COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PLAN

Fiscal Year 1998-1999

Submitted to

House Natural Resources Committee
Honorable John R. Smith, Chairman

and

Senate Natural Resources Committee
Honorable Craig F. Romero, Chairman

By

The Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority
Len Bahr, Chairman
Office of the Governor

April 27, 1998

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In accordance With
R.S. 49:213.6

April 27, 1998

PREFACE

The Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority is pleased to submit to the House and Senate Natural Resource Committees for their approval during the 1998 session of the Louisiana Legislature, the Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan. The Plan was developed pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6, as amended, for conserving and restoring the state's coastal vegetated wetlands, consistent with legislative intent and with the policy developed by the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority.

Len Bahr, Executive Assistant
Office of the Governor

Jack C. Caldwell, Secretary
Department of Natural Resources

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Dale Givens, Secretary
Department of Environmental Quality

Frank M. Denton, Secretary
Department of Transportation
and Development

Bradley E. Spicer, Assistant Commissioner
Department of Agriculture and Forestry

Mark Drennen, Commissioner
Division of Administration

ENROLLED

Regular Session, 1998

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

BY REPRESENTATIVES JOHN SMITH, DANIEL, DEVILLE, FAUCHEUX, FLAVIN, FRITH, FRUGE, GAUTREAUX, HAMMETT, HEBERT, HILL, HOPKINS, HUDSON, MICHOT, ODINET, PIERRE, SCHNEIDER, JACK SMITH, AND TRICHE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To approve the Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan for Fiscal Year 1998-1999, prepared by the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority.

WHEREAS, coastal land loss in Louisiana continues in catastrophic proportions and threatens fish, wildlife, and the economic and industrial viability of Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, Louisiana law in R.S. 49:213.1 et seq. provides for the creation, duties, and responsibilities of the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority (authority); and

WHEREAS, the powers and duties of the authority provided by law include the annual development of a comprehensive plan for conserving and restoring the state's coastal vegetated wetlands, consistent with legislative intent and authority policy; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of R.S. 49:213.6, such comprehensive plan is to serve as the state's overall strategy for conserving and restoring coastal wetlands through the construction and management of coastal wetlands enhancement projects, including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affects such projects; and

WHEREAS, such plan is to be consistent with legislative intent and, as required under the provisions of R.S. 49:213.6(D), must be submitted to the

natural resources committees of the legislature on or before the first day of the regular legislative session of each year; and

WHEREAS, as required by the same provisions of law, such plan shall not be effective or implemented unless both houses of the legislature approve or fail to disapprove the plan; and

WHEREAS, as further required by the same provisions of law, the natural resources committees shall approve or disapprove of the plan on or before May fifteenth of each calendar year, and the legislature may approve or disapprove of the plan by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the members of each house of the legislature before June first of each calendar year; and

WHEREAS, the authority shall implement the plan if the legislature approves the plan, or if the legislature fails to disapprove the plan, by June first of each calendar year.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of Louisiana that the legislature does hereby approve the Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan for Fiscal Year 1998-1999, prepared by the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the administrative head of the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The current plan incorporates recommendations from federal, state, and local governments, representatives of various interest groups, and other individuals knowledgeable about Louisiana's coastal wetlands. The House and Senate Natural Resources Committees approved this Plan by resolution during the regular 1998 session of the legislature. The constructive review and comments provided by state agencies and the participation in the planning process of each coastal parish are also acknowledged. The following persons contributed directly to this report:

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Act 6 of the Second Extraordinary Session of the 1989 Louisiana Legislature (Legislature) created the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority (Authority) within the Office of the Governor, and the Office of Coastal Restoration and Management (OCRM) within the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). In addition, it created the statutorily dedicated Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund (Wetlands Fund).

The Authority consists of the Governor's Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force is composed of the following members:

Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities, Office of the Governor (GOCA)
Secretary, Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
Secretary, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (DWF)
Secretary, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Secretary, Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD)
Commissioner, Division of Administration (DOA)
Director, State Soil and Water Conservation Committee (SSWCC)
Assistant Chief of Staff for Health, Welfare, and Environment, Office of the Governor

The Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities serves as chairman of the Authority and is responsible for developing procedures for its operation.

The legislature placed responsibility for the direction and development of the state's annual Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan (Plan) within the Office of the Governor. The Authority has the responsibility of developing a comprehensive policy (Policy) addressing the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands resources. The Plan and Policy will serve as the state's overall strategy for conserving, enhancing, restoring, and creating coastal wetlands. Act 6 provides for implementation of the Plan through the wetlands conservation and restoration program within the Office of Coastal Restoration and Management of DNR. The programmatic structure adopted by the Authority is presented in Figure 1.

Act 6 requires that the Plan, developed annually by the Authority, address coastal wetland loss problems from both short- and long-range perspectives, incorporate structural, management, and institutional components, and include the following:

(1) A list of projects and programs required for the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands.

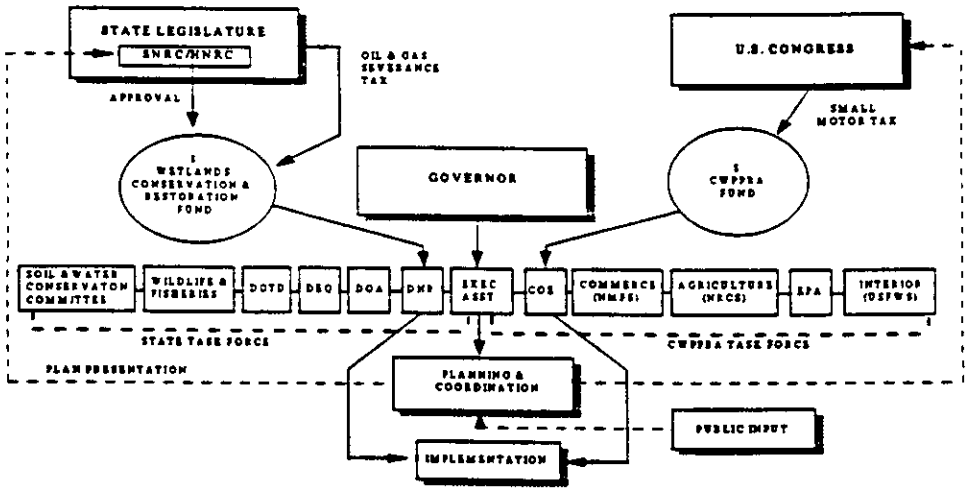
(2) A schedule and estimated cost for the implementation of each project or program included in the Plan.

(3) The rationale for incorporation of each project or program and, in particular, a description of how each project or program advances the Plan's objectives with respect to the management, conservation, or enhancement of vegetated wetlands areas.

(4) The public use benefits intended to be derived from the project which justify the project, the use benefits which private landowners are expected to derive from the project, the manner in which the benefits will be realized over the life of the project, the entities or persons who will be responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of the project both in terms of manpower and cost, and the entities or persons who will be responsible for monitoring the project to ensure that it is functioning properly and realizing the intended public and private benefits.

The Plan must be submitted to the House and Senate Natural Resources Committees of the Legislature before the first day of the regular legislative session of each year for their approval. If approved, the Plan is then submitted to the full legislature for approval by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the members of each house, provided that such resolution is adopted on or before June 1 of each calendar year. Upon approval, the Department of Natural Resources shall undertake project planning and programs in conformity with the order of priority contained in the Plan.

Figure 1



SCHEMATIC OF LOUISIANA'S COASTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION POLICY

The following policy statements are not rules or regulations, but rather are intended to generally guide the state's future coastal wetland conservation and restoration efforts, including structural, management, and institutional programs.

Coastal vegetated wetlands--by virtue of their value as the basis for present and future fish and wildlife productivity, and related economic and recreational benefits; as natural protection for coastal towns and cities against the effects of storm damages; and for other reasons pertaining to the public health and welfare--are deemed to be uniquely important to this State and deserving of special safeguards and efforts related to their conservation, enhancement, restoration, and creation. Accordingly, it is the policy of the State to elevate coastal vegetated wetland conservation, enhancement, restoration, and creation to a level of importance equal to flood control, navigation, or other development activities so that a proper balance is achieved.

It is the policy of the state to aggressively identify and implement projects and programs to offset coastal vegetated wetland losses that have resulted from human activities and ongoing natural processes. To allow future permitted developments that adversely impact coastal vegetated wetlands to go unmitigated would, therefore, be inappropriate. Accordingly, this state has enacted legislation and developed rules (via the Administrative Procedure Act process) that define and establish procedures needed to achieve, at a minimum, compensation for coastal wetland functional values lost due to future permitted activities. Overall losses of coastal wetland function, which result from future permitted activities, are to be offset concurrently by measures to restore these values to the state as required by permit conditions (pursuant by R.S. 49:214.41). In this manner, public trust values (e.g., fish and wildlife values) lost as a result of permitted activities would be offset. Activities, currently exempt from the Coastal Use Permit process, will not be affected by these rules or legislation. These activities include: (a) agricultural, forestry, and aquacultural activities on lands consistently used in the past for such activities; (b) normal maintenance or repair of existing structures; (c) construction of a residence or camp; (d) activities that do not have a direct and significant impact on coastal waters; (e) activities occurring entirely on lands five feet or more above mean sea level or within fastlands, unless discharges or changes in existing water flow from such activities cause a direct and significant impact on coastal waters, and (f) activities that occur outside the state's designated coastal zone as defined in R.S. 49:214.24, unless such activities cause a direct and significant impact on coastal waters.

Expenditures from the state's Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund shall be made in accordance with priorities established primarily on the basis of the effectiveness of each expenditure in conserving, enhancing, restoring, and creating coastal vegetated wetlands. Projects that introduce river water and sediments into wetlands shall have a high priority. These projects will be coordinated with the DEQ and the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) to assure that introduced water is of acceptable quality.

Louisiana recognizes the economic significance and importance of coastal activities such as navigation, including ports and waterways; seafood and wildlife-related industries; oil and gas exploration and production; chemical production; and agriculture, aquaculture, and silviculture. Accordingly, it is the policy of the state to consider the impacts of coastal wetland conservation and restoration programs and projects as they relate to these activities in our state's coastal area.

PLAN OBJECTIVES

To plan, design, and complete in the near-term, projects and programs designed to conserve, enhance, restore, and create vegetated wetlands.

To plan, evaluate, implement, or cost-share in implementation of long-range projects (with complex socio-economic interactions) designed to provide widespread and continuing long-term benefits to vegetated wetlands (e.g., large-scale river diversions).

To make projects and programs within hydrologic basins mutually compatible and to make them collectively serve the coastal wetland resource base.

Through appropriate rule-making processes, develop policies and procedures that would provide, at a minimum, for replacement of functional coastal wetlands values lost due to future activities for which a coastal use permit is issued.

Take steps necessary to:

(a) improve predictability and efficiency of the Coastal Use Permit process, and

(b) make operation and implementation of federal water resources projects consistent with the policy of the state to elevate coastal vegetated wetland conservation, enhancement, restoration, and creation to a level of importance equal to flood control, navigation, or other development activities.

To implement the *Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan* as per PL101-646, Section 304.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND CONTENTS

The current Plan was developed through a process that involved the integration of recommendations from federal, state, and local governmental entities; representatives of various interest groups; and other individuals knowledgeable about Louisiana's coastal processes and resources. Public participation was assured through coast-wide public hearings. Recommendations from state agencies were obtained through cabinet secretaries or their designees serving on the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority. Federal participation came through implementation of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, PL 101-646, (CWPPRA).

CWPPRA or the "Breaux Act," established a Task Force comprised of the state of Louisiana and five federal agencies to develop a comprehensive restoration plan, to select annual priority projects, and to conduct scientific evaluation of completed projects every three years and report the findings to Congress. Additionally, the Task Force was to develop a Wetlands Conservation Plan that will achieve no net losses of wetlands resulting from development. The Breaux Act provides approximately $40 million annually in matching funds (originally 75% federal/25% state) for coastal wetlands projects. Due to the formulation of the State's Conservation Plan by the Office of Coastal Restoration and Management within DNR and its approval in November, 1997 by the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State's cost share for expenditures on and after December 1, 1997, was reduced to 15% or, for projects on the 5th and 6th priority lists, 10%, which will save the State an estimated $20,000,000+ cost share burden for Breaux Act projects.

Project identification was further advanced through coordination between CWPPRA, members of the State Wetlands Authority, local governments and interest groups. Meetings were held with coastal-parish representatives to determine whether support existed for projects recommended by the state and to solicit input concerning possible additional projects resulting from local recommendations.

Recommendations were subsequently evaluated and built upon through coordination between the Office of the Governor and members of the State Wetlands Authority or their representatives. This resulted in the recommended projects listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 as well as those projects that were authorized under previous Plans. A description and location map for each project listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 is presented in Appendix B. Projects authorized under previous state Plans are listed in Appendix A by basin (Table A-1) and by parish (Table A-2). A more detailed description of the status of these projects is presented in a document titled *Status Report for Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program, April 1998*, and submitted under separate cover.

In addition to the projects listed in Tables 1, 2, 3, A-1, and A-2, a group of recommended measures consisting of programs and measures that are general in nature or require extensive public and legislative review because of their social ramifications, or are dependent on federal participation

because of high cost or federal responsibilities, or are long-range and complex in nature are incorporated in Appendix A, Tables A-3 and A-4. These tables list all such programs and measures presently being undertaken by the Office of the Governor and the Department of Natural Resources.

The State Wetlands Authority, in conjunction with the CWPPRA Task Force and the public, is currently engaged in a coastwide ecosystem planning effort, Coast 2050, to update and supplement the 1993 *Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan: Main Report and Environmental Impact Statement* of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. This effort is likely to have a dramatic affect on next year's *Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan.*

Projects and Programs

Projects recommended for funding from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund during Fiscal Year 1998/99 are generally of six types:

Introduction of freshwater, mineral sediments (including dredged material), and nutrients to conserve, enhance, restore, and create vegetated wetlands.

Management of surface water to protect vegetated wetlands from saltwater intrusion and erosion by tidal currents and to enhance their value to fish and wildlife.

Marsh restoration, sedimentation, and low-cost shore protection to maintain and enhance physical integrity of vegetated wetlands.

Gulf shore protection along critical areas.

Vegetative Planting, Christmas Tree/Sediment Trapping, Wave Reduction Fences.

Demonstration and evaluation of new technologies for vegetated wetland creation, restoration, protection, or enhancement.

Each individual project is identified by a letter/number combination, the letters representing the name of the hydrologic basin in which the project is located (e.g. PO-1). The numbers are unique, and those for new projects are sequential relative to numbers used for projects contained in Plans of previous years. A map of coastal Louisiana with project locations and an illustrated description of the new projects is provided in Appendix B of this report. Individual project descriptions are grouped according to the hydrologic unit in which they are located. A statement of problems and objectives, and a basin map showing the location and general area of benefit for each project precedes the project descriptions for each basin.

Authorization is requested to continue expenditures for completion of 1990/91 through 1997/98 projects approved under previous Plans and listed in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2. Depending on the status of the project, contractual agreements for project implementation may presently be in place requiring no additional appropriations. However, the Authority is required to allow the DNR to expend funds on these projects to ensure their successful completion. The description of the projects contained in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2, can be found in the 1990/91 through 1997/98 Plan documents.

Additionally, certain programs and measures are recommended for new or continued funding from the Wetlands Fund during Fiscal Year 1998/99. The programs include both long- and short-range programs and are listed in Appendix A, Table A-3, with a short description of their objective and status. Also, it is recommended that a number of institutional and structural measures be advanced for state and federal action, or efforts on them continued, for the purpose of conservation, restoration, and creation of wetlands. These are identified in Appendix A, Table A-4.

Table 1

NEW PROJECTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED UNDER PL 101-646
CWPPRA PRIORITY PROJECT LIST 7

All projects are presently eligible for 85/15 federal/state cost sharing.

Project Number	Project Name	Federal Sponsor	Total Project Cost	State Cost-Share
BA-27-a	Barataria Landbridge Stabilization along Bayous Perot and Rigolettes (Phase 1)	NRCS	$10,342,700	$ 1,551,405
BA-28	Vegetative Planting/Grand Terre	NMFS	$ 928,900	$ 139,335
ME-14	Pecan Island Terracing	NMFS	$ 2,195,900	$ 329,385
TE-36	Effects of Sediment and Nutrients on Thin-Mat Flotant Marsh-Demo	NRCS	$ 460,222	$ 69,033
TE-37	Lake Pelto "New Cut" Closure	EPA	$ 4,300,000	$ 645,000[1]

[1] *The New Cut Closure Project is listed in CWPPRA's unfunded listing of projects. However, the concept of closing the New Cut gap is being considered as an addition to one of a number of priority list projects in the immediate area and currently in various phases of construction or contracting. The Authority tentatively approved the New Cut Closure Project as either a new project or an addition to an existing project. Funding for this project, however, is contingent upon final approval from the Authority when financial and design information is made available.*

Federal Sponsoring Agency:

ACOE = *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*
EPA = *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*
USFWS = *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*
NMFS = *National Marine Fisheries Service*
NRCS = *Natural Resources Conservation Service*

Table 2

NON-CWPPRA FEDERAL/STATE PROJECTS

Implementation Pending Authorization of Federal Matching Funds

Project Number	Project Name	Total Project Cost	Parish
CS-28	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation[1]	$ 9,391,600	Cameron
ME-15	Breakwaters at Rockefeller Refuge[1]	$ 5,832,800	Cameron
PO-23	Cut Off Bayou Marsh Restoration[1]	$ 6,510,200	Orleans
TE-38	Wine Island Eastward Expansion[1]	$ 1,276,100	Terrebonne
LA-4	Shoreline Monitoring Effort with FEMA	$ 650,000[2]	Coastwide

[1] *Implementation of the projects in Table 2 is contingent upon federal matching funds. The Wetlands Authority approved various levels of funding for the projects to allow the DNR to find and secure federal matching funds. When federal funds are approved, the DNR will seek final project approval from the Authority.*

[2] *The Authority approved state funding of up to $ 250,000 in current year funds and up to $100,000 for the next four years for a total of $ 650,000 in state funds.*

***Note:** In addition to the projects listed above, the Authority approved costs overruns in the amount of $220,000 for the Cameron-Creole Project (CS-4-b) at a match rate of 50/50 (federal/state). The State's portion of the cost increase is $110,000.*

Table 3

STATE FUNDED PROJECTS

Project Number	Project Name	Project Cost	Parish
TE-6-a	Pointe Aux Chenes Wetlands Project (S Components)	$ 750,000	Terrebonne

***Note:** The project components (S) listed in Table 3 were approved for implementation in the current year. Local sponsors are seeking additional funding through other sources for implementation of the L components (See project description on page B-27).*

Priorities and Implementation

The high number of proposed projects and limited funding make it necessary to establish a priority among the projects in order to guide project-related activities and expenditures. That priority is governed by LAC 43:1.805. The Code calls for the coastal restoration projects in Tables A-1and A-2 that are not cost-shared by the federal and state government to be constructed in accordance with their cost-effectiveness ranking. Projects with a higher cost-effectiveness rank have a correspondingly higher construction priority. The cost-effectiveness rank of each project is determined primarily by the anticipated habitat benefits per Wetland Fund dollar expended over the project life. This is the same criterion used for project evaluation and implementation under PL 101-646. It is proposed that priority be given to expenditures for the federal/state cost-shared projects listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 in accordance with the need to expedite project implementation while federal funding is available.

