,800	\$61,700	\$0	\$25,700	\$23,600	\$153,500	\$613,800	\$1,064,400
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	1.0436	2005	\$10,227	\$0	\$694							
-2	1.0614	2006	\$10,401	\$0	\$706							
-3	1.0794	2007	\$10,578	\$0	\$718							
-4	1.0988	2008	\$10,769	\$0	\$731							
-5	1.1186	2009	\$10,962	\$0	\$744							
-6	1.1387	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-11	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-13	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-14	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-15	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-16	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-17	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-18	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-19	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-20	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$0	\$972							
		Total	\$52,900	\$0	\$4,600	\$0	_					

E&D an	d Construction Data		
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION	N COST	_	597,000
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION	N + 25% CONTINGENCY	_	746,000
TOTAL ESTIMAT	TED PROJECT COSTS		
PHASE I			
Federal Costs			
Engineering and Design			\$141,000
Engineering		\$54,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		\$37,000	
Hydrologic Modeling		\$0	
Data Collection		\$20,000	
Cultural Resources		\$10,000	
HTRW		\$0	
NEPA Compliance		\$20,000	
Supervision and Administration			\$15,000
State Costs			
Supervision and Administration			\$30,000
Ecological Review Costs			\$0
Easements and Land Rights			\$10,000
Monitoring			\$25,000
Monitoring Plan Development	\$25,000		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	\$0		
Tol	tal Phase I Cost Estimate		\$221,000

* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

PHASE II

	Fed	leral	Costs
--	-----	-------	-------

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

			\$50,000
			\$30,000
			\$15,000
26 days	@	876 per day	\$23,000
0	lease acres		\$0
gency			\$746,000
	gency 0 26 days	0 lease acres	0 lease acres

1,035,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$0
Annual Engineering Monitoring	\$0
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

				 Year 2	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Costs				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineer, Design & Adr	ministrative Costs						
				0.2	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design (\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design (Cost	@	\$0 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
Engineering and Design (Cost 0 days	@ @	\$0 per day \$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design On Administrative Cost Eng Survey	Cost			\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Engineering and Design On Administrative Cost Eng Survey	Cost 0 days			\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Engineering and Design On Administrative Cost Eng Survey	Cost 0 days		\$876 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
Engineering and Design O Administrative Cost Eng Survey Construction Insp	Cost 0 days		\$876 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
Engineering and Design On Administrative Cost Eng Survey	Cost 0 days		\$876 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$0

Monitoring #REF!

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Plan & Design End	June-04								
Const. Start	September-04								
Const. End	October-04	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13 - Demonstration Projects Soil Salinity Remediation Demonstration Project

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	6
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$1,672,500	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$1,840,700

Annual Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs Monitoring O & M Costs Other Costs	\$1,713,022 \$65,682 \$50,338 \$3,053	\$144,835 \$5,553 \$4,256 \$258_
Total	\$1,832,100	\$154,900
Average Annual Habitat Units	N/A	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	N/A	
Total Net Acres	N/A	

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Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Soil Salinity Remediation Demonstration Project

Project Costs

0

		Fiscal	505	Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps		001	0 "	Construction	
Year .		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I	Compound	0004	#110.000	#F 000	#14.000	047 500	# 000	04.4.500		Φ0		Φ171 00F
	Compound	2004	\$119,000	\$5,833	\$14,000	\$17,500	\$388	\$14,583	-	\$0		\$171,305
	Compound Compound	2005 2006	\$85,000 \$0	\$4,167	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$277 \$0	\$10,417	-	\$0 \$0		\$122,360
	Compound	2006	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	-	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0
	Compound	TOTAL	\$204,000	\$10,000	\$24,000	\$30,000	\$665	\$25,000	<u> </u>		\$0	\$293,665
Phase II		TOTAL	Ψ204,000	ψ10,000	Ψ24,000	ψ00,000	φοσσ	Ψ20,000	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	Ψ230,003
	Compound	2006	_	\$0	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$111	\$0	\$3,000	\$39,961	\$159,844	\$211,916
	Compound	2007	_	\$0 \$0	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$554	φ0 -	\$15,000		\$799,219	\$1,059,578
=	Compound	2008	_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_	\$0		\$0	\$0
	Compound	2009	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$0		\$0	\$0
	'	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$24,000	\$30,000	\$665	\$0	\$18,000	\$239,766	\$959,063	\$1,271,494
Total First C	Costs		\$204,000	\$10,000	\$48,000	\$60,000	\$1,330	\$25,000	\$18,000	\$239,766	\$959,063	\$1,565,159
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
1 1	Discount	2008	\$0	\$0	\$665	-	<u>-</u>					
2	Discount	2009	\$19,850	\$0	\$665	-						
3 1	Discount	2010	\$19,850	\$5,000	\$665	-						
4 1	Discount	2011	\$19,850	\$57,375	\$665	-						
5 I	Discount	2012	\$19,850	\$0	\$665	-						
6 I	Discount	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
7 I	Discount	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
8 1	Discount	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
9 1	Discount	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
10 I	Discount	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
11	Discount	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
12	Discount	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
13 I	Discount	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
14	Discount	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
15 I	Discount	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
16 I	Discount	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
17	Discount	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
18	Discount	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
	Discount	2026	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
20 1	Discount	2027	\$0	\$0	\$665	-						
		Total	\$79,400	\$62,375	\$3,990	\$0	_					

\$65,682

\$50,338

\$3,053

Total

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Soil Salinity Remediation Demonstration Project

Present Value	d Costs		Total Discoun	ited Costs	\$1,832,095					Amortized Co	sts	\$154,902
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I				-			-					
4	1.245	2004	\$148,120	\$7,261	\$17,426	\$21,782	\$483	\$18,152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$213,224
3	1.178	2005	\$100,166	\$4,910	\$11,784	\$14,730	\$327	\$12,275	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$144,192
2	1.116	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$248,286	\$12,171	\$29,210	\$36,513	\$809	\$30,427	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$357,416
Phase II												
2	1.116	2006	\$0	\$0	\$4,463	\$5,578	\$124	\$0	\$3,347	\$44,583	\$178,332	\$236,427
1	1.056	2007	\$0	\$0	\$21,125	\$26,406	\$585	\$0	\$15,844	\$211,044	\$844,175	\$1,119,179
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
		Total	\$0	\$0	\$25,588	\$31,985	\$709	\$0	\$19,191	\$255,627	\$1,022,507	\$1,355,606
Total First Cost			\$248,286	\$12,171	\$54,798	\$68,497	\$1,518	\$30,427	\$19,191	\$255,627	\$1,022,507	\$1,713,022
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2008	\$0	\$0	\$630		=					
-2	0.896	2009	\$17,792	\$0	\$596							
-3	0.849	2010	\$16,845	\$4,243	\$564							
-4	0.803	2011	\$15,948	\$46,095	\$534							
-5	0.761	2012	\$15,098	\$0	\$506							
-6	0.720	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	0.682	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	0.645	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	0.611	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	0.579	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-11	0.548	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	0.519	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-13	0.491	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-14	0.465	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-15	0.440	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-16	0.417	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-17	0.394	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-18	0.373	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-19	0.354	2026	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-20	0.335	2027	\$0	\$0	\$223							
		Total	ΦCE COO	ΦE0 220	#2.0E2	¢ο	_					

\$0

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Soil Salinity Remediation Demonstration Project

Fully Funde	d Costs	,	Total Fully Fu	ınded Costs	\$1,840,700				Amortized Costs			\$155,630
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps				Construction	
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
4	1.028	2004	\$122,355	\$5,998	\$14,395	\$17,993	\$399	\$14,995	\$0		\$0	\$176,135
3	1.044	2005	\$88,708	\$4,348	\$10,436	\$13,045	\$289	\$10,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,698
2	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$211,063	\$10,346	\$24,831	\$31,039	\$688	\$25,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$303,832
Phase II			•	•	44.045	4= 44=		•	40.404	440 440	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4004040
2	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$4,245	\$5,307	\$118	\$0	\$3,184	\$42,413	\$169,652	\$224,919
1	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$21,588	\$26,985	\$598	\$0	\$16,191	\$215,670	\$862,679	\$1,143,711
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.119	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$25,833	\$32,292	\$716	\$0	\$19,375	\$258,083	\$1,032,331	\$1,368,630
Total Cost			\$211,100	\$10,300	\$50,700	\$63,300	\$1,400	\$25,900	\$19,400	\$258,100	\$1,032,300	\$1,672,500
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	1.0988	2008	\$0	\$0	\$731		_					
-2	1.1186	2009	\$22,204	\$0	\$744							
-3	1.1387	2010	\$22,604	\$5,694	\$757							
-4	1.1592	2011	\$23,011	\$66,512	\$771							
-5	1.1801	2012	\$23,425	\$0	\$785							
-6	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-11	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-13	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-14	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-15	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-16	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-17	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-18	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-19	1.5149	2026	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-20	1.5422	2027	\$0	\$0	\$1,026		_					
		Total	\$91,200	\$72,200	\$4,800	\$0						

E&D and Construction Data	
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	959,063
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	1,199,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
PHASE I	
Federal Costs	
Engineering and Design	\$204,000

Engineering and Design	
Engineering	\$84,000
Geotechnical Investigation	\$43,000

Soil Analysis \$22,000 Data Collection \$10,000 Cultural Resources \$0 HTRW \$25,000 NEPA Compliance \$20,000

Supervision and Administration \$24,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$0 \$10,000 Easements and Land Rights Monitoring \$25,000

> Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost *

> > **Total Phase I Cost Estimate** \$293,000

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% C	Contingency	\$1,199,00				
Lands or Oyster Issues	0 lease acres		\$0			
Supervision and Inspection	21 days @	876 per day	\$18,000			
Supervision and Administration			\$24,000			

State Costs

Supervision and Administration \$30,000

> **Total Phase II Cost Estimate** \$1,271,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST 1,564,000

^{*} Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.

O&M Data

Annual Costs

Annual Inspections	\$0
Annual engineering monitoring	\$0
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 2	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Breach Containment Dikes				\$0	\$0	\$40,300	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$40,300	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Costs				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$130,600</u>	<u>\$0</u>
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$0	\$163,000	\$0
Engineering and Design Co	ost			\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$0
Administrative Cost	701			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	\$0 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Inspe	0 days	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Inspe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	@	\$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Construction Inspa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	@	\$876 per day Subtotal	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$4,000	
Construction Inspe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	@					\$0
Construction Inspe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	@					\$0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	@		\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$0 \$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$665 Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	12	
Plan & Design End	March-06									
Const. Start	August-06									
Const. End	August-07	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	12	

Total Net Acres

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Project Priority List 13 Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project

Project Construction Years:	1	Total Project Years	6
Interest Rate	5.625%	Amortization Factor	0.08455
Fully Funded First Costs	\$1,378,700	Total Fully Funded Costs	\$1,687,500
	Donorat		A
Annual Charges	Present Worth		Average <u>Annual</u>
First Costs	\$1,409,094		\$119,138
Monitoring O & M Costs	\$238,318 \$0		\$20,150 \$0
Other Costs	\$223		\$19
Total	\$1,647,600		\$139,300
Average Annual Habitat Units	N/A		
Cost Per Habitat Unit	N/A		

N/A

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project

19 Discount

20 Discount

2024

2025

Total

\$0

\$0

\$280,000

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$665

\$665

\$0

			Hackberr	y Day Cyster .	neer Benner	ionanon i	· Ojeot				
Project Costs		0									
Vasa	Fiscal	E o D	Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps	Manitavina	Col			Total First
Year	Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I	2004	0107.107	*** 75 *	015.107	#17.500		044 500		40		# 100 10 7
2 Compound	2004	\$127,167	\$8,750	\$15,167	\$17,500	\$0	\$14,583	-	\$0		\$183,167
1 Compound 0 Compound	2005 2006	\$90,833	\$6,250 \$0	\$10,833 \$0	\$12,500 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$10,417 \$0	-	\$0 \$0		\$130,833
0 Compound	2006	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	-	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0
U Compound	TOTAL	\$218,000	\$15,000	\$26,000	\$30,000	\$0 \$0	\$25,000	<u> </u>		\$0	\$314,000
Phase II	TOTAL	Ψ210,000	φ13,000	Ψ20,000	ψ50,000	ΨΟ	Ψ25,000	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ψ514,000
1 Compound	2005	_	\$0	\$26,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$85,000	\$173,750	\$695,000	\$1,009,750
0 Compound	2006	_	\$0 \$0	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$0 \$0	φ0 -	\$05,000 \$0		\$093,000	\$1,009,730
0 Compound	2007	_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	_	φ0 \$0		\$0	\$0 \$0
0 Compound	2008	_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_	φ0 \$0		\$0	\$0 \$0
о сотроши	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$26,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$85,000		\$695,000	\$1,009,750
		Ψ	40	Ψ=0,000	φου,σσσ	40	Ψ.	φοσ,σσσ	ψσ,σσ	4000,000	ψ.,σσσ,.σσ
Total First Costs		\$218,000	\$15,000	\$52,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$85,000	\$173,750	\$695,000	\$1,323,750
Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
1 Discount	2006	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	-						
2 Discount	2007	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	-						
3 Discount	2008	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	-						
4 Discount	2009	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	-						
5 Discount	2010	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	-						
6 Discount	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
7 Discount	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
8 Discount	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
9 Discount	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
10 Discount	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
11 Discount	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
12 Discount	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
13 Discount	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
14 Discount	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
15 Discount	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
16 Discount	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	-						
17 Discount	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	_						
18 Discount	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	_						
10 Discount	2020	ΦΟ	Φ0	ΦΟ							

-13

-14

-15

-16

-17

-18

-19

-20

0.491

0.465

0.440

0.417

0.394

0.373

0.354

0.335

Total

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project

nackberry bay Cyster Reel Demonstration Project												
Present Valued Costs		Total Discounte		ted Costs	\$1,647,635					Amortized Costs		
		Fiscal		Land	Federal	LDNR	Corps			(Construction	Total First
Year		Year	E&D	Rights	S&A	S&A	Proj. Man.	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Costs	Cost
Phase I												
2	1.116	2004	\$141,875	\$9,762	\$16,921	\$19,524	\$0	\$16,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$204,352
1	1.056	2005	\$95,943	\$6,602	\$11,443	\$13,203	\$0	\$11,003	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$138,193
0	1.000	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$237,818	\$16,364	\$28,364	\$32,727	\$0	\$27,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$342,545
Phase II												
1	1.056	2005	\$0	\$0	\$27,463	\$31,688	\$0	\$0	\$89,781	\$183,523	\$734,094	\$1,066,548
0	1.000	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	1.000	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-	Total	\$0	\$0	\$27,463	\$31,688	\$0	\$0	\$89,781	\$183,523	\$734,094	\$1,066,548
Total First Cos	it .		\$237,818	\$16,364	\$55,826	\$64,415	\$0	\$27,273	\$89,781	\$183,523	\$734,094	\$1,409,094
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other						
-1	0.947	2006	\$53,018	\$0	\$0		_					
-2	0.896	2007	\$50,194	\$0	\$0							
-3	0.849	2008	\$47,521	\$0	\$0							
-4	0.803	2009	\$44,991	\$0	\$0							
-5	0.761	2010	\$42,595	\$0	\$0							
-6	0.720	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	0.682	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	0.645	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	0.611	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	0.579	2015	\$ 0	\$0	\$0							
-11	0.548	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	0.519	2017	\$0	\$0	\$ 0							
			11	11	11							

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$238,318

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$223

\$223

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project

Fully Funded Costs			Total Fully Funded Costs							Amortized Co	\$142,677	
Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps	. Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I		ı cai	Lab	riigiito	OdA	Our	i ioj. Mari	. Worldoning	Odi	Contingency	00313	0031
2	1.028	2004	\$130,752	\$8,997	\$15,594	\$17,993	\$0	\$14,995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$188,331
1	1.044	2005	\$94,795	\$6,523	\$11,306	\$13,045	\$0	\$10,871	\$0		\$0 \$0	\$136,540
0	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
0	1.079	2007	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0 \$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$225,547	\$15,519	\$26,900	\$31,039	\$0	\$25,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$324,871
Phase II			Ψ220,017	ψ.ο,ο.ο	Ψ20,000	ψο 1,000	ΨΟ	Ψ20,000	ΨΟ	Ψ	ΨΟ	Ψ021,071
1	1.044	2005	\$0	\$0	\$27,134	\$31,309	\$0	\$0	\$88,708	\$181,329	\$725,314	\$1,053,793
0	1.061	2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
0	1.079	2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
0	1.099	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
		TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$27,134	\$31,309	\$0	\$0	\$88,708	\$181,329	\$725,314	\$1,053,793
Total Cost			\$225,500	\$15,500	\$54,000	\$62,300	\$0	\$25,900	\$88,700	\$181,300	\$725,300	\$1,378,700
Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M	Corps PM	Other	_					
-1	1.0614	2006	\$59,436	\$0	\$0							
-2	1.0794	2007	\$60,447	\$0	\$0							
-3	1.0988	2008	\$61,535	\$0	\$0							
-4	1.1186	2009	\$62,642	\$0	\$0							
-5	1.1387	2010	\$63,770	\$0	\$0							
-6	1.1592	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-7	1.1801	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-8	1.2014	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-9	1.2230	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-10	1.2450	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-11	1.2674	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-12	1.2902	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-13	1.3134	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-14	1.3371	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-15	1.3611	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-16	1.3856	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-17	1.4106	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-18	1.4360	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-19	1.4618	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0							
-20	1.4881	2025	\$0	\$0	\$990		_					
	-	Total	\$307,800	\$0	\$1,000	\$0						

