



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) June 23, 2010 9:30 A.M.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION Estuarine Fisheries & Habitat Center 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, Louisiana Conference Room 119
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PURPOSE MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Jim Stefanov	USGS - Deputy Regional Exec.	573-777-1662
Jaeyl Mark	USFWS	
Jim Bays	USFWS	
Jennifer Visser	ULL	837 482 6966
Janine Powell	USGS	" 266-8501
Thu Pui	LSU AgCenter LA Sea Grant	828-4100 ext. 300
Cindy Cutler	Port of Morgan City - Econ. Dev.	985 384 0850
Agaha Brass	BioEngineering Group - Ecologist/Hydrologist	225-768-1505
Al Dexter McKimble	Coastal Manager Plaquemines Parish	504-912-5973
Paul Kaspar	EPA	214 665 7459
Fay Browning	USACE	504-862-2755
Tom Rosen	JTG	504 284 2899
Natalie Snider	CRCL	225-767-4181
Dora Weifenbach	OCPB	337 482-0688
Jason Smith	Jefferson Parish Environmental Dept.	504-731-4012
Nancy Woodlock	"	"

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

BREAUX ACT
COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

June 23, 2010 9:30 a.m.

Location:

Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center
 Conference Room 119
 646 Cajundome Blvd.
 Lafayette, Louisiana

Documentation of Task Force meetings may be found at:
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

Tab Number

Agenda Item

- 1. Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**
 - a. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
 - b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
 - c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda
- 2. Discussion/Decision/Vote: Adoption of Minutes from the January 20, 2010 Task Force Meeting (Tom Holden, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Mr. Tom Holden will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.
- 3. Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Gay Browning, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.
- 4. Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Susan Bergeron, USGS) 10:00 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** Ms. Susan Bergeron will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.
- 5. Report: Selection of Eleven (11) Candidate Projects and Three (3) Demonstration Projects to Evaluate for PPL 20 (Tom Holden, USACE) 10:10 a.m. to 10:25 a.m.** At the April 20, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 11 projects and 3 demonstration projects as PPL 20 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below:

Region	Basin	PPL 20 Nominees
1	Pontchartrain	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project
1	Pontchartrain	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
2	Mississippi River Delta	Coastwide Planting Project
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	Monsecour Siphon
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
2	Barataria	Home Place Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration

PPL 20 Demonstration Project Nominees		
Coastwide	DEMO	Floating Island Environmental Solutions Biohaven©
Coastwide	DEMO	Ecosystems Wave Attenuator
Coastwide	DEMO	The Wave Robber Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System

- 6. Report: Task Force Fax Vote Approvals (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 10:25 a.m. to 10:40 a.m.:**
- a. **Scope Change for the CWPPRA Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Demo Project:**
Ms. Melanie Goodman will report on a recent Task Force Fax Vote to approve a change in project scope to increase the CWPPRA PPL 17 Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) budget as requested by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (LAOCPR).
 - b. **Construction of the CWPPRA Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project:** Ms. Melanie Goodman will report on a recent Task Force Fax Vote to approve construction of the CWPPRA PPL 16 Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) as requested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the LAOCPR.
- 7. Report: Preliminary Report on the Monitoring Work Group Review of CRMS and the overall CWPPRA Monitoring Program (Dr. Jenneke Visser, NMFS) 10:40 a.m. to 10:50 a.m.** Dr. Jenneke Visser will provide a status on the programmatic review of CRMS and the overall CWPPRA Monitoring program.
- 8. Report: Project Update for PPL 11 – River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp Project (PO-29) (Brad Crawford, EPA/Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR/Tom Holden, USACE) 10:50 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.** The EPA, in coordination with the OCPR, will provide a status on the River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp project as it relates to the Task Force directed plan formulation Gap Analysis.
- 9. Report: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03) (Travis Creel, USACE/Cherie Price, USACE) 11:00 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.** Mr. Travis Creel will provide a status on the West Bay Project, including the development of project closure plans and the ongoing modeling work plan effort.
- 10. Discussion/Decision: Initial Discussion of FY11 Planning Budget Development (Process, Size, Funding, etc.) (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 11:20 a.m. to 11:35 a.m.** The FY11 Planning Program Budget development, including the PPL 21 Process, will be initiated. At the October 28, 2009 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to meet with the Outreach Committee to discuss its budget, strategic plan, and to amend the CWPPRA SOP to pass the Public Outreach Committee budget through the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of the following change to the CWPPRA SOP:
- Section 6a. (1) (c):**
The responsibilities of the Technical Committee include the annual review of the outreach budget and the Public Outreach Committee’s strategic plan. These efforts should be undertaken in conjunction with the review of the planning budget in the fall and winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings, respectively.
- 11. Discussion/Decision: Pending Deauthorization of the Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 11:35 a.m. to 11:45a.m.** The Task Force initiated procedures to deauthorize the Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project on October 28, 2009. Deauthorization procedures are pending Corps sufficiency review of justification for deauthorization.

- 12. Discussion/Decision: Deauthorization of the Lake Borgne/MRGO Shoreline Protection Project (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 11:45 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** The Task Force initiated procedures to deauthorize the Lake Borgne/MRGO Shoreline Protection Project on January 20, 2010. Notice of the pending deauthorization was sent to Congress and the State House and Senate Natural Resources Committee chairs of the intent to deauthorize.
- 13. Discussion: Status and Features of the LCA BUDMAT Program (Bill Hicks, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 12:25 p.m.** Mr. Bill Hicks will provide an overview of the LCA BUDMAT Program, including the process for soliciting candidate beneficial use projects.
- 14. Additional Agenda Items (Col. Al Lee, USACE) 12:25 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.**
- 15. Request for Public Comments (Col. Al Lee, USACE) 12:30 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.**
- 16. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Scott Wandell, USACE) 12:35 p.m. to 12:40 p.m.** The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 22, 2010 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- 17. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Scott Wandell, USACE) 12:40p.m. to 12:45 p.m.**

2010			
September 22, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 27, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 16, 2010	7:00 p.m.	PPL 20 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2010	7:00 p.m.	PPL 20 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 1, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

- 18. Decision: Adjourn**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

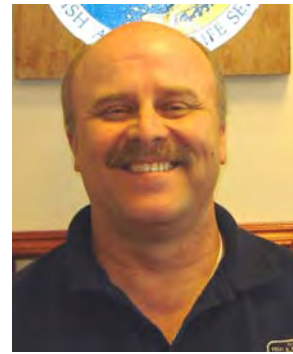
MEETING INITIATION

- A. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
- B. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
- C. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

Task Force Members



Col Alvin B. Lee
District Commander and District Engineer
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District



Mr. Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Mr. Garret Graves
Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities
Governor's Office of Coastal Activities



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



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

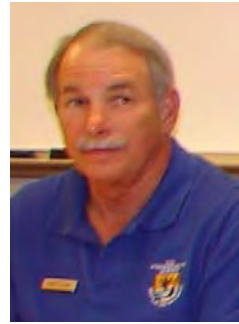


Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Technical Committee Members



Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



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



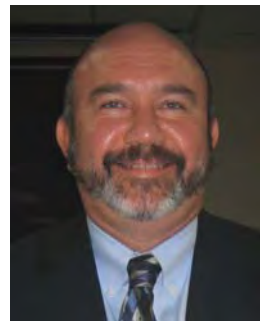
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart
Planning Administrator
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
State of Louisiana OCPR



Ms. Karen McCormick
Civil Engineer
Environmental Protection Agency



Mr. Rick Hartman
Fishery Biologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service



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

Planning & Evaluation Committee



Ms. Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program and Senior Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



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



Ms. Kelley Templet
Coastal Resources Scientist
State of Louisiana OCPR



Mr. Brad Crawford
Civil Engineer
Environmental Protection Agency



Ms. Rachel Sweeney
Ecologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service



Mr. John Jurgensen
Civil Engineer
Natural Resources Conservation Service

April 2010

Summary of Organizational Structure and Responsibilities

1.0 Introduction.

Section 303(a)(1) of the CWPPRA directs the Secretary of the Army to convene the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, to consist of the following members:

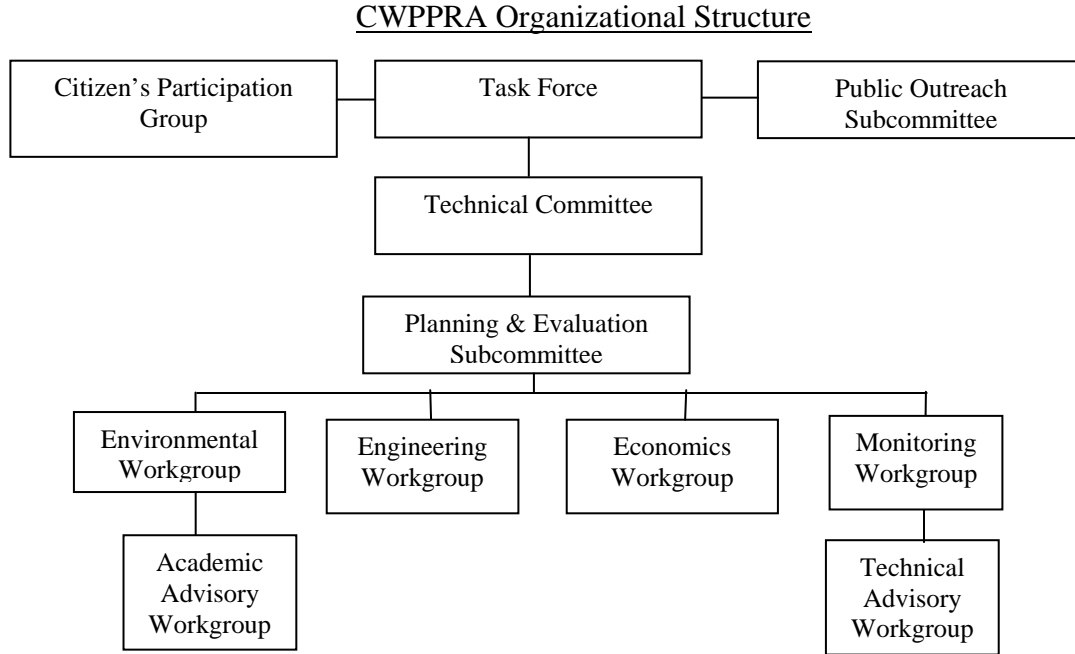
- the Secretary of the Army (Chairman)
- the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
- the Governor, State of Louisiana
- the Secretary of the Interior
- the Secretary of Agriculture
- the Secretary of Commerce

The State of Louisiana is a full voting member of the Task Force except for selection of the Priority Project List [Section 303(a)(2)], as stipulated in President Bush's November 29, 1990, signing statement of the Act. In addition, the State of Louisiana may not serve as a "lead" Task Force member for design and construction of wetlands projects on the priority project list.

In practice, the Task Force members named by the law have delegated their responsibilities to other members of their organizations. For instance, the Secretary of the Army authorized the commander of the New Orleans District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to act in his place as chairman of the Task Force.

A summary is presented of the structure and description of duties of the organizations formed under CWPPRA to manage the program is presented in the following pages.

Figure 1



2.0 Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

Typically referred to as the "Task Force" (TF), it is comprised of one member of each, respectively, from five Federal Agencies and the Local Cost Share Sponsor, which is the State of Louisiana. The Federal Agencies of CWPPRA include: the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) of the US Department of the Interior, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Marine Fisheries Service of Department of Commerce (USDC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The Governor's Office of the State of Louisiana represents the state on the TF. The TF provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Technical Committee (TC), which reports to the TF. The TF is charged by the Act to make final decisions concerning issues, policies, and procedures necessary to execute the Program and its projects. The TF makes directives for action to the TC, and the TF makes decisions in consideration of TC recommendations. Table 1 lists the membership of the TF.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

Table 1
Membership of the Task Force

<u>Member's Representative</u>	<u>Mailing Address of Representative</u>
<u>Secretary of the Army (Chairman)</u> Colonel Alvin B. Lee District Commander TEL (504) 862-2077 FAX (504) 862-1259	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District Executive Office 7400 Leake Ave., New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267 alvin.b.lee.col@usace.army.mil
<u>Governor, State of Louisiana</u> Mr. Garret Graves Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities TEL (225) 342-3968 FAX (225) 342-5214	Capitol Annex 1051 North Third Street, Suite 138 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802 garret@la.gov
<u>Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency</u> Mr. William K. Honker Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division TEL (214) 665-3187 FAX (214) 665-7373	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 honker.william@epa.gov
<u>Secretary, Department of the Interior</u> Mr. Jim Boggs Field Supervisor TEL (337) 291-3115 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Louisiana Field Office 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, Louisiana 70506 jim_boggs@fws.gov
<u>Secretary, Department of Agriculture</u> Mr. Kevin Norton State Conservationist TEL (318) 473-7751 FAX (318) 473-7682	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov
<u>Secretary, Department of Commerce</u> Mr. Christopher Doley Director, NOAA Restoration Center Office of Habitat Conservation TEL (301) 713-0174 FAX (301) 713-0184	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service 1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 chris.doley@noaa.gov

The District Commander of the USACE, New Orleans District, is the Chairman of the TF. The TF Chairman leads the TF and sets the agenda for action of the TF to execute the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TF, the New Orleans District: (1) provides administration, management, and oversight of the Planning and Construction Programs, and acts as accountant, budgeter, administrator, and disbursing officer of all Federal and non-Federal funds under the Act, (2) acts as the official manager of financial data and most information relating to the CWPPRA Program and projects. Under the direction of the District Commander, the Planning & Project Management - Coastal Restoration Branch of the Corps functions as lead agency and representatives of the Program.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

2.1 Technical Committee.

The TC is established by the TF to provide advice and recommendations for execution of the Program and projects from a number of technical perspectives, which include: engineering, environmental, economic, real estate, construction, operation and maintenance, and monitoring. The TC provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E), which reports to the TC. The TC is charged by the TF to consider and shape decisions and proposed actions of the P&E, regarding its position on issues, policy, and procedures towards execution of the Program and projects. The TC makes directives for action to the P&E, and the TC makes decisions in consideration of the P&E recommendations. The TC Members are shown in Table 2.

Table 2
Membership of the Technical Committee

<u>Member's Representative</u>	<u>Mailing Address of Representative</u>
Mr. Tom Holden (Chairman) Deputy District Engineer TEL (504) 862-2204 FAX (504) 862-1259	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Office of the Chief 7400 Leake Ave., New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267 thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil
Mr. Darryl Clark Senior Field Biologist TEL (337) 291-3111 FAX (337) 291-3139	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd. Suite 400 Lafayette, Louisiana 70506 darryl_clark@fws.gov
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart Planning Administrator TEL (225) 342-2179 FAX (225) 342-1377	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration State of Louisiana OCPR 450 Laurel Street, 12th floor Baton Rouge, LA 70801 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 44027, Capitol Station Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027 kirk.rhinehart@la.gov
Mr. Richard Hartman Fishery Biologist Chief, Baton Rouge Field Office TEL (225) 389-0508, x203 FAX (225) 389-0506	National Marine Fisheries Service Rm 266 Military Science Bldg South Stadium Drive LSU Baton Rouge LA 70803-7535 richard.hartman@noaa.gov
Ms. Karen McCormick TEL (214) 665-8365 FAX (214) 665-6689	Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EC) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 mccormick.karen@epa.gov
Mr. Britt Paul, P.E. Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources TEL (318) 473-7756 FAX (318) 473-7682	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 britt.paul@la.usda.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
Ecologist
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FAX (225) 389-0506

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
c/o Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-7535
rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov

Table 3 (Continued)

Membership of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee

<u>Other Representatives</u>	<u>Mailing Address of Representative</u>
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The seat of the Chairman of the P&E resides with the USACE, New Orleans District. The P&E Chairman leads the P&E and sets the agenda for action of the P&E to make recommendations to the TC for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TC, the Chairman of the P&E executes the management and administrative work directives of the TC and TF Chairs.

2.111 Environmental Work Group (EnvWG).

The EnvWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews candidate projects to: (1) suggest any recommended measures and features that should be considered during engineering and design for the achievement/enhancement of wetland benefits, and (2) determine the estimated annualized wetland benefits (Average Annual Habitat Units) of those projects. A list of primary contacts of the EnvWG Members is presented in Table 4.