Habitat benefits for each project are determined through the Wetland Value Assessment (WVA), a standardized procedure that was developed jointly by the federal and state agency representatives involved in the evaluation of PL 101-646 projects. The WVA quantifies changes in the quality and aerial extent of fish and wildlife habitat that are projected to result from a proposed wetland restoration, protection, or enhancement project. The same is done for changes that are expected to occur in the absence of the proposed project. Conditions with and without the project, respectively, are then compared to determine the average annual benefit that is attributable to the proposed project over the project life. Habitat quality is generally measured in terms of suitability for various fish and wildlife species that are characteristic for a particular wetland type. Wetland characteristics that are taken into consideration also may vary according to wetland type, and include such variables as the areas of emergent and aquatic vegetation, extent and depth of associated water bodies, water salinity, aquatic organism access, and others.

Cost-effectiveness of a proposed project is expressed by the ratio of average annual benefits and average annual costs. Categories of costs include planning and landrights, engineering and design, construction, operation and maintenance, and monitoring. Because cost pertains to dollars to be expended from the Wetlands Fund, cost is decreased and cost-effectiveness increased if costs are shared by a local sponsor.

Coordination with various entities will be a significant aspect of all phases of project development, implementation, and operation. This coordination is a requirement because of state and federal agency mandates and because a number of projects were identified for which costs are to be shared by state, local, or federal government. Equally important, however, public hearings and associated comments by private citizens and elected officials have pointed out three major issues of concern in the efforts of wetland conservation and restoration. These are the rights of landowners and leaseholders, and the associated need for early coordination of project features; the need to assure that conservation-management programs serve both the fisheries and the wetland restoration and

conservation needs, and the assurance that long-term operation and management of projects is provided. It is the intention of the State to fully deal with these concerns during the analysis phase that is required prior to implementation of each project. Landowners and leaseholders will be contacted at the earliest possible time and meetings will be scheduled with elected officials as representatives of the public interest to discuss both public and private resource uses and other associated project impacts.

FUNDING

It is proposed that state funding be provided for project implementation on a priority basis, and that such funding includes necessary expenditures for projects in Table 1 to take advantage of the federal cost-sharing available for those projects. Under this funding provision, project initiation will continue to occur according to the established and legislatively approved priority and will not be adversely affected by uncertainties about feasibility, permitting, and other project elements. After feasibility analysis, projects will be reevaluated according to their cost-effectiveness, that is, cost per acre of wetlands to be created, restored, or maintained throughout the project life. This reevaluation will be made after obtaining the necessary feasibility information, and will determine the implementation order of projects, unless problems arise that delay project implementation. In that case, work will begin on the project with the next highest priority.

Line-item funding is requested for the Plan components detailed in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4 according to the following categories:

1. Project Implementation
    (a) CWPPRA Projects
    (b) Non CWPPRA Federal/State Projects
    (c) State Only Projects
2. Long- and Short-Range Programs
3. Measures Recommended for Action and where approved Funding
4. Operations, Maintenance, Monitoring & Repair of Previously Constructed State Projects.

The specific expenditure for each of the three categories will be determined by the funding made available through the budget process during the 1998 regular session of the legislature. Approval is also requested to transfer up to 20% of allocated funds from any one category to other categories as needed to prevent undesirable and costly delays in project planning and implementation.

A number of CWPPRA projects from prior priority lists were funded over multiple fiscal years. The following list represents the revised funding requirements for those phased projects.

Table 4

PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR PHASED CWPPRA PROJECTS[1]

Project Number	Project Name	PPL5	PPL6	PPL7	PPL8	Total Cost
BA-25	Bayou Lafourche Siphon	$1,000,000	8,000,000	7,987,000	7,500,000	$24,487,000
MR-09	Delta-Wide Crevasses		2,736,950		2,736,950	$5,473,900
TE-34	Penchant Basin Plan		7,051,550		7,051,550	$14,103,100
TE-32	Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management		4,915,650		4,915,650	$9,831,300
BA-24	Myrtle Grove Siphon	$ 4,500,000	6,000,000		5,000,000	$15,500,000
CA-3	Nutria Harvest for Coastwide Restoration		400,000	640,000	1,100,000	$2,140,000

[1] *All figures represent the combined state and federal project costs. This schedule represents the proposed federal funding strategy.*

APPENDIX A

PROJECTS APPROVED THROUGH FY 1998

Table A-1

APPROVED PROJECTS THROUGH FY 1997/98

Listed by Hydrologic Basin

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
AT-02	East Atchafalaya Delta Crevasse (P2)	Z	StMy
AT-03	Big Island Sediment Distribution (P2)	C	StMy

BARATARIA BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
BA-01	Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion [1]	C	StCs
BA-02	GIWW to Clovelly Wetland Protection and Enhancement (P1)	C	Lafr
BA-03-a	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Siphon Construction	Z	Jefn/Plqs
BA-03-b	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Enlargement of Capacity	I	Jefn/Plqs
BA-03-c	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Outfall Management (P5)	D	Jefn/Plqs
BA-04-a	West Pointe a la Hache Diversion Siphon Construction	Z	Plqs
BA-04-b	West Pointe a la Hache Diversion Enlargement	I	Plqs
BA-04-c	West Pointe a la Hache Diversion Outfall Management (P3)	D	Plqs
BA-05-b	Queen Bess Island Habitat Restoration	Z	Jefn
BA-05-c	Baie de Chactas Shoreline Protection	Z	StCs
BA-06	Highway 90 to GIWW Wetland Protection (PD)	I	Lafr
BA-07	Couba Island-Restore Canal Closure	I	StCs
BA-08	Lake Cataouatche Shore Protection	I	StCs
BA-09	Salvador WMA Gulf Canal Project	I	StCs
BA-10	Davis Pond Diversion Outfall Management	I	StCs
BA-11	Tiger/Red Pass Diversion and Outfall Management	I	Plqs
BA-12	Grand/Spanish Pass Diversion	I	Plqs
BA-13	Hero Canal Diversion	I	Plqs
BA-14	Little Lake Marsh Management	I	Jefn
BA-15	Lake Salvador Shore Protection (P3)	C	StCs
BA-16	Segnette Wetland (L. Salvador) Protection (PD)	Z	Jefn
BA-17-a	City Price Diversion - Home Place	I	Plqs
BA-17-b	City Price Diversion - Happy Jack	I	Plqs
BA-18	Fourchon Wetland Restoration (P1)1	X	Lafr
BA-19	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation (P1)	C	Jefn
BA-20	Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection (P2)	C	Jefn
BA-21	Bayou Perot/Rigolettes Marsh Restoration (P3)	D	Jefn
BA-22	Bayou l'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration (P4)	D	Lafr
BA-23	Barataria Waterway Bank Protection (West) (P4)	D	Jefn
BA-24-a	Myrtle Grove Diversion Siphon (Phase 1) (P5)	D	Plqs/Jefn
BA-24-b	Myrtle Grove Diversion Siphon (Phase 2) (P6)	D	Plqs/Jefn
BA-25-a	Bayou Lafourche Diversion Siphon (Phase 1) (P5)	F	Terb/Lafr
BA-26	Barataria Bay Waterway Bank Protection (P6)		Jefn

BRETON SOUND BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
BS-01-a	Bohemia Diversion Structure - Operation of Existing Structure	I	Plqs
BS-01-b	Bohemia Diversion Structure Outfall Management	I	Plqs
BS-03	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (P2)	P,D,L	Plgs/StBd
BS-04-a	White's Ditch Diversion Siphon Outfall Management (P3)	D	Plqs
BS-04-b	White's Ditch Diversion Siphon Enlargement	I	Plqs
BS-05	Bayou LaMoque Diversion Outfall Management	I	Plqs
BS-06	Violet Freshwater Distribution - Lake Leary	I	Plqs
BS-07	Grand Bay Crevasse (P4)	N	Plqs

CALCASIEU/SABINE BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
CS-01-a	Peveto Beach to Holly Beach	Z	Camr
CS-01-b	Holly Beach to Calcasieu	I	Camr
CS-01-c	Constance Beach to Ocean View	Z	Camr
CS-02	Rycade Canal Closure to Black Lake	Z	Camr
CS-04-a	Cameron-Creole Watershed Maintenance (P3)	C	Camr
CS-04-b	Cameron-Creole Watershed Freshwater Introduction from GIWW	I	Camr
CS-05	Sabine Freshwater Introduction	I	Camr
CS-06	Black Lake South Shore Protection	I	Camr
CS-07	Black Lake West Shore Protection	I	Camr
CS-08	Black Lake North Marsh Management	I	Camr
CS-09	Brown Lake Wetland Restoration (P2)	D,L,C	Camr
CS-10	Grand Lake Ridge Marsh Management	I	Camr
CS-11-a	Sweet Lake/GIWW Bank Restoration (Phase I) (P5)	P,D	Camr
CS-11-b	Sweet/Willow Lakes Hydrologic Restoration (Phase 2) (P6)	P,D	Camr
CS-12	Black Bayou Ridge Freshwater Introduction	I	Camr
CS-13	Back Ridge Freshwater Introduction	I	Camr
CS-14	Tripod Bayou Control Structure	I	Camr
CS-15	Boudreaux/Broussard Marsh Protection	I	Camr
CS-16	Black Bayou Culverts	F	Camr
CS-17	Cameron Creole Watershed Protection (P1)	C	Camr
CS-18	Sabine Refuge Protection (P1)	Z	Camr
CS-19	West Hackberry Plantings (P1)	Z	Camr
CS-20	East Mud Lake Wetland Management (P2)	Z	Camr
CS-21	Hwy 384 Wetland Protection (P2)	L	Camr
CS-22	Clear Marais Wetland Protection (P2)	C	Calc
CS-23	Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures (P3)	D,C	Camr
CS-24	Perry Ridge Bank Protection (P4)	L	Calc
CS-25	Plowed Terrace Demonstration (P4)	D,C	Camr
CS-26	Compost Demonstration (P4)	D	Camr
CS-27	Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (P6)		Camr/Calc

MERMENTAU BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
ME-01-a	Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Structure	Z	Vrml
ME-01-b	Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Outfall Management	Z	Vrml
ME-02	Hog Bayou Wetland Restoration and Enhancement	I	Camr
ME-04	Freshwater Bayou Wetlands (P2)	C	Vrml
ME-05	White Lake Shore Protection	I	Vrml
ME-06	Big Burn Marsh Management	I	Camr
ME-07	Deep Lake Marsh Protection	I	Vrml
ME-08	DeWitt-Rollover Plantings (P1)	Z/X	Vrml
ME-09	Cameron Prairie Refuge Protection (P1)	Z	Camr
ME-10	Sawmill Canal Water Management (PD)	I	Camr
ME-11	Humble Canal Water Management (PD)	I	Camr
ME-12	White Lake SW Shore Protection Demonstration (P3)	Z	Vrml
ME-13	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization[2]	C	Vrml

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
MR-01-a	Small Sediment Diversions-Pass a Loutre State Management Area	Z	Plqs
MR-01-b	Small Sediment Diversions-Delta National Wildlife Refuge	Z	Plqs
MR-02	Pass a Loutre Sediment Fencing	Z	Plqs
MR-03	West Bay Sediment Diversion (P1)	F	Plqs
MR-04	Tiger Pass Wetland Creation (PD)	I	Plqs
MR-05	Pass a Loutre Sediment Mining (PD)	I	Plqs
MR-06	Armored Gap Crevasse (P3)	P,D	Plqs
MR-07	Pass a Loutre Crevasse (P3)	N	Plqs
MR-08	Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredge Material Demo. (P4)	C	Plqs
MR-09-a	Delta-wide Crevasses (Phase 1) (P6)		Plqs
MR-10	Dustpan/Cutterhead Dredging for Marsh Creation in the MR Delta (P6)		Plqs

PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-01-a	Violet Siphon Diversion Operation	Z	StBd
PO-01-b	Violet Siphon Diversion Enlargement	I	StBd
PO-01-c	Violet Siphon Diversion Outfall Managment		StBd
PO-02-b	Alligator Point Shore Protection	I	Orls
PO-02-c	Bayou Chevee Wetland Protection	Z	Orls
PO-03-a	LaBranche Wetland Complete Management Plan	I	StCs
PO-03-b	LaBranche Wetland Stabilization of Critical Reaches of Shoreline	Z	StCs
PO-04	Bonnet Carre' Freshwater Diversion	I	StCs
PO-05-a	SE Lake Maurepas Wetland - Reduce Ponding of Water	I	StJn
PO-05-b	SE Lake Maurepas Wetland - Small Diversion of Miss. River Water	I	StJn
PO-06	Fritchie Wetland Marsh Restoration (P2)	P,D	StTm
PO-07	North Shore Wetland Marsh Restoration	I	StTm
PO-08	Central Wetlands Pump Outfall Enhancement	Z	StBd

PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN - *Continued*

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-09	Violet Freshwater Distribution Enhancement (P3)	L,D	StBd
PO-10	Turtle Cove Shore Protection	Z	StJn
PO-11	Cutoff Bayou Marsh Management	I	Orls
PO-12	West LaBranche Wetland Management	I	StCs
PO-13	Tangipahoa/Pontchartrain Shore Protection	I	Tang
PO-14	Green Point/Goose Point Marsh Restoration	I	StTm
PO-15	Alligator Point Marsh Restoration	I	Orls
PO-16	Bayou Sauvage Refuge Restoration - Phase I (P1)	Z	Orls
PO-17	Bayou LaBranche Wetland Creation (P1)	Z	StCs
PO-18	Bayou Sauvage Refuge Restoration - Phase II (P2)	C	Orls
PO-19	MRGO Diked Marsh Protection (P3)	P,L	StBd
PO-20	Red Mud Demonstration Project (Modified) (P3)	C	StJm
PO-21	Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration (P4)	L	StTm
PO-22	Bayou Chevee Marsh Creation (P6)	C	Orls

TERREBONNE BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-01	Montegut Wetland Protection and Enhancement	Z	Terb
TE-02	Falgout Canal Wetland Protection and Enhancement	Z	Terb
TE-03	Bayou la Cache Wetland Protection and Enhancement	Z	Terb
TE-04-b	Sediment Trapping/Vegetation Planting - Barrier Islands	Z	Terb
TE-05	Grand Bayou Wetland Protection and Enhancement	I	Terb
TE-06	Pointe au Chien Wetland Protection and Enhancement	I	Terb
TE-07-a	Lake Boudreaux Wetland Protection - Upper Petit Caillou Mgt. Area	I	Terb
TE-07-b	Lake Boudreaux Wetland Protection - Lower Petit Caillou Mgt. Area	Z	Terb
TE-07-c	Lake Boudreaux Wetland Protection - Bayou Grand Caillou Mgt. Area	I	Terb
TE-07-d	Lake Boudreaux Wetland Protection - Sub-Basin Water Mgt.	I	Terb
TE-08	Bayou Pelton Wetland Protection	I	Terb
TE-09	Bully Camp Marsh Management	I	Lafr
TE-10	Grand Bayou/GIWW Diversion (P5)	D	Lafr/Terb
TE-11	Isle Dernieres Cut Closure (Part of TE-20)	L	Terb
TE-12	Bird Island Restoration	I	Terb
TE-13	Trinity Bayou Pilot Project	I	Terb
TE-14	Pt. Farm Refuge Planting	Z	Terb
TE-15	GIWW Levee Planting	I	Terb
TE-16	St. Louis Wetland Restoration	I	Terb
TE-17	Falgout Canal Plantings (P1)	Z	Terb
TE-18	Timbalier Island Plantings (P1)	Z	Terb
TE-19	Lower Bayou la Cache Wetland Restoration (P1)	X	Terb
TE-20	Eastern Isles Dernieres Restoration (Phase 1) (P1)	C	Terb
TE-21	Falgout Canal South Wetland Creation (PD)	I	Terb
TE-22	Point au Fer Canal Plugs (Phase 1,2) (P2)	Z,C	Terb
TE-23	West Belle Pass Headland Restoration (P2)	C	Lafr
TE-24	Isles Dernieres Restoration (Phase II) (P2)	C	Terb
TE-25	East Timbalier Island Restoration (Phase I) (P3)	C	Lafr

TERREBONNE BASIN - *Continued*

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-26	Lake Chapeau Marsh Creation/Hydrologic Restoration (P3)	C	Terb
TE-27	Isles Dernieres Restoration, Whiskey Island (Phase III) (P3)	C	Terb
TE-28	Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (P3)	C	Terb
TE-29	Raccoon Island Segmented Breakwaters Demonstration (P5)	C	Terb
TE-30	East Timbalier Island Restoration (Phase II) (P4)	C	Lafr
TE-31	Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (P4)	L,D	Terb
TE-32-a	L Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro. & Hydro. Mgt (Phase 1) (P6)		Terb
TE-33-a	Bayou Bouef Pump Station (Phase 1) (P6)[3]	N	Terb/Asmt
TE-34-a	Penchant Basin Plan w/o Breach Repair (Phase 1) (P6)		Terb
TE-35	Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River at Avoca Island (P6)	N	Terb/Stmy

TECHE/VERMILION BASIN

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TV-01-b	Shark Island/Weeks Bay Protection	I	Ibra
TV-02	Cote Blanche Wetland Protection	Z	StMy
TV-03	Vermilion River Cutoff Protection and Restoration (P1)	Z	Vrml
TV-04	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (P3)	C	StMy
TV-05	Marsh Island Canal Backfilling	I	Ibra
TV-06	Marsh Island Control Structures	Z	Ibra
TV-07	Marsh Island Sediment Fencing	I	Ibra
TV-08	Redfish Point Shore Protection	I	Vrml
TV-09	Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shore Protection (P2)	Z	Vrml
TV-10	Weeks Bay Shore Restoration	I	Ibra
TV-11	Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection (Phase I)	Z	Vrml
TV-12	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (P5)	D	Vrml
TV-13-a	Oaks/Avery Canals Hydrologic Restoration (P6)	D	Vrml/Ibra
TV-13-b	Oaks/Avery Canals Control Structures		Vrml
TV-14	Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration (P6)	D	Ibra
TV-15	Sediment Trapping at the Jaws (P6)		StMy
TV-16	Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping (P6)		Vrml

COAST-WIDE PROJECTS

Project ID	Project Name	Status
LA-1	Coastal Wetlands Public Outreach Campaign	C
LA-2	Dedicated Dredging Program	D
LA-3-a	Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (Phase 1) (P6)	C

NOTES:

Within each Basin, projects are listed in numerical order by hydrologic basin; the order of implementation is determined by the results of feasibility analyses as authorized.

(P1) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 1st List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P2) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 2nd List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P3) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 3rd List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P4) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 4th List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P5) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 5th List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P6) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 6th List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(PD) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, deferred

[1] Other Federal/State Cost Shared Project
[2] Implementation of this project is contingent upon provision of the local share by a non-state sponsor.
[3] Construction contingent upon final approval by the State Wetlands Authority.