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	E&D and Construction ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	Data	695,000					
PHASE I								
PHASE I			-					
### Page 1	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT CO	OSTS						
Engineering and Design Engineering Ceotechnical Investigation Hydrologic Modeling Data Collection Cultural Resources HTRW NEPA Compliance Supervision and Administration State Costs Supervision and Administration Supervision and Rights Supervision and Rights Supervision and Inspection Monitoring Plan Development Supervision Supervision and Rights Supervision and R	PHASE I							
Engineering and Design Engineering Ceotechnical Investigation Hydrologic Modeling Data Collection Cultural Resources HTRW NEPA Compliance Supervision and Administration State Costs Supervision and Administration Supervision and Rights Supervision and Rights Supervision and Inspection Monitoring Plan Development Supervision Supervision and Rights Supervision and R	Fadaral Casts							
Engineering	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$218,000					
Geotechnical Investigation		\$62,000	Ψ210,000					
Hydrologic Modeling								
Data Collection								
Cultural Resources \$10,000 HTRW \$0 NEPA Compliance \$30,000 Supervision and Administration \$26,000 Supervision and Administration \$26,000 Supervision and Administration \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$0 Easements and Land Rights \$15,000 Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Supervision and Administration \$314,000 Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000 Phase I Cost Estim								
HTRW \$0 NEPA Compliance \$30,000 Supervision and Administration \$26,000 State Costs Supervision and Administration \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$30,000 Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost \$50 Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000 * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol Review Costs * Monitoring Protocol Review Costs * Sologo Monitoring Protocol Review								
NEPA Compliance \$30,000 Supervision and Administration \$26,000 State Costs Supervision and Administration \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$30,000 Easements and Land Rights \$15,000 Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000 * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Supervision and Inspection Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$00 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$850,000								
State Costs Supervision and Administration \$30,000 Ecological Review Costs \$30,000 Easements and Land Rights \$15,000 Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000 * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **								
Supervision and Administration Ecological Review Costs Easements and Land Rights Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development Monitoring Protocal Cost* \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * PHASE II * Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$00 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	•	******	\$26,000					
Supervision and Administration Ecological Review Costs Easements and Land Rights Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development Monitoring Protocal Cost* \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * PHASE II * Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$00 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	State Contr							
Ecological Review Costs Easements and Land Rights Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development Monitoring Protocal Cost* S0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * PHASE II Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$00 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000			\$20,000					
Easements and Land Rights Monitoring Monitoring Plan Development Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate * Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. * PHASE II Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$00 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$15,000 \$25,000 \$314,000	•							
Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000 Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. PHASE II Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$50 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$850,000 Septimated Costs	9							
Monitoring Plan Development \$25,000 Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate \$314,000 Phase II Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Phase Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000 Phase Supervision and Inspection \$314,000 Phase II Phase I Cost Estimate Cost Phase II Phase I Cost Estimate Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Phase Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000 Phase Supervision Phase II Phase I Cost Estimate Phase I Co								
Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0 Total Phase I Cost Estimate			\$25,000					
* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. **PHASE II **Federal Costs** Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$50 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$314,000	•							
* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area. PHASE II Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$50 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	Monitoring Protocal Cost * \$0							
PHASE II Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$0 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000			\$314,000					
Federal Costs Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$0 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	* Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a speci	ified cost based on project type and area.						
Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency \$869,000 Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$0 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	PHASE II							
Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres \$0 Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	Federal Costs							
Supervision and Inspection 100 days @ 852 per day \$85,000	Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency		\$869,000					
	Lands or Oyster Issues 0 lease acres		\$0					
Supervision and Administration \$26,000	Supervision and Inspection 100 days @	852 per day	\$85,000					
	Supervision and Administration		\$26,000					
State Costs	State Costs							
Supervision and Administration \$30,000	Supervision and Administration		\$30,000					

Total Phase II Cost Estimate

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST

\$1,010,000

1,324,000

O&M Data

Annual Costs

0	\$0
Annual Inspections	\$0
Annual Cost for Operations	\$0
Preventive Maintenance	\$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

			Year 2	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
(\$56,000/Yr). Terrebonne	Bay Project Monitoring Cost is \$438,65	56 for 8 yers.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
This project monitoring is	required only for five years. Terrebonr	ne Bay treatment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
length is 4,800 lf, whereas	this project treatment length is only 1,8	300.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 1			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 2			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 3			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Subtotal	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
		Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineer, Design & Adm	unistrative Costs					
			\$0	so.	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design Co			\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Engineering and Design Co	ost	\$0 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
Engineering and Design Co		\$0 per day \$876 per day	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Engineering and Design Co Administrative Cost Eng Survey	ost 0 days @		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Engineering and Design Co Administrative Cost Eng Survey	ost 0 days @		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Engineering and Design Co Administrative Cost Eng Survey	ost 0 days @	\$876 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
Engineering and Design Co Administrative Cost Eng Survey	ost 0 days @	\$876 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
Engineering and Design Co Administrative Cost Eng Survey Construction Inspa	ost 0 days @	\$876 per day	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration \$0
Monitoring \$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
Plan & Design End	March-05								
Const. Start	June-05								
Const. End	September-05	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

13th Priority Project List Report

Appendix E

Wetland Value Assessment for Candidate Projects

Appendix E

Wetland Value Assessment For Candidate Projects

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Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	E-16
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Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	E-24
Oyster Bayou Terracing	E-28

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

TOTAL BENEFITS =	297	AAHUS
Area Brackish Marsh	297	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Brackish Marsh

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project Area: 1,384

Condition: Future Without Project

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	51	0.56	51	0.56	48	0.53
V2	% Aquatic	45	0.51	45	0.51	40	0.46
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2	%	0.29	%	0.29	%	0.29
	Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	45 55		45 55		45 55	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	60	0.87	60	0.87	55	0.81
V5	Salinity (ppt)	3.5	1.00	3.5	1.00	3.5	1.00
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Emergent M	arsh HSI =	0.64	EM HSI =	0.64	EM HSI =	0.62
	Open Water	HSI =	0.68	OW HSI =	0.68	OW HSI =	0.64

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Brackish Marsh

Project: Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation Project Area: 1,384

Condition: Future With Project

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 3	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	51	0.56	76	0.78	82	0.84
V2	% Aquatic	45	0.51	70	0.73	70	0.73
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	% 45	0.29	% 70	0.76	% 70	0.76
	Class 4 Class 5	55		30		30	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	60	0.87	65	0.94	65	0.94
V5	Salinity (ppt)	3.5	1.00	3.5	1.00	3.5	1.00
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Emergent M	larsh HSI =	0.64	EM HSI =	0.84	EM HSI =	0.87
	Open Water	HSI =	0.68	OW HSI =	0.84	OW HSI =	0.84

Project: Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation FWP

FVVF	ī	TV 00				1	
		TY 20					
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
1/4	0/ [0.00				
V1	% Emergent	80	0.82				
V2	% Aquatic	65	0.69				
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	70	0.76				
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4	30					
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	60	0.87				
V5	Salinity (ppt)	3.5	1.00				
	7 (1 /						
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00				
		EM HSI =	0.86	EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
		OW HSI =	0.81	OW HSI =		OW HSI =	·

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation

Future Wi	thout Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	709		0.64	454.16	
1	707		0.64	452.88	453.52
20	669		0.62	416.11	8253.12
				AAHUs =	435.33

Future Wi	Future With Project		-uture With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs		
0	709		0.64	454.16			
1	759		0.84	637.98	544.40		
3	1139		0.87	996.02	1629.70		
20	1105		0.86	953.86	16572.86		
				AAHUs	937.35		

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	937.35
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs =	435.33
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	502.02

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Goose Point/Pointe Platte Marsh Creation

Future Wi	Future Without Project		ture Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs		
0	675		0.68	456.52			
1	677		0.68	457.88	457.20		
20	715		0.64	460.07	8724.48		
			·				
				AAHUs =	459.08		

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	675		0.68	456.52	
1	240		0.84	202.47	341.63
3	245		0.84	206.69	409.17
20	279		0.81	227.32	3691.87
				AAHUs	222.13

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	222.13
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	459.08
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	-236.95

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT						
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	502.02					
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	-236.95					
Net Benefits= (2.6xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.	296.75					

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Caernarvon Outfall Management East

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

TOTAL RENEFITS -	103	ΔΔΗΙ
Intermediate Marsh	103	
Area	AAHUS	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project Area: Fresh......

Condition: Future Without Project Intermediate.. 6,839

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable	j	Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	72	0.75	72	0.75	65	0.69
V2	% Aquatic	60	0.64	60	0.64	60	0.64
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2	%	0.40	%	0.40	%	0.40
	Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	100		100		100	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	60	0.78	60	0.78	60	0.78
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermediat	0.6	1.00	0.6	1.00	0.6	1.00
V6	Access Value fresh intermedia	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Emergent M	arsh HSI	0.77	EM HSI =	0.77	EM HSI =	0.72
	Open Water	HSI	0.72	OW HSI =	0.72	OW HSI =	0.72

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Caernarvon Outfall Management East Project Area:

Fresh.....

Condition: Future With Project Intermediate... 6,839

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 3	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	72	0.75	72	0.75	72	0.75
V2	% Aquatic	60	0.64	60	0.64	65	0.69
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1		0.40		0.40		0.40
	Class 2						
	Class 3	100		100		100	
	Class 4 Class 5						
	Class 3						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	60	0.78	60	0.78	60	0.78
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediat	0.6		0.5		0.5	
1/0							
V6	Access Value fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermedia	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
			0.77	EM HSI =	0.77	EM HSI =	0.77
	Emergent M			OW HSI =		OW HSI =	
	Open Water	пэі	0.72	OW H5I =	0.72	OW H5I =	0.75

Project: Caernarvon Outfall Management East FWP

		TY 20					
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	70	0.73				
V2	% Aquatic	65	0.69				
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2	%	0.42	%		%	
	Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	10 90					
V4	%OW <= 1.5f	65	0.83				
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermedia	0.5	1.00				
V6	Access Value fresh intermedia		1.00				
	I	EM HSI =	0.76	EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
		OW HSI =	0.75	OW HSI =		OW HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Caernarvon Outfall Management East

Future Wi			Total	Cummulative	
TY	Marsh Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	4951		0.77	3793.35	
1	4924		0.77	3772.67	3783.01
20	4443		0.72	3212.33	66291.74
					·
				AAHUs =	3503.74

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	X	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	4951		0.77	3793.35	
1	4913		0.77	3764.24	3778.80
3	4886		0.77	3743.55	7507.79
20	4763		0.76	3601.45	62429.04
*				AAHUs	3685.78

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHU	3685.78
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AA	3503.74
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	182.04

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Caernarvon Outfall Management East

Future Without Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1888		0.72	1354.91	
1	1915		0.72	1374.29	1364.60
20	2396		0.72	1719.47	29390.73
				AAHUs =	1537.77

Future Wi	Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1888		0.72	1354.91	
1	1901		0.72	1364.24	1359.58
3	1928		0.75	1439.72	2803.70
20	2051		0.75	1543.15	25352.41
			-		_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		AAHUs	1475.78

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs	1475.78
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs	1537.77
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	-61.98

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT						
A.	Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs	182.04				
B.	Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs	-61.98				
Ne	t Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHL	103.33				

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Naomi Siphon Outfall Area Sediment Delivery

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

Area AAHUs Fresh Marsh 77

TOTAL BENEFITS = 77 AAHUS

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Project Area:

Fresh.....

Condition: Future Without Project

Intermediate..

222

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	39	0.45	39	0.45	38	0.44
V2	% Aquatic	64	0.68	64	0.68	64	0.68
V3	Interspersion	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00
	Class 1		0.36		0.36		0.36
	Class 2	40		40		40	
	Class 3						
	Class 4	60		60		60	
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	30	0.44	30	0.44	30	0.44
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	1.4	1.00	1.4	1.00	1.4	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
Vb	fresh	1 00	1.00	1 00	1.00	1 00	1.00
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	intermediate		1				
	Emergent Mars		0.55	EM HSI =	0.55	EM HSI =	0.55
	Open Water H	SI =	0.71	OW HSI =	0.71	OW HSI =	0.71

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Naomi Siphon Outfall Area Sediment Delivery

Project Area:

Fresh...... 222

Condition: Future With Project

Intermediate....

	ı F	TY 0		TY 1		TY 3	
						_	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	39	0.45	100	1.00	100	1.00
V2	% Aquatic	64	0.68	0	0.10	0	0.10
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1		0.36	100	1.00	100	1.00
	Class 2	40					
	Class 3						
	Class 4	60					
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	30	0.44	0	0.10	0	0.10
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	1.4	1.00	1.4	1.00	1.4	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	intermediate						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Emergent Mars	sh HSI =	0.55	EM HSI =	1.00	EM HSI =	1.00
	Open Water H	SI =	0.71	OW HSI =	0.29	OW HSI =	0.29

Project: Naomi Siphon Outfall Area Sediment Delivery FWP

		TY 20					
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	99	0.99				
V2	% Aquatic	80	0.82				
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	1.00	%		%	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	100	0.60				
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermediate	1.4	1.00				
V6	Access Value fresh intermediate	1.00	1.00				
		EM HSI =	0.99	EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
		OW HSI =	0.86	OW HSI =		OW HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Naomi Siphon Outfall Area Sediment Delivery

Future Wit	Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	87		0.55	48.00	
1	87		0.55	48.00	48.00
20	85		0.55	46.33	896.00
<u> </u>	·	·		AAHUs =	47.20

Future Wit	Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	87		0.55	48.00	
1	83		1.00	83.00	65.80
3	222		1.00	222.00	305.00
20	220		0.99	218.72	3746.05
				AAHUs	205.84

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	205.84
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	47.20
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	158.64

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Naomi Siphon Outfall Area Sediment Delivery

Future Without Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	135		0.71	96.25	
1	135		0.71	96.25	96.25
20	137		0.71	97.68	1842.39
	·				
			AAHUs =	96.93	

uture With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	135	0.71	96.25	
1	0	0.29	0.00	38.70
3	0	0.29	0.00	0.00
20	2	0.86	1.73	11.44
			AAHUs	2.51

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	2.51
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	96.93
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	-94.43

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO P	RO	JECT
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs	=	158.64
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs	=	-94.43
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.		77.01

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Spanish Pass Diversion

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

Area Fresh Marsh	AAHUs 79	
TOTAL BENEFITS =	79	AAHUS

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Project Area:

Fresh...... 1,580

Condition: Future Without Project

Intermediate..

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	12	0.21	12	0.21	6	0.15
V2	% Aquatic	30	0.37	30	0.37	30	0.37
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1		0.20		0.20		0.20
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4	100		100		100	
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	10	0.21	10	0.21	10	0.21
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
	intermediate						
V6	Access Value		1.00		1.00		1.00
	fresh	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	intermediate						
	Emergent Ma	rsh HSI =	0.34	EM HSI =	0.34	EM HSI =	0.30
	Open Water	HSI =	0.47	OW HSI =	0.47	OW HSI =	0.47

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Spanish Pass Diversion Project Area:

Fresh...... 1,580

Condition: Future With Project Intermediate...

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	12	0.21	13	0.22	34	0.41
V2	% Aquatic	30	0.37	30	0.37	60	0.64
	70 T 140 U.S.						
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1		0.20		0.20		0.30
	Class 2					25	
	Class 3						
	Class 4	100		100		75	
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	10	0.21	10	0.21	20	0.33
\/F	0 11 11 (1)						
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
	intermediate	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
	intormodiate						
V6	Access Value						
	fresh	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	intermediate						
	Emergent Ma	rsh HSI =	0.34	EM HSI =	0.35	EM HSI =	0.51
	Open Water	HSI =	0.47	OW HSI =	0.47	OW HSI =	0.68

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Spanish Pass Diversion

Future Wit	ure Without Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	197	0.34	67.67	
1	190	0.34	65.27	66.47
20	99	0.30	29.40	885.88
			AAHUs =	47.62

uture Wit	th Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	197	0.34	67.67	
1	207	0.35	72.67	70.16
20	532	0.51	272.07	3110.00
			AAHUs	159.01

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs =	159.01
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs =	47.62
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	111.39

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Spanish Pass Diversion

Future Wit	Future Without Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1383	0.47	655.01	
1	1390	0.47	658.32	656.66
20	1481	0.47	701.42	12917.56
			AAHUs =	678.71

Future Wit	Future With Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1383	0.47	655.01	
1	1373	0.47	650.27	652.64
20	1048	0.68	709.39	13126.04
			AAHUs	688.93

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	688.93
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	678.71
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	10.22

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT				
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	111.39			
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	10.22			
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1	78.76			

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection

The WVA for this project includes 2 subareas. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

Area	AAHUs
Bottomland hardwoods	33
Fresh Marsh	120

TOTAL BENEFITS = 153 AAHUS

COMMUNITY HABITAT SUITABILITY MODEL

Bottomland Hardwoods

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Acres: 58

Condition: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Class/Value	SI	Class/Value	SI	Class/Value	SI
		Class		Class		Class	
V1	Species Assoc.	5	1.00	5	1.00	5	1.00
		Age		Age		Age	
V2	Maturity						
	(input age or	dbh		dbh		dbh	
	dbh, not both)	14.1	0.61	14.1	0.61	15.1	0.67
		Understory %		Understory %		Understory %	
V3	Understory /	66		66		66	
	Midstory	Midstory %		Midstory %		Midstory %	
		31	0.97	31	0.97	31	0.97
		Class		Class		Class	
V4	Hyrology	3	1.00	3	1.00	3	1.00
		Class		Class		Class	
V5	Forest Size	4	0.80	4	0.80	4	0.80
	Surrounding	Values %		Values %		Values %	
V6	Land Use						
	Forest / marsh	85	0.89	85	0.89	85	0.89
	Abandoned Ag						
	Pasture / Hay	10		10		10	
	Active Ag						
	Development	5		5		5	
	Disturbance						
V7		Class		Class		Class	
	Type	2	1.00	2	1.00	2	1.00
		Class		Class		Class	
	Distance	3		3		3	
	-	HSI =	0.85	HSI =	0.85	HSI =	0.88

COMMUNITY HABITAT SUITABILITY MODEL

Bottomland Hardwoods

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Acres: 58

Condition: Future Without Project

	Condition. Future Without Project						
		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Class/Value	SI	Class/Value	SI	Class/Value	SI
		Class		Class		Class	
V1	Species Assoc.	5	1.00	5	1.00	1	
		Age		Age		Age	
V2	Maturity						
	(input age or	dbh		dbh		dbh	
	dbh, not both)	14.1	0.61	14.1	0.61	0	0.00
		Understory %		Understory %		Understory %	
V3	Understory /	66		66		0	
	Midstory	Midstory %		Midstory %		Midstory %	
		31	0.97	31	0.97	0	
		Class		Class		Class	
V4	Hyrology	3	1.00	3	1.00	3	1.00
		Class		Class		Class	
V5	Forest Size	4	0.80	4	0.80	4	
	Surrounding	Values %		Values %		Values %	
V6	Land Use						
	Forest / marsh	85	0.89	85	0.89	85	0.89
	Abandoned Ag						
	Pasture / Hay	10		10		10	
	Active Ag						
	Development	5		5		5	
	Disturbance						
V7		Class		Class		Class	
	Type	2	1.00	2	1.00	2	1.00
		Class		Class		Class	
	Distance	3		3		3	
		HSI =	0.85	HSI =	0.85	HSI =	0.00

AAHU CALCULATION, Bottomland Hardwoods

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	58		0.85	49.43	
1	58		0.85	49.43	49.43
20	58		0.88	50.83	952.40
				Total	
				CHUs =	1001.82
				AAHUs =	50.09

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	58	0.85	49.43	
1	55	0.85	46.87	48.15
20	0	0.00	0.00	296.84
			Total	
			CHUs =	344.99
			AAHUs =	17.25

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project AAHUs =	50.09
B. Future Without Project AAHUs =	17.25
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	32.84

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project Area: Fresh.......

Condition: Future Without Project Intermediate.. 312

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	50	0.55	47	0.52	0	0.10
V2	% Aquatic	2	0.12	2	0.12	1	0.11
	70 7 iqualio		0	-	02		0
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	60	0.68	58	0.66		0.10
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4	40		42			
	Class 5					100	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	59	0.76	56	0.73	27	0.40
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediate	1		1		1	
V6	Access Value						
	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediate	1.00		1.00		1.00	
	Emergent Marsh H	ISI =	0.66	EM HSI =	0.64	EM HSI =	0.24
	Open Water HSI	=	0.34	OW HSI =	0.33	OW HSI =	0.26

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project Area: Project: Fresh.....