Table 4

Membership of the Environmental Work Group

<u>EnvWG Member</u>	<u>Mailing Address of Representative</u>
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Mr. Kevin Roy (Chairman)
Senior Field Biologist
TEL (337) 291-3120
FAX (337) 291-3139

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd, Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506
kevin_roy@fws.gov

Ms. Beth McCasland
Biologist
TEL (504) 862-2021
FAX (504) 862-2088

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Environmental Planning and Compliance Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267
elizabeth.l.mccasland@usace.army.mil

Mr. Chris Allen
Coastal Resources Scientist
TEL (225) 342-4736
FAX (225) 342-9417

Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
State of Louisiana OCPR
450 Laurel Street, 12th floor
Baton Rouge, LA 70801
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 44027, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027
chris.allen@la.gov

Mr. Ron Boustany
Wildlife Biologist
TEL (337) 291-3067
FAX (337) 291-3085

Natural Resources Conservation Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 180
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506
ron.boustany@la.usda.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

Mr. Michael Carloss
Wildlife Biologist
Coastal Refuges Program Manager
TEL (337) 373-0032
FAX (337) 373-0181

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2415 Darnell Rd
New Iberia, LA 70560-9622
mcarloss@wlf.louisiana.gov

Ms. Kelley Templet
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FAX (225) 342-9417

Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
State of Louisiana OCP
450 Laurel Street, 12th floor
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 44027, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027
Kelley.templet@la.gov

Ms. Sue Hawes
Project Manager for the Environment
TEL (504) 862-2518
FAX (504) 862-1892

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267
suzanne.r.hawes@usace.army.mil

Mr. Travis Creel
Project Manager
TEL (504) 862-1071
FAX (504) 862-1892

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Protection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267
Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil

Ms. Heather Warner-Finley
Fishery Biologist
Marine Habitat Program Manager
TEL (225) 765-2956
FAX (225) 765-2489

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-9000
hfinley@wlf.louisiana.gov

Mr. Ronny Paille
Senior Fish and Wildlife Biologist
TEL (337) 291-3117
FAX (337) 291-3139

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506
Ronald_paille@fws.gov

Chris Llewellyn
ORISE Intern
TEL (214) 665-7239
FAX (214) 665-6689

Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue (6WQ-EC)
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733
Llewellyn.chris@epa.gov

2.112 Engineering Work Group (EngWG).

The EngWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, provides engineering standards, quality control/assurance, and support, for the review and comment of the cost estimates for: engineering, environmental compliance, economic, real estate, construction, construction supervision and inspection, project management, operation and maintenance, and monitoring, of candidate and demonstration projects considered for development, selection, and funding under the Act. A list of the primary contacts for the EngWG is presented in Table 5.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

Ms. Patty Taylor, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
TEL (214) 665-6403
FAX (214) 665-6689

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733
taylor.patricia-a@epa.gov

Ms. Melanie Magee
Environmental Engineer
TEL (214) 665-7161
FAX (214) 665-6689

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733
magee.melanie@epa.gov

Mr. Jason Kroll
Water Resources Staff
TEL (225) 389-0347
FAX (225) 382-2042

Water Resources Baton Rouge Program Support Staff
c/o Livestock Show Office
Parker Coliseum, LSU
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70893
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 16030
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70893
jason.kroll@la.usda.gov

2.113 Economics Work Group (EcoWG).

The EcoWG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews and evaluates candidate projects that have been completely developed, for the purpose of assigning the fully funded first cost of projects, based on the estimated 20-year stream of project costs. A list of primary contacts of the EcoWG Members is presented in Table 6.

Table 6
Membership of the Economics Work Group

<u>EcoWG Members</u>	<u>Mailing Address of Representative</u>
Mr. Matthew Napolitano (Chairman) Economist TEL (504) 862-2445 FAX (504) 862-1299	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Economic and Social Analysis Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267 Matthew.P.Napolitano@usace.army.mil
Mr. Bill Waits Agricultural Economist TEL (318) 473-7686 FAX (318) 473-7747	Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 bill.waits@la.usda.gov
Mr. Gary Barone Financial Scientist TEL (301) 713-0174 FAX (301) 713-0184	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service 1315 East-West Highway, Room 14226 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 gary.barone@noaa.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

Dr. Larry Rouse
Associate Professor
TEL (225) 578-2953
FAX (225) 578-2520

Oceanography and Coastal Sciences
Energy, Coast and Environmental Building, LSU
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
lrouse@lsu.edu

Dr. Charles Sasser
Professor of Research
TEL (225) 578-6375
FAX (225) 578-6326

School of the Coast and Environment
Energy, Coast and Environmental Building, LSU
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
csasser@lsu.edu

Mr. Erick Swenson
Research Associate
TEL (225) 578-2730
FAX (225) 388-6326

Oceanography and Coastal Sciences
Energy, Coast and Environmental Building, LSU
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
eswenson@lsu.edu

The AAG, under the guidance and direction of the P&E, provides support during the screening and development, and ranking of candidate and demonstration projects. The AAG works with the EnvWG and MWG in support of their respective work in project development. The AAG also assists the FC in carrying out the feasibility studies authorized by the TF.

The AAG Chairman seat, which is traditionally held by a university academic, leads this group in completing their work.

2.116 Financial Administration Team.

As stated previously, the New Orleans District: (1) provides administration, management, and oversight of the Planning and Construction Programs, and acts as accountant, budgeter, administrator, and disbursing officer of all Federal and non-Federal funds under the Act, (2) acts as the official manager of financial data and most information relating to the CWPPRA Program and projects. Under the direction of the District Commander, the Planning & Project Management - Coastal Restoration Branch of the Corps functions as lead agency and representatives of the Program. The list of contacts in the Financial Administration Team is presented in Table 10.

Table 10
Financial Administration Team

<u>Member's Representative</u>	<u>Mailing Address of Representative</u>
Ms. Gay B. Browning (Lead) Program Analyst TEL (504) 862-2755 FAX (504) 862-1892	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Protection and Restoration Office, Restoration Branch P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267 gay.b.browning@usace.army.mil
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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

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The Public Outreach Committee performs the functions of communications and public relations for the program on behalf of the Task Force. The primary function of the OC is to coordinate ongoing and future outreach activities with the CWPPRA agencies and the various partner groups and stakeholders. The OC reports to and takes direction from the Task Force. Yearly budgetary planning is coordinate with the Technical Committee.

The Chairman and coordinator for the outreach are located in Lafayette, Louisiana at the

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

USGS National Wetlands Research Center. The Chairman manages OC functions and budgetary issues. The budget allocation for the outreach program is forecasted, submitted for approval, and managed by the chairman. The Chairman and coordinator manage all outreach activities for the TF. The coordinator position interprets for general audiences the scientific functions and values of wetlands, the scientific causes for Louisiana's coastal land loss, and the various approaches underway or being considered to reduce the land loss rate and create new vegetated wetlands. The outreach coordinator also develops and arranges presentations and provides information material for other officials making public comments as well as providing liaison with local officials and media. The outreach coordinator also manages the educational program, which provides information and materials for classroom use throughout the state. The Chairman and coordinator for outreach serve on local and regional planning efforts and act as the liaisons between the public, parish governments, and the various Federal agencies involved in CWPPRA.

2.3 Citizen's Participation Group (CPG).

The TF also established a CPG to provide general input from the diverse interests across the coastal zone: local officials, landowners, farmers, farmers, sportsmen, commercial fishermen, oil and gas developers, navigation interests, and environmental organizations. The CPG was formed to promote citizen participation and involvement in formulating priority project lists and the restoration plan. The group meets at its own discretion, but may at times meet in conjunction with other CWPPRA elements, such as the TC. The purpose of the CPG is to maintain consistent public review and input into the plans and projects being considered by the TG and to assist and participate in the public involvement program. The membership of the CPG is shown in Table 12. The Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana holds CPG Chairman seat. The CPG Chairman leads this group in their charge.

Table 12
Membership of the Citizen's Participation Group

Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana
Mr. Mark Davis, Executive Director (Chairman)
200 Lafayette Street, Suite 500
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801-1200
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Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
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Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation, Inc.
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FAX (225) 922-6229

Gulf Intracoastal Canal Association
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Louisiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation
Districts
Earl Garber
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Basile, La 70515

Louisiana Landowners Association
Newman Trowbridge, Agent
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Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association
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Oil and Gas Task Force (Regional Economic
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Louisiana Oyster Growers and Dealers Association
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Louisiana Wildlife Federation, Inc.
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Nature Conservancy of Louisiana
Dr. Keith Ouchley, Director
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Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821
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FAX (225) 338-0103

Organization of Louisiana Fishermen
Mr. Robert Fritchey, Secretary
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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

**ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE JANUARY 20, 2010 TASK FORCE
MEETING**

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

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
20 January 2010

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Alvin Lee convened the 74th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 10:00 a.m. on January 20, 2010 at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Office, District Assembly Room, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, LA. The agenda is shown as Enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

The attendance record for the Task Force meeting is presented as Enclosure 2. Listed below are the six Task Force members who were present.

Mr. Jim Boggs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Mr. Christopher Doley, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Mr. Garrett Graves, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
Colonel Alvin Lee, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Lee asked the Task Force Members to introduce themselves. Colonel Lee then commented that the chair of the Technical Committee, Mr. Thomas Holden, USACE, was not in attendance today and that Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE, would be substituting for Mr. Holden. Colonel Lee then reviewed the meeting agenda and noted that the Additional Agenda Item No. 13 would be discussed after Agenda Item No. 8 and that a 15 minute break would be taken at that time.

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

Mr. Honker made a motion to accept the agenda. Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 2009 TASK FORCE MEETING

Ms. Goodman presented the meeting minutes.

Mr. Norton moved to dispense with the review of the minutes. Mr. Graves seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Colonel Lee called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the October 28, 2009 Task Force meeting.