Status Legend:

L = Landrights in progress	P = Permitting in progress	C = Contracting/Construction in progress
I = Inactive (On hold)	F = Feasibility Study in progress	D = Engineering and design in progress
Z = All steps completed	X = Deauthorized	N = Pending Deauthorization

Basins:

AT = Atchafalaya	C/S = Calcasieu/Sabine	PO = Pontchartrain
BA = Barataria	ME = Mermentau	TE = Terrebonne
BS = Breton Sound	MR = Mississippi River Delta	T/V = Teche/Vermilion

Table A-2

APPROVED PROJECTS THROUGH FY 1997/98

Listed by Parish

ASSUMPTION PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-33-a	Bayou Bouef Pump Station (Phase 1) (P6)[3]	N	Asmp

CALCASIEU PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
CS-22	Clear Marais Wetland Protection (P2)	C	Calc
CS-24	Perry Ridge Bank Protection (P4)	L	Calc
CS-27	Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (P6)		Calc/Camr

CAMERON PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
CS-01-a	Peveto Beach to Holly Beach	Z	Camr
CS-01-b	Holly Beach to Calcasieu	I	Camr
CS-01-c	Constance Beach to Ocean View	Z	Camr
CS-02	Rycade Canal Closure to Black Lake	Z	Camr
CS-04-a	Cameron-Creole Watershed Maintenance (P3)	C	Camr
CS-04-b	Cameron-Creole Watershed Freshwater Introduction from GIWW	I	Camr
CS-05	Sabine Freshwater Introduction	I	Camr
CS-06	Black Lake South Shore Protection	I	Camr
CS-07	Black Lake West Shore Protection	I	Camr
CS-08	Black Lake North Marsh Management	I	Camr
CS-09	Brown Lake Wetland Restoration (P2)	D,L,C	Camr
CS-10	Grand Lake Ridge Marsh Management	I	Camr
CS-11-a	Sweet Lake/GIWW Bank Restoration (Phase I) (P5)	P,D	Camr
CS-11-b	Sweet/Willow Lakes Hydrologic Restoration (Phase 2)		Camr
CS-12	Black Bayou Ridge Freshwater Introduction	I	Camr
CS-13	Back Ridge Freshwater Introduction	I	Camr
CS-14	Tripod Bayou Control Structure	I	Camr
CS-15	Boudreaux/Broussard Marsh Protection	I	Camr
CS-16	Black Bayou Culverts	F	Camr
CS-17	Cameron Creole Watershed Protection (P1)	C	Camr
CS-18	Sabine Refuge Protection (P1)	Z	Camr
CS-19	West Hackberry Plantings (P1)	Z	Camr
CS-20	East Mud Lake Wetland Management (P2)	Z	Camr
CS-21	Hwy 384 Wetland Protection (P2)	L	Camr
CS-23	Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures (P3)	D,C	Camr
CS-25	Plowed Terrace Demonstration (P4)	D,C	Camr
CS-26	Compost Demonstration (P4)	D	Camr
CS-27	Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (P6)		Camr/Calc

CAMERON PARISH Continued

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
ME-02	Hog Bayou Wetland Restoration and Enhancement	I	Camr
ME-06	Big Burn Marsh Management	I	Camr
ME-09	Cameron Prairie Refuge Protection (P1)		Camr
ME-10	Sawmill Canal Water Management (PD)	I	Camr
ME-11	Humble Canal Water Management (PD)	I	Camr

IBERIA PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TV-01-b	Shark Island/Weeks Bay Protection	I	Ibra
TV-05	Marsh Island Canal Backfilling	I	Ibra
TV-06	Marsh Island Control Structures	Z	Ibra
TV-07	Marsh Island Sediment Fencing	I	Ibra
TV-10	Weeks Bay Shore Restoration	I	Ibra
TV-13a	Oaks/Avery Canals Hydrologic Restoration (P6)	D	Ibra/Viml
TV-14	Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration (P6)	D	Ibra

JEFFERSON PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
BA-03-a	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Siphon Construction	Z	Jefn/Plqs
BA-03-b	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Enlargement of Capacity	I	Jefn/Plqs
BA-03-c	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Outfall Management (P5)	D	Jefn/Plqs
BA-05-b	Queen Bess Island Habitat Restoration	Z	Jefn
BA-14	Little Lake Marsh Management	I	Jefn
BA-16	Segnette Wetland (L. Salvador) Protection (PD)	Z	Jefn
BA-19	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation (P1)	C	Jefn
BA-20	Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection (P2)	C	Jefn
BA-21	Bayou Perot/Rigolettes Marsh Restoration (P3)	D	Jefn
BA-23	Barataria Waterway Bank Protection (West) (P4)	D	Jefn
BA-24-a	Myrtle Grove Diversion Siphon (Phase 1) (P5)	D	Jefn/Plqs
BA-24-b	Myrtle Grove Diversion Siphon (Phase 2) (P6)		Jefn/Plqs
BA-26	Barataria Bay Waterway Bank Protection (P6)		Jefn

LAFOURCHE PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
BA-02	GIWW to Clovelly Wetland Protection and Enhancement (P1)	C	Lafr
BA-06	Highway 90 to GIWW Wetland Protection (PD)	I	Lafr
BA-18	Fourchon Wetland Restoration (P1)	X	Lafr
BA-22	Bayou l'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration (P4)	D	Lafr
BA-25-a	Bayou Lafourche Diversion Siphon (Phase 1)(P5)	F	Lafr/Terb
TE-05	Grand Bayou Wetland Protection and Enhancement	I	Lafr
TE-09	Bully Camp Marsh Management	I	Lafr
TE-10	Grand Bayou/GIWW Diversion (P5)	D	Lafr/Terb
TE-23	West Belle Pass Headland Restoration (P2)	C	Lafr

LAFOURCHE PARISH - *Continued*

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-25	East Timbalier Island Restoration (Phase I)(P3)	C	Lafr
TE-30	East Timbalier Island Restoration (Phase II)(P4)	C	Lafr

ORLEANS PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-02-b	Alligator Point Shore Protection	I	Orls
PO-02-c	Bayou Chevee Wetland Protection	Z	Orls
PO-11	Cutoff Bayou Marsh Management	I	Orls
PO-15	Alligator Point Marsh Restoration	I	Orls
PO-16	Bayou Sauvage Refuge Restoration - Phase II (P2)	Z	Orls
PO-22	Bayou Chevee Marsh Creation (P5)	C	Orls

PLAQUEMINES PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
BA-03-a	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Siphon Construction	Z	Plqs/Jefn
BA-03-b	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Enlargement of Capacity	I	Plqs/Jefn
BA-03-c	Naomi (LaReussite) Diversion Outfall Management (P5)	D	Plqs/Jefn
BA-04-a	West Pointe a la Hache Diversion Siphon Construction	Z	Plqs
BA-04-b	West Pointe a la Hache Diversion Enlargement	I	Plqs
BA-04-c	West Pointe a la Hache Diversion Outfall Management (P3)	D	Plqs
BA-11	Tiger/Red Pass Diversion and Outfall Management	I	Plqs
BA-12	Grand/Spanish Pass Diversion	I	Plqs
BA-13	Hero Canal Diversion	I	Plqs
BA-17-a	City Price Diversion - Home Place	I	Plqs
BA-17-b	City Price Diversion - Happy Jack	I	Plqs
BA-24-a	Myrtle Grove Diversion Siphon (Phase 1) (P5)	D	Plqs/Jefn
BA-24-b	Myrtle Grove Diversion Siphon (Phase 2) (P6)		Plqs/Jefn
BS-01-a	Bohemia Diversion Structure - Operation of Existing Structure	I	Plqs
BS-01-b	Bohemia Diversion Structure Outfall Management	I	Plqs
BS-03	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (P2)	P,D,L	Plgs/StBd
BS-04-a	White's Ditch Diversion Siphon Outfall Management (P3)	D	Plqs
BS-04-b	White's Ditch Diversion Siphon Enlargement	I	Plqs
BS-05	Bayou LaMoque Diversion Outfall Management	I	Plqs
BS-07	Grand Bay Crevasse (P4)	N	Plqs
MR-01-a	Small Sediment Diversions-Pass a Loutre State Management Area	Z	Plqs
MR-01-b	Small Sediment Diversions-Delta National Wildlife Refuge	Z	Plqs
MR-02	Pass a Loutre Sediment Fencing	Z	Plqs
MR-03	West Bay Sediment Diversion (P1)	F	Plqs
MR-04	Tiger Pass Wetland Creation (PD)	I	Plqs
MR-05	Pass a Loutre Sediment Mining (PD)	I	Plqs
MR-06	Armored Gap Crevasse (P3)	P,D	Plqs
MR-07	Pass a Loutre Crevasse (P3)	N	Plqs
MR-08	Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredge Material Demo. (P4)	C	Plqs
MR-09-a	Delta-wide Crevasses (Phase 1) (P6)		Plqs

PLAQUEMINES PARISH - *Continued*

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
MR-10	Dustpan/Cutterhead Dredging for Marsh Creation in the MR Delta (P6)		Plqs

SAINT BERNARD PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-01-a	Violet Siphon Diversion Operation	Z	StBd
PO-01-b	Violet Siphon Diversion Enlargement	I	StBd
PO-01-c	Violet Siphon Diversion Outfall Management (P3)		StBd
PO-08	Central Wetlands Pump Outfall Enhancement	Z	StBd
PO-09	Violet Freshwater Distribution Enhancement (P3)	L,D	StBd
PO-19	MRGO Diked Marsh Protection (P3)	P,L	StBd
BS-03	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (P2)	P,D,L	StBd/Plqs
BS-06	Violet Freshwater Distribution - Lake Leary	I	StBd

SAINT CHARLES PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
BA-01	Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion[1]	C	StCs
BA-05-c	Baie de Chactas Shoreline Protection	Z	StCs
BA-07	Couba Island-Restore Canal Closure	I	StCs
BA-08	Lake Cataouatche Shore Protection	I	StCs
BA-09	Salvador WMA Gulf Canal Project	I	StCs
BA-10	Davis Pond Diversion Outfall Management	I	StCs
BA-15	Lake Salvador Shore Protection (P3)	C	StCs
PO-03-a	LaBranche Wetland Complete Management Plan	I	StCs
PO-03-b	LaBranche Wetland Stabilization of Critical Reaches of Shoreline	Z	StCs
PO-04	Bonnet Carre' Freshwater Diversion	F	StCs
PO-12	West LaBanche Wetland Management	I	StCs
PO-17	Bayou LaBranche Wetland Creation (P1)	Z	StCs

SAINT JAMES PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-20	Red Mud Demonstration Project (Modified)(P3)	C	StJm

SAINT JOHN PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-05-a	SE Lake Maurepas Wetland - Reduce Ponding of Water	I	StJn
PO-05-b	SE Lake Maurepas Wetland - Small Diversion of Miss. River Water	I	StJn
PO-10	Turtle Cove Shore Protection	Z	StJn

SAINT MARTIN PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-33	Bayou Bouef Pump Station	N	StMy/StMr

SAINT MARY PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
AT-02	East Atchafalaya Delta Crevasse (P2)	Z	StMy
AT-03	Big Island Sediment Distribution (P2)	C	StMy
TV-02	Cote Blanche Wetland Protection	Z	StMy
TV-04	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (P3)	C	StMy
TV-15	Sediment Trapping at the Jaws (P6)		StMy
TE-33	Bayou Bouef Pump Station (P6)	N	StMy
TE-35	Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River-Avoca Island	N	StMy/Terb

SAINT TAMMANY PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-06	Fritchie Wetland Marsh Restoration (P2)	P,D	StTm
PO-07	North Shore Wetland Marsh Restoration	I	StTm
PO-14	Green Point/Goose Point Marsh Restoration	I	StTm
PO-21	Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration (P4)	L	StTm

TANGIPAHOA PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
PO-13	Tangipahoa/Pontchartrain Shore Protection	I	Tang

TERREBONNE PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-01	Montegut Wetland Protection and Enhancement	Z	Terb
TE-02	Falgout Canal Wetland Protection and Enhancement	Z	Terb
TE-03	Bayou la Cache Wetland Protection and Enhancement	Z	Terb
TE-04-b	Sediment Trapping/Vegetation Planting - Barrier Islands	Z	Terb
TE-06	Pointe au Chien Wetland Protection and Enhancement	I	Terb
TE-07-a	L. Boudreaux Wetland Prot. - Upper Petit Caillou Mgt. Area	I	Terb
TE-07-b	L. Boudreaux Wetland Prot. - Lower Petit Caillou Mgt. Area	Z	Terb
TE-07-c	L. Boudreaux Wetland Prot. - Bayou Grand Caillou Mgt. Area	I	Terb
TE-07-d	L. Boudreaux Wetland Prot. - Sub-Basin Water Mgt.	I	Terb
TE-08	Bayou Pelton Wetland Protection	I	Terb
TE-10	Grand Bayou/GIWW Diversion (P5)		Terb/Lafr
TE-11	Isle Dernieres Cut Closure (Part of TE-20)	L	Terb
TE-12	Bird Island Restoration	I	Terb
TE-13	Trinity Bayou Pilot Project	I	Terb
TE-14	Pt. Farm Refuge Planting	Z	Terb
TE-15	GIWW Levee Planting	I	Terb
TE-16	St. Louis Wetland Restoration	I	Terb
TE-17	Falgout Canal Plantings (P1)	Z	Terb
TE-18	Timbalier Island Plantings (P1)	Z	Terb
TE-19	Lower Bayou la Cache Wetland Restoration (P1)	X	Terb
TE-20	Eastern Isles Dernieres Restoration (Phase 1)(P1)	C	Terb

TERREBONNE PARISH - Continued

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
TE-21	Falgout Canal South Wetland Creation (PD)	I	Terb
TE-22	Point au Fer Canal Plugs (Phase 1,2) (P2)	Z,C	Terb
TE-24	Isles Dernieres Restoration (Phase II) (P2)		Terb
TE-26	Lake Chapeau Marsh Creation/Hydrologic Restoration (P3)	D	Terb
TE-27	Isles Dernieres Restoration, Whiskey Island (Phase III)(P3)	C	Terb
TE-28	Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (P3)	C	Terb
TE-29	Raccoon Island Segmented Breakwaters Demonstration (P5)	C	Terb
TE-31	Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (P4)	F	Terb
TE-32-a	L Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Intro. & Hydro. Mgt (Phase 1) (P6)		Terb
TE-33-a	Bayou Bouef Pump Station (Phase 1) (P6)[3]	N	Terb/Asmt
TE-34-a	Penchant Basin Plan w/o Breach Repair (Phase 1) (P6)		Terb
TE-35	Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River-Avoca Island	N	Terb/StMy
BA-25-a	Bayou Lafourche Diversion Siphon (Phase 1)(P5)	F	Terb/Lafr

VERMILION PARISH

Project ID	Project Name	Status	Parish
ME-01-a	Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Structure	Z	Vrml
ME-01-b	Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction Outfall Management	Z	Vrml
ME-04	Freshwater Bayou Wetlands (P2)	C	Vrml
ME-05	White Lake Shore Protection	I	Vrml
ME-07	Deep Lake Marsh Protection		Vrml
ME-08	DeWitt-Rollover Plantings (P1)	Z/X	Vrml
ME-12	White Lake SW Shore Protection Demonstration (P3)	Z	Vrml
ME-13	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization[2]	C	Vrml
TV-03	Vermilion River Cutoff Protection and Restoration (P1)	Z	Vrml
TV-08	Redfish Point Shore Protection	I	Vrml
TV-09	Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shore Protection (P2)	Z	Vrml
TV-11	Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection (Phase I)	Z	Vrml
TV-12	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping (P5)	D	Vrml
TV-13-a	Oaks/Avery Canals Hydrologic Restoration (P6)	D	Vrml/Ibra
TV-13-b	Oaks/Avery Canals Control Structures		Vrml
TV-16	Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping (P6)		Vrml

COAST-WIDE PROJECTS

Project ID	Project Name	Status
LA-1	Coastal Wetlands Public Outreach Campaign	C
LA-2	Dedicated Dredging Program	D
LA-3-a	Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (Phase 1) (P6)	C

NOTES:

Within each Basin, projects are listed in numerical order by hydrologic basin; the order of implementation is determined by the results of feasibility analyses as authorized.

(P1) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 1st List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P2) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 2nd List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P3) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 3rd List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P4) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 4th List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P5) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 5th List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(P6) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, 6th List, with federal/state cost-sharing
(PD) - To be implemented under PL 101-646, deferred

[1] Other Federal/State Cost Shared Project
[2] Implementation of this project is contingent upon provision of the local share by a non-state sponsor.
[3] Construction contingent upon final approval by the State Wetlands Authority.

Status Legend:

L = Landrights in progress	P = Permitting in progress	C = Contracting/Construction in progress
I = Inactive (On hold)	F = Feasibility Study in progress	D = Engineering and design in progress
Z = All steps completed	X = Deauthorized	N = Pending Deauthorization

Basins:

AT = Atchafalaya	C/S = Calcasieu/Sabine	PO = Pontchartrain
BA = Barataria	ME = Mermentau	TE = Terrebonne
BS = Breton Sound	MR = Mississippi River Delta	T/V = Teche/Vermilion

Table A-3

LONG- AND SHORT-RANGE PROGRAMS TO BE FUNDED

Objective: Investigate potential measures requiring further evaluation as part of comprehensive planning effort to maximize the use of available water and sediment resources to restore and enhance coastal vegetated wetlands. Some of these measures will be implemented through federal/state programs under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (PL 101-646, Title III)

1. Section 303-Priority Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Projects

303(a) Priority Project List (Federal/State)*
Objective: 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.

Status: Ongoing

303(b) Federal and State Project Planning and Implementation (Federal/State)
Objective: To develop, implement, and amend, as necessary, a comprehensive coastal wetlands restoration plan that addresses large-scale and long-term requirements for the conservation, restoration, and enhancement of Louisiana's coastal wetlands with federal participation. The plan would contain projects in order of priority.

(A) Initiated on May 1, 1997, the Coast 2050 program is a joint federal, state, and local coastal planning and management effort to update and supplement the 1993 Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Plan: Main Report and Environmental Impact Statement of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. Coast 2050 planning initiative will provide the opportunity for all levels of government to adopt a common plan for future coastal projects. This plan will take into account the major coastal uses and resources that are vital to our future, such as: flood protection, transportation, navigation, fish and wildlife production, fresh water supply, and community stability.

Status: Through a series of public meetings and interaction with the scientific community federal, state, and local government representatives partnered with local interests will develop and submit the Coast 2050 Strategic Plan to the Breaux Act Task Force, the State

Wetlands Authority and the DNR Coastal Zone Management Division by December 22, 1998.

(B) Develop and implement a plan to allocate water and sediments of the Atchafalaya and Mississippi Rivers, including major diversions and increased sediment delivery through the Atchafalaya River, in order to maximize maintenance, restoration, enhancement, and creation of vegetated wetlands.

Status: *Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, Freshwater Redistribution Feasibility Study* in Progress

(C) Develop and implement, in three phases, a plan to restore barrier islands and barrier shores to provide long-term protection for significant coastal resources along all of Louisiana's Gulf coast using nonstructural measures. Phases: 1) Barataria-Terrebonne; 2) Mermentau-Calcasieu/Sabine, and 3) Mississippi River Delta-Breton Sound-Pontchartrain.