Intermediate.... Condition: Future With Project 312

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 3	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	50	0.55	86	0.87	89	0.90
V2	% Aquatic	1	ERROR	9	0.18	9	0.18
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	60	0.68	100	1.00	100	1.00
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4	40					
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	59	0.76	25	0.38	25	0.38
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediate	1		1		1	
V6	Access Value						
VO	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediate	1.00		1.00		1.00	
	Emergent Marsh H	ISI =	0.66	EM HSI =	0.92	EM HSI =	0.94
	Open Water HSI	=	0.18	OW HSI =	0.39	OW HSI =	0.39

Project: FWP Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection

FWP	i					ĺ	
		TY 20					
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	87	0.88				
V2	9/ Agustia		0.16				
٧Z	% Aquatic	7	0.16				
V3	Interspersion	%		%		%	
	Class 1	100	1.00				
	Class 2						
	Class 3						
	Class 4						
	Class 5						
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	25	0.38				
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
	fresh		1.00				
	intermediate	1					
V6	Access Value		1.00				
	fresh		1.00				
	intermediate	1.00					
		EM HSI =	0.92	EM HSI =		EM HSI =	
		OW HSI =	0.38	OW HSI =		OW HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	155	0.66	102.19	
1	147	0.64	93.80	97.96
20	0	0.24	0.00	704.08
			AAHUs =	40.10

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	155		0.66	102.19	
1	217		0.92	199.08	147.97
3	278		0.94	260.01	458.73
20	271		0.92	250.24	4336.87
				AAHUs	247.18

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	247.18
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	40.10
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		207.08

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection

Future Without Project				Total	Cummulative
TY Water Acres		Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	157		0.34	53.00	
1	168		0.33	56.10	54.56
20	370		0.26	95.81	1491.07
				AAHUs =	77.28

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY Water Acres		х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	157		0.18	28.42	
1	34		0.39	13.34	25.21
3	34		0.39	13.34	26.67
20	41		0.38	15.41	244.68
				AAHUs	14.83

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	14.83
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	77.28
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	-62.45

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT						
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	207.08					
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	-62.45					
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1	120.13					

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Shark Island Shoreline Protection

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follow:

TOTAL BENEFITS =	54	AAHUS
Intermediate Marsh	54	
Area	AAHUs	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Shark Island Shoreline Protection Project Area:

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Fresh......

Condition: Future Without Project Intermediate.. 248

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	72	0.75	68	0.71	0	0.10
V2	% Aquatic	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V3	Interspersion	%	0.70	%	0.70	%	0.40
	Class 1	70	0.76	65	0.72		0.10
	Class 2 Class 3						
	Class 3	30		35			
	Class 5	30		33		100	
	0.0000					100	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	13	0.25	11	0.22	2	0.12
V5	Salinity (ppt)						
٧٥	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediate	4	1.00	4	1.00	3	1.00
	intermediate	4		4		3	
V6	Access Value						
	fresh		1.00		1.00		1.00
	intermediate	1.00		1.00		1.00	
	Emergent Mars	h HSI =	0.81	EM HSI =	0.78	EM HSI =	0.24
	Open Water HS	SI =	0.29	OW HSI =	0.28	OW HSI =	0.23

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Fresh/Intermediate Marsh

Project: Shark Island Shoreline Protection Project Area:

Fresh.....

Condition: Future With Project Intermediate.... 248

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	72	0.75	72	0.75	72	0.75
V2	% Aquatic	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2	% 70	0.76	% 70	0.76	% 70	0.76
	Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	30		30		30	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	13	0.25	21	0.34	13	0.25
V5	Salinity (ppt) fresh intermediate	4	1.00	4	1.00	3	1.00
V6	Access Value fresh intermediate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<u> </u>	Emergent Mars	sh HSI =	0.81	EM HSI =	0.81	EM HSI =	0.81
	Open Water H	SI =	0.29	OW HSI =	0.29	OW HSI =	0.29

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Shark Island Shoreline Protection

Future Without Project		uture Without Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	178		0.81	143.50	
1	169		0.78	131.34	137.38
20	0		0.24	0.00	958.31
				AAHUs =	54.78

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	178		0.81	143.50	
1	178		0.81	143.50	143.50
20	178		0.81	143.50	2726.50
				AAHUs	143.50

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	143.50
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	=	54.78
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		88.72

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Shark Island Shoreline Protection

Future Without Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	70		0.29	20.08	
1	79		0.28	22.30	21.20
20	248		0.23	56.76	779.66
				AAHUs =	40.04

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	70		0.29	20.08	
1	70		0.29	20.55	20.32
20	70		0.29	20.08	386.04
				AAHUs	20.32

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs =	20.32
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs =	40.04
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	-19.73

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT							
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs =	88.72						
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs =	-19.73						
Net Benefits=(2.1xEMAAHUs+OWAAHUs)/3.1	53.73						

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

Area AAHUs
Barrier Island 292

TOTAL BENEFITS = 292 AAHUS

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Barrier Island

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Condition: Future Without Project

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 10	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	1	0.28	1	0.28	0	0.10
V2	% Supratidal	70	0.55	70	0.55	60	0.70
V3	% Intertidal	29	0.10	29	0.10	40	0.55
V4	% Vegetative Cover	25	0.45	25	0.45	66	1.00
V5	% Woody Cover	19	1.00	19	1.00	19	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.91	%	0.91	%	0.84
	Class 1	85		85		60	
	Class 2					20	
	Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	15		15		20	
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
,		HSI =	0.559	HSI =	0.559	HSI =	0.732

Project..... Whiskey Island Back B37Barrier Marsh Creation FWOP

		TY 20		TY	*	TY	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10				
V2	% Supratidal	20	1.00				
V3	% Intertidal	80	0.70				
V4	% Vegetative Cover	66	1.00				
V5	% Woody Cover	19	1.00				
140		.,				-/	
V6	Interspersion	%	0.77	%		%	
	Class 1	35					
	Class 2	40					
	Class 3						
	Class 4	25					
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI =	0.789	HSI =		HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Barrier Island

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Condition: Future With Project

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 3	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	1	0.28	1	0.28	1	0.28
V2	% Supratidal	70	0.55	48	0.88	47	0.90
V3	% Intertidal	29	0.10	51	1.00	52	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	25	0.45	25	0.45	50	0.79
V5	% Woody Cover	19	1.00	13	1.00	13	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.91	%	0.83	%	0.94
	Class 1 Class 2	85		62		90	
	Class 3 Class 4	15		27 11		10	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.559	HSI =	0.745	HSI =	0.834

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Project.....} \ \textbf{Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation} \\ \textbf{FWP} \end{array}$

HSI

		TY 10		TY 20		TY	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	0	0.10		
V2	% Supratidal	41	0.99	17	0.87		
V3	% Intertidal	59	1.00	83	0.61		
V4	% Vegetative Cover	64	0.98	62	0.96		
V5	% Woody Cover	13	1.00	13	1.00		
V6	Interspersion	%	0.89	%	0.84	%	
	Class 1 Class 2	75 10		60 20			
	Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	15		20			
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00		

0.852

HSI

0.756

HSI

AAHU CALCULATION

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

Future Without Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	TY Acres		HSI	HUs	HUs
0	778		0.559	434.67	
1	756		0.559	422.38	428.52
10	563		0.732	411.83	3803.98
20	428		0.789	337.48	3759.39
				AAHUs =	399.59

Future With Project		ture With Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	778		0.559	434.67	
1	1038		0.745	773.62	596.06
3	995		0.834	829.33	1604.22
10	854		0.852	727.64	5452.46
20	682		0.756	515.54	6188.34
				AAHUs	692.05

NET CHANGE IN AAHU'S DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project AAHUs =	692.05
B. Future Without Project AAHUs =	399.59
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	292.46

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Oyster Bayou Terracing

The WVA for this project includes 1 subarea. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

TOTAL BENEFITS =	37	AAHUS
Area Brackish Marsh	AAHUs 37	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Brackish Marsh

Project: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project Area: 1,417

Condition: Future Without Project

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	49	0.54	49	0.54	44	0.50
V2	% Aquatic	0	0.10	0	0.10	1	0.11
V3	Interspersion Class 1	%	0.34	%	0.34	%	0.34
	Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	70 30		70 30		70 30	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	94	0.72	94	0.72	94	0.72
V5	Salinity (ppt)	16	0.10	16	0.10	16	0.10
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		0.53	EM HSI =	0.53	EM HSI =	0.50
	Open Water I	HSI =	0.28	OW HSI =	0.28	OW HSI =	0.29

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL Brackish Marsh

Project: Oyster Bayou Terracing Project Area: 1,417

Condition: Future With Project

		TY 0		TY 1		TY 2	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	49	0.54	51	0.56	53	0.58
V2	% Aquatic	0	0.10	0	0.10	1	0.11
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2	%	0.34	%	0.40	%	0.40
	Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	70 30		100		100	
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	94	0.72	74	1.00	74	1.00
V5	Salinity (ppt)	16	0.10	16	0.10	16	0.10
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Emergent Marsh HSI =		0.53	EM HSI =	0.55	EM HSI =	0.57
	Open Water I	HSI =	0.28	OW HSI =	0.31	OW HSI =	0.32

Project: Oyster Bayou Terracing

FWP

		TY 14		TY 15		TY 20	
Variable		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Emergent	49	0.54	49	0.54	48	0.53
V2	% Aquatic	1	0.11	1	0.11	2	0.12
V3	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	%	0.40	%	0.40	%	0.40
V4	%OW <= 1.5ft	76	1.00	76	1.00	77	1.00
V5	Salinity (ppt)	16	0.10	16	0.10	16	0.10
V6	Access Value	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		EM HSI =	0.54	EM HSI =	0.54	EM HSI =	0.53

AAHU CALCULATION - EMERGENT MARSH

Project: Oyster Bayou Terracing

Future Without Project Total Cummulative Marsh Acres x HSI HUs HUs 0.53 372.03 0 697 0.53 0.50 369.36 311.00 370.69 6456.17 1 692 20 619 AAHUs = 341.34

Future With Project				Total	Cummulative
TY	Marsh Acres	х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	697		0.53	372.03	
1	707		0.55	390.82	381.39
2	745		0.57	420.97	405.82
14	699		0.54	377.76	4790.07
15	699		0.54	377.76	377.76
20	680		0.53	363.26	1852.44
				AAHUs	390.37

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT	ĺ	
A. Future With Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs	Ī	390.37
B. Future Without Project Emergent Marsh AAHUs =	I	341.34
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	Ī	49.03

AAHU CALCULATION - OPEN WATER

Project: Oyster Bayou Terracing

Future Wi	thout Project		Total	Cummulative
TY	Water Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	720	0.28	202.53	
1	725	0.28	203.94	203.24
20	798	0.29	232.75	4146.11
			AAHUs =	217.47

Future Wit			Total	Cummulative	
TY	Water Acres	Х	HSI	HUs	HUs
0	720		0.28	202.53	ĺ
1	668		0.31	204.73	203.85
2	672		0.32	212.92	208.82
14	718		0.32	227.50	2642.51
15	718		0.32	227.50	227.50
20	737		0.33	240.91	1170.86
				AAHUs	222.68

NET CHANGE IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT		
A. Future With Project Open Water AAHUs	=	222.68
B. Future Without Project Open Water AAHUs	=	217.47
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =		5.21

TOTAL BENEFITS IN AAHUS DUE TO PROJECT						
A. Emergent Marsh Habitat Net AAHUs	=	49.03				
B. Open Water Habitat Net AAHUs	=	5.21				
Net Benefits= (2.6xEMAAHUs+OWAAHU	Js)/3.6	36.86				

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

13th Priority Project List Report

Appendix F

Public Support For Candidate Projects

Public Support for Candidate Projects for the 13th Priority Project List

Projects Receiving Verbal Public Support at November 19-20, 2003 Public Meetings or Letters of Public Support:

Bayou Sale Ridge Protection

- Carla Blanchard Dartez, Louisiana State Representative, District 51, letter dated 6 Aug 03
- Dan J. Hidalgo, Margaret Wooster Properties, letter dated 2 Sep 03
- Butch Gautreaux, Louisiana State Senator District 21, letter dated 1 Aug 03
- Alton D. LeBlanc, Jr., Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Council Resolution dated 6 Nov 03
- Dr. Earl Robicheaux, Brownell Park and Carillon, e-mail dated 6 Dec 03
- Peter Soprano, Chairman, St. Mary Parish Council, Resolution dated 27 Aug and letter dated 2 Sep 03
- St. Mary Land and Exploration Company, memo dated 4 Dec 03
- Carol Vinning, St. Mary Parish Government, verbal support, 19 Nov 03
- George Mikhael, St. Mary Parish Government, verbal support, 19 Nov 03
- Mohan Menon, representing St. Mary Parish, verbal support, 19 Nov 03

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project

- Kevin Davis, St. Tammany Parish President, letter dated 8 Apr 03 and 1 Dec 03
- Joe Impastato, St. Tammany Councilman, letter dated 1 Dec 03
- Michelle Hubert, Friends of Louisiana Wildlife Refuges, Inc., letter dated 2 Dec 03
- Oscar Vera, Ph.D., E.I., Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Quade and Douglas, Inc., letter dated 28 Nov 03
- Brian Fortson, St. Tammany Parish CZM, verbal support, 20 Nov 03

Caernaryon Outfall Management (East)

- Carlton Dufrechou, Director, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, letter dated 20 March 03
- Dan Arcenaux, St. Bernard Parish CZM, verbal support of a modified project, 20 Nov 03
- Jim Hasik, St. Bernard Parish CZM, verbal support of a modified project, 20 Nov 03
- Henry Rodriguez, St. Bernard Parish Councilman-at-Large, verbal support of a modified project, 20 Nov 03

Spanish Pass Diversion

- Curtis R. Hopkins, Chairperson, Gulf Coast Joint Venture, North American Waterfowl Management Plan, letter dated 4 Dec 03
- Kenneth M. Babcock, Director, Southern Regional Office Ducks Unlimited, letter dated 4 Dec 03

- Benny Rousselle, Plaquemines Parish President, letters dated 2 Dec 03 & 05 Dec 03
- Benny Rousselle, Plaquemines Parish President, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Nat Phillips, Louisiana Fruit Company, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Andrew McInnes, Plaquemines Parish CZM, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Marnie Winter, Jefferson Parish, verbal support, 20 Nov 03

Naomi Siphon Outfall Area Marsh Creation / Nourishment

- Woody Crews, Chairman, Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, letter dated 20 Nov 03
- Benny Rousselle, Plaquemines Parish President, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- O'Neil Marlbrough, representing Jefferson Parish, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Marnie Winter, Jefferson Parish, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Jason Smith, Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Arthur Cormier, Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, verbal support, 20 Nov 03

Whiskey Island Backbarrier Marsh Creation

- Terrebonne Parish Council Resolution on 15 Dec 03 (letter dated 23 Dec 03)
- Bob Jones, Terrebonne Parish, verbal support, 20 Nov 03
- Nolan Bergeron, Terrebonne Parish CZM Chairman, verbal support, 20 Nov 03

Oyster Bayou Terracing

• Myles Hebert, Cameron Parish Police Jury, verbal support, 19 Nov 03

Hackberry Bay Oyster Reef Demonstration Project

 Woody Crews, Chairman, Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, letter dated 20 Nov 03

Flowable Fill Demonstration Project

- Randy Moertle, Vermilion Parish Police Jury, verbal support, 19 Nov 03
- Sherrill Sagrera, Vermilion Parish, verbal support, 19 Nov 03
- Judge Edwards, Vermilion Corporation, verbal support, 19 Nov 03

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

13th Priority Project List Report

Appendix G

Status of Projects from 1st through 13th Priority Project Lists

And

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

Appendix G+

Status of Projects from 1st through 13th Priority Project Lists And

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

27 March 2004

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

Reports enclosed:

Project Details by Lead Agency Project Summary by Basin Project Summary by Priority List

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

Prepared by:

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division Coastal Restoration Branch U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

















COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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				*****	******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures	
Lead Agency: DEP	T. OF THE A	RMY, COI	RPS OF ENC	GINEERS							
Priority List 0.1											
CRMS - Wetlands	COAST	COAST					\$66,890,300	\$8,738,226	13.1	\$0	
	Status:									\$0	
,	Total Priority List	0.1					\$66,890,300	\$8,738,226	13.1	\$0 \$0	
0 Construct0 Construct	s) aring Agreements lection Started ction Completed s) Deferred/Deauth										
Priority List 0.2											
Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST Status:	COAST					\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$31,824	
,	Total Priority List	0.2					\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$31,824	

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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				*****	** SCHEDULES	****	****** E	****** ESTIMATES ******		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 1										
Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	24-Apr-1995 A	22-Jul-1996 A	15-Oct-1996 A	\$1,759,257	\$1,162,187	66.1	\$1,162,187 \$1,162,187
Status: The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in Octo 1996, at a cost of \$945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts ar removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next th maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation the local sponsor and monitoring team.							ts are ext three se	\$1,102,107		
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT Status:	STCHA Contract awa	203	17-Apr-1993 A James Co. (Dredge "7	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	\$4,461,301 2.500.000 cv of Lak	\$3,668,885	82.2	\$3,622,506 \$3,621,051
			n marsh creati			erformed on April 7, 19				
		The project is	s being monito	ored.						
Lake Salvador Shoreline	BARA	JEFF		29-Oct-1996 A	01-Jun-1995 A	21-Mar-1996 A	\$60,000	\$58,753	97.9	\$58,753
Protection at Jean Lafitte NHP&P	Status:			•		rce meeting. The Task or the design of the pro	* *	e expenditure of up	p to	\$58,753
		•	ion contract.			in May 1996 to resolv 996 for \$610,000 to B	•	*		
		Complete. T	his project wa	s design only.						