Mr. Boggs moved to adopt the minutes from the October 28, 2009 Task Force meeting. Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Agenda Item #6 – Report/Discussion/Decision: Status of Technical Committee Scope of Work for Review of the CWPPRA Monitoring Program

Mr. Rick Hartman, NMFS, explained that at the October 28, 2009 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to develop a scope of work and schedule, to be completed by December 3, 2009, for a plan to evaluate the estimated life cycle cost of the Coast-wide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS). The evaluation would also address whether or not CRMS and project specific monitoring are meeting CWPPRA Program needs in terms of being able to demonstrate if the program investment in coastal restoration projects has been successful.

The first task is to identify cost reduction methods. The Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) and the Monitoring Workgroup have received information from OCPR on the cost of certain monitoring elements and are determining if any data collection can be delayed or dropped without sacrificing necessary information to evaluate project success. Because the CRMS sites were randomly selected, some sites are close together or located just outside CWPPRA project areas. The AAC and Monitoring Workgroup will evaluate potential cost savings and implications of removing duplicate sites or relocating sites and will report these findings to the Technical Committee.

The second task is to evaluate the monitoring data currently received to determine if this monitoring data is helpful in making funding decisions. Each agency will work with OCPR, develop a cost estimate and scope of work for any additional monitoring needed at their projects, and decide whether to request additional funds for each project. The Technical Committee will then determine if additional monitoring funds are warranted based on whether future operation and maintenance (O&M) decisions will be necessary. Though the mandate of this effort is to reduce CRMS costs, the result of this effort may be requests for additional funding on some projects.

The third task is to identify cost sharing partners. The Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) has many projects with CRMS sites. These projects have not begun, but they do have identified construction schedules. These CRMS stations have been identified and the next step is to speak

with action agencies for these projects to determine potential cost sharing strategies for such CRMS stations.

No action has been taken other than meeting with OCPR and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) staff to determine available information. The AAC and Monitoring Workgroup are awaiting scope of work approval before proceeding. Each Federal agency plans to conduct this work under current planning budgets, but the AAC is requesting an additional \$21,450 budget for this effort.

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

Mr. Doley asked if the May/June timeline was still on target. Mr. Hartman answered, yes, that it will be a difficult effort, but that the June timeframe is still expected to be met.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mark Schleifstein, Times-Picayune, asked if there are plans to pair this monitoring evaluation effort with LCA's data needs. Mr. Jim Paul, Deputy Director of the State's legal department and Science and Technology (S&T) Program, answered that the S&T Program has been tasked to develop LCA project monitoring needs and that CRMS currently has limited direct support from LCA because the LCA monitoring network is not yet funded.

Mr. Doley asked if LCA is currently using CRMS data. Mr. Paul answered, yes, there is a back and forth communication and sharing of data, but that the LCA limitation is that no projects have gone to construction yet so there is no formal post-construction monitoring at this time; however, CRMS data is being used for data collection in the feasibility analysis for LCA projects.

Colonel Lee asked about the timeline on LCA adaptive management of the monitoring program. Mr. Paul answered that he believes the monitoring plans will be packaged with the feasibility studies when they go to agency technical review next month.

Mr. Honker commented that there is a Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) working group looking at restoration issues in Louisiana and Mississippi including data collection, sharing, and utilization at a government-wide level. He stated that this hopefully means coordination and resource issues for data systems and sharing are getting national-level attention.

Mr. Hartman emphasized that the AAC and Monitoring Workgroup is only responsible for the cost evaluation, but that each agency will be responsible for evaluating the monitoring needs of individual projects. He also warned that insufficient monitoring data could affect O&M funding approval in the future.

Colonel Lee clarified that each agency needs a monitoring and evaluation plan and should include these costs in the O&M cost estimate or request additional monitoring funds if needed. Mr. Hartman reminded that requests for additional monitoring funds may not be approved by the Technical Committee.

Mr. Doley stated that he hopes as agencies review individual projects, they also evaluate collective impacts and are mindful that synergy is needed among various projects to evaluate if desired effects and impacts are occurring. Dr. Jenneke Visser, head of the AAC, responded that the CRMS goal is to evaluate the effect of both individual projects and the overall CWPPRA Program on a coast-wide scale, but that this is a difficult and costly task.

Mr. Hartman reminded the Task Force to ensure that each agency has an active Monitoring Workgroup member and other available staff to participate in CWPPRA monitoring meetings over the next couple of months.

Mr. Honker made a motion to approve the execution of the Technical Committee's Scope of Work as presented by Mr. Hartman, including approval to increase the CWPPRA FY10 Planning Budget in the amount of \$21,450 for the Academic Advisory Committee to participate in executing the scope of work to review the CWPPRA Monitoring Program. Mr. Doley seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Additional Agenda Item #13 - Discussion/Decision: Request for O&M Funding Increase for the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project

Ms. Goodman presented the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a request for an O&M budget increase to cover a bid overrun in the amount of \$199,451, and incremental funding approval in the amount of \$361,690 for the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project (CS-20).

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments. Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

Mr. Norton made a motion to approve the request for an O&M budget increase in the amount of \$199,451 and incremental funding in the amount of \$361,690 for the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project (CS-20). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Agenda Item #9 – Report/Discussion/Decision: Status of the PPL 1 – West Bay Sediment Diversion Project (MR-03)

Ms. Cherie Price, USACE, provided a status update of the Pilottown Anchorage Area dredging and a summary of the West Bay Work Plan six month effort results. The Pilottown maintenance dredging was completed December 31, 2009 and the final quantity was 1.8 million cubic yards of material. Construction included two beneficial use sites: a sediment retention island perpendicular to the flow coming out of the West Bay conveyance channel and a site on the right descending bank of the River downstream of the West Bay Diversion.

The six month work plan ran from May to December 2009 and assessed shoaling quantities induced in the Pilottown Anchorage Area and the navigation channel by the West Bay Diversion and evaluated the receiving area changes since the Diversion's construction. The six

month report was completed on November 25, 2009 and presented to the Technical Committee on December 1, 2009. The peer and agency review was completed December 31, 2009. Comments have been received from the LCA Science Board, AAC, OCPR, and NMFS. The Board was in full agreement with the contents of the report and commended the USACE Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) on its effort. The Board recommended the following: that the Diversion remain open as long as possible, continuation of an additional six to twelve month effort to improve the model predictions and uncertainties, continue data collection, quarterly fathometer measurements of the sediment retention island, and annual bathymetric surveys.

Gary Brown, ERDC, gave an overview of the West Bay Diversion six month study evaluation, progress, and results. The investigation evaluated how the West Bay Diversion impacts dredging requirements downstream. Data collection was conducted, including a review of River bathymetry records and an analysis of how River morphology is changing to develop a historic perspective. Three different modeling efforts were then conducted to perform an independent investigation into the impacts of the Diversion. Three different models were used to help determine uncertainties and boundaries (1D, 2D, and 3D).

The results of the modeling show that the Pilottown Anchorage Area is located on a building point bar within the River. This bar was building prior to construction of the Diversion and would continue to build to some degree without the Diversion. Primary factors influencing the rate of development of the bar were found to be diversion of flow through outlets in the vicinity (Grand Pass, Baptiste Collette, and Cubits Gap). The ERDC field investigation indicates that 45% of flow upstream of Baptiste Collette is diverted and approximately 50% of the sediment is diverted before reaching Head of Passes.

In this reach of the River, sand moves intermittently at medium high flows, in pulses, thus if the energy drops, the sand falls out. Therefore, small changes on the River in this area can have large effects on the location of sand fallout which in turn can have large effects on dredging requirements. Additionally, in this segment of the River, deep draft is necessary for navigation which increases the required amount of dredging. The 1D model indicates that downstream of Venice, the River is aggradational and depositional, and was so before the West Bay Diversion.

The 2D and 3D models indicate that the Diversion caused a shift in deposition closer to the center of the navigation channel. This contraction and the point bar collection increases the required dredging. These findings are consistent with the morphological response found since the construction of the West Bay Diversion. Since the Diversion construction, the tendency has been toward an increase in sediment deposition downstream of the Diversion.

Even though average rates are available over a long period of time, deposition rates can vary drastically on an annual basis and year to year. There can be re-erosion if the sediment supply is exhausted; when there is an ample sediment supply more deposition occurs. The models show that the West Bay Diversion accounts for a portion of the dredging requirements downstream, contributing from 18 to 40%, but shows a long term trend in the range of 20% for the combined channel footprint. The Anchorage Area is a smaller footprint than the channel; therefore, deposition in the Anchorage Area can vary widely. Thus, confidence in the ability to

model the Anchorage Area is lessened and more science is needed to narrow down impacts within the models.

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

Mr. Honker thanked ERDC for their effort. He stated that this time last year he was frustrated with this effort, but is now pleased with the progress. He added that this report is the best science to date on the shoaling issue and is comfortable continuing this effort for the next six month period.

Mr. Graves asked if the modeling attempted to quantify the induced shoaling caused by the West Bay Diversion without contribution from Grand Pass. Mr. Brown answered no, that the other features are existing and therefore were added into the models. Analyzing only the effects of the West Bay Diversion would require further modeling.