Status: Barrier Island Plan Feasibility Study for Phase 1 is nearing completion. Phases 2 & 3 are temporarily on hold. In their place, the Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division, under the direction of the CWPPRA "Breaux Act" Task Force, is developing a proposal for a hydroligic investigation of the Chenier Plain. This investigation would be a more holistic approach to ecosystem management with the emphasis on first obtaining a better understanding of interior marsh hydrology through literature review and data collection. Pending funding approval from the CWPPRA Task Force and/or the State Wetlands Authority, the investigation will identify the most practical means of lowering excessive water levels in the Mermentau Lakes Sub-basin and assist in determining potential impacts of the proposed Trans-Texas Water Program (TTWP)

2. Section 304 Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Planning

304(a)Development and Implementation of a Conservation Plan (Federal/State)
Objective: Develop a wetlands conservation plan that has a goal of achieving no net loss of wetlands in Louisiana as a result of development activities, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of Sections 303a and 303b. Upon approval, Louisiana's cost share for CWPPRA projects will be reduced.

Status: Pursuant to the Breaux Act, a Conservation Plan to assure no net loss of wetlands due to developmental activities was prepared. After a series of public meetings the plan was submitted by Governor Foster on behalf of Louisiana in May of 1997 to federal oversight agencies including the United States Corps of Engineers, the United States

Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. After consultations with these agencies, and supplementation of the Conservation Plan to address their comments, the Plan was approved by these three federal agencies in November of 1997. To achieve mandated goals of the Plan the Department of Natural Resources is proceeding into implementation with federal oversight. As incentive for developing and implementing the Plan, the State's cost share contribution for Breaux Act projects is reduced for projects on Priority Lists 5 and 6 from 25% to 10%. For projects on Priority Lists 1-4 and lists developed after the 6th List the reduction is 25% to 15% for all funds expended on and after December 1, 1997. It is anticipated that this reduction in cost share will result in savings to Louisiana in excess of $20,000,000.00.

3. Project Operation, Maintenance, Rehabilitation, and Monitoring

Objective: To provide for (1) operation, maintenance, and monitoring, and (2) emergency repairs of projects that have been implemented under the authorized Plan.

Status: Ongoing

4. Vegetation, Sedimentation, and Demonstration Program

Objective: To plan and implement marsh restoration and conservation using vegetation planting, sediment trapping, low-cost shore protection, or approved demonstration technology.

(a) Sediment Trapping and Outfall Management in the Mississippi River and Atchafalaya Deltas.
(b) Sediment trapping, vegetation planting, and other low-cost protection along shoreline of coastal bays and lakes.
(c) Demonstration of new wetland conservation and restoration technology through projects approved by the Task Force.
(d) Herbivore Control
(e) Christmas Tree Program

Status: Ongoing (See Appendix C & D)

5. Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority

Objective: To execute the powers and duties of the State Wetlands Authority, Office of the Governor, and the Department of Natural Resources, Executive, and Coastal

Restoration Divisions as provided by Act 6 (LSA R.S. 49:213.4, Powers and duties. See Appendix E).

Status: Ongoing

6. Match Federal, State, and Local Funding on Coastal Vegetated Wetlands Projects (Federal/State)*

Objective: To provide for timely use of federal, state and local funding when available.

Status: Ongoing. As an example, in June of 1997, construction began on the Davis Pond diversion project. This project is the largest freshwater diversion project ever commenced in this state, implemented under the provisions of the Water Resources Development Act, to divert water from the Mississippi River into the adjacent marshes to block salt water intrusion and restore the natural marsh environment.

Table A-4

MEASURES RECOMMENDED FOR STATE AND FEDERAL ACTION OR FUNDING

1. FOR STATE ACTION

A. Replacement of the Loss of Functional Coastal Wetland Values

Objective: Develop rules and regulations to provide, at a minimum, for replacement of the loss of functional coastal wetland values which result from permitted activities in the coastal zone and to help ensure that federal activities are undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the federally approved Louisiana Coastal Resources Program.

Status: Completed. Rules covering permitted activities were promulgated and adopted in by the Department of Natural Resources Coastal Management Division in 1995.

B. Mitigation Banking

Objective: Develop rules for mitigation banking.

Status: Mitigation banking rules were promulgated and adopted in 1995 as a part of Coastal Zone Management permitting process within the Department of Natural Resources.

C. Verret Basin - Southwest Terrebonne Parish

Objective: Request congressional authorization for a comprehensive flood control and wetland restoration and enhancement plan to protect industries and residences that desire protection from backwater flooding and to provide maximum benefits to the wetlands in western Terrebonne Parish and in the Verret Basin. This plan should include provisions by the COE for federally maintained forced drainage of the Verret Basin and for appropriately-sized freshwater and sediment diversion in the existing levee south of Morgan City. The plan should provide increased flood protection to the Morgan City/Amelia-Verret Basin area, while still protecting, restoring, and enhancing wetlands.

Status: U.S. Congress included this area in the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) Project in 1992; feasibility being evaluated through the COE's Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevaluation Study.

D. Atchafalaya River Delta

Objective: Recommend that measures be implemented to enhance growth of the Lower Atchafalaya River Delta within the constraints of flood protection for the Morgan City - Amelia -Verret Basin area. These measures would reduce the capture of flow and sediment by the navigation channel to the minimum volume required to maintain the presently authorized channel dimensions, and increase diversion of flow and sediment through distributary channels so as to promote growth of the emergent delta with Atchafalaya Bay. All materials dredged for maintenance and development of the navigation channel should be used toward this end in order to be consistent with federally approved Louisiana Coastal Resources Program and State Water Quality Certification.

Status: Initiated Under PL 101-404 and Continuing (ACOE's Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevalution Study)

E. Point and Nonpoint Source Discharges

Objective: Route nonpoint source discharges and, where appropriate, point source discharges through wetlands to offset saltwater intrusion, enhance vegetation growth, and improve water quality.

Status: Continuing

F. Vegetated Wetland Mitigation Program

Objective: To implement vegetated wetland restoration, protection, or enhancement projects funded by Coastal Use Permit applicants as compensatory mitigation for permitted activities.

Status: Ongoing

II. FOR FEDERAL ACTION

A. Atchafalaya Delta

Objective: Increase delivery of sediment through the Atchafalaya River for marsh building in the Atchafalaya Delta complex, in a manner that will produce no additional flooding of Morgan City and other coastal communities.

Status: Ongoing

B. Wax Lake Outlet

Objective: Maintain at least 30% of total Atchafalaya River flow through Wax Lake Outlet during normal flows.

Status: Ongoing

C. Atchafalaya Delta

Objective: Implement a management plan for maximizing growth of the Atchafalaya Delta complex within the constraints of flood protection and navigation requirements.
(a) Use dredged material: (1) to expand the area of wetlands, (2) to manage flows so that flow requirements for navigation and flood control are reduced and diversion through distributary channels is increased, and (3) in a manner consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program and State Water Quality Certification.
(b) Improve efficiency of distributary channels for marsh creation through selective dredging and enhance diversion of flow and sediments into distributaries by restricting further discharge increases of the lower navigation channel.
(c) Enhance sedimentation through the use of sediment fencing.

Status: Ongoing

D. Mississippi River Gulf Outlet

Objective: Implement structural measures along the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet to reduce salt water intrusion into the Ponchatrain Basin.

Status: Being re-evaluated under the PL 101-104, Section 303 (b) Comprehensive Plan modification.

E. Verret Basin - Southwestern Terrebonne Parish

Objective: Request congressional authorization for a comprehensive flood control and wetland restoration and enhancement plan to protect industries and residences that desire protection from backwater flooding and to provide maximum benefits to the wetlands in western Terrebonne Parish and in the Verret Basin. The plan should include provisions by the COE for federally-maintained forced drainage of the Verret Basin and for an appropriately-sized freshwater and sediment diversion in the existing levee south of Morgan City. The plan should provide increased flood protection to the Morgan City - Amelia - Verret Basin area, while still protecting, restoring, and enhancing wetlands.

Status: Congress included area in Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) Project in 1992; feasibility being evaluated through the COE's Lower Atchafalaya Basin Reevaluation Study.

F. Bonnet Carre' Floodway

Objective: Operate Bonnet Carre' Floodway as a river diversion when feasible and needed.

Status: Ongoing

G. Freshwater Bayou Structure

Objective: Operate Freshwater Bayou Structure to remove excess water from marshes in eastern Vermilion Parish.

Status: Ongoing

H. Algiers Lock

Objective: Operate Algiers Lock for freshwater diversion.

Status: Ongoing

I. Violet Floodgate

Objective: Operate Violet Floodgate for freshwater retention and water-level control.

Status: Addressed through Violet Siphon Freshwater Distribution Project (PO-9).

J. Grand - White Lakes Area

Objective: Reduce Mean Water Levels in the Grand-White Lakes impoundment.

Status: Ongoing through proposed hydroloic investigation of the Chenier Plain.

K. Cameron Creole Watershed

Objective: Assure continued operation of the Cameron Creole Watershed Project in accordance with both fisheries and wetland restoration and conservation needs.

Status: Addressed through Cameron Creole Watershed Maintenance Project (C/S-4a) and structure automation project.

L. Teche-Vermilion Diversion

Objective: Achieve full design capacity of the Teche-Vermilion Diversion Project.

Status: Ongoing

M. Navigation-Channel Banks

Objective: Bank stabilization and dredged material use from federally maintained navigation channels.
(a) Stabilize and maintain banks of navigation channels in Louisiana where necessary to prevent wetlands loss.

Mississippi River
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet*
Freshwater Bayou*
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway*
Barataria Waterway
Vermilion River Cutoff*
Calcasieu Ship Channel
Mermentau Ship Channel
Bayou Lafourche*
Houma Navigation Channel

(b) Create marsh and nourish beaches with dredged materials from federally-maintained channels where sediment is not required for navigation channels listed in 13 a.

Status: Ongoing (* project authorized or initiated).

N. Gulf Intracoastal Waterway

Objective: Oppose plans for enlargement of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

Status: Currently, no active plan in progress.

O. Point and Nonpoint Source Discharges

Objective: Route nonpoint source discharges and, where appropriate, point source discharges through wetlands to offset saltwater intrusion, enhance vegetation and improve water quality.

Status: Ongoing

P. Cost-Sharing

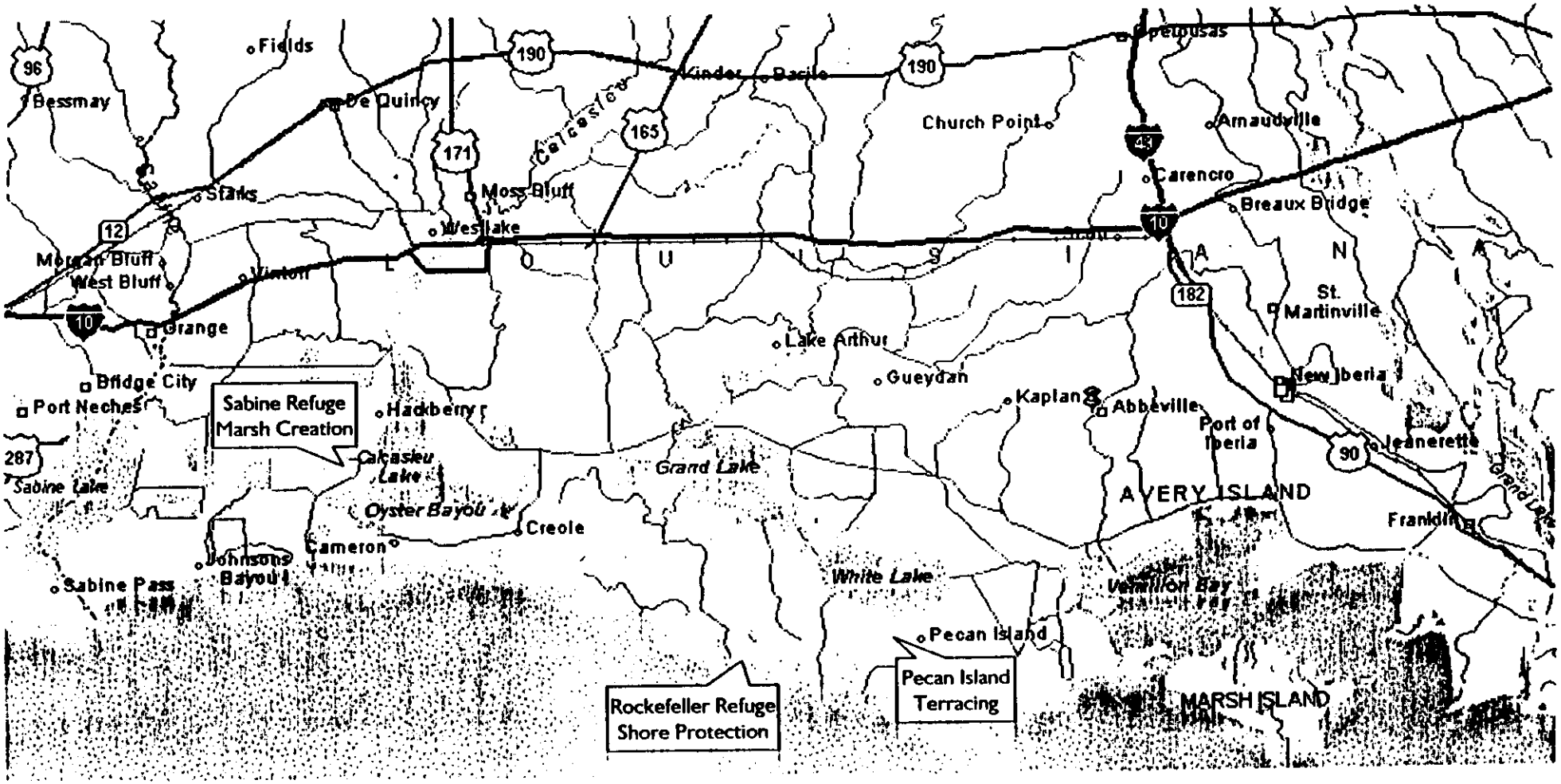
Objective: Provide federal funding on projects to create, restore, enhance, or conserve coastal vegetated wetlands.

Status: Continuing

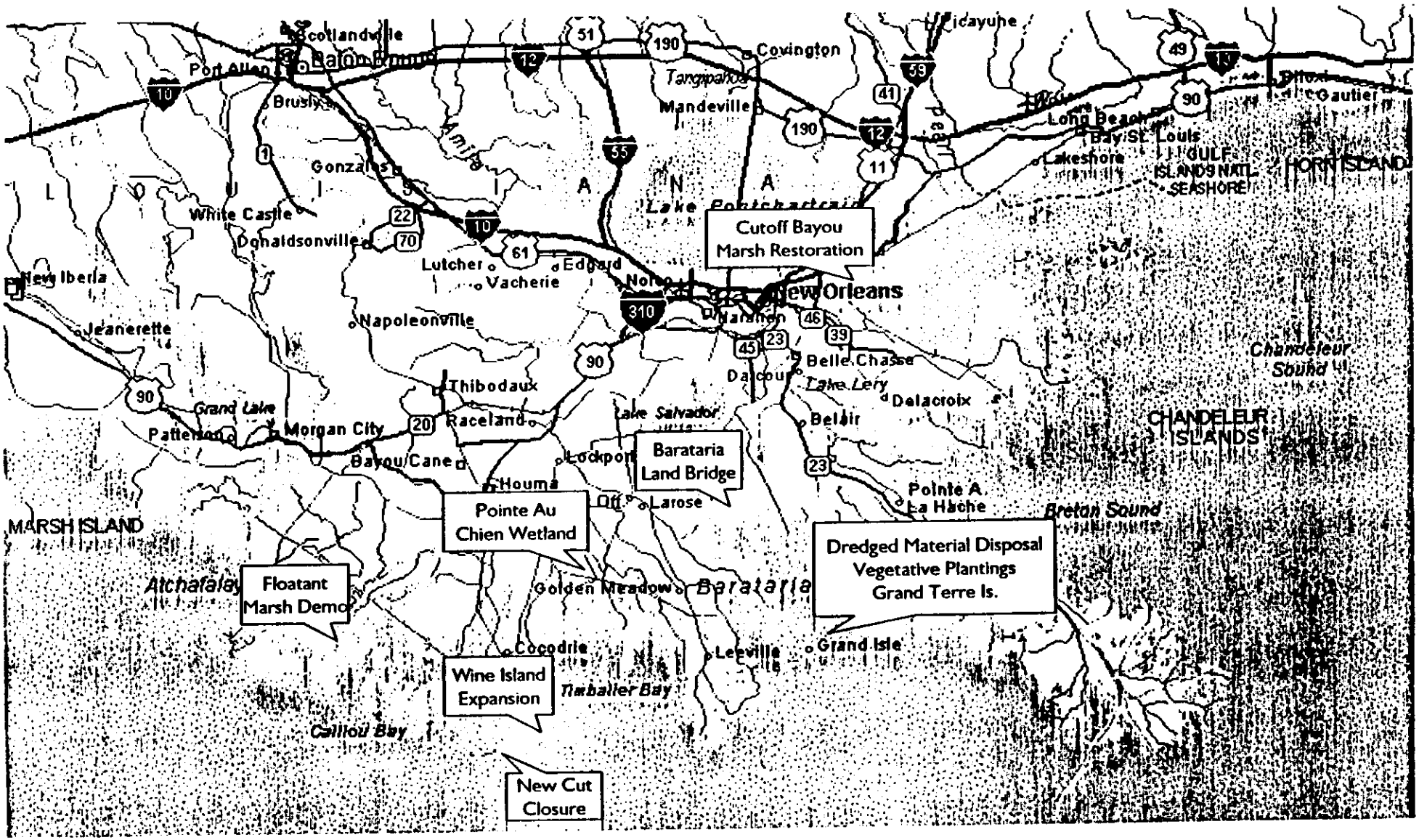
APPENDIX B

1998/99 PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

Project Locations



Project Locations



BARATARIA BASIN

Major Problems

Subsidence, wave erosion, tidal processes, and a lack of sediments continue to cause wetland loss in much of the Basin.

Wetland loss continues to progress inland and threatens freshwater and low salinity brackish marshes in the central Basin.

Extensive hydrologic changes have led to rapid exchange of freshwater and saltwater between the Gulf and the estuary and between water bodies and wetlands.

Integrity of the barrier island and beach system that shelters the estuary from the Gulf of Mexico is rapidly diminishing.

Wetland loss along major navigation channels.

Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement Objectives

Introduce freshwater and sediments from the Mississippi River where feasible to create and maintain wetlands.

Optimize use of freshwater and nutrient resources within the Basin.