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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				*****	******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******				
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures		
Vermilion River Cutoff	TECHE	VERMI	65	17-Apr-1993 A	10-Jan-1996 A	11-Feb-1996 A	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	132.6 !	\$1,800,900 \$1,797,835		
Bank Protection	Status:	sediment rete	The project was modified by moving the dike from the west to the east bank of the cutoff to better protect the wetlands. The need for the ediment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined. The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.									
		The Task For	rce approved a	revised project estim	nate of \$2,500,000;	however, current estin	nate is less.					
				e easements was requ s completed in Februa		elear ownership titles a	nd significantly len	gthened the project	:			
		Complete.										
West Bay Sediment	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	\$8,517,066	\$22,615,838	265.5 !	\$6,359,784		
Diversion	Status:	in September 2003 and bid construction July 2003. The Decision finate reauthorized granted to pro-	2003 and consist were opened agreement. A the project Costalizing the EIS the project to occed with the	struction was comple on 11 August 2003. real estate plan for the t Sharing Agreement was signed on March comply with CWPPR	ted in November 20 Chevron-Texaco re e project was comp was signed August h 18, 2002. The Tas A Section 3952 in a t price of \$22 millio	0,000 cfs through the 003. An advertisement located a major oil pip leted in October 2002 29, 2002. A 95% design k Force, by fax vote, a April 2002. At the Jamon due to the increased	for construction of beline in May 2003 and execution of th gn review was held approved a revised pure 10, 2001 Task	the project opened under a reimbursab e plan will be comp May 17, 2002. A Foroject description Force meeting, app	08 July le bleted in Record of and broval was	\$5,488,310		
	Total Priority List	1	10,544				\$16,323,624	\$29,528,649	180.9	\$13,004,130 \$12,128,136		

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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		110,000 844	cus Summ	• •			` ,	a	***	Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******** CSA	Const Start	************* Const End	Baseline	STIMATES *** Current	***** %	Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 2										
Clear Marais Bank Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,067	29-Apr-1996 A	29-Aug-1996 A	03-Mar-1997 A	\$1,741,310	\$3,696,088	212.3 !	\$2,886,044 \$2,886,044
	Status:	needed (base	d on the origin	nal design), and the es	stimate did not inclu	olan in that the rock quade a floatation channed a original rock dike d	el needed for constru	action. This accoun		\$2,000,044
		Complete.								
West Belle Pass Headland	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	17-Jul-1998 *	\$4,854,102	\$6,734,920	138.7 !	\$5,397,377
Restoration	Status:			•		ases, for this project or 198 Task Force meeting		ed by the constructi	ion of the	\$5,391,149
				greement reached better the properties of the Plant Materials and the Plant Materials are the properties of the Plant Materials and the Plant Materials are the Plant Material		nd T.L. James Co. on tr.	the remediation of the	he marsh buggy tra	icks.	
Tot	tal Priority List	2	1,541				\$6,595,412	\$10,431,008	158.2	\$8,283,421 \$8,277,192

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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		Troject Sta	itus Summi	• -		II. OF THE AF	` ,			Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******** CSA	*** SCHEDULES Const Start	Const End	******* E Baseline	STIMATES *** Current	*****	Obligations/ Expenditures
Channel Armor Gap	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	\$808,397	\$888,985	110.0	\$649,340
Crevasse	Status:	Cost increase	was due to ad	ditional project man	agement costs, by b	oth Federal and Local	Sponsor.			\$649,340
		reviewed the	ir permit for th		nined that Shell Pip	egatively impacted by eline was required to				
		Construction	complete.							
MRGO Disposal Area	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	\$512,198	\$313,145	61.1	\$313,145
Marsh Protection	Status:	is under \$100),000. Bids red		nan Government est	ned via a simplified ac imate by 25%. Subsec 9 January 1999.				\$313,145
		the baseline	estimate. Furt		icates that private or	ronmental investigatio wnership titles are unc				
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	1,043				\$2,857,790	\$119,835	4.2	\$119,835
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	asked that the locations for	e Corps investi the cut. The C	gate alternative locate Corps has also review	tions to avoid or min red the design to det	increasing relocation on nimize impacts to the permine whether relocated to 200 feet reduced	pipelines, but there a tions cost-savings c	are no more suitable ould be achieved.	le	\$119,835
			he project. CO			PRA Technical Comn ary 16, 1998 Task For		•		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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Actual

				******	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
1	Γotal Priority List	3	2,734				\$4,178,385	\$1,321,965	31.6	\$1,082,320 \$1,082,320
2 Construc 2 Construc 1 Project(s	ring Agreements E									
Priority List 4										
Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredge Material	DELTA	PLAQ		30-Jun-1997 A			\$300,000	\$58,310	19.4	\$58,310 \$58,210
Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	over the bank	me was found to c of the Mississ thorized Octobe	ippi River.	able due to inability	of the hopper dredge	to get close enough	to the disposal area	a to spray	\$58,310
Grand Bay Crevasse	BRET	PLAQ	634				\$2,468,908	\$65,747	2.7	\$65,747
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	The major la	ndowner has in	dicated non-support	of the project and ha	as withheld ROE bec	ause of concern abou	ut sedimentation ne	egatively	\$65,747

A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.

impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	4	634				\$2,768,908	\$124,057	4.5	\$124,057 \$124,057
2 P	Project(s)									
1 C	Cost Sharing Agreements F	Executed								
0 0	Construction Started									
0 0	Construction Completed									
2 P	Project(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List Bayou Chevee Shore		ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	\$2,555,029	\$2,590,180	101.4	\$2,242,012
Protection	Status:	Approval of December 20		r PPL 5, 6, and 8 pro	jects granted on Nov	vember 13, 2000. Con	nstruction began Au	gust 2001 and cor	mpleted	\$2,240,519
						oss the mouth of the no Approximately 75 ac				
	Total Priority List	5	75				\$2,555,029	\$2,590,180	101.4	\$2,242,012 \$2,240,519

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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		Troject Sta	itus Summi	• 1		II. OF THE AN	` ,			Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******** CSA	*** SCHEDULES Const Start	Const End	****** E Baseline	STIMATES *** Current	*****	Obligations/ Expenditures
Flexible Dustpan Demo at	DELTA	PLAQ		31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	\$1,600,000	\$1,905,538	119.1	\$1,860,095
Head of Passes (DEMO)	Status:	CSA execute	d May 31, 200	2. Construction con	npleted June 21, 200	2.				\$1,860,095
		At the Octob demonstratio The project v project identification	er 25, 2001 Ta n project and a was completed ified some mir	ask Force meeting, it approved changing the as an operations and nor areas of concern v	was approved the male name of the project maintenance task of with regard to the drivers.	originally approved, no otion to use the author et to "Flexible Dustpar order through an ERDC edge plants effectivence. The final surveys an	rized funds for a "flont of a between the additional content of a	exible dustpan" Passes". opment IDC contrate tool. The dredge	act. The	
Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River- Avoca Island	TERRE Status:					nical Committee Chair	\$6,438,400 rman requesting the	\$66,869 Task Force to dear	1.0	\$66,869 \$66,869
[DEAUTHORIZED]			horized July 2		ne January 16, 1998	Task Force meeting.				
Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	ТЕСНЕ	IBERI	367	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	\$4,094,900	\$5,143,155	125.6 !	\$3,892,611 \$3,873,445
Restoration	Status:					ember 13, 2000. CSA ompleted December 20		ary 1, 2001. Advert	tised as	\$3,673,443
		Revised design	gn of closures	from earthen to rock	because soil boring	s indicate highly organ	nic material in borro	w area.		
7	Γotal Priority List	6	801				\$12,133,300	\$7,115,562	58.6	\$5,819,574 \$5,800,409

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 8										
Sabine Refuge Marsh	CA/SB	CAMER	993	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	30-Sep-2006	\$15,724,965	\$16,308,590	103.7	\$3,568,775
Creation	Status:	sites within the project cost to the first cycle advertised for initiation was On January 2	the Sabine Nation construct all le was complered by bid as a compart of the sadvanced in the sadvanced the Capacitans and the Capacitans are sadvanced in the Sabine Nation 18, 2004 the Capacitans are sadvanced in the	by the Task Force as ional Wildlife Refuged cycles is approximate ted on February 26, 2 aponent of the Calcast conjunction with an attack. WPPRA Task Force constructed in 2005.	e using material drece tely \$21.4 million. 2002. The total project ieu River and Pass Maccelerated maintena provided additional	dged out of the Calca ect cost for dredging Maintenance Dredging ance dredging schedu funding and construc	cycle 1 was \$3,412,4 g contract on Februar lle for the Calcasieu F	15. The project way 16, 2001. Constructiver.	stimated s uction	\$3,580,317
	Total Priority List	8	993				\$15,724,965	\$16,308,590	103.7	\$3,568,775 \$3,580,317

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

Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Bank
Stabilization - Belle Isle
Canal to Lock
Status: A site visit was held in January 2001 with the Local Sponsor and landowner. Right of entry for surveys and borings obtained March 14,

TECHE
VERMI
241
01-Jun-2004
\$1,498,967
\$1,498,967
\$100.0
\$912,879
\$990,546

2001. Met with Local Sponsor after survey data processed obtained consensus on cross-section and depth contour. A 30% design review was held in June 2002. Project revised to include Area A - shoreline protection work only. A 95% design review was completed in January 2004. Draft model CSA is in review at Corps of Engineers headquarters in Washington, D.C. Construction approval from the Task Force is on hold pending execution of the cost share agreement.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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				*****	*** SCHEDULES	S ********	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	PONT	STCHA	177	13-Oct-2004	15-Dec-2004		\$150,706	\$188,383	125.0 !	\$82,248 \$82,248
Bonnet Carre Spinway	Status:	recreation, ar	nd economy ar		he team is currently	en developed and is un scheduled to ask for co				\$02,240
						Coastal Ecology Institu EPA on June 28, 200		nt of a nutrient bud	get model	
		This project	involves no ph	ysical construction.						
Periodic Intro of	COAST	VARY		13-Oct-2004	15-Dec-2004	15-Feb-2005	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	100.0	\$31,506
Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	Status:	Field site inv	estigations hav	ve been completed.	Development of sedi	iment capacities at alte	rnative sites is being	g undertaken.		\$31,506
Weeks Bay MC and	TECHE	IBERI	278				\$1,229,337	\$1,229,337	100.0	\$455,525
SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	Status:	Fully funded habitat.	Phase 1 cost f	or this project is \$1	,229,337. The projec	t area includes approxi	imately 2,900 acres	of fresh to brackish	n marsh	\$462,576
		presently bei	ng gathered fo	r assessment. A hyd		rveys, soils investigation g developed to assist a.				
Т	otal Priority List	9	696				\$4,381,827	\$4,419,504	100.9	\$1,482,158 \$1,566,876

⁴ Project(s)

⁰ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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		110ject Sta	itus Sullilli	******		a 1. Or IIII A	` ,		ale ale ale ale	Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	S ********** Const End	Baseline	STIMATES *** Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	01-Apr-2004	01-Sep-2005	01-Jan-2006	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	100.0	\$427,869
	Status:	Subcommitte performed in 2002. At the	ee in May 200 October 2001 design review e local sponsor	1. Right of Entry to part and geotechnical between meeting agreement	perform surveys and orings were collected was reached to proc	999. The project work geotechnical borings I in June 2002. A 30% eed further except for Il design work in Octo	was received in Aug design review was one feature which is	gust 2001. Site surv completed in Septe being reevaluated	eys were mber at the	\$494,426
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				\$3,002,114	\$3,002,114	100.0	\$1,311,861
at Wyllie Glove	Status:	agencies invo will be require and allow the	olved with this red over and a em to outline r	s project. The curren bove the proposed major data and analys	at view within the mandeling. At this time tic requirements for	nship to required EIS anagement team is tha ne, it has been decided the NEPA document. Value Engineering stu	t additional fisheries to begin assembling The required NEPA	data collection and an inter-agency E scoping meetings	d analysis IS team have	\$1,390,033
		WRDA may	fund Phase 2.							
Delta Building Diversion	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Jan-2004 *	01-Sep-2004		\$1,155,200	\$1,155,200	100.0	\$545,635
North of Fort St. Philip	Status:	identified and cultural resou	d will be conta urce surveys a	acted to determine the re underway. A hyd	eir willingtness to al rologic model has b	and several site visits flow project construction een developed to deter y to determine the external	on. Elevation surve	ys, subsurface soil channel armor gap	data and	\$583,138
	Total Priority List	10	15,098				\$5,233,642	\$5,233,642	100.0	\$2,285,364 \$2,467,597

³ Project(s)

⁰ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditure
Priority List 11										
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	495	13-Oct-2004	15-Jan-2005	15-Apr-2005	\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$298,042 \$339,474
roccion	Status:	plan was sub design is bei	omitted to the ling performed.	P&E subcommittee in The EA for the projection.	n July 2002. Surveys ect is being prepared	gotiation. A site visit vs and borings of the pr for public review. A struction authorization	roject area have been 30% design review	n completed. The promeeting is tentative	reliminary ely	9337,474
To	otal Priority List	11	495				\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$298,042 \$339,474
0 Constructi0 Constructi	ng Agreements in the started on Completed Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 12										
voca Island Diversion nd Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	01-Jun-2004	01-Aug-2005		\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	100.0	\$71,018 \$164,267
na Dana Dananig	Status:	This project	was approved	•	•	2003. A kickoff meetin	•	held in March 200	3. The	\$104,207

envoronmental assessment has begun along with preparations for hydrologic modeling.

project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003. Site surveys began in December 2003 and are scheduled to be completed in April 2004. Initial

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				*****	**** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	01-Jun-2004	01-Mar-2005		\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	100.0	\$303,868 \$379,274
Shorenile Protection	Status:	project work geotechnical	plan for Phase borings was re	e I was submitted to equested in June 200	on PPL12 in January 2 the P&E Subcommitt 03 and received in Au appleted in December 2	tee in October 2003. I gust 2003. Surveys a	Right of Entry to per and geotechnical bori	form surveys and ings were collected		\$317,21 4
Mississippi River	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	01-Jan-2005			\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	100.0	\$70,707
Sediment Trap	Status:	project work		development pendin	I design activities in A ag a second plan form					\$77,401
South White Lake	MERM	VERMI	702		01-Oct-2004		\$1,588,085	\$1,588,085	100.0	\$215,206
Shoreline Protection	Status:				4, 2003. Geotech bori n beginning of Novem		d to be complete by	October 17, 2003.		\$299,406
	Total Priority List	12	2,301				\$7,046,682	\$7,046,682	100.0	\$660,798 \$920,348

⁴ Project(s)

⁰ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

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Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULE	S *****	***** E	STIMATES ****	***	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Shoreline Protection	COAST	ALL					\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	100.0	\$0
Foundation Improvements Demonstration Project	Status:									\$78
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	01-Oct-2005	15-Apr-2006	15-Aug-2006	\$1,137,344	\$1,137,344	100.0	\$0
	Status:					project delivery team in currently being drafted		d a kickoff meeting	and field	\$1,164
	Total Priority List	13	433				\$2,137,344	\$2,137,344	100.0	\$0 \$1,243
2 Projec	et(s)									
	Sharing Agreements E	Executed								
	ruction Started									
	ruction Completed									
0 Projec	ct(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Total DEPT. OF THE ENGINEERS	E ARMY, CORPS (OF	36,345				\$148,518,447	\$97,544,438	65.7	\$38,930,039 \$38,560,311

- 33 Project(s)
- 14 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 13 Construction Started
- 11 Construction Completed
- 4 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

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Actual Obligations/ **Expenditures**

PROJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES **CSA** Const Start

Priority List Conservation Plan

State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan

COAST

COAST

Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6

13-Jun-1995 A

03-Jul-1995 A 21-Nov-1997 A

******** SCHEDULES ********

Const End

\$238,871

Baseline

\$191,807

Current

****** ESTIMATES ******

80.3

%

\$191,807 \$191,807

The date the MIPR was issued to obligate the Federal funds for the development of the plan is used as the construction start date for Status:

reporting purposes.

Complete.

Total Priority List Cons Plan \$238,871

\$191,807

80.3

\$191,807 \$191,807

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

Priority List 1

Isles Dernieres Restoration East Island **TERRE**

TERRE

9

17-Apr-1993 A

16-Jan-1998 A

15-Jun-1999 A

\$6,345,468

\$8,762,416

138.1! \$8,706,479

\$8,612,076

This phase of the Isles Dernieres restoration project was combined with Isles Dernieres, Phase I (Trinity Island), a priority list 2 project. Status:

Additional funds to cover the increased construction cost on lowest bid received were approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force

meeting.

Construction start was January 16, 1998. Hydraulic dredging was completed September 1998. Vegetation planting was completed June

1999.

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Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	1	9				\$6,345,468	\$8,762,416	138.1	\$8,706,479 \$8,612,076
1 Project	t(s)									
	Sharing Agreements I	Executed								
	ruction Started									
1 Constr	ruction Completed									
	t(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
-										
Priority List 2										
Isles Dernieres	TERRE	TERRE	109	17-Apr-1993 A	27-Jan-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	\$6,907,897	\$10,774,974	156.0 !	\$10,788,637
Restoration Trinity Island				•						\$10,759,515
	Status:					ojected in plans and s nuary 16, 1998 Task		litional funds to cov	er the	
				he Tom James, mobil s was completed June		n about January 27, 1	998. Dredging wa	s completed in Sep	tember	
	Total Priority List	2	109				\$6,907,897	\$10,774,974	156.0	\$10,788,637 \$10,759,515

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

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Actual

				******	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
Red Mud Demonstration (DEMO)	PONT	STJON		03-Nov-1994 A			\$350,000	\$470,500	134.4 !	\$531,955 \$531,955		
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:		Facility construction is essentially complete; project was put on hold pending resolution of cell contamination by saltwater before planting occurred and has subsequently been deauthorized. Demonstration cells completed; no vegetation installed.									
		The Task For and Chemica		ne deauthorization of	the project on Augu	ast 7, 2001. Escrowed	l funds will be retur	ned to Kaiser Alur	ninum			
Whiskey Island Restoration	TERRE	TERRE 1,239 06-Apr-1995 A 13-Feb-1998 A 15-Jun-2000 A \$4,844,274 \$7,106,586 146.7 !								\$7,057,118		
Restoration	Status:	At the Janua received.	ry 16, 1998 m	eeting, the Task Force	e approved addition	al funds to cover the in	ncreased construction	on cost on lowest b	id	\$7,006,707		
				uary 13, 1998. Dredaing/planting was carr		•	ion with spartina on	bay shore, July 19	998.			
	Total Priority List	3	1,239				\$5,194,274	\$7,577,086	145.9	\$7,589,073 \$7,538,662		

² Project(s)

² Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

¹ Construction Started

¹ Construction Completed

¹ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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	110,000 2000) respect		** SCHEDULES	****** ESTIMATES ******			Actual Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Compost Demonstration	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Jul-1996 A			\$370,594	\$255,391	68.9	\$255,391
(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status: Plans and specifications have been finalized. All permits and construction approvals have been obtained.									\$255,391
			of compost veg on bids has be		ot yet been supplied	. A smaller sized dem	nonstration has been	designed. Advert	isement	
		The Task For	ce approved d	eauthorization on Jan	uary 16, 2002.					
	Total Priority List	4					\$370,594	\$255,391	68.9	\$255,391 \$255,391

¹ Project(s)

¹ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

¹ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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				******	*** SCHEDULES	******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT 1	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Bayou Lafourche Siphon	TERRE	IBERV		19-Feb-1997 A			\$24,487,337	\$1,500,000	6.1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000
	Status:	\$8,000,000 fc \$16,987,000. for a total of The public ha and pumping Additional er The Cost Sha members in C has been conc At the Octob \$9,700,000, s agreed to by	At the FY 97 P At the Janua \$24,487,337. As been involv 1,000 cfs year agineering is p aring Agreeme October 1998. ducted. Revie er 25, 2001 me subject to seve the State Wetl	unding in the amount Phase 2 of this project ary 20, 1999 Task For EPA motioned to all red in development of r-round (versus the 2, projected to be completed to be completed to the CSA) was executed Additional hydrological sevential stipulations. The lands Authority. The project construction.	In FY 98, Priority ree meeting for appr flow \$16,095,883 from the scope of the evan 2000 cfs siphon only geted in 2000. The second of the evan 2000 cfs siphon only geted in 2000. The second of the evan 2000 cfs siphon only geted in 2000. The second of the evan 2000 cfs siphon only geted in 2000. The second of the evan 2000 cfs siphon only geted in 2000 cfs sip	List 7 authorized \$7 oval of Priority List 8 om project funds be daluation phase. EPA at high river times). 7. Preliminary draft Geological Survey are and estimated costs with Phase 1 Engineer will pay 50 percent of PRA funds for Phase	7,987,000, for a proje 8, \$7,500,000 comple lelayed and put to im proposes an alternati Addition of pumps report was distribute nd the COE. Addition is in progress. ering and Design, and if the Phase 1 E&D c 1 E&D does not com	ect estimate of eted funding for the tend funding for the tended at the	L 8. choning atted cost. mmittee nalysis nate of n, as to a	\$1,500,000
Total Price	ority List	5					\$24,487,337	\$1,500,000	6.1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000

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

Priority List 5.1

Mississippi River	TERRE	IBERV	988	23-Jul-2003 A	\$9,700,00	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$4,934,275
Reintroduction into								\$809,090
Bayou Lafourche	Status:	Engineering a	ınd Design i	is currently underway. NEP.	A Scoping meetings have been targeted to begin in	April 2004. The 30% of	design	,

Engineering and Design is currently underway. NEPA Scoping meetings have been targeted to begin in April 2004. The 30% design review is currently anticipated to be held in the Summer-Fall of 2005.