Colonel Lee asked for confirmation on the time period for additional sampling. Ms. Price answered that the request for additional data collection on the River is in line with sampling conducted in the previous six months. The intent is to add three to four additional data collections on the River and sediment retention island monitoring. The current scope of work does not include island monitoring, but the River data collection is a continuation of the previous six month effort. The ideal time frame would be during the high water season. The new six month work plan will identify the specific tasks and purposes.

Mr. Norton echoed his excitement regarding the current effort and agreed to support continuation of the next six month effort. However, he noted that the sediment retention island was created during the dredging process and was not part of the original scope of work. Therefore, he believes that the island monitoring should not be integrated into the next six month effort.

Colonel Lee asked for clarification on what accomplishments are expected in the next six months. Ms. Price answered that further data collection will be conducted and the models will be improved by tightening the range of outputs through developing confidence bands, uncertainty analysis and sensitivity analysis.

Colonel Lee asked what information was expected from the additional sampling effort. Mr. Brown answered that more data points tightens the confidence bands on the models and if more data is gathered from similar timeframes, better comparisons can be made.

Colonel Lee asked if this study will be transferable to other diversion works. Mr. Brown answered that each area is unique, but that this effort is a systematic analysis of how the River is working and can be used as a baseline for other areas and as guidance to identify problems and differences.

Barb Kliess, Director of the LCA S&T Office, stated that an informal team has already been assembled for work on applying the West Bay findings to the Myrtle Grove Project because the West Bay findings will help in understanding the River as a whole and show how actions

upstream may affect the River downstream. She added that the S&T Office has funded another sub-study for data analysis between Venice and Scofield to help determine what is happening in the lower River. She emphasized that diversions such as West Bay are attempting to simulate the geologic process of creating a crevasse and that geologic processes take time, therefore more study of West Bay is needed to learn everything possible for future diversion planning.

Mr. Honker expressed concerns about the transferability of the West Bay study results. He stated that it is unfortunate that there is a great study being conducted on a rather remote diversion that is not typical of other types of diversions being contemplated on the River. However, he added that the reality is that this study is the best available information and he is therefore supportive of continuing this effort.

Colonel Lee asked if the information from the three different models is used to feed into each other and if the additional six month study would allow for better calibration of the models and help decrease uncertainty. Mr. Brown answered that the models show different scenarios and that there are still calibrations needed to better understand the differences in the model output. Additionally, moving forward, a sensitivity analysis will be conducted to determine which items along the River have the greatest impact on the model results. All of these efforts will help quantify the uncertainty in the models.

Mr. Doley agreed that this effort is commendable. He also agreed to support the next six month study, but asked if additional funds would be required to do so. Ms. Price answered that the current plan is to remain within the originally approved budget and that costs will be detailed in the new work plan for the next six month period.

Colonel Lee also expressed support to continue the study efforts and stated that he believes we have gained and will continue to gain tremendous information regarding where sediments are going within the River. He added that this knowledge can be used to make more informed decisions moving forward for restoration efforts already underway and in the future. Mr. Boggs agreed with Colonel Lee.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public.

Mr. Paul Kemp, National Audubon Society, stated that he believes the West Bay study is important and that he has a theory that sea level rise is a major factor regarding sediment movement upstream in the River and that additional long term analysis is needed.

Mr. Clayton Brealing, OCPR, asked if Baptiste Collette and Grand Pass have played a significant role in the hydrology of the River. Mr. Brown clarified that the models account for these structures because they are features in place, but that the models were not run with these features closed off. One of the correlations found was that deepening of both of these passes in the late 1970's affected the depositional environment downstream. This is another example of how a change at one place along the River can have impacts downstream.

Mr. Honker asked if the study group needed clarification on the scope of work moving forward for the next six month period, specifically in regards to monitoring of the sediment

retention island. Colonel Lee read the original motion authorizing the twelve month plan which did not include analysis of the sediment retention island. Ms. Price confirmed that island monitoring was not included in the original scope. Colonel Lee stated that the next six month study should focus only on the originally approved scope of work.

Ms. Price stated that the new work plan would be completed by March 1, 2010 and asked if a Technical Committee peer review was needed. Mr. Doley asked if a peer review would impede the data collection schedule. Ms. Price responded that the data collection can begin upon approval, but that a peer review would take an additional thirty days, delaying the work plan until April 1, 2010.

Mr. Norton asked if there would be significant changes in the new six month work plan from the original twelve month work plan that was approved. Ms. Price answered that changes would be based on the results of the first six month study period. She added that island monitoring could be added. Mr. Norton advised that the scope stay within the original twelve month plan. Ms. Price added that many comments were received from the LCA Science Board and that it will take time to incorporate them.

Mr. Doley agreed that the scope should remain within the bounds of the original twelve month work plan and stated that he did not feel an additional peer review was necessary for the next six month work plan. Mr. Honker, Mr. Norton, and Ms. Kliess agreed.

Ms. Goodman asked if any of the peer review comments received recommended island monitoring. Mr. Norton stated that while he appreciates the peer review comments, there is a limited amount of funding. Colonel Lee agreed that some peer review comments may be handled by future S&T Program or LCA efforts and that at this point, the CWPPRA Program should not be burdened with additional efforts outside the originally approved twelve month scope.

Kerry St. Pe, BTNEP, asked for the flow in cubic feet per second (cfs) through Cubits Gap and Grand Pass. Mr. Brown answered that Grand Pass and Baptiste Collette each accounts for approximately 10%, so up to 120,000 cfs, and that Cubits Gap accounts for approximately 15%, so close to 200,000 cfs. Mr. St. Pe then asked how much island monitoring would cost. Ms. Price answered that it has not been scoped or priced yet. Mr. St. Pe stated that the land built at West Bay was built when the River was dredged and then lost when the West Bay Diversion was installed and that it is important to know what happened with the sediment retention island and recommended that additional funds may be acquired to investigate.

Ms. Goodman asked if the six month study period includes completion of the report and peer review or just data collection and monitoring. Mr. Brown responded that the six month time frame includes completing the report, but not the peer review. Colonel Lee confirmed that the peer review and final report will occur after the six month period and will take an additional two months. He then asked if the current budget would cover this work. Ms. Price answered yes.

Mr. Norton made a motion that the West Bay Diversion be closed during the 2010 low water period and that a closure plan be initiated by the USACE, coordinated with the Technical

Committee, and approved by the Task Force. He stated that it is fairly apparent that the CWPPRA Program can not sustain dredging the Anchorage Area on a three year cycle. Mr. Honker seconded the motion.

Mr. Graves expressed disappointment with closure of the West Bay Diversion, but believes that it is a necessary step since the parameters do not allow for other options. He added that the CWPPRA Program has already spent \$10 million on dredging in this area and that the ramifications of induced shoaling have not been fully addressed. He stated that under the current parameters there are no clear data on deposition, and no clear picture of the base line now to compare to conditions before West Bay versus a similar area with no diversion similar to West Bay. He said that there is no clear picture of the freshwater benefits the Diversion provides and believes that under the current operating parameters, if the Diversion is to remain open, coastal restoration dollars will have to be spent for dredging in this area. He cautioned that these lessons need to be applied moving forward in the future and reiterated that the issues must be addressed in a sustainable manner and remain on the front burner. He also stated that he is a proponent of experimenting and there is a need to experiment, but baseline conditions need to be determined in these areas before moving forward and that active monitoring of diversion benefits are necessary.

Mr. Honker agreed that this is a tremendous issue for the CWPPRA Program and coastal restoration. He spoke in support of freshwater diversion, but stated that given the financial reality and location of West Bay, he feels closure is necessary. He stated that costs would increase if closure was delayed until 2012 and that the economics require an earlier timeframe.

Mr. Norton agreed that the West Bay Diversion is unique in its location and that it is uncontrolled. He added that the flow of the Diversion has grown beyond that which was intended and the resultant scouring, if left open, would create additional O&M problems outside the shoaling issues.

Colonel Lee echoed the sentiment that there are a number of future diversions planned and the lessons learned from West Bay will be used moving forward to try and minimize similar issues. He added that this is an example of adaptive management, making decisions based on science and what is occurring on the ground to use the resources of the River for the highest priorities.

Mr. Graves reiterated that there is a finite resource of fresh water coming down the River and that the amount of water for deep draft navigation needs should be recognized and the question should be asked whether this Diversion is the best investment of 50,000 cfs.

Mr. Honker stated that at the time the Task Force approved the West Bay Project, they wrote a virtual blank check to approve maintenance dredging which is another lesson that should be learned from this project. He added that the study findings still show a very high cost to continue with the West Bay Diversion.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public on the motion.