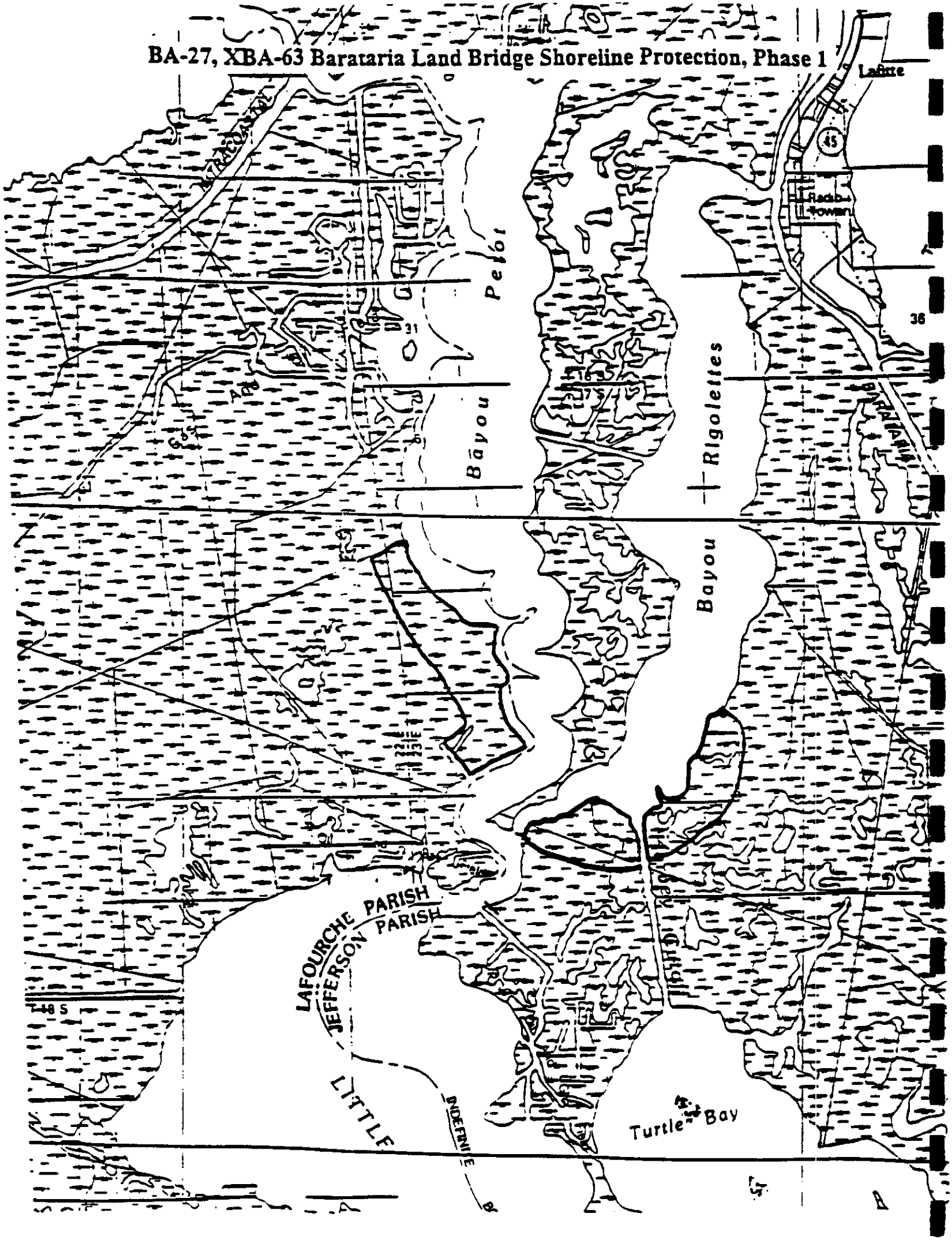
Maintain and restore the marsh belt across the central Basin as a hydrologic buffer.

Address adverse hydrologic effects associated with major navigation channels.

Maintain critical barrier beach and island systems and manage losses where unavoidable.

Address critical, localized wetland loss.

BA-27, XBA-63 Barataria Land Bridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1



BA-27-a
SELECTED SHORELINE STABILIZATION ALONG BAYOUS PEROT AND RIGOLETTES - Phase 1 (BARATARIA LAND BRIDGE)

Federal Sponsor: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Location and Size: This project is located approximately 3 miles south of Lafitte in western Jefferson Parish and eastern Lafourche Parish on the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Perot and the southeastern shoreline of Bayou Rigolettes. Phase 1 of this project will have a combined length of 26,900 ft of shoreline protection. This phase encompasses a total project area of approximately 1,805 acres.

Problems: Erosion rates of up to 114 ft/yr along western shoreline of Bayou Perot and the eastern shoreline of Bayou Rigolettes is causing severe marsh loss in the area. The Barataria Land Bridge is a key feature in the Barataria estuary, and it is likely to be lost if the erosion in the area is not reduced.

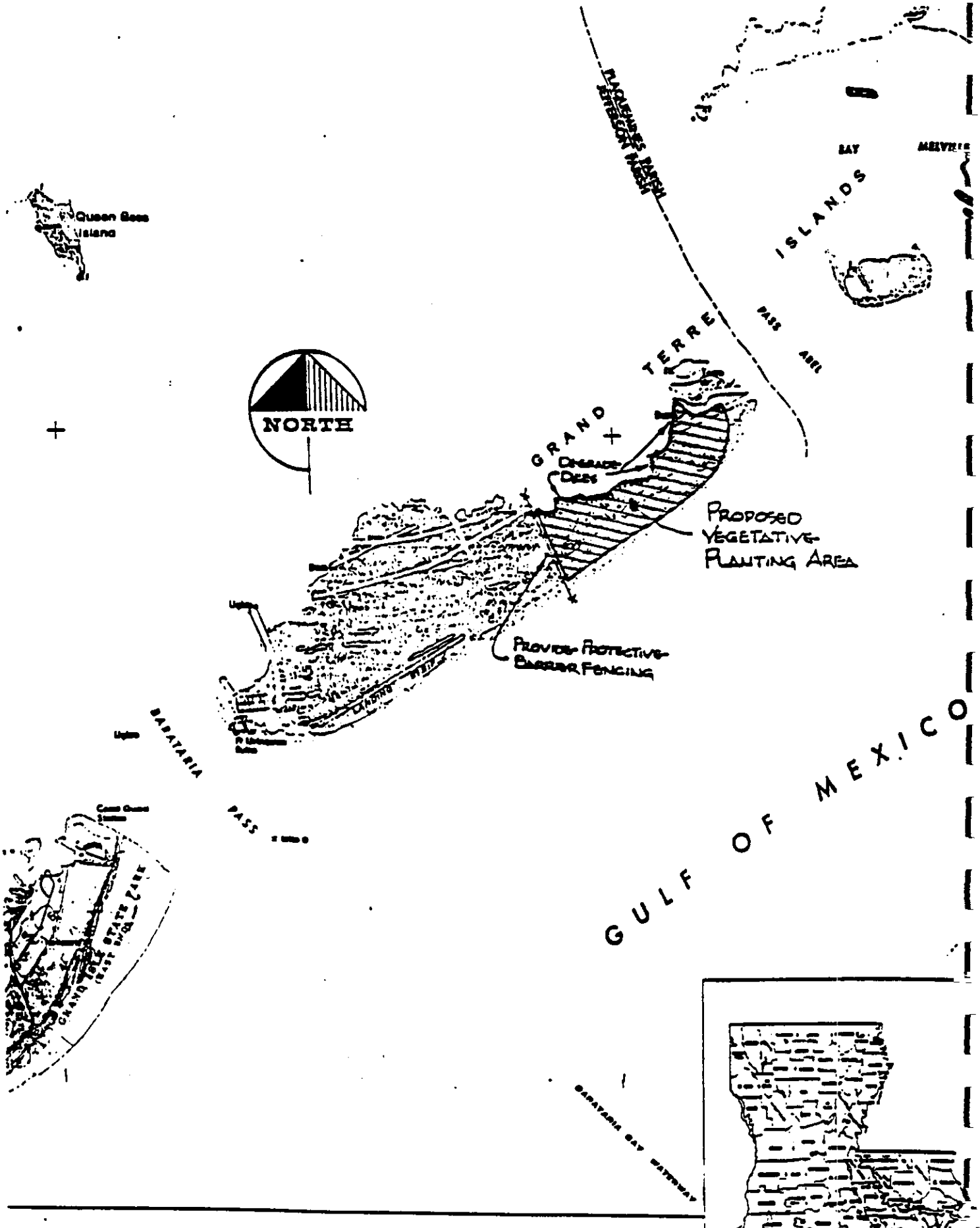
Project Objectives: The objective of this project is to reduce shoreline erosion for the above referenced area. Secondary benefits would include maintenance and an increased extent of submerged aquatic vegetation on the protected side of project features where such features form protected coves. A reduction in future interior land loss rates would also occur within certain parts of the project area.

Project Features: The conceptual design of this project will incorporate three or four techniques to address three common situations in this project area. These techniques include:

1) Rock riprap or reinforced matting to stabilize and maintain the existing shoreline,
2) PVC sheetpile or other similar approach to hold vegetation in place where there is continuous, but marshy shoreline, and
3) Rock breakwater with a shell core, capable of bridging across open water areas where there is discontinuous marsh.

Benefits and Costs (Phase 1):

Fully Funded Cost	AAC	AAHU	Created/Restored	Protected	Total Benefitted
$10,342,700	$1,003,300	335	0 ac	779 ac	779 ac



VEGETATIVE PLANTING OF DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITE ON GRAND TERRE ISLAND

BA-28
VEGETATIVE PLANTING OF A DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITE ON GRAND TERRE ISLAND

Federal Sponsor: National Marine Fisheries Service

Location: This project is located on Grand Terre Island at the mouth of Barataria Bay Waterway, east of Grand Isle, in Jefferson Parish, LA. This project encompasses approximately 221 acres.

Problems: Grand Terre is rapidly eroding at both the beach front and back bay wetlands. The 1996 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dredge disposal area on the island is almost completely devoid of vegetation. Breaks in the retention dikes have occurred and are allowing tidal movement into and out of the dredge material disposal site. Although continued tidal action is important and should be encouraged, erosion of the enclosed wetland platform could become severe if a substantial wetland base is not developed.

Project Objectives:

1) Stabilize the dredged material platform via vegetative planting.
2) Remove all cattle from the island and purchase grazing rights for the duration of the project (20 years).

Project Features: This project will develop and implement a planting protocol to re-vegetate the +100 acre dredged material site on Grand Terre Island. The project should also involve some strategic degrading of retention dikes, particularly along the bay-side of the island, to enhance the ingress and egress of marine fisheries.

Benefits and Costs:

Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Created/Restored	Protected	Total Benefitted
$928,900	$1,144	73	122 ac	5 ac	127 ac

CALCASIEU/SABINE BASIN

Major Problems

Extensive hydrologic changes have led to rapid exchange of freshwater and saltwater between the Gulf and Calcasieu Lake and between water bodies and wetlands in the central Basin.

Reduced freshwater retention and increased salinity variation continue to result in wetland loss.

Large-scale conversion of marsh to open water has increased water turbidities and wave erosion.

Shoreline erosion along the Gulf of Mexico threatens the physical integrity of the entire Basin by breaching of protective barrier.

Wetland loss is occurring along major navigation channels.

Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement Objectives

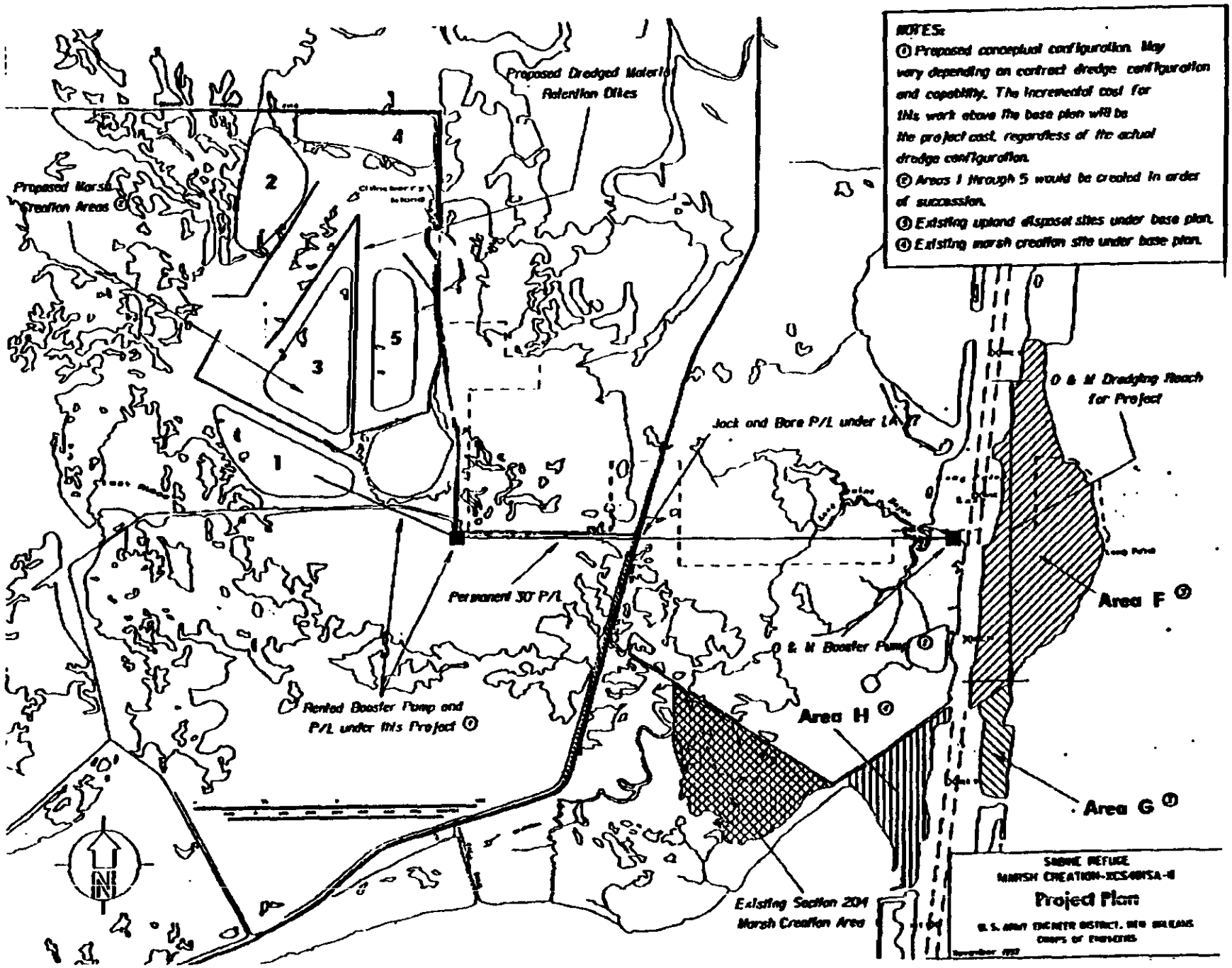
Maintain the integrity of the Gulf shoreline barrier, including both structural and non-structural elements.

Improve protection from saltwater intrusion and prevent rapid loss of freshwater through water management.

Full utilization of available sediment resources, including dredged material.

Restoration of interior marsh through water management and planting.

Address critical, localized wetland loss.


NOTES:
① Proposed conceptual configuration. May vary depending on contract dredge configuration and capability. The incremental cost for this work above the base plan will be the project cost, regardless of the actual dredge configuration.
② Areas 1 through 5 would be created in order of succession.
③ Existing upland disposal sites under base plan.
④ Existing marsh creation site under base plan.
Proposed Dredged Material Retention Dikes
Proposed Marsh Creation Areas
1
2
3
4
5
Jack and Bore P/L under LA 27
O & M Dredging Reach for Project
Permanent 30" P/L
Area F ②
O & M Booster Pump ①
Rented Booster Pump and P/L under this Project ①
Area H ②
Area G ①
Existing Section 204 Marsh Creation Area
SABINE REFUGE
MARSH CREATION-XCS40WSA-II
Project Plan
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

CS-28
SABINE REFUGE MARSH CREATION

Federal Sponsor: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Location: This project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Hwy. 27, in large, open water areas north and northwest of Brown's Lake in Cameron Parish, LA. This project encompasses approximately 5,776 acres.

Problems:

1) Wind-related saltwater pumping and freshwater loss in large, open water areas.
2) Wind-related erosion of marsh areas.
3) Sites suitable for marsh creation adjacent to the Calcasieu Ship Channel are currently occupied.

Project Objectives:

1) Create marsh in large, open water areas in a strategic manner to block wind-induced saltwater introduction and freshwater loss.
2) Create marsh in large, open water areas to reduce open water fetch and erosion of marsh edges.

Project Features: This project will construct earthen partitions within the shallow open water areas to serve as material retention dikes. These dikes will be planted with smooth cordgrass to cover approximately 27,000 linear ft of dike surfaces. Dredged slurry obtained from the USACE Operation and Maintenance Dredging of the Calcasieu Ship Channel will be placed in the containment areas no higher than +3.25 ft National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). A permanent dredge discharge pipeline will be installed and a booster pump and temporary pipelines will be utilized only during the dredging events. Weirs and fortification of a shell road may be necessary to further contain the dredged slurry. Maintenance of the retention dikes may be needed during the life of the project (20 years). This project has been divided into five increments, such as Increment 2 will be a continuation of Increment 1, Increment 3 will be a continuation of Increments 1 and 2, etc. A creation event will occur every two years according to which number of increments are chosen. Costs and benefits of each increment are listed below.

Benefits and Costs:

Increment 1: Fully Funded Cost = $9.4 M AAHU's = 149 Total Benefitted = 238 ac

MERMENTAU BASIN

Major Problems

Subsidence, impaired drainage, and water management conflicts cause excessive water levels in White Lake - Grand Lake portion of the Basin.

Limited freshwater introduction, loss of freshwater retention, and increased saltwater exchange in Chenier portion of the Basin.

Wetland loss caused by erosion along lake shores and navigation channel banks.

Saltwater introduction through the Mermentau Ship Channel.

Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement Objectives

Maintain integrity of present water management system.