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				*****	**** SCHEDULES	****	***** E	STIMATES ***	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT BASIN	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Т	Cotal Priority List	5.1	988				\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$4,934,275 \$809,090
0 Project(s)									
1 Cost Sha	ring Agreements E	Executed								
0 Construc	tion Started									
0 Construc	tion Completed									
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deautho	orized								
Priority List 6										
•										
ayou Boeuf Pump	TERRE	STMAR	0				\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452
ayou Boeuf Pump tation	TERRE Status:	This was a 3-J	phased project. I 3 was scheduled t	to fund \$100,000	athorized funding of \$1 D. Total project cost was ey and LA DNR agree	as estimated to be \$5	7 was scheduled to 00,000. By letter d	fund \$250,000; ar	nd	
•		This was a 3- Priority List 8 EPA notified	phased project. Is was scheduled the Technical Co	to fund \$100,000 ommittee that the	 Total project cost was 	as estimated to be \$5 to deauthorize the pr	7 was scheduled to 00,000. By letter d	fund \$250,000; ar	nd	\$3,452 \$3,452

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

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Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	3 ******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation	BARA	LAFOU	146	05-Oct-2000 A			\$1,151,484	\$1,433,393	124.5	\$1,257,351 \$246,068
	Status:	authorized be successions v and there are 16, 2003, Teo	ecause: Soil p would cause tin several oil an ch Committee.	roperties and the cons me delays and increas d gas pipelines and w	struction budget are se costs; the future lells within the proj	nent of Natural Resour incompatible; hundre La. Hwy-1 Bridge foo ect area. The deautho Proceedures, the reque	eds of land ownershi atprint would encroad orization is scheduled	ps and unopened th on the project fo d on the agend for the	otprint; he July	<i>\$2</i> +0,000
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A			\$7,393,626	\$10,329,068	139.7 !	\$9,114,168 \$657,263
restoration	Status:	DNR and EP	A are currently	y investigating possib		\$037,203				
Timbalier Island Dune	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-May-2004	31-Mar-2005	\$16,234,679	\$20,090,068	123.7	\$17,341,847
and Marsh Restoration	Status:			action bids February 2 March 2004 and bid o		or 17 March 2004.				\$1,181,599
	Total Priority List	9	521				\$24,779,789	\$31,852,529	128.5	\$27,713,366 \$2,084,930
3 Project(s)									

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

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline PONT **STBER** 167 02-Oct-2001 A 01-Feb-2005 01-May-2005 \$1,334,360 \$1,667,950 125.0 \$1,807,456 Protection \$423,005

Fieldwork for Phase I cultural resources survey is underway. Status:

Results from survey will assist in determining alignment so project design can proceed.

Status:

tennatively set for March 2004.

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				*****	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Small Freshwater	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-Jul-2007		\$1,899,834	\$2,362,687	124.4	\$2,051,637
Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	Status:	Surveying is	underway. La	andrights work for wa	ter level gages is co	ontinuing.			124.4 124.6 124.8 In final academic and its	\$252,084
То	otal Priority List	10	1,108				\$3,234,194	\$4,030,637	124.6	\$3,859,093 \$675,089
0 Constructi 0 Constructi	ng Agreements I on Started on Completed Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 11										
River Reintroduction into	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-Jan-2006	01-Jul-2007	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	124.8	\$5,645,010
Maurepas Swamp	Status:	design. Data contractors the NEPA contra Impact State Engineers an	hat worked on actor have con ment; a Respond EPA also co	(for some time now), hered to support the n the Phase 0 studies and ducted scoping with the nsiveness Summary for anducted an interagence pendent on land right	nodeling, and model and related continuate the public seeking in for the public is pend by scoping of issues	I development has beg ion studies. Land righ iput on issues of signi ding further determina s for the Clean Water.	gun. Contractors are its investigations are ficance to be addres ition by EPA on alte Act 404 Permit. Info	coordinating with continuing. EPA sed in the Environr matives. The Cor ormation gathering	academic and its nental ps of	\$781,844
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	182		01-Apr-2005		\$2,998,960	\$3,742,053	124.8	\$3,269,130 \$281,786
cot I mint reconstruit	Ctotra	DMIM Ham	is has recently.	haan giyan a natiga ta	a proposed with the I	Engineering and Desig	an of the project A	project kiels off m	ooting is	φ201,/00

DMJM Harris has recently been given a notice to proceed with the Engineering and Design of the project. A project kick-off meeting is

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		J		, 1	*****	**** SCHEDULES	****	****** E	Actual Obligations/			
	PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
_		Total Priority List	11	5,620				\$8,433,248	\$10,522,360	124.8	\$8,914,139 \$1,063,630	

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

Priority List 12

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Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** E	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	400	15-Apr-2004	01-Jan-2005	01-Jan-2007	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,371,636 \$10,609
	Status									,

EPA has processed preliminary pre-award funding to DNR to begin work on the project. Final cost share agreements are expected to be in place by Jan 1, 2004.

Two special forums were held following Corps regular monthly dredgers' forums in late spring/summer 2003 to discuss pipeline delivery of sediment for marsh building purposes. Dredgers provided information and advice during those discussions related to existing technology. Scientists indicated recommendations/issues related to targeting areas for marsh building, target elevation, sediment quality, etc.

The Bayou Dupont project is, to some extent, the first of its kind. Following examples from Corps of Engineers beneficial use projects using materials dredged for navigational maintenance, this project may prove pipeline delivery a very useful tool in coastal restoration. Based on discussions and suggestions from the special dredgers' forums above, EPA proceeded to sponsor an opportunity for technology exchange with the dredging industry, as described below.

Conference title: Long Distance Transport of Dredged Material for LA Coastal Restoration. The Region 6-sponsored conference, "Long-Distance Pipeline Transport of Dredged Material to Restore Coastal Wetlands of Louisiana", held on October 14, 2003 in New Orleans. LA was declared highly successful by restoration scientists, dredging industry representatives, and local leaders. The purpose of the conference was to advance the use of pipeline transport of sediments for rapid and far-reaching wetland restoration. The conference was funded by EPA (\$30K). EPA enlisted assistance from the Corps of Engineers national research laboratory in Vicksburg, MS and the Western Dredging Association. The unprecedented conference fully engaged the dredging industry with restoration scientists seeking improved tools for landscape recovery. Over 200 participants packed the Jefferson-Orleans Parish conference facility. Dredgers expressed strong confidence that their direct involvement in the restoration process would be a benefit. Technical presentations covered a range from slurry technology, explanation of dredging operations used to reclaim expansive lands in the The Netherlands, transport of mining/ores over difficult terrain in excess of 100 miles, and many other awe-inspiring engineering feats that may have relevance in coastal LA restoration. Critical assistance was provided by the Corps of Engineers, NO District; the Governor's Office; Louisiana Department of Natural Resources; both Jefferson and Plaquemines Parishes; NOAA Fisheries; industry specialists; and researchers from University of New Orleans, Tulane University, Louisiana State University, and Texas A&M University. The keynote speaker was Dr. Willem Vlasblom, Chair, Dredging Technology Department, Delft University, The Netherlands. Holland is recognized as the world leader in dredging technology. See more about Dr Vlasblom at www.ocp.tudelft.nl/dredging/vlasblom/vlasblom.htm or by searching 'vlasblom delft'. Next steps are currently being formulated to engage restoration managers and to answer remaining critical questions. This conference builds on EPA's commitment to innovative technology advancement for restoration, and follows EPA's original research on the pipeline transport technology begun in Terrebonne Parish, published in 1991.

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	Troject State	******** SCHEDULES ******** ***************************								
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
To	otal Priority List	12	400				\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,371,636 \$10,609
0 Construct0 Construct	ing Agreements E									
Priority List 13										
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE Status:	TERRE	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,293,893	100.0	\$0 \$518
To	otal Priority List	13	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,293,893	100.0	\$0 \$518

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

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	110jeet Stat	do Summar	y resport	******** SCHEDULES ******** ******* ESTIMATES *******						
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Total ENVIRONMEN AGENCY, REG		ON	10,266				\$94,328,300	\$90,196,024	95.6	\$76,827,349 \$33,504,767
3 Const	ct(s) Sharing Agreement ruction Started ruction Completed									

Notes:

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

3 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

3. Percent codes: ! = 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

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Act										
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******** CSA	*** SCHEDULES Const Start	S ************* Const End	****** Es Baseline	STIMATES **** Current		Obligations/
PROJECT	DASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Daseime	Current	%	Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT.	OF THE IN	TERIOR,	FISH & W	ILDLIFE SERV	VICE					
Priority List 1										
Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge	PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	\$1,657,708	\$1,630,193	98.3	\$1,220,982
Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	Status:	FWS and LD	NR are presen	tly developing a proj	ject Operation and M	Maintenance Plan.				\$1,156,905
Cameron Creole Plugs	CA/SB	CAMER	865	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Oct-1996 A	28-Jan-1997 A	\$660,460	\$991,295	150.1 !	\$732,407
	Status:	Complete.								\$730,914
Cameron Prairie National	MERM	CAMER	247	17-Apr-1993 A	19-May-1994 A	09-Aug-1994 A	\$1,177,668	\$1,227,123	104.2	\$1,017,434
Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	Status:	Complete.								\$1,017,434
Sabine National Wildlife	CA/SB	CAMER	5,542	17-Apr-1993 A	24-Oct-1994 A	01-Mar-1995 A	\$4,895,780	\$1,602,656	32.7	\$1,294,242
Refuge Erosion Protection	Status:	Complete.								\$1,291,313
Tota	al Priority List	1	8,204				\$8,391,616	\$5,451,267	65.0	\$4,265,065 \$4,196,565

⁴ Project(s)

⁴ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁴ Construction Started

⁴ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Replacement (Hog Island)

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Actual

\$3,273,234

DDOIECT				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
Bayou Sauvage National	PONT	ORL	1,280	30-Jun-1994 A	15-Apr-1996 A	28-May-1997 A	\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,256,667	
Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	Status:	FWS and LD	NR are preser	tly developing a proj	ject Operation and M	Maintenance Plan.				\$1,154,282	
То	tal Priority List	2	1,280				\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,256,667 \$1,154,282	
1 Project(s)											
1 Cost Sharii	ng Agreements E	Executed									
1 Construction	on Started										
1 Construction	on Completed										
0 Project(s) I	Deferred/Deauth	orized									
Priority List 3											
Sabine Refuge Structure	CA/SB	CAMER	953	26-Oct-1996 A	01-Nov-1999 A	10-Sep-2003 A	\$4,581,454	\$4,528,915	98.9	\$3,307,763	

Status:

Construction began the week of November 1, 1999, and was originally projected to be completed by June 2001. The structures have been installed (Headquarters Canal structure - February 9, 2000, Hog Island Gully structure - August 2000, and the West Cove structure - June 2001). However the Hog Island Gully and West Cove structures continue not to be fully operational due to an electrical service problem.

The 3-Phase electrical service to the structures is not the proper 3-Phase. Transformers and filters were added to the structures by December 2001, but operation was not totally satisfactory. On March 12, 2002, the Rotorque logic controller representative corrected problems with the Hog Island Gully Structure (motors running in reverse). However NRCS engineers in June 2002 determined that the structures continued to operate incorrectly in the automatic mode. The logic controllers are causing motor malfunctions even with filters and transformers in place because they are able to determine that motor power is not the correct 3-Phase.

A contracted electrical engineering consulting firm recommended installation of rotary phase converters at each structure. The converters provide "3-phase" output with balanced voltage. It is hoped that better voltage balance would eliminate motor reversal and other problems. The estimated cost is \$20,000 to install rotary phase converters at both the Hog Island Gully and West Cove structure sites.

We anticipate phase converter installation and project final completion by September 2003.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ************************************			******* ESTIMATES ******* Baseline Current %			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
1 Pr 1 C 1 C	Total Priority List	3	953				\$4,581,454 \$4,52	\$4,528,915	98.9	\$3,307,763 \$3,273,234
1 1 1 0	Project(s) Cost Sharing Agreements E Construction Started Construction Completed Project(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Priority Lis Grand Bayou/GIW		LAFOU	199	01-Sep-2005	01-Mar-2006	01-Mar-2007	\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9 !	\$1,062,589
Freshwater Diversion	on			•						\$844,401
	Status:	segment loca available fun- agreed that si development proposed Gra	ted within the Ods to contribute gnificant const costs with the and Bayou Proj	Grand Bayou Proje toward developmoruction delays wou Morganza Project. ect water managen	ct area is the lowest pent of a model to evalud occur if we delay Therefore, implement structures locate	ection Project has yet priority Morganza leveluate both projects. C project implementation tation of the Grand E d along the hurricane ion of those or other M	ee segment, the Mor consequently, FWS, on in order to work to Bayou Project will pr levee alignment wou	ganza Project does NRCS and DNR hab ogether and share proceed such that the	not have ave project	
	Total Priority List	5	199				\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9	\$1,062,589 \$844,401

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

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Actual

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				******	******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction & Hydrologic Mgmt	TERRE Status:	of the terms of	-	drights agreement. A	-	01-Sep-2006 alignment has been ha				\$903,699 \$875,098	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

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Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******		***** E	Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration	COAST	COAST		27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	\$2,140,000	\$2,140,000	100.0	\$1,562,844 \$791,270
(DEMO)	Status:									Ψ171,210

During FY 2001 and 2002, the LDWF performed the following tasks: 1) Produced a 2001 herbivory damage survey report and map on December 31, 2001 ("A Survey of Nutria Herbivory Damage in Coastal Louisiana in 2001," by Edmond Mouton, G. Linscombe and S. Hartley); 2) Coordinated with consultants to develop and implement various nutria meat marketing activities. Marketing activities included: a) developing local, national, and international nutria meat market potential for human consumption; b) developing a nutria meat marketing plan; c) participating in festivals and chef's competitions; d) distributing nutria meat to the public through sales at grocery stores, restaurants, and other retail outlets; e) determining nutria meat processing costs, product price structure, and potential meat production volume; and f) planning product and market-specific promotional and advertising activities based on the Nutria Marketing Strategic Report.

The LDWF 1999, 2000, and 2001 nutria coastal damage surveys and reports indicated continued nutria-related marsh damages in the Louisiana deltaic plain at a level of approximately 100,000 acres per year impacted. Future incentive payments to trappers and nutria herbivory surveys will be funded though the Nutria Control Project approved in January 2002. Funding for nutria meat processors enrolled in the program as well as nutria meat marketing activities will continue under this demonstration project.

During October - December 2001, LDWF participated in the following events by providing nutria dishes; the New Iberia Golf Classic, GIS Day at the USGS Wetlands Center, the CWPPRA December 14, 2001, dedication at Sabine NWR (160 people), three events by Chef Parola, Louisiana State Archives (200 people), Baton Rouge Catholic High "Food Festival" (300 people), an event at the Louisiana State Capitol (400 people), and the New Orleans City Park's "Celebration in the Oaks Party". LDWF is continuing work with the LA Culinary Arts Institute to develop nutria products for retail and wholesale such as nutria nuggets, nutria spring rolls, nutria sausage, nutria tamales, nutria boudin, and nutria jambalaya.

The Weill Agency was contracted from February 2002 to January 2003; 1) to provide information to the public concerning nutria meat nutrition and nutria's impact on coastal wetlands; 2) to develop new markets, and 3) to create positive publicity for nutria meat by developing partnerships. April to July, 2002, LDWF nutria promotion activities included presentation of nutria products at the following events: 1) Nutria Beignets at the "Wild Beast Fest" in Plaquemine, LA (350 guests); 2) Nutria Beignets at the Old State Capitol (250 guests including State Legislators); 3) assisted the Weill Agency in a grocery store (Two Matherns's stores) promotion presenting smoked sausage prepared by Bellue's in Baton Rouge, and 4) finally, developed a Nutria Web site (www.nutria.com). The Weill Agency contract activities included: 1) promoting nutria and serving nutria gumbo, at the "Wild Beast Feast" in Larose, LA; 2) provided nutria meat nutritional information at the "The Around the World/Digestive Health Foundation of LA"; 3) served Nutria Beignets at the "Beast Feast" in Port Allen, LA; 4) served smoked nutria sausage at "Matherns's Supermarket Road Show" in Baton Rouge, LA; 5) served nutria sausage at the "Gonzales Jambalaya Festival" in Gonzales, LA; and 6) finally, served nutria jambalaya at the "Baton Rouge Family Day in the Park".

From July through September 2002, the following activities were completed: A contract chef (Philipe Parola): 1) prepared "Nutria Gumbo" at the Royal Sonesta Hotel in New Orleans of the annual meeting of the Council for Development of French in Louisiana (250 members); 2) prepared "Nutria Gumbo" at the Renaissance Hotel for the Bastille Day Celebration (500 guests); 3) trained the kitchen staff of Woods & Waters of Louisiana on the preparation of "Louisiana Nutria Beignets Appetizers;" 4) served "Nutria Gumbo" at the Cancer Society Benefit in Baton Rouge (800 guests); 5) served nutria at the Wild Game Festival in the Lafayette CajunDome (200 guests); and 6)

PROJECT

BASIN

PARISH

ACRES

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Actual ****** ESTIMATES ****** Current

******* SCHEDULES ********

CSA

Const Start

Const End

Baseline

Obligations/ **Expenditures**

participated in the 2002 New Orleans Culinary Classic and the Louisiana Restaurant Food Exposition August 3 to 5, 2002. LDWF sponsored a "Nutria Meat Category" at the Exposition. The Louisiana Culinary Institute, under contract, traveled to China via an invitation from Jin Hong Food Trade Co., LTD and demonstrated different cooking methods and recipes for nutria to a team of Chinese chefs and marketing staff. The LDWF staff worked with the Weill Agency to participate in The Louisiana Restaurant Association Expo in New Orleans and the Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Food Expo in Gonzales at the Lamar Dixon Expo Center. Chef Parola and the Weill Agency developed nutria meat products for the wholesale and retail food service industry, such as nutria sausage, nutria spring rolls and nutria nuggets. Pete Giovinco from Deer Depot is making "Nutria Snack Sticks" and "Nutria Jerky" for potential marketing.