Mr. Paul Kemp stated that he understands CWPPRA wanting to avoid funding maintenance dredging, but that there will still be dredging needs even if the West Bay Diversion is closed. Colonel Lee answered that the USACE does not have the authority to dredge the Anchorage Area, but that such dredging could be authorized in the future. He added that if the West Bay Diversion is closed and shoaling continues, the navigation industry will have to make some decisions.

Mr. Graves added that the State has submitted a request for the Anchorage Area to be eligible for USACE dredging.

Mr. Norton made a motion that USACE conduct appropriate action necessary for the West Bay Diversion to be closed during the 2010 low water period and that the closure plan be coordinated with the CWPPRA Technical Committee and approved by the CWPPRA Task Force. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

D. Agenda Item #10 – Report/Discussion/Decision: Status of Unconstructed Projects

Ms. Goodman reported on the status of unconstructed projects. She presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to initiate procedures to deauthorize the PPL 12 Lake Borgne/MRGO Shoreline Protection Project (PO-32).

The P&E Subcommittee conducts a regular assessment of projects that have not gone to construction within five years of authorization. The P&E Subcommittee recommended the Lake Borgne Project for deauthorization and the Technical Committee agreed. The P&E Subcommittee also recommended the Benney's Bay Project be deauthorized, but the Technical Committee decided not to recommend deauthorization proceedings pending the outcome of the West Bay Diversion Report.

The Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project/Fresh Water Redirection Project six month status is due. The P&E Subcommittee recommended deauthorization of this project, but the Technical Committee and Task Force delayed deauthorization in response to local stakeholder requests to pursue outside engineering alternatives.

Mr. Randy Moertle, representing Iberia and Vermilion Parishes, reported that the Weeks Bay Project was not moving forward in the CWPPRA process so Iberia Parish applied for and received a \$100,000 grant from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Program to have an outside firm evaluate the engineering done within CWPPRA. Vermilion Parish has also submitted a grant application for \$100,000 and the two funds will be combined to work with the engineering consultant to determine an alternative to get the project back on track. The Parishes were afraid deauthorization would permanently kill the project. Iberia Parish is currently waiting for the CIAP funds to be released and Vermilion Parish has submitted its application for a grant based on the Iberia Parish application.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

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

Mr. Graves asked about the status of the Brown Lake Project. Ms. Goodman answered that deauthorization procedures have been initiated, but that the public letter of notice has been delayed because the CWPPRA attorneys are investigating whether the condemnation process should have been instigated and project viability.

Mr. Norton made a motion to approve initiating deauthorization procedures on the PPL 12 Lake Borgne/MRGO Shoreline Protection Project (PO-32). Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

E. Agenda Item #11 – Discussion/Decision: 19th Priority Project List

Ms. Goodman presented the four candidate projects recommended by the Technical Committee for PPL 19 and Phase I approval. Public meetings were held to present the findings of the PPL 19 and demonstration projects, public comments were received, and the Technical Committee voted to rank the projects at the December 2, 2009 meeting. The Technical Committee is recommending approval of the top four projects. The Technical Committee voted not to recommend a demonstration project. The total funding approval amount is \$10,736,747 and the breakdown per project is as follows:

- Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, \$2,320,214
- Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation, \$2,425,997
- LaBranche East Marsh Creation, \$2,571,273
- Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration, \$3,419,263

Colonel Lee stated that a presentation on each project was unnecessary.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments. Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

Mr. Boggs made a motion to approve the following projects for PPL 19 and Phase I funding in the total amount of \$10,736,747 (Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, \$2,320,214; Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation, \$2,425,997; LaBranche East Marsh Creation, \$2,572,273; and Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration, \$3,419,263). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

F. Agenda Item #12 – Discussion/Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding

Ms. Goodman presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve requests for Phase II Authorization and Increment 1 Funding. The Technical Committee reviewed project information, and took public comments on requests for Phase II approval on the seven projects shown in the following table. The Technical Committee ranked the seven projects based on individual agency votes. Based on the voting results, the Technical Committee recommends Phase II authorization and Increment 1 Funding for the top four projects (Cameron-Creole Fresh

Water Intro, Vegetative Plantings - CU 1, Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 8, West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, and South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration). The Technical Committee only recommends approval of the top four projects, though the top five would fit within the available funding limits, to leave more available funding in the Program for unexpected funding increases in FY 10.

Recommended Approval by Tech Committee	Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	No. Of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score	Total Fully Funded Cost Est.
X	NRCS	CS-49 (1)	18	Cameron-Creole Fresh Water Intro, Vegetative Plantings – CU 1	6	14	\$1,147,096
X	NRCS	BA-27c(4)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 8	5	10	\$20,498,664
X	NMFS	TE-52	16	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	4	12	\$42,250,417
X	FWS	ME-20	11	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	4	8	\$29,046,128
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	2	7	\$13,022,246
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Canal, Freshwater Bayou Lock and Belle Isle Canal	2	5	\$38,065,335
	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	1	4	\$61,750,785

Colonel Lee stated that a presentation on each individual project was not necessary at this time.

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

M. O. Miller, landowner and beneficiary, spoke in support of the South Branch Hydrological Project.

Mr. Boggs made a motion to approve the requests for Phase II Authorization and Increment 1 Funding for the following projects (Cameron-Creole Fresh Water Intro, Vegetative Plantings - CU 1, Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 8, West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, and South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration). Mr. Doley seconded.

Mr. Norton made a motion to amend the previous motion to approve the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project as well since the project was under consideration at this time last year, was deemed a valuable project, and is designed and ready to begin construction within the next few months.

Mr. Doley asked if there are any anticipated cost increases or expected returns into the Program. Ms. Browning clarified that the South Grand Cheniere Project shows approximately \$9,037 short on the spreadsheet and then answered that after clean up of the budgets, approximately \$27 million from projects already constructed or deauthorized will be returned to the Program, but that those anticipated returns are already reflected in the budgets shown earlier today. She added that with approval of the GIWW Project, there is approximately \$336,000 left

in the budget. Ms. Browning also stated that there is budget approved for the West Bay Diversion Project, but incremental funding would need to be requested to close the project.

Mr. Norton stated that there are projects on the list that are known will not be funded by CWPPRA. Ms. Browning cautioned that those numbers represent an estimate clean up and not actual funding returned to the Program.

Mr. Norton asked for the total amount promised to projects, but not sent to projects. Ms. Browning answered that the approved future funding requirement is \$139 million, with unapproved estimates for those projects at \$1 billion.

Mr. Graves acknowledged that while the State supports money back into the Program, the State also supports the GIWW Project because there is a CIAP project underway on either side of the GIWW Project location and the GIWW Project will assist, be complementary to, and may even be necessary to convey Atchafalaya River water to the Terrebonne Marshes for a LCA project. He noted that the State has serious concerns with CWPPRA investing in projects or needs that should be included within the USACE O&M program.

Colonel Lee asked if the bottom line is that \$336,624 will be available if the GIWW Project is approved. Ms. Browning answered yes. Colonel Lee then stated that the West Bay Diversion was voted to be closed, but the vote did not fund the increment for FY 12 and the closure increment will need to be moved to FY 10. Funding for closure will need to happen by the low water season of 2010. He added that right now awarding contracts are favorable to such work.

Mr. Norton stated that the cost to close West Bay is unknown at this time and there may still be a possibility to recover some funds. He added that since CIAP is conducting some work on the GIWW now, CWPPRA may be in a better position to save money on construction. He recognized that with approval of the GIWW Project, there is a narrow margin of remaining funds, but that if this project is not approved, then \$9 million is being left unspent.

Mr. Doley clarified that the \$9 million is not currently available, but based on cleaning up the books and returning \$27 million into the Program. Ms. Browning agreed, but pointed out that the \$27 million is a conservative estimate.

Ms. Browning asked for clarification on whether the West Bay closure needed funding now. Colonel Lee answered that funding is unsure at this time, but that given Mr. Norton's motion, the USACE will develop a closure plan and the Task Force will then make a decision as to how to proceed and develop a cost estimate.

Mr. Doley asked if approving the GIWW Project would preclude funding to close the West Bay Diversion in 2010. Ms. Browning answered that money would have to be borrowed from FY 11 funding to close West Bay in 2010.

Mr. Honker agreed with concerns regarding CWPPRA funding projects located on USACE navigation waterways. He stated that this reason is why EPA did not support funding the

GIWW Project at the Technical Committee level. He then added that based on additional information, he believes there is a unique opportunity to approve this project now given the CIAP projects in the vicinity and possible economic advantages. He stated that CWPPRA functions better by flexibly taking advantage of opportunities to save money.

Colonel Lee stated that the USACE is unable to conduct more O&M activities because they have a limited O&M budget and must focus on the highest priority needs first.

Mr. Norton made a motion to include the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project for approval of Phase II Authorization and Increment 1 Funding. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Graves noted that the Phase I and Phase II funding approved today is the largest allocation in CWPPRA history.