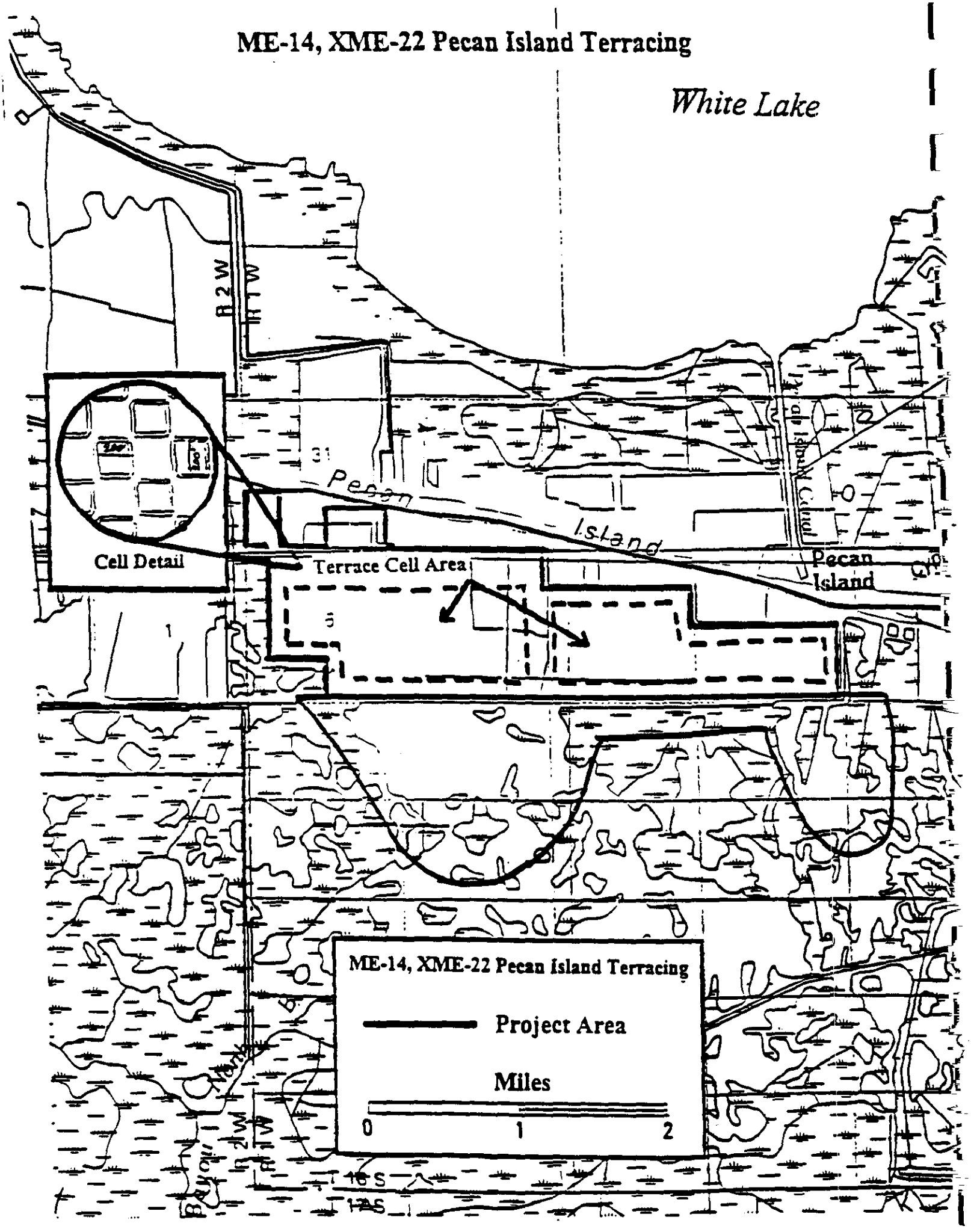
Transfer of freshwater across Grand Chenier Ridge.

Optimize water management for multi-purpose objectives.

Full utilization of available sediment resources, including dredged material.

Address critical localized wetland loss.

ME-14, XME-22 Pecan Island Terracing



ME-14
PECAN ISLAND TERRACING

Federal Sponsor: National Marine Fisheries Service

Location and Size: This project is located in Vermilion Parish approximately 5 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico just south of Pecan Island and Hwy 82. The total project area is approximately 3,550 acres.

Problems: The marshland was transformed into dry pasture land in the mid 1950's by constructing continuous dikes and pumping out the water. Deterioration and loss of the perimeter levees in recent years has converted the entire area into a shallow, open water lake with a few small marsh islands.

Project Objectives: This project will convert areas of open water back to vegetated marsh through the construction of earthen terraces.

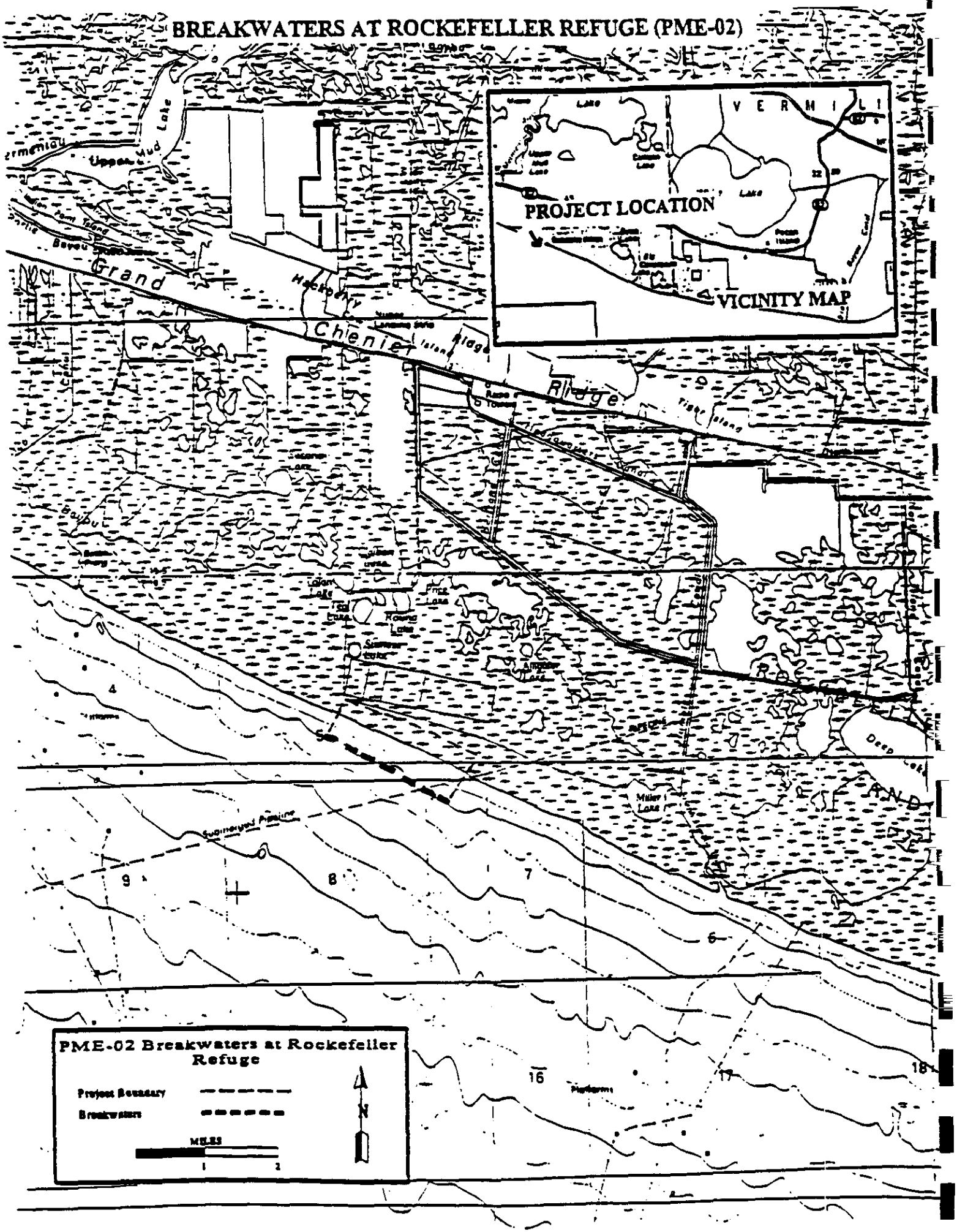
Project Features: Project features include construction of earthen terraces over a substantial portion of the project area. The earthen cells of the terraces will consist of dredged bottom material deposited in 200 ft long berms with a 5 ft crown, 20 ft base, and a height of 2.5 ft above MSL. Each cell will have perimeter dimensions of approximately 200 ft on each side for a total of approximately 482 cells. Breaks or voids will be constructed in each cell to permit sediment laden water to move in or out of the cell to facilitate sediment settling. Submerged aquatic vegetation growth will be promoted in the terraced area due to reduced turbidity and wave action. Emergent vegetation growth will be stimulated by the emergent soils produced by terrace construction.

Effects and Issues: This project is not expected to impede marine organism access.

Benefits and Costs:

Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Created/Restored	Protected	Total Benefitted
$2,185,900	$1,443	143	383 ac	59 ac	442 ac

BREAKWATERS AT ROCKEFELLER REFUGE (PME-02)



ME-15
BREAKWATERS AT ROCKEFELLER REFUGE

Project Location: Located in the Chenier Sub-basin of the Mermentau Basin along the southwestern shoreline of the Rockefeller State Wildlife Refuge in Cameron Parish.

Project Area: The total project area is 140 acres and contains 92 acres of saline marsh and 48 acres of open water.

Problems: Severe shoreline erosion (38 ft/yr) is occurring along this Gulf of Mexico shoreline.

Objective: To reduce shoreline erosion by 50% along one mile of Gulf of Mexico shoreline.

Project Components: Construct segmented offshore breakwaters from the southwestern point of the Price Lake Unit a distance of one mile to the east.

Benefits/Cost:

Restore/Protect	Cost	AAHU'S
46 acres	$ 5,832,800	18

PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN

Major Problems

Impaired drainage, subsidence, human-made features, and lack of sediment introduction limit regeneration of swamp forest.

Increased water salinities, development, and diminished wetland acreage around Lake Pontchartrain limit water quality.

Wetland loss threatens the two land bridges separating Lakes Maurepas and Ponchartrain, and Lakes Pontrchartrain and Borgne respectively.

Bank erosion and saltwater intrusion associated with the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

Subsidence and shoreline erosion of St Bernard delta marshes.

Protection, Restoration, Enhancement Objectives

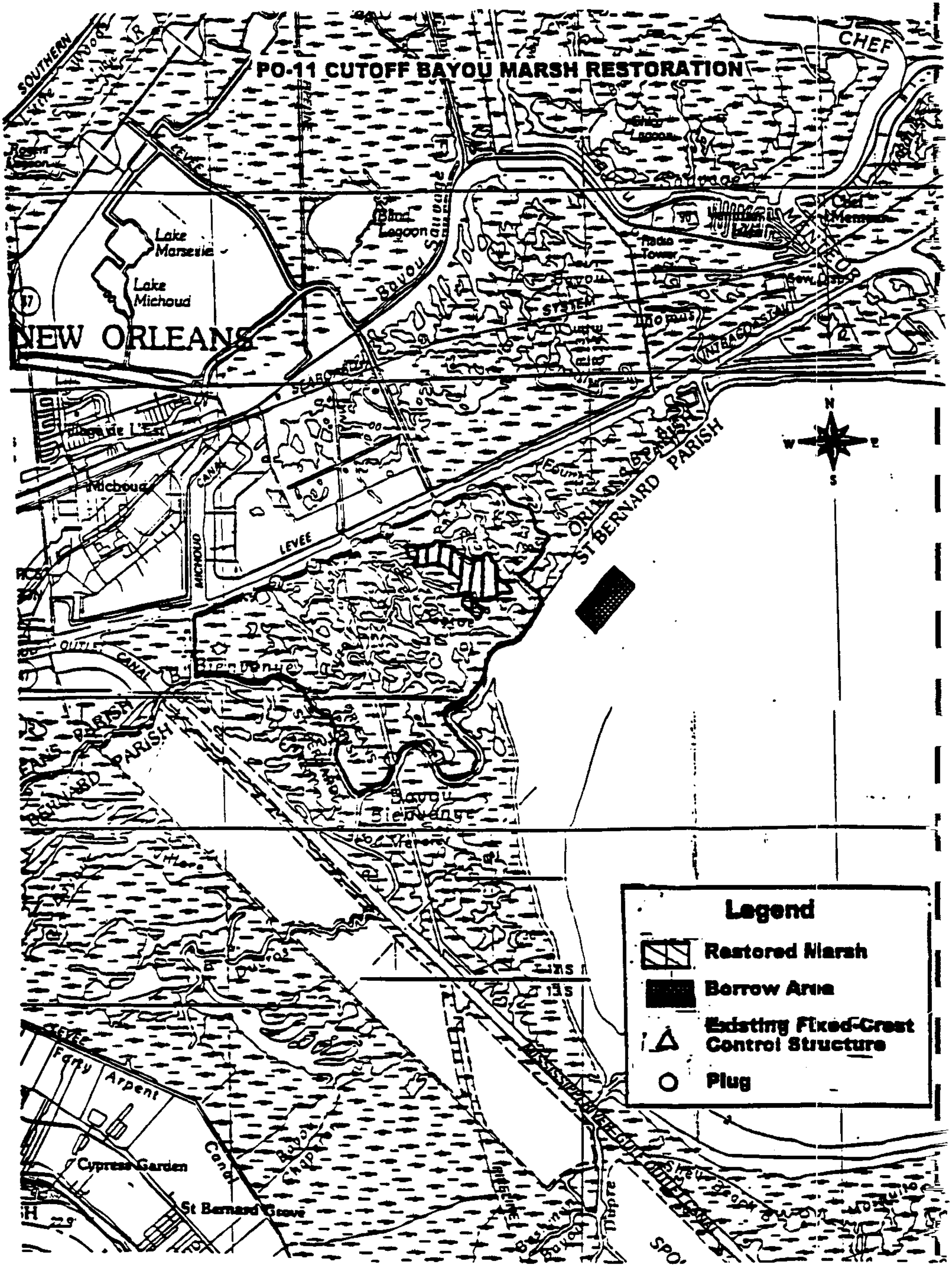
Improve seasonal dewatering of swamps in upper basin.

Enhance water quality of Lake Pontchartrain.

Protection of Lake Borgne and Lake Maurepas land bridges.

Protection of critical areas in the St Bernard area.

Address critical, localized wetland loss.


PO-11 CUTOFF BAYOU MARSH RESTORATION
NEW ORLEANS
Lake Marsesie
Lake Michoud
Blind Lagoon
Radio Tower
Chef Menteur
ST BERNARD PARISH
LEVEE
Michoud
Bayou Bienvenue
Forty Arpent
Cypress Garden
St Bernard Grove
Legend
Restored Marsh
Borrow Area
Existing Fixed-Crest Control Structure
Plug

PO-23
CUT OFF BAYOU MARSH RESTORATION

Federal Sponsor: United States Army Corps of Engineers

Location and Size: The project is bordered on the north by the GIWW, on the south by Bayou Bienvenue, and on the East by Lake Borgne in Orleans Parish approximately 1 mile south of Michoud. The project area is approximately 3,756 acres.

Problems: Construction of the GIWW, MRGO, and several other smaller canals have significantly altered the area's hydrology by increasing tidal and wave energy as well as salinity. The marsh is isolated, and is breaking up.

Project Objectives:

1) Reduce the land/water interface area subject to erosion.
2) Reduce tidal scouring and deepening of open water areas.
3) Elevate the substrate and restore marsh.
4) Allow for continued navigation along the GIWW.
5) Enhance water quality.
6) Close the breaches on the GIWW and the MRGO to facilitate future marsh creation in the area with maintenance dredged material from the MRGO and GIWW.

Project Features:

1) Install eleven (11) breach closures along the MRGO and GIWW.
2) Hydraulic dredging of sediments from the bottom of Lake Borgne to create approximately 220 acres of emergent marsh, and nourishment with a thin layer of dredged material to an additional 330 acres.
3) Facilitate marsh creation in the future with maintenance dredged material from the GIWW and MRGO (this will be funded under the COE maintenance dredging program).

Effects and Issues: Closures on the MRGO and GIWW will facilitate future marsh creation opportunities with no cost to the project using COE maintenance dredged material from the MRGO and GIWW.

Benefits and Costs:

Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Created/Restored	Protected	Total Benefitted
$6,510,200	$3,344	176	226 ac	0 ac	226 ac

TERREBONNE BASIN

Major Problems

Subsidence, wave erosion, tidal processes, and a lack of sediments continue to cause wetland loss in the southeastern part of the Basin.

Impaired drainage, subsidence, and lack of sediments limit regeneration of swamp forests in the upper (Verret) Basin.

Extensive hydrologic changes have led to rapid exchange of freshwater and saltwater between the Gulf and the estuaries and between water bodies and wetlands.

Integrity of the barrier island system that shelters the estuary from the Gulf of Mexico has greatly diminished.

Backwater conditions adversely affect sediment supply and drainage of marshes in the western (Penchant) Basin.

Wetland loss from bank erosion along major navigation channels.

Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement Objectives

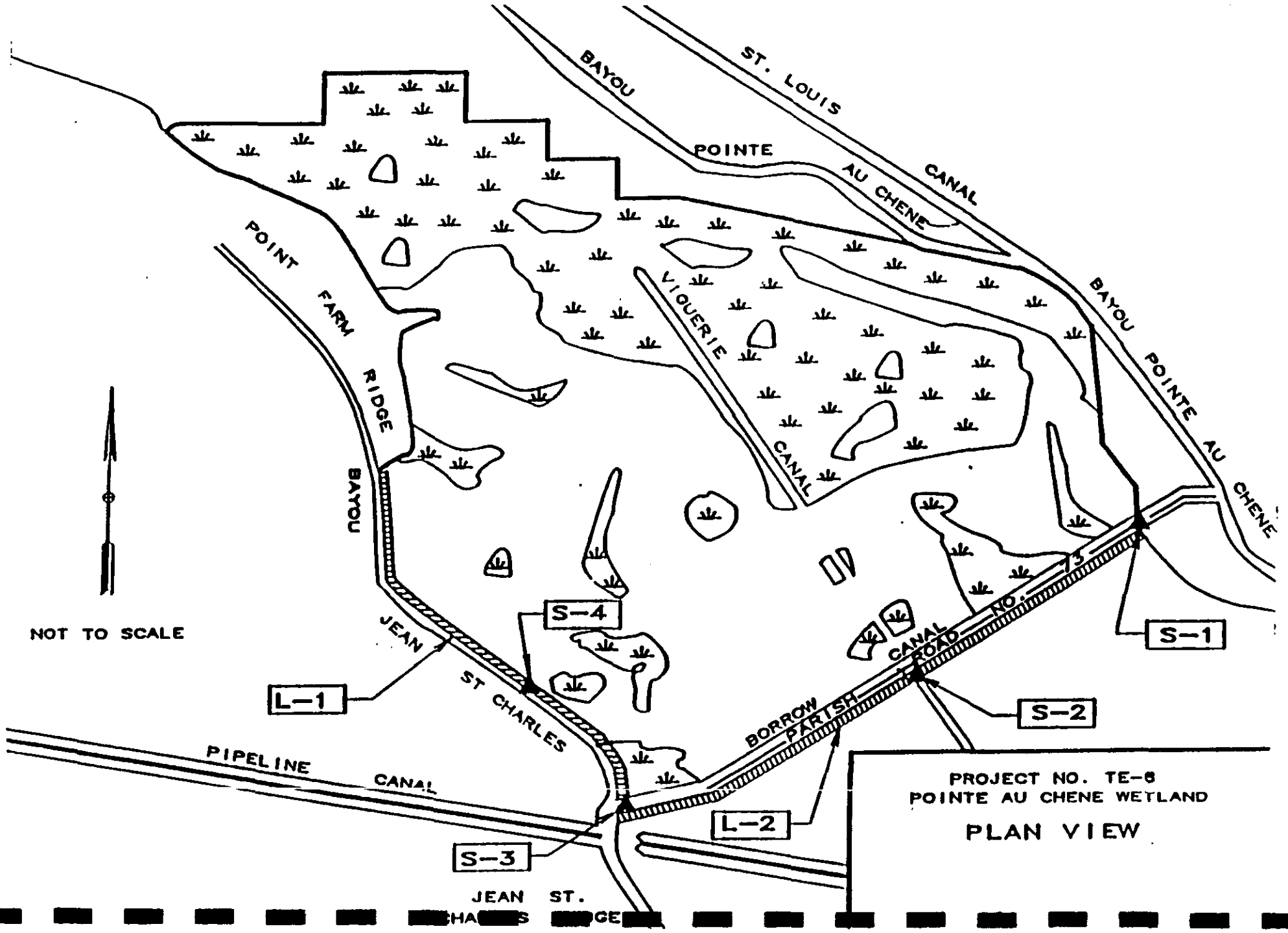
Reduce the rate of unavoidable loss by maintenance of protective features such as strategic barrier island segments, ridges, and critical flood protection features.