From October to December 2002, the following activities were completed: LDWF and Chef Philippe Parola on several promotional events during this period: 1) prepared "Nutria Gumbo" at the Bluebonnet Swamp Festival, Baton Rouge, LA, 2) prepared gumbo, baked nutria, and nutria tempura at a WGBO radio talk show in Baton Rouge (500 guests), 3) provided a nutria meat-cooking demonstration and served nutria at the Santa Helpers Expo at the Lamar Dixon Center in Gonzales, LA (800 guests), 4) provided cooking demonstrations at the Beach Walk Café in Destin, FL, 5) served nutria gumbo at Fair Oak Estate, Baton Rouge, LA (350 guests), 6) served nutria gumbo at River Ranch City Club, Lafayette, LA (400 guests), 7) LDWF contracted with the LA Culinary Institute to travel to China to demonstrate different cooking methods and recipes to Chinese chefs, and 8) provided a graphic design of an up-dated brochure promoting "Louisiana" Nutria Meat." Weill Agency Contract: The Weill Agency participated in nine events this quarter; the Taste of Baton Rouge Food Expo. the Yambilee Festival, the Prairie Cajun Folklife Festival, the Thibodeauvill Fall Festival, and the Plaquemines Parish Fair and Orange Festival, as well as website development and nutria product development packaging, labeling and marketing issues.

From January to March 2003, the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: LDWF and Chef Philippe Parola the following promotional events: 1) prepared "Nutria Gumbo" at the Brandy Wine Club House, Baton Rouge, LA, 2) conducted a seminar to promote nutria meat as a delicacy and a possible nutria gumbo menu item for the U.S. Navy, 3) served "Nutria Gumbo" at UCT Hall for House Representative Mike Futrell (300 guests), 4) served "Nutria Gumbo" at the handicapped children's playground ground breaking at New Orleans City Park (600 guests), 5) produced a new brochure for nutria meat information, recipes and nutrition and LDWF (4,650 copies; \$2,093.68), and 6) LDWF staff prepared "Nutria Jambalaya" and gave a nutria presentation at the New Iberia, LA Rotary Club meeting in New Iberia, LA. Weill Agency Contract: The Weill Agency contract terminated January 31, 2003 (\$129,802.77). Firefly Digital Contract: Firefly Digital has been contracted to upgrade the "Nutria.com" web site and develop an educational CD for \$11,800.00.

From April through June 2003 the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: 1) Chef Parola demonstrated nutria meat preparation and organized judging for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers annual "Earth Day Celebration" in New Orleans, 2) LDWF assisted Chef Kevin Diez by providing nutria meat for the Baton Rouge Family Fun Fair, and 3) LDWF provided nutria sausage to the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce for a national cycling event. Project Development: The LDWF and Giovenco's Processing processed 510 pounds of meat to make 3,000 nutria smoke snack sticks for promotional events. LDWF contracted with Firefly Digital to upgrade the Nutria Website "www.nutria.com" to be completed in September 2003. The upgrade will provide easier site navigational access and more accurate and rapid user information.

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		J	J	*****	********* SCHEDULES ********			****** ESTIMATES ******			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
	Total Priority List	6	603				\$11,971,306	\$12,659,383	105.7	\$2,466,543 \$1,666,367	

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

Priority List 9

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Actual

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				******	*** SCHEDULES	****** ES	Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Dec-2004	01-May-2005	\$607,138	\$726,223	119.6	\$447,280 \$447,100
Status: The project was approved for Phase I engineering and design on January 11, 2000. An initial implementation meeting was held in April									\$447,199	

The project was approved for Phase I engineering and design on January 11, 2000. An initial implementation meeting was held in April 2000; field trips were held in May and June 2000. The FWS/DNR Cost Share Agreement was signed on September 12, 2000. Elevational surveys of marsh levels and existing water monitoring stations and control points were completed by Lonnie Harper and Associates on October 26, 2000. Three additional continuous recorders were established in May and June 2001 at the Unit 14 Boathouse, South Lake 14 and in Cop Cop Bayou.

Erick Swenson (LSU Coastal Ecology Institute) submitted a hydrologic study of the project area entitled, "Analysis of Water Level Data from Rockefeller Refuge and the Grand and White Lakes Basin" in October 2001. That report concluded that a "precipitation-induced" water level gradient (0.6 feet or greater 50% of the time) existed between marshes north of Highway 82 and the target marshes in the Rockefeller Refuge south of that highway. That gradient was 1.5 feet or greater 30% of the time. Marsh levels varied from 1.0 to 1.2 feet NAVD88 north and to 1.0 to 1.4 feet NAVD88 south of Highway 82. The project hydrology is currently being modeled as described below.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

Hydrodynamic modeling meetings and a field trip were held October 9, 2001, November 30, 2001, and December 11, 2001 respectively. Hydrodynamic modeling began on January 28, 2002. Additional continuous water level and salinity recorders were installed in March 2002 at Grand Volle Lake and Rollover Bayou to support the modeling study. Data corrections and the application of a barometric pressure correction to two unvented LDWF continuous data recorders caused delays in the original modeling schedule. An interagency meeting was held May 24, 2002, to review the Fenstermaker and Associates' model setup and work plan status. The one-dimensional "Mike 11" model was used for the analysis. Landrights were obtained to allow pre-construction modeling data collection and surveying on Miami Corporation property.

Model calibration was completed November 21, 2002, with the project-sponsors acceptance of the calibration results. Model verification was completed December 12, 2002. A favorable semi-final modeling results meeting was held on February 6, 2003. A draft modeling report was presented in April 2003. The model indicated that the project, with a number of original features removed or reduced, would significantly flow freshwater south of Hwy 82 to reduce salinities in the project area. The model results suggested the following modifications to the conceptual project; 1) removal of the Boundary Line borrow canal plug, 2) removal of the northeastern north-south canal, 3) removal of 2 of the recommended four 3-48 inch-diameter-culverted structures along the boundary canal, 4) relocate the new Dyson structure to the north, and 5) removal of the Big Constance structure modification feature. The incorporation of these recommendations would significantly reduce project costs. May 14, 2003, and June 11, 2003, modeling meetings resulted in the modelers preparing a additional "with-project" salinity reduction analysis submitted on June 18, 2003, depicting; 1) net and percent difference in monthly average salinities (with vs without project), and 2) an analysis of salinity spike reductions with vs without project. The semi-final modeling report was submitted for agency review on August 6, 2003.

A favorable 30% Design Review meeting was held on May 14, 2003 with USFWS concurrence to proceed to final design. On July 10, 2003, after review of additional modeling salinity analysis output, the LA Department of Natural Resources gave concurrence to proceed with project construction.

Status:

construction in later summer/early fall 2004.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Actual

				****** SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES *****			Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
		The project is presently in semi-final design stage in preparation for a 95% Design Review Meeting to be held in the Fall 2003. Phase II construction funding approval will be sought at either the October 2003 or the January 2004 Task Force meeting.									
Mandalay Bank	TERRE	TERRE		06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	\$1,194,495	\$1,869,659	156.5 !	\$1,252,363	
Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Construction	was complete	ed 9/1/2003.						\$1,215,883	
Tot	tal Priority List	9	296				\$1,801,633	\$2,595,882	144.1	\$1,699,642 \$1,663,081	
2 Project(s) 2 Cost Sharir	ng Agreements F	Executed									
1 Construction											
	on Completed										
0 Project(s) I	Deferred/Deauth	orized									
Priority List 10											
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2004	01-Nov-2004	\$3,183,938	\$2,053,216	64.5	\$1,634,930 \$244,986	

Oyster lease appraisals for those leases impacted by the project have been completed. Buyout offers will be forwarded to the leaseholders in February 2004. If buyout negotiations are successful, project sponsors could advertise for bids in late spring 2004 and possibly go to

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Actual

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				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** E	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	393	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Oct-2004	30-Jan-2007	\$6,490,751	\$5,494,843	84.7	\$1,018,277 \$660,436
Trydrologic Restoration	Status:									φοσο,τσο

Phase I funding was approved on January 10, 2001. FWS, DNR and the NRCS completed a joint cost-share agreement on July 17, 2001.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

NRCS contracted with FTN for hydrodynamic modeling services. Phase I hydrodynamic modeling consists of reconnaissance, gathering of existing data, model selection and model geometry establishment. Phase II modeling will include initial model calibration (without-project and with-project scenario) model runs.

Surveys and Data Recorders

DNR contracted to establish survey monument control points in December 2001. DNR installed three continuous water level and salinity recorders in September 2001, and contracted the installation and maintenance of five more in January 2002 for modeling purposes. FTN installed an additional continuous recorder near Johnsons Bayou in Spring 2002. Nine data recorders were thus deployed for a 16-month period (February 2002 to June 2003). NRCS completed most cross sectional surveys by July 2002. Benchmark and cross sectional surveys were completed in March 2002; marsh elevation surveys were completed by May 2002.

The project will be completed as two construction units. Construction Unit 1 will include the earthen terraces, shoreline stablization, and minor hydrologic structures; Construction Unit 2 will include the larger hydrologic restoration structures currently modeled. Landrights work was initiated in February 2002; most of project is located on the Sabine NWR.

Construction Unit 1

The Pines Ridge weir component and surrounding marshes were inspected in June 2002. A project sponsor field trip was held December 5, 2002, to inspect existing Sabine NWR terraces and to determine the east Sabine Lake shoreline's suitability for vegetative plantings. That trip indicated that the existing Sabine NWR terrace design (located south of Willow Bayou Canal) was favorable for use as a CU 1 terrace component. Revised CU 1 component draft permit-level 30% Design drawings were prepared by the NRCS in November 2002 and revised in March 2003.

Favorable Construction Unit 1 interagency 30% Design Review and 95% Design Review Conferences were held March 25, 2003, and July 8, 2003, respectively. Work is proceeding on final designs, NEPA permitting, the draft Environmental Assessment, and other Phase II requirements. Phase II construction approval will be sought at either the October 2003 or January 2004 Task Force meetings.

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Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Restoration	MERM Status:	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	30-Oct-2004	\$9,635,224	\$5,796,174	60.2	\$4,421,468 \$2,937,657		
	Phase 1 engineering and design funding was approved on January 10, 2001. The LDNR/ USFWS Cost Share Agreement was executed of July 24, 2001. LDNR certified landrights completion on December 12, 2001.											
		the CWPPRA 2002), 2) LA Water Qualit 303(e) Deter Conference v The final des to Proceed w	A and NEPA p state Coastal y Certification mination (Dec was held Septe igns and speci as issued on J Construction U	conditional Phase II corroject construction re Zone Consistency Den (October 28, 2002), ember 2002), and 6) to ember 12, 2002. Iffications and contractuly 10, 2003, and Contractuly 10, 2003, and Contractuly 10, Collicon Lake	equirements have be etermination (Septer 4 the Environmenta the Corps' Section 4 ting is completed. T astruction Unit 1 (th	en completed; 1.) the mber 19, 2002), 3) the il Assessment (Nover 404 Permit (December The project construction e Grand Lake rock for	NRCS Overgrazing e LA Department of lander 19, 2002), 5) the 2002). A favorable on contract was awar oreshore dike and ma	gust 30, lity Section ew he Notice astruction				
North Lake Mechant	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Feb-2006	\$2,383,052	\$2,383,052	100.0	\$850,729		
Landbridge Restoration	Status:			r leases have been cor ns and NEPA requirer						\$469,782		
Terrebonne Bay Shore	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	01-Mar-2005	01-May-2005	\$2,006,373	\$2,296,721	114.5	\$1,351,023		
Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	•	* *	nearly complete. Ho	·	ive not yet been clear	red. The delay in cle	aring the oyster lea	ses will	\$251,057		

Priority List 11

BARA

Status:

JEFF

2004.

564

03-Apr-2002 A

Dedicated Dredging on

the Barataria Basin

Landbridge

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Actual

\$215,640

\$200,409

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/	
 PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
	Total Priority List	10	1,477				\$23,699,338	\$18,024,006	76.1	\$9,276,426 \$4,563,917	
5	Project(s)										
5	Cost Sharing Agreements E	xecuted									
2	Construction Started										
0	Construction Completed										
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deautho	orized									

01-Jan-2005

Due to delays in the geotechnical investigation and subsequent report, the request for Phase 2 approval is now scheduled for the April

2004 Task Force meeting. A 30% design review is scheduled for November 2003 and the 95% design review is scheduled for January

01-Jan-2006

\$2,294,410

\$2,868,013

125.0!

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	******** SCHEDULES ******* ****** ESTIMATES *******										
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures	
South Grand Chenier	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A	01-May-2005	01-Mar-2006	\$2,358,420	\$2,948,025	125.0	\$1,047,837	
Hydrologic Restoration	Status:									\$222,931	
	The project was approved in January 2002. An implementation meeting and field trip was held on March 13, 2002, at Rockefeller Refuge, attended by agencies (USFWS, LDNR, LDWF, and NRCS), landowner representatives, and consulting engineers. Hydrodynamic Modeling										
	A hydrodynamic modeling meeting was held on May 6, 2002, to discuss planning and the benefits of modeling this project with the Little Pecan Bayou HR project. Project surveying, continuous water level and salinity recorder deployment, and the modeling contract was issued to Fenstermaker and Associates on June 14, 2002; a modeling work plan was submitted in July 2002. Elevation surveys and the installation of continuous water level and salinity recorders necessary for hydrodynamic modeling were completed and installed by August 2002. Data collection and model initialization for calibration is completed. Preliminary and final model "Set Up" meetings were held on June 11, 2003, and August 6, 2003 respectively in Lafayette, LA. Model calibration is expected to be completed by September 5, 2003, validation completed by September 30, 2003, model results and presentation by October 15, 2003, the draft model report by October 5, 2003, and a final report by October 11, 2003.										
		Landrights									
		landowners of		2003, at Rockefeller		ajor landowners on O he goals and objective					
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and	TERRE	TERRE	145	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jan-2005	01-Jan-2006	\$1,322,354	\$1,652,943	125.0 !	\$693,184 \$332,839	
Marsh Creation	Status:	Th	e geotechnical	investigation condu	cted by the geotech	nical consultanting fir	m Burns, Cooley, an	d Dennis was com	pleted in	φ332,039	

that will take place in August.

June. The survey work is being contracted out to DNR and should be completed in July. In late July we (NRCS, DNR, and FWS) will be conducting a meeting to discuses the geotech report and design issues. At that time we will be setting a date for the 30% design meeting

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

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\$997

Actual

				*****	******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	11	1,149				\$5,975,184	\$7,468,981	125.0	\$1,956,662 \$756,178
3 Proj	ect(s)									
3 Cos	t Sharing Agreements E	Executed								
0 Con	struction Started									
0 Con	struction Completed									
0 Proj	ect(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List	13									
Goose Point/Point Platte	e PONT	STTAM	436				\$1,930,596	\$1,930,596	100.0	\$30,000
Marsh Creation	Status:	FWS will be working with DNR to do the engineering and design on this project. The Cost Share Agreement is currenty in draft stage and will be executed within the next month.								\$997
	Total Priority List	13	436				\$1,930,596	\$1,930,596	100.0	\$30,000

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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			•	*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	Actual Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	THE INTERIOR, FISH & E SERVICE	&	14,597				\$64,938,630	\$62,511,304	96.3	\$25,321,356 \$18,119,024
20	Project(s)									
	Cost Sharing Agreements	Executed								
10	Construction Started									
8	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deaut	horized								

Notes:

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

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	**************************************	** SCHEDULES Const Start	********** Const End	****** ES Baseline	TIMATES *** Current	**** %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT	. OF COMM	IERCE, NA	ATIONAL N	ARINE FISH	ERIES SERVI	CE				
Priority List 1										
Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	150				\$252,036	\$7,703	3.1	\$7,703
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	conducted by	the Port and th		e the project pursue	personnel that any aded because they questientation.				\$7,703
		Deauthorized	1.							
Lower Bayou LaCache	TERRE	TERRE	86	17-Apr-1993 A			\$1,694,739	\$99,625	5.9	\$99,625
Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	two east-wes	t connections be	etween Bayou Petit (Caillou and Bayou T	roject area, users strer Terrebonne. NMFS arded the letter to COI	received a letter from	n LA DNR, dated		\$99,625
		Deauthorized	1.							
To	otal Priority List	1	236				\$1,946,775	\$107,328	5.5	\$107,328 \$107,328

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

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Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	Obligations/				
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
Atchafalaya Sediment	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	21-Mar-1998 A	\$907,810	\$2,532,147	278.9 !	\$2,427,005		
Delivery	Status:	Project cost i	ncrease was a	pproved by the Task	Force at the January	16, 1998 meeting.				\$2,028,115		
		Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.										
Big Island Mining	ATCH	STMRY	1,560	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	08-Oct-1998 A	\$4,136,057	\$7,077,404	171.1 !	\$6,970,352 \$6,602,058		
	Status:	Project cost i	oject cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting.									
		Construction	project comp	lete. First costs accou	inting underway.							
Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	TERRE	TERRE	375	01-Jan-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	08-May-1997 A	\$1,069,589	\$2,855,208	266.9 !	\$2,733,540		
	Status:	Construction for the project will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I construction on the wooden plugs in the oil and gas canals in Area 1 was completed December 22, 1995. Phase II construction in Area 2 has been delayed until suitable materials can be found to backfill the canal fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Phase II construction completed in May 1997. Task Force approved project design change and project cost increase at December 18, 1996 meeting. Phase III was authorized and a cooperative agreement awarded on August 27, 1999. Phase III was completed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								\$2,349,357		
	Total Priority List	2	4,167				\$6,113,456	\$12,464,759	203.9	\$12,130,896 \$10,979,529		

³ Project(s)

³ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

³ Construction Started

³ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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				******	*** SCHEDULES	******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh	BARA	JEFF	1,065	03-Mar-1995 A			\$1,835,047	\$20,963	1.1	\$20,963 \$20,963
Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	DNR has ind	icated a willin	ngness to deauthorize	the project. In Apr	etlands benefits from ril 1996, LA DNR had authorized at January	asked to reconsider	the project with po		Ψ20,703
		Deauthorized	1.							
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration,	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	\$2,046,971	\$3,729,587	182.2 !	\$3,714,838 \$3,618,369
Phase 1	Status:					une platform was achi ings were completed M		and the installatio	n of sand	\$3,010,209
Lake Chapeau Sediment	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	\$4,149,182	\$5,379,987	129.7 !	\$5,195,425
Input and Hydrologic Restoration	Status:	Construction	complete. Ve	egetative plantings we	ere installed in sprin	g 2000.				\$4,467,052
		Closing out of	cooperative ag	greement between NO	AA and LADNR.					
Lake Salvador Shore	BARA	STCHA		01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	\$1,444,628	\$2,809,846	194.5 !	\$2,749,405
Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:				_	ction between Bayou al first costs have been		Lake Salvador.		\$2,449,768

Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay.

Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	***** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
То	tal Priority List	3	3,487				\$9,475,828	\$11,940,383	126.0	\$11,680,631 \$10,556,152
3 Constructi 3 Constructi										
Priority List 4										
East Timbalier Island	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	\$5,752,404	\$7,600,863	132.1 !	\$7,578,113
Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	Status:	invoked on the	ne island as a r		ily and Tropical Stor	s for East Tinbalier Is m Isadore, future con				\$7,488,950
Eden Isles East Marsh	PONT	STTAM	1,454				\$5,018,968	\$39,025	0.8	\$39,025
Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:					rce to move forward v to higher bids by prive				\$39,025

16, 1998 Task Force meeting.

Deauthorized.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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			Obligations/							
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	4	1,669				\$10,771,372	\$7,639,888	70.9	\$7,617,139 \$7,527,976
1 Con 1 Con	ject(s) t Sharing Agreements Enstruction Started instruction Completed ject(s) Deferred/Deauthor									
Priority List	5									
Little Vermilion Bay	TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	\$940,065	\$886,030	94.3	\$822,044
Sediment Trapping	Status:	Construction	completed in	August 1999. Coope	erative agreement be	eing closed out. First o	costs accounting und	erway.		\$586,829
Myrtle Grove Siphon	BARA	PLAQ	1,119	20-Mar-1997 A			\$15,525,950	\$489,074	3.2	\$489,074
	Status:	funding in the estimated to	e amount of \$ be \$15,525,95	66,000,000 for FY 97. 50.	Priority List 8 is a	00 for the FY 96 Phase authorized to fund the	remaining \$5,000,00	00. Total project co	ost is	\$489,074
		NOAA and I will remain a			ative agreement and	returning remaining p	roject funds to the C	WPPRA program.	Project	
	Total Priority List	5	1,560				\$16,466,015	\$1,375,104	8.4	\$1,311,118 \$1,075,903

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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\$5,642,013

Actual ******* SCHEDULES ******** ****** ESTIMATES ****** Obligations/ **PROJECT BASIN** PARISH ACRES **CSA** Const Start Const End **Baseline** Current % **Expenditures** Priority List 6 Black Bayou Hydrologic CA/SB CAMER 28-May-1998 A 15-Nov-2001 A \$6,181,716 3,594 01-Jul-2001 A \$6,316,800 \$6,382,511 101.0 Restoration \$4,540,833 In November 2003 Signs were replaced along the Black Bayou Cut Off Canal as a result of repeated barge contact. Safety rail was Status: installed on top of sheet pile cap at the Self Regulating Tide Gate by the same contractor. Delta Wide Crevasses **DELTA PLAO** 2,386 28-May-1998 A 21-Jun-1999 A 31-Dec-2014 \$5,473,934 \$4,732,653 86.5 \$3,012,788 \$746,216 Status: Awaiting permit revision. Bid document completed, and construction anticipated this spring. **TECHE** Sediment Trapping at **STMAR** 1,999 28-May-1998 A 01-Jun-2004 \$3,167,400 \$3,392,135 107.1 \$3,077,537 15-Sep-2004 "The Jaws" \$354,963 Status: Surveys have been completed, and final plans and specifications have been submitted to begin the bidding process. Construction is expected to begin in early June 2004. Total Priority List 6 7.979 \$14.958.134 97.0 \$12,272,041 \$14.507.299

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

Priority List 7

Grand Terre Vegetative BARA JEFF 127 23-Dec-1998 A 01-May-2001 A 01-Jul-2001 A \$928,895 \$883,233 95.1 \$845,463 Plantings \$310,320

Status: Planting of 3,100 units each of bitter panicum, gulf cordgrass, and marshhay cordgrass on beach nourishment/dune area, and installation of approximately 35,000 smooth cordgrass and 800 black mangrove was completed in June 2001. Monitoring is underway. Project area

is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003/2004.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Actual

				******	SCHEDOLES		****** E	****** ESTIMATES ******* Posseline Current %		Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Pecan Island Terracing	MERM	VERMI	442	01-Apr-1999 A	15-Dec-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	\$2,185,900	\$2,862,806	131.0 !	\$2,617,989
	Status:	Terrace cons	truction was c	ompleted August 26,	2003, with planting	s completed September	er 10, 2003.			\$1,804,284
To	otal Priority List	7	569				\$3,114,795	\$3,746,039	120.3	\$3,463,452 \$2,114,604
2 Construct2 Construct	ing Agreements I ion Started ion Completed Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 8										
Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and	PONT	STBER	442	01-Jun-2000 A			\$3,295,574	\$212,142	6.4	\$212,142 \$212,142
Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:		•		•	gn analyses indicate to project is estimated to			•	\$212,172
			•	sk Force meeting, DN ved by the Task Force		FS requested initiation 02 meeting.	n of the deauthorizat	ion procedure.		
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	10-Apr-2004	\$2,179,491	\$1,562,000	71.7	\$2,116,062
Restoration	Status:	investigation	s and hydrolog	gic modeling complet	e. Landrights for the	g and design is completed major project feature	e are complete. NEP	A compliance and		\$487,320

scheduled for January 2004.

regulatory requirements are complete. A construction contract was awarded in November 2003, and initiation of construction activities is

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
To	otal Priority List	8	576				\$5,475,065	\$1,774,142	32.4	\$2,328,204 \$699,462
1 Constructi 0 Constructi	ing Agreements E ion Started ion Completed Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 9										
Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	589	29-Sep-2000 A	01-Apr-2005	01-Aug-2005	\$1,484,633	\$1,855,792	125.0 !	\$1,547,474 \$580,124
	Status:	additional mo	odel runs are u			ydrodynamic and sedi sipated for May 2004.		re requested. Thes	e	φ500,121
Chandeleur Islands Marsh	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	\$1,435,066	\$1,745,305	121.6	\$1,485,827
Restoration	Status:	Cooperative years.	Agreement wa	s awarded September	r 10, 2000. Vegetat	ive planting is schedu	led for spring, 2001,	and are phased ov	er two	\$678,612
						ative plantings comple imeters. Project area				
East/West Grand Terre	BARA	JEFF	403	21-Sep-2000 A	01-Apr-2005	01-Sep-2005	\$1,856,203	\$2,312,023	124.6	\$2,102,410
Islands Restoration	Status:	Additional de	etailed geotech	inical investigations a	are required to accur	ary geotechnical invest rately identify and deli- ernatives is complete;	ineate sand sources.	Data acquisition f	or	\$1,119,998

project performance assessments. Landrights in progress. Preliminary assessment of oyster resources is complete. Preliminary design

review was delayed due to the need for additional geotechnical information and project performance projections.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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Actual

									Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	30-Apr-2004	\$5,086,511	\$3,443,962	67.7	\$2,932,089 \$980,608
Trapping and Sedment Trapping	Status:	Construction	of White Lake	e terraces are schedule	ed to be completed l	by March 2004, with	plantings to follow in	n this area in April	2004.	\$760,006
LaBranche Wetlands	PONT	STCHA	489	21-Sep-2000 A			\$821,752	\$305,376	37.2	\$305,376
Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	Status:	Cooperative A	Agreement wa	s awarded September	21, 2000. Enginee	ering and design comp	olete. Construction i	s scheduled for 200	02.	\$305,376
				2 funding at January ner support. Deauthor			ember 7, 2001, NMF	S returned Phase 2	funding	
	Total Priority List	9	1,868				\$10,684,165	\$9,662,458	90.4	\$8,373,175 \$3,664,717

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

Priority List 10

Rockefeller Refuge Gulf	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	01-Apr-2005	01-Jul-2005	\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,123,979
Shoreline Stabilization										\$510,097
	Status:	As a result of	poor soil co	nditions a the project s	ite, NOAA Fisheri	es and LDNR are mov	ving forward with at l	east three, and up t	to five,	

disign alternatives for proposed construction of test sections of each.

Lake

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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	******* SCHEDULES ******* ****** ESTIMATES ******* Obl								Actual Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Tota	al Priority List	10	920				\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,123,979 \$510,097
0 Construction 0 Construction										
Priority List 11										
Barataria Barrier Island:	BARA	PLAQ	534	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2004	30-Oct-2004	\$61,995,587	\$66,492,384	107.3	\$55,608,693
Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	Status:	Critical Phase land rights ar		ude identification of s	sand sources, select	ion of a preferred con	struction alignment (i.e., seaward or lan	dward),	\$2,598,628
		A Cooperative compliance s		was awarded to LDN	R, and NMFS has a	warded a contract for	engineering and des	ign and environme	ntal	
			vestigations, pre substaintial	prelimianry design rev ly complete.	view and 95% desig	gn reviews are comple	ete. Regulatory appro	ovals are in process	i.	
		Pending Phas scheduled for		advertisement of con	struction contracts i	s anticipated for Febr	ruary 2004, and the in	nitiation of construc	ction is	
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2004	30-Oct-2005	\$35,994,929	\$31,488,686	87.5	\$26,700,140 \$307,049
Dredging near Round	Status:	Phase 2 fund	ing approved	November 2003. Perr	nits received. Const	truction anticipated th	is Spring.			φ307,0 4 9

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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				*****	*** SCHEDULE	S *******	***** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier	BARA	PLAQ	161	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Mar-2005	01-Aug-2005	\$1,880,700	\$2,344,387	124.7	\$2,016,020 \$448,653
Shoreline Restoration	Status:	were conduct 2003. Prelin	Cooperative Agreement was awarded July 25, 2002. Engineering and design contract has been issued, and kickoff meeting and site visit re conducted in February 2003. Pre-design surveys, geotechnical and other data collection are underway and should be complete by fall 03. Preliminary design is anticipated during late 2003. tical Phase 1 issues include identification of sand sources, landrights (numerous undivided heirships and potential reclamation issues)							
	Total Priority List	11	1,408				\$99,871,216	\$100,325,457	100.5	\$84,324,853 \$3,354,331

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

Total DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

24,439

\$180,806,709

\$165,951,334

91.8 \$145,732,815 \$46,232,113

29 Project(s)

- 27 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 15 Construction Started
- 12 Construction Completed
- 5 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

Demonstration (DEMO)

Status:

Complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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				******		*****		STIMATES ***		Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT.	OF AGRIC	CULTURE,	NATURA	L RESOURCE	S CONSERVA	TION SERVICE	Ξ			
Priority List 1										
GIWW to Clovelly	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	\$8,141,512	\$8,916,131	109.5	\$6,885,017
Hydrologic Restoration	Status:	began May 1 and one plug	, 1997 and con	npleted November 3 y 1, 2000 and compl	0, 1997, at a cost of	ementation. The first of \$646,691. The second 00, at a cost of \$3,400,	contract to install b	ank protection, on	e weir	\$6,814,008
Vegetative Plantings -	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	\$191,003	\$92,012	48.2	\$92,012
Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	Status:	Sub-project	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.						\$92,012
[DEAUTHORIZED]		Complete an	d deauthorized							
Vegetative Plantings -	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	\$144,561	\$209,284	144.8 !	\$198,488
Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	Status:	Sub-project	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.	Wave-stilling devi	ces are in place. Vege	etative plantings are	in place.		\$198,488
		Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings -	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	\$372,589	\$306,745	82.3	\$303,278
Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Sub-project	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.						\$301,542
		Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings -	CA/SB	CAMER		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	\$213,947	\$258,805	121.0	\$249,146
West Hackberry Planting	Status	Cub project	of the Vegetation	vo Plantings project						\$247,303

Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project.

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			,	*****		. OF AURICUL	******* E	Actual Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Tot	al Priority List	1	175				\$9,063,612	\$9,782,976	107.9	\$7,727,940 \$7,653,352
5 Constructio5 Constructio	g Agreements F in Started in Completed Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 2										
Boston Canal/Vermilion	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	100.4	\$836,897
Bay Shore Protection	Status:	Complete.								\$814,685
Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Feb-2006	01-Jan-2007	\$3,222,800	\$3,201,890	99.4	\$666,249
Restoration	Status:	Landowners	have changed	since project inception	on. Permit transfer a	greement being pursue	ed.			\$575,868
Caernaryon Diversion	BRET	PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	179.8 !	\$3,167,331
Outfall Management	Status:	DNR. The p	project was me	odified. The final pla	n/EA has been prepa	ut was referred for revared. Bids were open action complete June 1	ed 23 February 200			\$2,754,056
East Mud Lake Marsh	CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	\$2,903,635	\$3,375,936	116.3	\$2,424,174
Management	Status:			, 1995 and contract a the vegetation instal		os. Construction starte f 1996.	ed in early October 1	1995. Water contr	rol	\$2,321,818

Construction complete. O&M plan executed. Maintenance needs on a water control structure is being evaluated.

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Actual

						Obligations/				
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Freshwater Bayou	MERM	VERMI	1,593	17-Aug-1994 A	29-Aug-1994 A	15-Aug-1998 A	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	124.7	\$2,553,051
Wetland Protection	Status:		is included as			d from the Wax Lake tract for the Wax Lake		_	•	\$2,486,769
		Project const	ruction is com	plete. Maintenance	contract underway t	to repair rock dike.				
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	n PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	\$3,048,389	\$2,201,674	72.2	\$1,435,755
	Status:	O&M plan ex	xecuted Janua	ry 29, 2003.						\$1,391,631
Highway 384 Hydrologic	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	\$700,717	\$1,058,554	151.1 !	\$689,987
Restoration	Status:	Construction complete Jan		from November 1997	to July 1999 because	se of landright issues.	All landright agreen	nents signed. Const	ruction	\$646,012
		O&M plan ex	xecuted. Main	tenance contract com	plete. Minor damag	ge from Hurricane Lili	to be repaired. Con	ntract in preparation	1.	
Jonathan Davis Wetland	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Jan-2006	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	849.9 !	\$8,608,291
Restoration	Status:		new informati			due to changes in site of ember 2004. The final				\$6,967,839
	Total Priority List	2	6,275				\$19,575,334	\$47,728,623	243.8	\$20,381,736 \$17,958,678

⁸ Project(s)

⁸ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁷ Construction Started

⁶ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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	********** SCHEDULES ******** ***************************											
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures		
Priority List 3												
Brady Canal Hydrologic	TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	\$4,717,928	\$5,279,558	111.9	\$3,352,719 \$3,282,229		
Restoration	Status:	Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete.										
		Construction	project is con	nplete. O&M plan sig	gned July 16, 2002.							
Cameron-Creole	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	15-Jul-1998 A	\$3,719,926	\$3,736,718	100.5	\$865,905 \$841,813		
Maintenance	Status:	The first three contracts for maintenance work are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis.										
Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	STMRY	2,223	01-Jul-1996 A	25-Mar-1998 A	15-Dec-1998 A	\$5,173,062	\$6,029,987	116.6	\$5,363,126 \$5,254,666		
Restoration	Status:	Construction start date slipped from November 1997 to March 1998 because of concern about the source of shell to construct the project. Site inspection for bidder was held January 12, 1998. Concern for a source of shell may require budget modifications. Contract awarded February 1998; notice to proceed March 1998. Construction was completed December 1998.										
		O&M plan ex	xecuted. Mair	ntenance contract con	nplete.							
Southwest Shore White	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	\$126,062	\$103,468	82.1	\$103,468		
Lake Demonstratoin (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Complete. P	roject deautho	rized.						\$103,468		
Violet Freshwater	PONT	STBER	247	13-Oct-1994 A			\$1,821,438	\$128,627	7.1	\$128,627 \$128,627		
Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon.										

Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.

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				******	****** E	Obligations/					
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			\$881,148	\$4,068,045	461.7 !	\$340,453 \$324,479	
	Status:		Final Modeling report is being prepared by LDNR, due early Spring 2004. Planning decision regarding project status will occur upon completion of final report.								
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ	37	13-Oct-1994 A			\$756,134	\$32,862	4.3	\$32,862 \$32,862	
	Status:	LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.									
		Deauthorized	l .								
	Total Priority List	3	6,493				\$17,195,698	\$19,379,265	112.7	\$10,187,159 \$9,968,145	

- 7 Project(s)
- 7 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 4 Construction Started
- 4 Construction Completed
- 3 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 4

Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA Status:	JEFF The project is	232 being coordin	23-Jun-1997 A nated with the COE do	01-Jun-2000 A redging program. Co	01-Nov-2000 A ontract advertised Dec	\$2,192,418 ember 1999.	\$3,013,365	137.4 !	\$2,295,330 \$2,266,963			
		Construction of	complete. Ded	lication ceremony hel	d October 20, 2000	. O&M plan signed Ju	ly 15, 2002.						
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	737	23-Jun-1997 A			\$2,418,676	\$403,857	16.7	\$372,809 \$369,414			
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	orce	\$309, 4 14										

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Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	****** E	****** ESTIMATES ******						
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures			
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			\$367,066	\$106,960	29.1	\$106,960 \$106,960			
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Difficulty in	Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints.										
		Project deaut	thorized, Octol	ber 4, 2000.									
Perry Ridge Shore	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	\$2,223,518	\$2,289,090	102.9	\$1,824,040			
Protection	Status:	Project comp	olete.							\$1,798,795			
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	\$299,690	\$325,641	108.7	\$312,035			
	Status:	Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.								\$306,505			
	Total Priority List	4	2,172				\$7,501,368	\$6,138,913	81.8	\$4,911,174 \$4,848,638			

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

Priority List 5

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	MERM	VERMI	511	01-Jul-1997 A	15-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-1998 A	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	63.6	\$1,994,964
Stabilization	Status:	The local cost	share is be	ing paid by Acadian Ga				\$1,972,403		

Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.

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							****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
Naomi Outfall Management	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	\$1,686,865	\$2,181,427	129.3 !	\$1,225,065 \$1,200,542	
Management	Status:	This project	was combined	with the BBWW "D	upre Cut" East proje	ct for planning and de	esign; construction v	vill be separate.		\$1,200,342	
						nalysis is complete; re June 2002 and comp		by both agencies.			
		O&M plan ir	draft.								
Raccoon Island	TERRE	TERRE		03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	\$1,497,538	\$1,795,388	119.9	\$1,745,181	
Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Complete.								\$1,735,274	
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	\$4,800,000	\$4,944,107	103.0	\$4,361,810	
Hydrologic Restoration	Status:	The rock ban	k protection f	eature of the project i	is complete.					\$3,302,573	
		unable to cor	nplete the con			etative planting will b work was advertised					
	Total Priority List	5	1,391				\$11,983,322	\$11,464,235	95.7	\$9,327,020 \$8,210,792	

⁴ Project(s)

⁴ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁴ Construction Started

⁴ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline	BARA	JEFF	217	12-May-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	104.1	\$4,035,628
Protection Protection	Status:	This project	was combined	l with the Naomi Outi	all Management pro	pject for planning and	design; construction	was separate.		\$4,010,408
		Project const	ruction compl	lete.						
		O&M plan si	igned October	2, 2002.						
Cheniere au Tigre	ТЕСНЕ	VERMI		20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	\$500,000	\$625,000	125.0	\$596,654
Sediment Trapping Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	advertised fo	r bid. Bid car	ne in over estimate. 1	LDNR and NRCS sh	osals received. Procee nifted funds from mon ved July 13, 2001. C	itoring to constructi	on. Delay in gettin		\$577,311
Oaks/Avery Canal	ТЕСНЕ	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	\$2,367,700	\$2,873,104	121.3	\$2,067,841
Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	Status:	O&M Plan in	n draft.							\$1,767,715
Penchant Basin Natural	TERRE	TERRE	1,155	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Oct-2005	01-Sep-2006	\$14,103,051	\$14,103,051	100.0	\$1,401,568
Resources Plan, Increment 1	Status:	Final model	runs being sel	ected.						\$1,198,799
	Total Priority List	6	1,532				\$21,990,651	\$22,825,632	103.8	\$8,101,691 \$7,554,233

⁴ Project(s)

⁴ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

³ Construction Started

³ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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		-,	,	******			****** E	, STIMATES ****	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA Status:	JEFF Design is sch	1,304 eduled to be c	16-Jul-1999 A completed for the fina	01-Dec-2000 A	01-Jun-2005	\$17,515,029 2004.	\$21,987,488	125.5 !	\$5,095,611 \$4,077,796
Thin Mat Flotant Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE Status:	TERRE Construction	complete. Me	16-Oct-1998 A onitoring ongoing.	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	\$460,222	\$530,283	115.2	\$379,167 \$295,982
To	otal Priority List	7	1,304				\$17,975,251	\$22,517,771	125.3	\$5,474,779 \$4,373,778
2 Project(s)										

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

Priority List 8

Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	MERM Status:	CAMER Construction c	378 omplete Ma	21-Mar-2000 A rch 2003.	01-Jul-2002 A	01-Mar-2003 A	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	100.3	\$733,899 \$577,295
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE Status:	VERMI Construction of	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A leted in May 2004.	01-May-2004	\$1,013,820	\$1,265,891	124.9	\$1,074,184 \$666,766

Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.