Optimize use of Atchafalaya River water and sediment to maintain marshes in the southwestern (Penchant) Basin.

Optimize the use of freshwater and nutrient resources and reduce saltwater intrusion within the eastern (Terrebonne/Timbalier) Basin through water management.

Reduce saltwater intrusion through the Houma Navigation Canal.

Address critical, localized wetland loss.


BAYOU
POINTE
AU CHENE
ST. LOUIS
CANAL
POINT
FARM
RIDGE
BAYOU
VIOUERIE
CANAL
BAYOU POINTE AU CHENE
NOT TO SCALE
S-4
JEAN
ST CHARLES
L-1
S-1
CANAL
ROAD
NO. 3
BORROW
PARISH
S-2
PIPELINE
CANAL
L-2
S-3
JEAN ST.
PROJECT NO. TE-6
POINTE AU CHENE WETLAND
PLAN VIEW

TE-6
POINTE-AUX-CHENES WETLANDS

Project Location: The project area is located near Montegut in Terrebonne Parish and extends southward between Bayou St. Jean Charles and Bayou Pointe-Aux-Chenes.

Project Area: The benefited project area encompasses approximately 4,700 acres. Presently, the area is a deteriorated brackish marsh with a very high percentage of open water.

Problems: Marine tidal processes, wave, and subsidence have caused removal of organic substrate in this area, resulting in conversion to open water. The remaining marshes are not able to revert rapidly enough to more saline marsh to maintain a living root mat, resulting in further erosion. The project is intended to prolong the integrity of the remaining wetlands by maintaining less saline conditions and allowing for a more gradual transition toward brackish marsh. This is a defensive project addressing the inner line of defense in the Timbalier Subbasin.

Objectives: The primary objective of this project will be to increase emergency vegetation and habitat diversity of the area by managing the system as an intermediate marsh. This will be accomplished through water level and salinity control. LDWF's second objective is to manage this area primarily as waterfowl habitat. Specific goals needed to achieve these objective areas:

1) Increase percent coverage of emergent vegetation,
2) Increase diversity of emergent vegetation,
3) Increase percent coverage of submergent vegetation,
4) Reduce salinities, and
5) Maintain water levels at or below marsh level.

Project Components:

The following "L" components shall be funded and constructed by others:

L1) Refurnish an existing natural levee along Bayou St. Jean Charles from Point Farm Ridge southerly to the intersection with Parish Road (12,500 feet).

L2) Construct a new levee parallel to the existing Parish Road #73 or elevate Parish Road #73 to +6.0 NGVD (14,000 feet).

The following "S" components are to be funded by the State including $750,000 from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund:

S1) Variable crest weir having ten, six-foot wide stoplog bays and each bay equipped with an exterior flapgate.

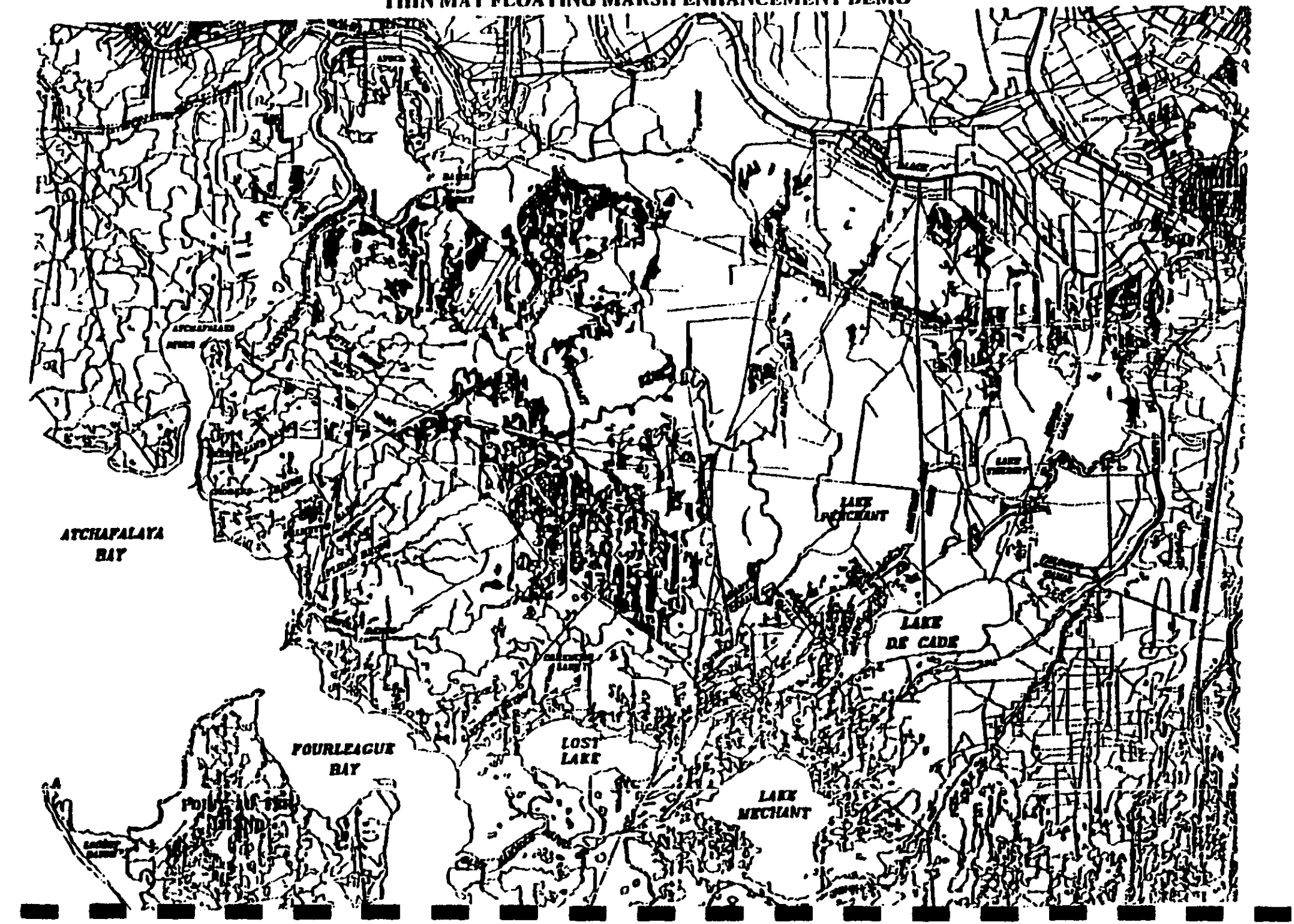
S2) Variable crest weir having five, six-foot wide stoplog bays and each bay equipped with an exterior flapgate.

S3) Shell armored earthen plug.

S4) Variable crest weir with six, six-foot wide stoplog bays and a ten-foot wide boat bay.

TE-36

THIN MAT FLOATING MARSH ENHANCEMENT DEMO



TE-36
THIN MAT FLOATING MARSH ENHANCEMENT WITHIN THE PENCHANT WATERSHED

Sponsor: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Location and Size: The project is located in the upper Bayou Penchant Basin in northwestern Terrebonne Parish, LA, approximately 6 miles south of Amelia. The total construction area is approximately three (3) acres.

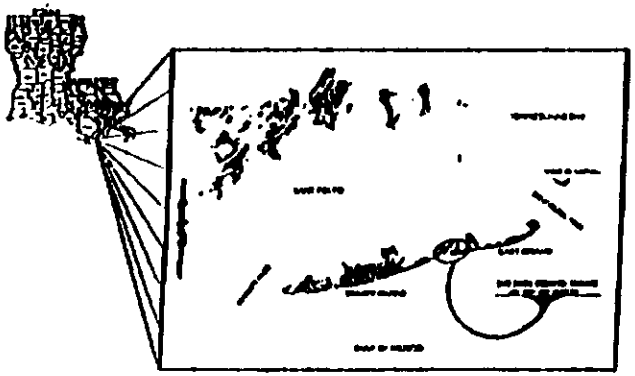
Problem: Floating (flotant) marshes exist throughout Louisiana and the world. The Penchant Basin floating marshes are among the most critically degraded wetlands in Louisiana in recent years. There is no direct evidence to show why these marshes began to deteriorate and what can be done to enhance and create these marshes. This demo, in conjunction with the existing CWPPRA project (TE-34), will look at techniques to create and enhance thin floating mats of marsh, as well as the effects of water movement and sediments on these marshes.

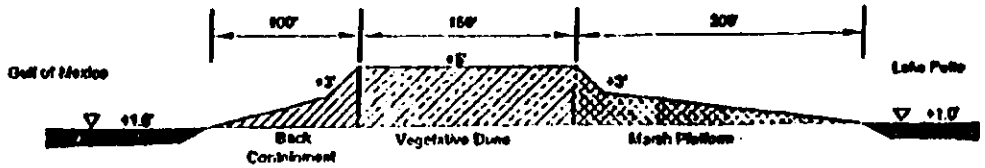
Project Objectives: To induce development of thick, continually floating mats from a thin-mat flotant and to determine the effects of water movement on the floats in areas with and without available sediments.

Project Features:

1) Install marsh mat movement and water level gauges.
2) Coordinate synoptic water flow measurement within the internal marshes with the channel flow synopticis.
3) Construct enclosures.
4) Transplant plugs of healthy *Panicum hemitomon* donor-marsh at each site.
5) Fertilization treatment at each site.
6) Introduce plant material nursery stock at each site.
7) Intensive monitoring.

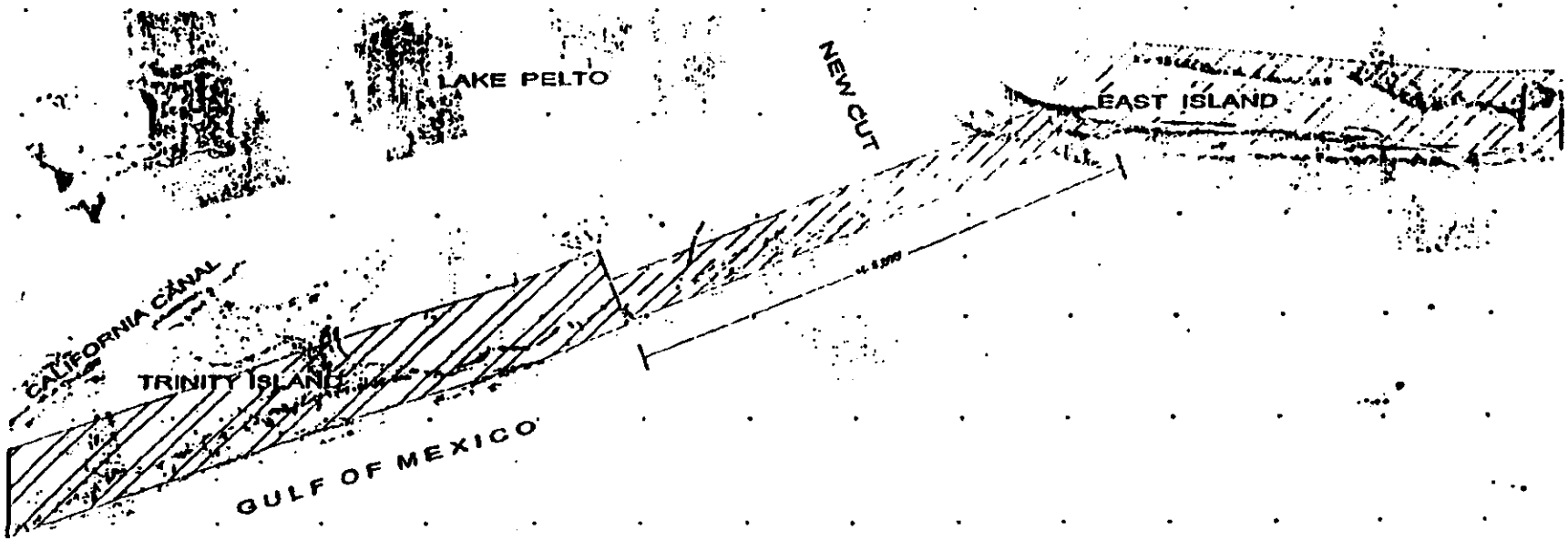
Benefits and Cost: If this project is successful, these techniques can benefit 98,000 acres of the same marsh type in the Terrebonne and Barataria Basin alone. The project cost has been estimated to be approximately $443,000.





Typical Section

not to scale



LEGEND

New Cut Boundary

Safety Island Boundary

Pond Isle Boundary

Exhibit B

Prepared by:

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government

April 3, 1998

TE-37
LAKE PELTO "NEW CUT" CLOSURE

Federal Sponsor: Environmental Protection Agency

Location: This project is located in Lake Pelto at the "New Cut" breach between East and Trinity Islands, within the Isle Dernieres chain in Terrebonne Parish, LA. This project encompasses approximately 147 acres.

Problems: The Isles Dernieres barrier island chain has experienced rapid erosion and breaching, which reduces their effectiveness in preventing storm surges from reaching lands adjoining the estuary. Without the protection of these barrier islands, the estuaries and wetlands in the lower deltaic plain may be susceptible to a dramatic increase in erosion rates.

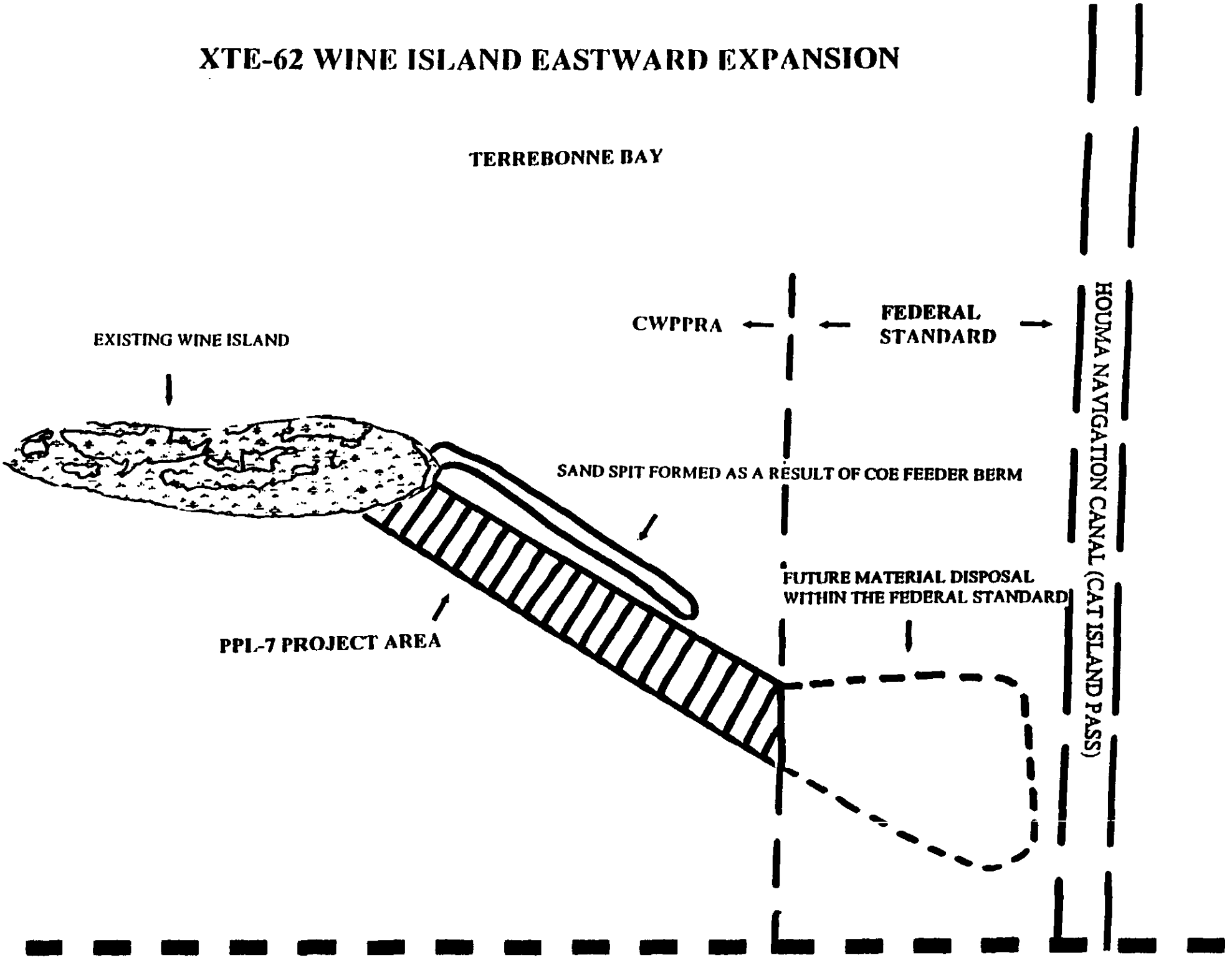
Project Objectives: The objectives of this project are to create beaches, a frontal dune system, and a back barrier marsh to close the New Cut gap.

Project Features: Borrow material will be used to build a front vegetated dune to a final height of +8 ft MSL, and a back containment dike will be built through New Cut, which has a closure section of 5,400 ft. Back barrier marsh will be constructed utilizing back bay sediments and vegetative plantings at a final height of 3 ft MSL. The dune design width is 300 ft and the marsh platform design width is 500 to 800 ft.

Benefits and Costs:

Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Created/Restored	Protected	Total Benefitted
$4,300,000apprx		43	68 ac	0 ac	68 ac

XTE-62 WINE ISLAND EASTWARD EXPANSION



TE-38
WINE ISLAND EASTWARD EXPANSION

Federal Sponsor: United States Army Corps of Engineers

Location and Size: The project is located in Terrebonne Parish, in the southwestern region of Terrebonne Bay, west of Timbalier Island, east of Isles Denieres, southwest of Houma Navigation Canal, approx. 30 miles southeast of Cocodrie, LA. The project encompasses approx.108 acres.

Problems: Wine Island was destroyed by Hurricane Andrew, but DNR and the COE have recently restored 28 acres of the island with FEMA funds. This is an opportunity to use dredged material from the Houma Navigation Canal beneficially to further restore Wine Island. The existing island ranges from 1 to 3.5 miles out of the reach of the "Federal Standard" (1.5 miles) for disposal of material dredged out of the 5.5 mile Cat Island Pass reach of the channel. This project would provide the additional funds needed to pump the material the additional distance.

Project Objectives: Increase the size of Wine Island from 28 acres to 108 acres using unconfined disposal of approximately 1 million cubic yards of dredged material from the Houma Navigation Channel's 5.5 mile Cat Island Pass reach.

Project Features: Dredge material will be deposited in approximately 4 ft of water to an elevation of +3 MSL in a creation area approximately 1,000 ft wide base with 10 on 1 side slopes and 3,800 ft long, following the existing spit forming to the southeast of the island, for a total creation area of approximately 80 acres. The area will be aerially seeded with bermuda grass after the material settles. This created area will increase nesting and feeding for many species of shore and wading birds. It will also provide shallow water habitat for fish and other estuarine organisms.