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PROJECT		•	·	*****	SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***		Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon	BRET	PLAQ	339				\$2,500,239	\$56,362	2.3	\$56,362 \$56,362
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	of the outflow Project feasil Target dates	w channel. Fund	ding of the siphor uated. DNR has and if project is do	riority List 8 funded \$2 n will be requested who solicited a cost estima eemed feasible.	en engineering and de	esign are completed.	Ü		\$30,302
	Total Priority List	8	741				\$5,040,195	\$2,853,065	56.6	\$1,864,445 \$1,300,424

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

Priority List 9

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	31-Dec-2005	\$15,204,620	\$12,816,320	84.3	\$5,350,752 \$666,107
Protection, Phase 3	Status:	Construction U June 2004.	Jnit #3 is unde	er construction and so	cheduled to be comp	pleted in April 2004.	Construction Unit #	4 is in design phase	until	, , , , ,
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Sep-2004	01-Aug-2005	\$5,900,387	\$5,386,152	91.3	\$3,749,163
Trydrologic Restoration	Status:		•	w held September 19 Force meeting.	9, 2002. 95% design	review will be held	in May 2003. Reques	t for phase 2 fundin	g will	\$540,028

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				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$1,245,278	\$1,556,598	125.0 !	\$824,930 \$211,284
Trydrologic Restoration	Status:	Hydrodynam	ic Modeling is	s ongoing. Planning	decisions regarding	project features are or	n hold pending mode	el results.		\$211,284
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	\$3,742,451	\$1,738,544	46.5	\$1,645,488
Stabilization	Status:	The Perry Ri	dge project ap	proved on Priority Li	ist 4 was the first ph	ase of this project. Th	is is the second and	final phase of the p	roject.	\$1,587,690
			pproved Phase on has been co		ing January 10, 2001	1. The rock bank prote	ection is installed. The	ne contract for the t	erraces	
South Lake DeCade	TERRE	TERRE	247	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Jul-2005	01-Jun-2006	\$396,489	\$495,611	125.0	\$344,416
Freshwater Introduction	Status:			•		roject as a stand alone component is ongoing		ented to the Task F	orce in	\$314,735
	Total Priority List	9	1,278				\$26,489,225	\$21,993,225	83.0	\$11,914,748 \$3,319,845

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Oct-2004	01-Jan-2006	\$1,735,983	\$2,170,000	125.0 !	\$1,014,042
of Critical Areas in										\$566,682
Terrebonne	Status:	30% Design r	eview sche	duled for May 2003.						, ,

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				******	*** SCHEDULES	3 ******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Tot	al Priority List	10	366				\$1,735,983	\$2,170,000	125.0	\$1,014,042 \$566,682
0 Construction0 Construction										
Priority List 11										
Barataria Basin	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	01-Jul-2004	01-Jun-2005	\$22,787,951	\$18,798,599	82.5	\$1,778,283
Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	Status:	Design is con	mpleted and for	unding has been author	orized. Construction	n is scheduled to begi	n in July 2004.			\$306,351
Coastwide Nutria Control	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		\$12,945,696	\$13,012,998	100.5	\$7,106,176
Program	Status:	Implementati Force meetin	•	h the 2002-2003 trapp	oing season. A repor	rt on the first years ac	complishments will t	pe given at the Aug	ust Task	\$1,681,426
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh	TERRE	TERRE	167	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Mar-2005	20-Sep-2006	\$1,016,758	\$1,270,948	125.0 !	\$832,822
Creation, Ph 2	Status:		•	task order issued by nit will consist of ded						\$150,007

and the planting of associated plant communities.

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		3	J	******	*** COHEDIN EC	, *****	******	STIMATES ****	k ale ale ale ale	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	11	15,386				\$36,750,405	\$33,082,545	90.0	\$9,717,281 \$2,137,784
1 Con 0 Con	ect(s) t Sharing Agreements Estruction Started estruction Completed ect(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List	11.1									
Holly Beach Sand	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	\$19,252,492	\$13,812,561	71.7	\$8,010,079
Management	Status:					on Saturday, March 1, apleted beach work,er				\$6,096,377
	Total Priority List	11.1	330				\$19,252,492	\$13,812,561	71.7	\$8,010,079 \$6,096,377
1 Con 1 Con	tect(s) t Sharing Agreements Estruction Started struction Completed sect(s) Deferred/Deauthor									
Priority List	12									
Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)		COAST		12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jan-2005	30-Oct-2005	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$268,434
Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	This project	was approved	as part of the 12th pr	iority list. Project de	evelopment is underw	ay.			\$4,671

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	DECECT DAGDI DADI			*****	**** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	12					\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$268,434 \$4,671
1 Projec	t(s)									
1 Cost S	haring Agreements E	Executed								
0 Constr	ruction Started									
0 Constr	ruction Completed									
0 Projec	t(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List 13	3									
Bayou Sale Shoreline	TECHE	STMRY	329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,698,487
Protection	Status:	Project was a	uthorized for Pha	se 1 funding at t	the January 2004 Task	Force meeting. Plan	ning Phase began Fo	ebruary 2004.		\$1,302
	Total Priority List	13	329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,698,487 \$1,302

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

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Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

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	1100	, •••• 2 0 0 0 0 0		-	**** SCHEDULES		· · ·	, STIMATES ****	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	F AGRICULTURE, NATU CES CONSERVATION S		37,772				\$197,889,339	\$217,084,615	109.7	\$100,599,016 \$73,994,700
50	Project(s)									
48	Cost Sharing Agreements	Executed								
34	Construction Started									
29	Construction Completed									
7	Project(s) Deferred/Deaut	thorized								

Notes:

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

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

27-Mar-2004

Actual

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

			****	* ESTIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT		ACRES	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	123,419	\$686,481,42	5 \$633,287,715	92.3	\$387,410,576 \$210,410,915
149	Project(s)					
121	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed		Total Availab	le Funds		
76	Construction Started		Federal Funds	\$477,902,048		
64	Construction Completed		Non/Federal Funds	\$102,247,367		
19	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized		Total Funds	\$580,149,415		

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

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		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafala	aya									
Priority List:	2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	\$5,043,867	\$9,609,551	\$8,630,172
Priority List:	9	1	589	1	0	0	0	\$1,484,633	\$1,855,792	\$580,124
Basin To	otal	3	4,381	3	2	2	0	\$6,528,500	\$11,465,343	\$9,210,297
Basin: Barataria										
Priority List:	1	3	620	3	3	3	0	\$9,960,769	\$10,137,071	\$8,034,947
Priority List:	2	1	510	1	1	0	0	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	\$6,967,839
Priority List:	3	3	2,152	3	1	1	1	\$4,160,823	\$6,898,854	\$2,795,210
Priority List:	4	2	969	2	1	1	1	\$4,611,094	\$3,417,222	\$2,636,377
Priority List:	5	2	1,752	2	1	1	0	\$17,212,815	\$2,670,501	\$1,689,616
Priority List:	6	1	217	1	1	1	0	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	\$4,010,408
Priority List:	7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	\$18,443,924	\$22,870,721	\$4,388,116
Priority List:	9	3	813	3	1	0	0	\$18,212,307	\$16,561,736	\$2,032,173
Priority List:	10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	\$4,901,948	\$5,364,801	\$1,642,117
Priority List:	11	5	2,228	5	0	0	0	\$124,953,577	\$121,992,069	\$3,861,092
Priority List:	12	1	400	0	0	0	0	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	\$10,609
Basin To	otal	25	20,924	23	11	8	2	\$213,068,759	\$226,755,547	\$38,068,504
Basin: Breton Se	ound									
Priority List:	2	1	802	1	1	1	0	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	\$2,754,056
Priority List:	3	1	37	1	0	0	1	\$756,134	\$32,862	\$32,862
Priority List:	4	1	634	0	0	0	1	\$2,468,908	\$65,747	\$65,747
Priority List:	8	1	339	0	0	0	1	\$2,500,239	\$56,362	\$56,362
Priority List:	10	2	768	1	0	0	0	\$4,339,138	\$3,208,416	\$828,124
Basin To	otal	6	2,580	3	1	1	3	\$12,586,618	\$7,899,388	\$3,737,151

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

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
asin: Calcasie	u/Sabin	e								
Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	\$5,770,187	\$2,852,755	\$2,269,530
Priority List:	2	4	3,019	4	3	3	0	\$8,568,462	\$11,332,469	\$6,429,742
Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	2	0	\$8,301,380	\$8,265,633	\$4,115,04
Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	\$2,893,802	\$2,870,122	\$2,360,69
Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	1	0	\$4,800,000	\$4,944,107	\$3,302,57
Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	\$6,316,800	\$6,382,511	\$4,540,83
Priority List:	8	1	993	1	1	0	0	\$15,724,965	\$16,308,590	\$3,580,31
Priority List:	9	2	623	2	1	1	0	\$9,642,838	\$7,124,696	\$2,127,71
Priority List:	10	1	393	1	0	0	0	\$6,490,751	\$5,494,843	\$660,43
Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	1	0	\$19,252,492	\$13,812,561	\$6,096,37
Basin T	otal	19	20,364	19	15	14	1	\$87,761,677	\$79,388,286	\$35,483,26
asin: Coastal]	Basins									
Priority List:	Cons Plan	1		1	1	1	0	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,80
Priority List:	0.1	1		0	0	0	0	\$66,890,300	\$8,738,226	\$
Priority List:	0.2	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$31,82
Priority List:	6	1		1	1	1	0	\$2,140,000	\$2,140,000	\$791,27
Priority List:	9	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	\$31,50
Priority List:	10	1		1	0	0	0	\$2,006,373	\$2,296,721	\$251,05
Priority List:	11	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	\$12,945,696	\$13,012,998	\$1,681,42
Priority List:	12	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	\$4,67
Priority List:	13	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$7
Basin T	otal	9	14,963	5	3	2	0	\$89,304,948	\$31,463,460	\$2,983,639

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

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Miss. Riv	ver De	elta								
Priority List:	1	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	\$8,517,066	\$22,615,838	\$5,488,310
Priority List:	3	2	1,979	1	1	1	1	\$3,666,187	\$1,008,820	\$769,175
Priority List:	4	1		1	0	0	1	\$300,000	\$58,310	\$58,310
Priority List:	6	2	2,386	2	2	1	0	\$7,073,934	\$6,638,191	\$2,606,311
Priority List:	10	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	\$494,426
Priority List:	12	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	\$77,401
Priority List:	13	1	433	0	0	0	0	\$1,137,344	\$1,137,344	\$1,164
Basin To	otal	9	21,525	5	4	3	2	\$23,651,235	\$34,415,206	\$9,495,097
Priority List:	1	2	247	2	2	2	1	\$1,368,671	\$1,319,135	\$1,109,446
Basin: Merment										
Priority List:	2	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	\$2,486,769
Priority List:	3	1		1	1	1	1	\$126,062	\$103,468	\$103,468
Priority List:	5	1	511	1	1	1	0	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	\$1,972,403
Priority List:	7	1	442	1	1	1	0	\$2,185,900	\$2,862,806	\$1,804,284
Priority List:	8	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	\$577,295
Priority List:	9	2	440	2	0	0	0	\$1,852,416	\$2,282,821	\$658,483
Priority List:	10	2	1,133	2	1	0	0	\$11,565,112	\$8,204,652	\$3,447,755
Priority List:	11	2	935	1	0	0	0	\$3,407,449	\$3,997,054	\$562,404
Priority List:	12	1	702	0	0	0	0	\$1,588,085	\$1,588,085	\$299,406
Basin To	otal	14	6,381	12	8	7	2	\$30,388,843	\$27,887,450	\$13,021,713

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

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
sin: Pontchar	train									
Priority List:	1	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	\$6,119,009	\$5,299,078	\$4,777,956
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	\$4,500,424	\$3,844,225	\$2,545,913
Priority List:	3	3	1,002	3	1	1	2	\$2,683,636	\$912,272	\$973,727
Priority List:	4	1	1,454	0	0	0	1	\$5,018,968	\$39,025	\$39,025
Priority List:	5	1	75	1	1	1	0	\$2,555,029	\$2,590,180	\$2,240,519
Priority List:	8	2	576	2	1	0	1	\$5,475,065	\$1,774,142	\$699,462
Priority List:	9	3	886	2	1	1	0	\$2,407,524	\$2,239,064	\$1,066,236
Priority List:	10	1	167	1	0	0	0	\$1,334,360	\$1,667,950	\$423,005
Priority List:	11	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	\$781,844
Priority List:	12	1	266	0	0	0	0	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	\$379,274
Priority List:	13	1	436	0	0	0	0	\$1,930,596	\$1,930,596	\$997
Basin To	otal	18	14,373	14	8	7	4	\$38,807,244	\$28,425,184	\$13,927,957
usin: Teche / V	/ermil	ion								
Priority List:	1	1	65	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	\$1,797,835
Priority List:	2	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	\$814,685
Priority List:	3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	\$5,173,062	\$6,029,987	\$5,254,666
Priority List:	5	1	441	1	1	1	0	\$940,065	\$886,030	\$586,829
Priority List:	6	4	2,526	4	3	3	0	\$10,130,000	\$12,033,394	\$6,573,435
Priority List:	8	1	24	1	1	0	0	\$1,013,820	\$1,265,891	\$666,766
Priority List:	9	3	686	1	1	0	0	\$7,814,815	\$6,172,266	\$2,433,730
Priority List:	13	1	329	0	0	0	0	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	\$1,302
Basin To	otal	13	6,672	10	9	7	0	\$29,861,308	\$31,678,116	\$18,129,246

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

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		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Terrebon	ne									
Priority List:	1	5	245	4	3	3	2	\$8,809,393	\$9,385,773	\$9,219,434
Priority List:	2	3	958	3	3	2	0	\$12,831,588	\$20,365,102	\$18,500,020
Priority List:	3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	\$15,758,355	\$21,495,717	\$18,374,357
Priority List:	4	2	215	2	1	1	1	\$6,119,470	\$7,707,823	\$7,595,911
Priority List:	5	3	199	2	1	1	0	\$31,120,343	\$11,505,110	\$4,079,674
Priority List:	5.1	0	988	1	0	0	0	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$809,090
Priority List:	6	4	2,192	2	0	0	2	\$30,522,757	\$24,692,755	\$2,144,217
Priority List:	7	1		1	1	1	0	\$460,222	\$530,283	\$295,982
Priority List:	9	4	622	4	1	1	0	\$25,219,289	\$32,784,406	\$3,369,480
Priority List:	10	2	970	2	1	0	0	\$4,119,035	\$4,553,052	\$1,036,464
Priority List:	11	3	494	2	0	0	0	\$5,338,072	\$6,665,944	\$764,631
Priority List:	12	1	143	0	0	0	0	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	\$164,267
Priority List:	13	1	272	0	0	0	0	\$2,293,893	\$2,293,893	\$518
Basin To	otal	34	11,256	27	15	13	5	\$154,522,293	\$153,909,734	\$66,354,046
Total All Basins		149	123,419	121	76	64	19	\$686,481,425	\$633,287,715	\$210,410,915

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

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const.	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,364,310	\$39,933,317	\$53,433,297	\$33,611,603	\$32,498,118
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,670,907	\$40,644,134	\$83,041,915	\$52,841,358	\$49,129,196
3	11	12,514	11	0	10	\$29,939,100	\$7,258,487	\$32,879,168	\$43,871,358	\$32,909,236	\$31,480,803
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,163,584	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$12,009,518	\$11,861,214
5	9	3,225	8	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,513,924	\$60,627,171	\$25,139,241	\$15,442,739	\$13,871,614
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$4,934,275	\$809,090
6	11	10,481	11	1	7	\$39,134,000	\$5,711,133	\$54,614,991	\$57,041,007	\$28,592,980	\$20,596,153
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$3,939,571	\$21,090,046	\$26,263,810	\$8,938,230	\$6,488,382
8	4	1,529	4	3	1	\$41,864,079	\$3,140,370	\$20,444,412	\$20,667,293	\$7,492,920	\$5,311,699
9	19	4,659	15	2	3	\$47,907,300	\$10,578,540	\$68,136,639	\$70,523,598	\$51,183,089	\$12,299,450
10	12	18,969	9	2	0	\$47,659,220	\$4,780,014	\$35,833,045	\$31,866,763	\$18,558,905	\$8,783,382
11	12	24,058	10	1	0	\$57,332,369	\$22,867,256	\$152,079,082	\$152,448,372	\$105,210,977	\$7,651,396
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$6,906,281	\$19,252,492	\$13,812,561	\$8,010,079	\$6,096,377
12	6	2,701	1	0	0	\$51,938,097	\$1,628,858	\$10,320,308	\$10,859,052	\$3,300,868	\$935,628
13	5	1,470	0	0	0	\$0	\$1,292,512	\$8,616,745	\$8,616,745	\$1,728,487	\$4,059
Active Projects	127	116,751	108	12	61	\$477,902,048	\$102,201,480	\$584,639,580	\$620,513,971	\$384,765,263	\$207,816,561
Deauthorized Projects	19	6,668	12	0	2			\$33,212,674	\$2,343,711	\$2,374,118	\$2,370,722
Total Projects	146	123,419	120	12	63	\$477,902,048	\$102,247,367	\$686,242,554	\$633,095,908	\$387,218,769	\$210,219,108
Conservation I	Plan 1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetla	ands 1		0	0	0	\$0	\$1,310,734	\$66,890,300	\$8,738,226	\$0	\$0
MCF	1		0	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$31,824
Total Construction Program	149	123,419	121	12	64	\$477,902,048 \$580	\$102,247,367 0,149,415	\$686,481,425	\$633,287,715	\$387,410,576	\$210,410,915

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

- NOTES: 1. Total of 149 projects includes 127 active construction projects, 19 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 - 2. Federal funding for FY04 is estimated to be \$54,000,000.
 - 3. Total construction program funds available is \$580,149,415.
 - 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 - 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 - 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 - 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 - 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 - 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 - 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 - 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 - 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, beause this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 - 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 - 14. Priority Lists 9 through 13 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.