Effects and Issues: This project will extend Wine Island far enough to the east to reach the "Federal Standard" distance for material disposal so that future maintenance dredged material from the HNC can be used to extend the island further to the east.

Benefits and Costs:

Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Created/Restored	Protected	Total Benefitted
$1,276,100	$4,813	24	37 ac	0 ac	37 ac

APPENDIX C

CHRISTMAS TREE PROGRAM

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING FY 1998

Table C-1

CHRISTMAS TREE PROJECTS
FY(97/98)

Estimated 11/14/97

LOCATION	COST	PARISH
Turners Bay	$18,000	Calcasieu
Cameron Creole	$18,000	Cameron
Weeks Island at GIWW, Shark Bayou	$21,000	Iberia
Goose Bayou/ Canals, Cormier	$53,000	Jefferson
Grand Isle		Jefferson
Leeville #1, Fourchon, Wave Damp	$18,000	Lafourche
Crab Pond	$18,000	Orleans
Eight Arpent Canal	$18,000	St. Bernard
La Branche Wetlands	$18,000	St. Charles
The Prairie (Vegetation Plantings)	$18,000	St. John*
Weeks Island at GIWW, Shark Bayou	$21,000	St. Martin
Hammock Lake	$33,000	St. Mary
Goose Pt.		St. Tammany
GIWW (State Purchasing)	$18,000	Terrebonne
Vermilion Bay Plantings	$18,000	Vermilion

* implemented by Southeastern Louisiana University

APPENDIX D

VEGETATION PLANTING PROGRAM

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING FY 1998

Table D-1

DNR VEGETATION PLANTING PROJECTS
FY(97/98)

Total Cost: $ 316,103.00

Name	Parish
98 Goose Point	St. Tammany
Lake Maurepas	Livingston
Bayou Des Allemands	St. Charles
Bayou Dupont	Jefferson
Elmers Island	Jefferson
98 La Branche	St. Charles
Lake Lery Shoreline	St. Bernard
Umbrella Bay #2	Cameron
Mallard Bay GIWW	Cameron
Prien Lake Marsh	Calcasieu
Grosse Savanne #3	Cameron
Marseillaise Bayou #2	Cameron
Kelso Bayou	Cameron
Petite Anse #5	Iberia
Bayou Blue Bullwhip	Terrebonne
Bayou Chauvin Pipe Canal	Terrebonne
Port Fourchon '98	Lafourche
Falgout Canal	Terrebonne
Bay Joe Wise	Plaquemines
Big Mar '98	Plaquemines
Scarsdale '98	Plaquemines
Humble Canal	St. Mary
Platform Two	Vermilion
Vermilion Corp. #3	Vermilion

APPENDIX E

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA OF 1974
Article VII, Part I, Section 10.2

and

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
Title 49, Section 213

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA OF 1974 [ANNOTATED]
ARTICLE VII. REVENUE AND FINANCE
PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Current with amendments received through 1-1-97

10.2. Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund

Section 10.2. (A) Effective July 1, 1990, there shall be established in the state treasury the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund to provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenues for the development and implementation of a program to conserve and restore Louisiana's vegetated wetlands.

Of revenues received in each fiscal year by the state as a result of the production of or exploration for minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, and excluding such revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise, the treasurer shall make the following allocations:

(1) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of this constitution.

(2) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII, Sections 4(D) and (E) of this constitution.

(3) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, Sections 10-A and 10.1 of this constitution.

(B)(1) After making the allocations provided for in Paragraph (A), the treasurer shall then deposit in and credit to the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund any amount of mineral revenues that may be necessary to insure that a total of five million dollars is deposited into such fund for the fiscal year from this source; provided that the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed forty million dollars.

(2) After making the allocations and deposits provided for in Paragraphs (A) and (B)(1) of this Section, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund as follows:

(a) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in excess of six hundred million dollars which remain after the allocations provided for in Paragraph (A) are made by the treasurer.

(b) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in excess of six hundred fifty million dollars which remain after the allocations provided in Paragraph (A) are made by the treasurer.

However, the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed forty million dollars.

(C) The money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law and any earnings realized on investment of money in the fund shall be deposited in and credited to the fund. Money from other sources, such as donations, appropriations, or dedications, may be deposited in and credited to the fund; however, the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed forty million dollars. Any unexpended money remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be retained in the fund.

(D) The money in the fund may be appropriated for purposes consistent with the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan developed by the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority, or its successor.

No appropriation shall be made from the fund inconsistent with the purposes of the plan.

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 49. STATE ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 2. OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
PART II. LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION, RESTORATION, AND MANAGEMENT
SUBPART A. WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY

Current through all 1996 1st Ex.Sess. and Reg. Sess. Acts

213.1. Statement of intent

A. Coastal land loss in Louisiana continues in catastrophic proportions. Wetlands loss threatens valuable fish and wildlife production and the viability of residential, agricultural, and industrial development in coastal Louisiana.

B. In the past, efforts by the state to address the myriad, interrelated problems of coastal land loss have been inadequate, fragmented, uncoordinated, and lacking in focus and strong direction. Meanwhile, coastal deterioration has escalated to a point such that the potential for vegetated wetlands restoration and enhancement in particular is declining rapidly.

C. The state must act immediately to conserve, restore, create, and enhance vegetated wetlands in coastal Louisiana while encouraging use of coastal resources and recognizing that it is in the public interest of the people of Louisiana to establish a responsible balance between development and conservation. Management of renewable coastal resources must proceed in a manner that is consistent with and complementary to the efforts to establish a proper balance between development and conservation.

D. It is the intention of the legislature that wetlands conservation and restoration be elevated in tandem to a position within state government of high visability and action and that the conservation, restoration, creation, and nourishment of coastal vegetated wetlands be of high priority within that structure. To provide aggressive state leadership, direction, and consonance in the development and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to encourage multiple uses of the coastal zone and to achieve a proper balance between development and conservation, restoration, creation and nourishment of renewable coastal resources, the legislature places responsibility for the direction and development of the state's coastal vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration plan in the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority within the office of the governor. Primary responsibility for carrying out the elements of the plan is placed in the office of coastal restoration and management within the Department of Natural Resources.

213.2. Definitions

As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them below:

(1) "Authority" means the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority.

(2) "Conservation and restoration" means the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands resources including but not limited to coastal vegetated wetlands through the construction and management of coastal wetlands enhancement projects, including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affect such projects or which significantly diminish the benefits of such projects or plans insofar as they are intended to conserve or enhance coastal wetlands consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1.

(3) "Executive assistant" means the special assistant to the governor for coordination of coastal activities.

(4) "Fund" means the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund.

(5) "Plan" means the state coastal vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration plan and amendments to the plan.

(6) "Project" means a physical structure or structures designed and constructed according to the plan.

(7) "Task Force" means the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

213.3. Creation; personnel

A. The Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority is hereby created within the office of the governor. The authority is hereby established, and shall exercise the powers and duties hereinafter set forth or otherwise provided by law.

B. The authority shall be composed of the executive assistant to the governor for coastal activities and the Task Force. The executive assistant shall be appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation, to serve at his pleasure. He shall report directly to the governor.

C. The governor, through the executive assistant, consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1, shall coordinate the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of any state agency relative to coastal wetlands conservation and restoration and shall administer the

programs of the authority. The executive assistant shall employ necessary staff to carry out the duties and functions of the authority as provided in this Part or as otherwise provided by law.

213.4. Powers and duties

A. The authority shall:

(1) Develop a comprehensive policy addressing the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands resources through the construction and management of coastal vegetated wetlands enhancement projects, including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affect such projects, all consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1.

(2) Develop and submit to the legislative committees on natural resources for their approval a plan developed pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6 for conserving and restoring the state's coastal vegetated wetlands, consistent with legislative intent and with the policy developed by the authority. Upon approval of the plan by the legislative committees on natural resources and prior to implementation of the plan, in whole or in part, the plan shall be approved by the legislature as provided in R.S. 49:213.6(D).

(3) Approve all requests for programs and projects pertaining to coastal wetlands conservation and restoration insofar as such requests are for funds to be appropriated from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund; provided that the office of coastal restoration and management, coastal restoration division, of the Department of Natural Resources shall receive all monies appropriated from the fund and shall implement all programs and projects.

(4) Be authorized to delegate any of its powers, duties, and functions to the executive assistant.

B. The governor, through the executive assistant, shall:

(1) Coordinate all state departmental budget requests for programs and projects pertaining to coastal wetlands conservation and restoration as well as all requests for funds to be appropriated from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund.

(2) Coordinate and focus the functions of all state agencies as they relate to wetlands conservation and restoration.

(3) Review and reconcile state agency comments on federally sponsored water resource development projects or permitted conservation and restoration activities to establish and present the official state position which shall be consistent with the policies of the authority.

(4) Represent the policy and consensus viewpoint of the state at the federal, regional, state, and local levels with respect to wetlands conservation and restoration.

(5) Appraise the adequacy of statutory and administrative mechanisms for coordinating the state's policies and programs at both the intrastate and interstate levels with respect to wetlands conservation and restoration.

(6) Appraise the adequacy of federal, regional, state, and local programs to achieve the policies and meet the goals of the state with respect to wetlands conservation and restoration.

(7) Oversee and coordinate federal and state-funded research related to coastal land loss and subsidence.

(8) Coordinate and focus federal involvement in Louisiana with respect to coastal wetlands conservation and restoration.

(9) Provide the official state recommendations to the legislature and congress with respect to policies, programs, and coordinating mechanisms relative to wetlands conservation and restoration or wetlands loss research.

(10) Monitor and seek available federal and private funds consistent with the purposes of the Part.

(11) Manage his personnel as provided by law.

(12) Manage his budget, office, and related functions as provided by law.

(13) Report annually to the legislative committees on natural resources as to the progress of the projects and programs enumerated in the plan. For each project or program, estimated construction and maintenance costs, progress reports, and estimated completion timetables shall be provided.

(14) Perform such powers, duties, and functions as may be delegated to him by the authority.

C. The governor, through his executive assistant, may, in an effort to advance the plan or purposes of this Part, within any department, agency, board, or commission:

(1) Review and modify policies, procedures, or programs not established or approved by the legislature or pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act that may affect the design, construction, operation, management, and monitoring and more particularly to require expeditious permitting of restoration projects, wetlands enhancement or marsh management plans, or expenditures from the Fund.

(2) Review and request modifications of state departmental policies, procedures, programs, rules, and regulations that are established by law or pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act that may affect the design, construction, operation, management, and monitoring of restoration projects, wetlands enhancement or marsh management plans, or expenditures from the Fund. Such rule changes shall be initiated by the appropriate department.

(3) Appoint advisory panels.

(4) Accept and use, in accordance with law, gifts, grants, bequests, and endowments for purposes consistent with responsibilities and functions of the agency and take such actions as are necessary to comply with any conditions required for such acceptance.

(5) Utilize the services of other executive departments of state government upon mutually agreeable terms and conditions.

(6) Repealed by Acts 1990, No. 661, s2; Acts 1990, No. 936, s2.

(7) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are necessary to perform properly the functions of the authority.

(8) Review and modify proposed coastal use permits prior to issuance to the extent that such permits seek to authorize activities which significantly affect wetlands conservation and restoration projects or which significantly diminish the benefits of such projects insofar as they are intended to conserve or enhance coastal wetlands and to require the issuance of permits for public or private wetlands enhancement projects or plans.

D. Approval by the authority shall be required for any request by a state agency or department for any funds to finance research, programs, or projects involving the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands resources; however, this Subsection shall not affect self-generated or dedicated funds.

213.5. Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

A. The Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is hereby created within the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority.

B. The task force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) Executive Assistant of the governor.

(2) Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources.

(3) Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

(4) Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality.

(5) Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development.

(6) Assistant Chief of Staff for Health, Welfare, and Environment (governor's office).

(7) Commissioner of Administration.

(8) The Director of the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee.

C. The executive assistant shall serve as chairman of the task force and shall develop procedures for the operation of the task force.

213.6. Wetlands conservation and restoration plan; development; priorities

A. (1) The authority shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, develop the plan which shall serve as the state's overall strategy for conserving and restoring coastal wetlands through the construction and management of coastal wetlands enhancement projects, including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affect such projects, all consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1, and which plan shall be subject to the approval of the legislature as provided in R.S. 49:213.6(D).

(2) The authority shall annually develop the plan in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) The authority shall conduct not less than three public hearings in separate locations in the western, central, and eastern areas of the coastal zone for the purpose of receiving comments and

recommendations from the public and elected officials. All public hearings must be held at least sixty days prior to the submission of the plan to the legislature.

(b) At least two weeks prior to each public hearing the authority shall contact the parish governing authorities and the state legislators of the parishes in the coastal zone for the purpose of soliciting their comments and recommendations and notifying them of the public hearing to be held in their area.

(c) Ten days prior to the first such public hearing the authority shall publish in the state register and the official state journal the schedule of public hearings setting out the location, place, and time of all the hearings.

(d) At least seven days prior to each hearing the authority shall publish a notice of the hearing in the official journal of each parish within the area of the hearing. The notice of a hearing shall have been published in the official journal of each parish in the coastal zone prior to the final scheduled public hearing.

The authority may provide for additional public hearings when necessary upon at least three days notice published in the official journal of the parishes in the area of the hearing and written notice to the parish governing authorities.

(e) The authority shall receive written comments and recommendations until thirty days prior to the submission of the plan to the legislative committees.

B. The plan shall address coastal land loss problems from both short and long-range perspectives and shall incorporate structural, management, and institutional components. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) A list of projects and programs required for the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands and the action required of each state agency to implement said project or program.

(2) A schedule and estimated cost for the implementation of each project or program included in the plan.

C. (1) Where feasible, the plan shall include scientific data and other reasons, including but not limited to the social, geographic, economic, and biological considerations as to why each project or program was selected for inclusion. Specifically, this will include an explanation as to how each project or program advances the plan objectives with respect to the management, conservation, or enhancement of vegetated wetlands areas.

(2) Prior to recommending any project for inclusion in the plan, the authority shall identify and declare in writing:

(a) The public use benefits intended to be derived from the project which justify the project.

(b) The use benefits which private landowners are expected to derive from the project.

(c) The manner in which the benefits will be realized over the life of the project.

(d) The entities or persons who will be responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of the project both in terms of manpower and cost.

(e) The entities or persons who will be responsible for monitoring the project to ensure that it is functioning properly and realizing the intended public and private benefits.

D. (1) The plan shall be submitted to the natural resources committees of the legislature on or before the first day of the regular legislative session of each year beginning in 1991; however, the plan shall not be effective or implemented unless both houses in the legislature approve or fail to disapprove the plan in accordance with this Subsection.

(2)(a) The natural resources committees shall approve or disapprove of the plan on or before May fifteenth of each calendar year.

(b) If either committee disapproves the plan, it shall send the plan back to the authority together with a brief summary of the reasons for disapproval and may make recommendations concerning changes it deems necessary or appropriate to remedy any deficiencies in the plan. Disapproval by a committee shall constitute disapproval by its respective house of the legislature, unless that house subsequently approves the plan by resolution.

(c) If the plan is approved, the committee shall submit the plan to the legislature for approval as provided for in Paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of this Subsection. Should the natural resources committee in either house fail to report the plan and proposed recommendations, if any, to its respective house, then a majority of the elected members of the respective house may, by motion or by simple resolution direct the committee to report the plan to the house, in which case the committee so directed shall report the instrument as directed.

(3)(a) The legislature may approve or disapprove of the plan by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the members of each house of the legislature provided that such resolution is adopted on or before June first of each calendar year.

(b) Any such resolution shall be subject to the same requirements and procedures for the introduction of a bill and shall be read on three separate days prior to being considered by the legislative body; however, it shall not be referred to a committee and shall be taken up by the respective house in accordance with its rules.

(c) If the legislature disapproves of the plan, it shall include in the resolution a brief summary of the reasons for disapproval and may make recommendations concerning any changes it deems necessary or appropriate to remedy any deficiencies in the plan.

(4) If the legislature approves the plan, or if the legislature fails to disapprove the plan by June first, the authority shall implement the plan. The projects and programs provided for in the plan shall be undertaken in conformity with the order of priority as contained in the plan.

(5) At any time subsequent to the adoption and/or implementation of the plan in accordance with the procedure set forth herein, the authority may amend or supplement the plan to add or delete projects and programs. No project shall be added or deleted unless and until the amendment to the plan is approved as provided herein. Any amendment to the plan submitted to the legislature shall conform to the requirements specified in R.S. 49:213.6(B) and (C).

213.7. Funding

A. (1) To provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenue for the development and implementation of a program to conserve and restore Louisiana's coastal vegetated wetlands, there shall be established in the state treasury on the effective date of this Subpart the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund.

(2) Of all mineral revenues received in each fiscal year by the state including those received as a result of the production of or exploration for minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals, and excluding such revenues received by the state as a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise, the treasurer shall make the following allocations:

(a) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

(b) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII, Sections 4(D) and (E) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

(c) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, Sections 10-A and 10.1 of the Constitution of Louisiana.

B. (1) After making the allocations provided for in Subsection A of this Section, the treasurer shall then deposit in and credit to the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund any amount of mineral revenues that may be necessary to insure that a total of five million dollars is deposited into such fund for the fiscal year from this source; provided that the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed forty million dollars.

(2) After making the allocations and deposits as provided for in Subsections A and B(1) of this Section, the treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund as follows:

(a) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in excess of six hundred million dollars which remain after the allocations provided for in Subsection A are made by the treasurer.

(b) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in excess of six hundred fifty million dollars which remain after the allocations provided in Subsection A are made by the treasurer.

(3) The balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues shall not exceed forty million dollars.

C. The treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the fund the amount of mineral revenues as provided for herein.

D. The money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law and any earnings realized on investment of money in the fund shall be deposited in and credited to the fund. Money from other sources, such as donations, appropriations, or dedications, may be deposited in and credited to the fund; however, the balance of the fund which consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed forty million dollars. Any unexpended money remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be retained in the fund.

E. The money in the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund is subject to appropriations by the legislature only to the coastal restoration division within the office of coastal restoration and management. The money in the fund may be used only for those projects and programs which are consistent with the statement of intent, R.S. 49:213.1, and the plan as it pertains to the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands and the following purposes:

(1) Projects and structures engineered for the enhancement, creation, or restoration of coastal vegetated wetlands.

(2) Match for federal or local project planning, design, construction, and monitoring.

(3) Administration and project management, planning, design, construction, and monitoring.

(4) Operation and maintenance of structural projects consistent with the purpose of this fund.

(5) Vegetation planting, seeding, or other revegetation methods.

(6) Planning and implementation of modifications to federal, state, or local flood control, navigation, irrigation, or enhancement projects.

F. As used in this Section, the term "balance of the fund" shall mean those monies in the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund which have not been expended or obligated under the plan approved pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6, or otherwise obligated in accordance with law.

213.8. Private property and public rights

Recognizing that a substantial majority of the coastal wetlands in Louisiana are privately owned, it is anticipated that a significant portion of the projects funded through the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund either will occur on or in some manner affect private property. No rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude, or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund or expenditures of federal funds. In the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund, the state shall indemnify and hold harmless the owner of such property for any cost, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees.

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