Mr. Norton made a motion to approve the requests for Phase II Authorization and Increment 1 Funding for the five projects (Cameron-Creole Fresh Water Intro, Vegetative Plantings - CU 1, Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 8, West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration, South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration, and the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

A. Agenda Item #3 – Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects

Ms. Gay Browning, USACE, briefed the Task Force on the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs. The Task Force approved \$5,400,736 for FY 10 for the Planning Program which includes the planning budget and outreach program. Today the Task Force will vote on an increase of \$21,450 for the AAC budget.

The current Planning Program surplus is \$377,844 with an additional \$500,000 if the FY 08 books are cleaned up for a potential Planning Program surplus of almost \$900,000. The total Federal construction funds received between 1992 and 2009 was \$882.6 million. The anticipated FY 10 Federal funds are \$79.6 million. The FY 10 anticipated total, including non-Federal contributions, is \$93.6 million. Total obligations to date are \$817.0 million and total expenditures against those obligations are \$551.6 million.

The Program currently has 144 active projects: 82 completed construction, 15 currently under construction, and 47 in the engineering and design stage or waiting for construction approval. Three projects began construction in FY 09. Thirteen projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY 10: two are non-cash flow with funding in place, seven are cash flow that are approved and have funding in place, and four are cash flow requesting Phase II funding today.

There is approximately \$102.4 million in the Construction Program going into approvals today and \$92.5 million in potential approvals today which would leave a balance of \$9,858,776

surplus in the Construction Program. The cumulative work allowance into the Program is \$1.134 billion, with \$919.2 million in obligations to date and an unobligated balance of \$215 million (work allowance less obligations today). There was a \$62 million decrease in the Federal funds estimate between December 2008 and December 2009.

Colonel Lee asked how the \$62 million occurred. Ms. Browning answered that in December 2008, Federal funds were projected and then in June 2009, the funds were projected at a decrease of \$32 million and then in December 2009, the projection decreased another \$29.5 million. Therefore the \$32 million decrease and the \$29.5 million decrease is a total decrease of \$61.6 million between December 2008 and December 2009.

Ms. Browning continued that if approvals for PPL 19 are passed today, then the forecast will be in the red which is the first time that the estimated funding has shown as over budget.

Mr. Boggs asked if these numbers include potential returned funds from the West Bay and Maruepas Swamp Projects. Ms. Browning answered, no, these numbers only include the current estimate on the books and that after those two projects are cleaned up, an additional \$249 million and another potential \$52 million from other projects would be added which would put the overall program budget back into the black.

B. Agenda Item #4 – Report: Public Outreach Committee Report

Ms. Susan Bergeron, USGS, presented the quarterly Public Outreach Committee Report. She stated that current tasks include developing fact sheets for each CWPPRA project and reminded agencies that a project manager signature is needed on each and that project photos are appreciated. The CWPPRA spring celebration for the 20th anniversary of CWPPRA is tentatively scheduled for April 8, 2010 at the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge to be hosted by the USFWS. A fall celebration will also be held with date to be determined.

The Wetlands Oral History Project: In the Slow Blink of an Alligator's Eye is underway. Eleven teachers in the Terrabonne and LaFourche Parishes have been trained to train students to collect oral histories about human connections to wetlands. Only 250 histories will be collected because the cost to translate and transcribe each is \$1,000. A document has been prepared for the teachers' use and fact sheets for the projects in the Barataria and Terrabonne Basins are being developed. The next step is to take the teachers on a field trip to a CWPPRA project site. Further discussions will be held as to the field trip location.

Ms. Bergeron recognized Rachel Sweeney for giving a presentation on how CWPPRA works at a recent Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) meeting and highlighted how this is an example of how the Outreach Committee is not the only means of outreach. The Outreach Committee is also working on obtaining grant money to create a master coastal calendar for all wetlands related meetings to place on their website. The Committee is also preparing standard briefing packets for Task Force member use and working with Rachel Rodi to develop a one page overview of CWPPRA.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments. Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

C. Agenda Item #5 – Report: Status of the PPL 12 – Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration Project (LA-05)

Dr. Jenneke Visser, AAC, presented the major findings from the Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration Project. The project has reached the end of its final growing season and data collection. Two structure types, bamboo and PVC, were tested in two different wave exposure areas, open large ponds and small ponds, with two planting techniques, potted plants and stem material. The structures weathered Hurricane Gustav in 2008 relatively well; however, nutria grazing, water hyacinth spraying, and boat strikes did cause damage to some of the structures and plants. The results show that this method of planting only works in areas where fresh water conditions can be maintained. While potted plants give quicker cover, stem establishment also worked. Overall, the project was very successful and this method has enormous restoration potential, with about 82,000 acres of shallow freshwater areas that could be potential sites for using this method.

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

Mr. Doley asked if there were cost differences between PVC versus bamboo. Dr. Visser answered that the bamboo used for this effort was not purchased, but that bamboo is commercially available so the cost differences are currently being researched.

Mr. Doley then asked if these methods could be scaled to a larger project. Dr. Visser answered that this method uses small structures that can be connected to one another to build over a large area.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

D. Agenda Item #7 – Report/Discussion: Status of the PPL 8 – Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project, Cycle II, IV, and V (CS-28-4&5)

Mr. Scott Wandell, USACE, provided a status update on the construction of the permanent pipeline (Cycle II) and potential construction schedule for Cycles IV and V to meet the Calcasieu Ship Channel FY 11 maintenance cycle in winter 2010/2011. Mr. Wandell stated that construction funding was not requested at the December Technical Committee meeting because cost estimates were not ready at that time and a cost share agreement is not yet in place.

The project consists of five marsh creation sites in the Sabine Wildlife Refuge that will produce approximately 1,120 acres of marsh using material from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel maintenance dredging. Cycle I was completed in January 2002 and created 200 acres of marsh at a cost of \$3.4 million. Cycle II marsh creation was removed from the CWPPRA project in 2008 because the State agreed to pay for this portion. Construction on Cycle II is to begin in March 2010 and is expected to be completed by May 2010. Construction on the permanent pipeline began in summer of 2009 and is currently in the process of being finalized. Cycle III

was completed in March 2007 and constructed 230 acres. Mr. Wandell is currently working on the cost estimate for gapping and creating containment dikes for that site.

Cycles IV and V would construct 460 acres of marsh; the estimated cost is \$4 to 5 million. There are two alternative construction schedules for use during the next event in FY 11: use the permanent pipeline and material from reach in miles 15 to 12 for both Cycles; or use the permanent pipeline and material from reach in miles 14 to 12.5 for Cycle IV and use material from reach mile 10 to 8.5 and the West Cove Canal Corridor temporary pipeline for Cycle V. The most cost effective option is to use the permanent pipeline for both Cycles. The next steps are to coordinate with the State and USFWS to review the alternative construction schedules and cost estimates, develop a recommendation, and request Task Force approval.

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

Mr. Doley asked when a Task Force decision would be needed to meet the timeline for the FY 11 event. Mr. Wandell answered that the contract would be awarded later in 2011. Colonel Lee asked if a decision on funding at the June Task Force meeting would allow enough time to be ready to request action. Mr. Wandell answered yes.

Mr. Boggs asked if the permanent pipeline could be used for the Cycle II work. Mr. Wandell answered no. Mr. Rick Broussard, USACE, clarified that the dredging contract on Cycle II was awarded before the permanent pipeline work was underway and that shipping interests restricted the timeline on Cycle II such that the current dredging contract work could not wait for the permanent pipeline to be ready.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

E. Agenda Item #8 – Report/Discussion: Status of the PPL 17 – Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08)

Dr. John Foret, NMFS, provided a status update on the engineering and design and a potential change in project scope for the Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project due to an estimated budget increase. Dr. Foret reviewed the project history and explained that at the October 2009 Technical Committee meeting, the project was ready for construction, but the costs were too high. As a result, the project was redesigned. By reducing the wave energy parameter from a 50% target to a 45% target, the price was reduced by 50%. The new fully funded cost estimate is \$2.325 million. Today's presentation will be followed by a fax vote to the Technical Committee to approve a fully funded cost estimate increase of \$343,713.

Mr. Boggs thanked Dr. Foret for conducting the design re-evaluation. Dr. Foret responded that it was a learning lesson such that the project was right on the cusp of being viable, but they were not aware of it until the re-evaluation.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the Task Force. There were no comments. Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public. There were none.

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

No additional agenda items were presented.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

No additional public comments were made.

IX. CLOSING

A. Announcement: Dates of Priority Project List 20 Regional Planning Team Meetings

Colonel Lee announced the times, dates, and locations of the upcoming PPL-20 Regional Planning Team meetings as follows:

January 26, 2010	1:00 p.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Rockefeller Refuge
January 27, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Houma
January 28, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Region II Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
January 28, 2010	1:00 p.m.	Region I Planning Team Meeting	New Orleans
February 24, 2010	10:00 a.m.	RPT Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge

B. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting

Colonel Lee announced that the next Technical Committee Meeting will be held on April 20, 2010 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, LA in the District Assembly Room (DARM). He also announced that the CWPPRA 20th anniversary is tentatively set for April 8, 2010.

C. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings

Colonel Lee announced that the schedule for upcoming 2010 meetings is as follows:

April 20, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
June 2, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
September 22, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 27, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 16, 2010	7:00 p.m.	PPL 20 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2010	7:00 p.m.	PPL 20 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 1, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

D. Adjournment

Colonel Lee adjourned the meeting at 1:30 p.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

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

Construction Program Funding Requests for 23 June 2010 Task Force Approval				11 June 2010
	Total	TF?	Fed	Non-Fed
1. Funds Available:				
Funds Available, 23 June 2010	(\$11,802,769)		(\$11,802,769)	
	\$0			
Total	(\$11,802,769)		(\$11,802,769)	\$0
2. Potential Project Funds to be Returned to Construction Program:				
Deauthorized Projects	\$2,000,000		\$1,700,000	\$300,000
Projects Completed Construction	\$20,000,000		\$17,000,000	\$3,000,000
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
Total	\$22,000,000		\$18,700,000	\$3,300,000
3. Agenda Item 12: June 2010 - Request for Lake Borgne/MRGO SP Project Recommendation:				
Lake Borgne/MRGO Shoreline Protection Project [PO-32]	(\$16,000)		(\$13,600)	(\$2,400)
			\$0	\$0
Total	(\$16,000)		(\$13,600)	(\$2,400)
4. Agenda Item 14: June 2010 - Additional Agenda Items				
			\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0
Total	\$0		\$0	\$0
(1) Funds Available for June 2010 Recommendations				
	(\$11,802,769)			
(2) Potential Funds to be Returned to Constructioin Program				
	\$22,000,000			
(3) Proposed June 2010 Approvals				
	(\$16,000)			
June 2010 Approved Recomedations				
	\$0			
Available Funds Surplus/(Shortage)				
	\$10,197,231			

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Susan Bergeron will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Public Outreach Committee (POC)
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
January – May 2010**

REPORT SUMMARY:

- *On April 8, 2010 CWPPRA held a 20th Anniversary Dedication Ceremony in West Pointe a La Hache. The ceremony highlighted 15 projects, and attendants were able to tour the Bayou Dupont Mississippi River Sediment Delivery (BA-39) and the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-36 / BA-27) projects. Several coastal restoration advocates were also recognized for their dedication and commitment to the CWPPRA program over the past 20 years.*
- *The CWPPRA Twentieth Anniversary Portfolio entitled: “Partners in Restoration,” is currently being reviewed by all managing partners, and is expected to be in print production in September 2010. The portfolio is a high quality book that highlights CWPPRA’s successes through vivid pictorials of projects in various stages of construction.*
- *The new CWPPRA Web site is currently being tested, and a new Breaux Act Newsflash that complements the Web site is also being created. Both the Web site and Newsflash will be released June 2010.*
- *CWPPRA, in partnership with LSU Sea Grant, USGS, and other coastal restoration entities, has completed the development of the Louisiana Unified Coastal Calendar (LUCC). The calendar will be hosted on the new LaCoast Web site, and will provide a central source for listing meetings and events related to Louisiana’s wetland loss and coastal restoration efforts.*
- *The CWPPRA Public Outreach staff has worked closely with PBS New Orleans affiliate WYES to provide information and video footage for “Reshaping a Greater New Orleans: Rebuilding Our Coast.” WYES participated in the April 8th ceremony, and would like to tour more projects and continue to learn more about the CWPPRA program for the production of their project.*
- *The CWPPRA Public Outreach staff is currently working to compile information on projects that may be affected by the Gulf of Mexico oil spill. The LaCoast Web site has become a popular resource for coastal wetland information regarding the spill, and has been referenced in The New York Times and several other national media outlets.*
- *The CWPPRA POC will continue to build support for its projects and other coastal restoration efforts by providing information and support to its partners and stakeholders.*



CWPPRA POC Meetings / Conference Calls:

CWPPRA POC – Workgroup Conference Call

02/01/10 Agenda:

- ✓ 20th Anniversary Dedication

CWPPRA POC – Workgroup Conference Call

02/12/10 Agenda:

- ✓ Trust Fund Strategic Communications

CWPPRA POC – Workgroup Conference Call

02/19/10 Agenda:

- ✓ Trust Fund Strategic Communications

CWPPRA POC – Workgroup Conference Call

03/22/10 Agenda:

- ✓ 20th Anniversary Dedication

CWPPRA POC – Meeting

04/27/10 Agenda:

- ✓ LaCoast Web Site
- ✓ Strategic Plan
- ✓ CWPPRA 20th Anniversary Celebration
- ✓ WaterMarks
- ✓ Portfolio of Success
- ✓ Distribution of Wetlands Materials
- ✓ USACE Outreach Activities
- ✓ Proposed meeting with Tech Comm.

CWPPRA POC/Tech Comm. – Meeting

05/21/10 Agenda:

- ✓ Review of past CWPPRA public outreach efforts
- ✓ CWPPRA emphasis or general restoration
- ✓ CWPPRA future outreach approach
 - LaCoast Web Site
 - Site visits for media
 - Internal relations for federal partners
 - Portfolio of Success
- ✓ SOP for Tech Comm./POC budget overview
- ✓ POC Budget



Electronic Media / National and International Outreach:

- **LaCoast Web site statistics for January – May 2010:**
 - ◆ Successful requests: 9,877,163
 - ◆ Successful requests for pages: 3,432,494
 - ◆ Data transferred: 1.48 terabytes
 - ◆ Average data transferred per day: 10.01 gigabytes

- **Breaux Act Newsflash** subscribers: 1,745

- **WaterMarks** subscribers: 7,502

- **Daily requests and information distributions (01/01/10 - 05/31/10)**
 - ◆ Responding to requests for information/material/photos by telephone, email, LaCoast- 102
 - ◆ Breaux Act Newsflashes - 58
 - ◆ LaCoast.gov calendar - 5

- **Requests for Photographs, Maps, Images**
 - ◆ Dan Kaminsky, Our School at Blair Grocery
 - ◆ Anne E. Todgham, San Francisco State University

Partnerships / Regional Outreach:

- **Presentations, Exhibits, Workshops, Fieldtrips, Meetings and Conferences:**
 - 01/20/10 Meeting: CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
 - 01/13-14/10 Workshop: THNOC “Slow Blink” Oral History
 - 01/22/10 Fieldtrip: Cameron USFWS Refuge/CWPPRA Projects
 - 02/03/10 Meeting: Louisiana Unified Coastal Calendar (LUCC)
 - 02/26-27/10 Exhibit: LA Environmental Education Symposium
 - 03/03/10 Fieldtrip: CWPPRA Projects near Lafitte
 - 03/10/10 Meeting: BTNEP Management Conference
 - 03/16/10 Fieldtrip: CWPPRA Projects near Pointe a la Hache
 - 04/01/10 Meeting: WETSHOP
 - 04/15/10 Meeting: BTNEP Education and Outreach Action Plan
 - 04/18/10 Exhibit: Earth Day in Baton Rouge
 - 04/20/10 Meeting: CWPPRA Tech Comm. Meeting
 - 05/03/10 Presentation: Jean Lafitte National Park
 - 05/10/10 Meeting: LA Governor’s Environmental Ed Comm.
 - 05/20/10 Meeting: LUCC Meeting
 - 05/27-29/10 Conference/Exhibit: CNREP -Center for Natural Resource Economics and Policy



- **Partnerships:**
 - **Ongoing:**
 - ♦ Louisiana EEC
 - ♦ Historic New Orleans Collection
 - ♦ LSU Sea Grant
 - ♦ BTNEP Education Action Plan
 - ♦ GOMA Underserved/Underrepresented
 - ♦ GOMA Environmental Education Network

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

- **Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications**
 - ♦ NOAA, Baton Rouge, LA
 - ♦ Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
 - ♦ LSU Ag Economics Bldg., Baton Rouge, LA
 - ♦ EPA, Dallas, TX
 - ♦ NOAA, National Marine Fisheries, Silver Spring, MD
 - ♦ BTNEP, Thibodaux, LA
 - ♦ Koupal Communications, Pierre, SD
 - ♦ Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, Baton Rouge, LA
 - ♦ LSU Educational Theory, Policy and Practice, Baton Rouge, LA
 - ♦ Pontchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences, New Orleans, LA
 - ♦ CCA Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
 - ♦ CCA, Livingston, LA
 - ♦ CCA, Lake Charles, LA
 - ♦ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lafayette, LA
 - ♦ Audubon Zoo, New Orleans, LA
 - ♦ USGS National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette, LA
 - ♦ Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Lafayette, LA
 - ♦ Lafourche Parish Tourist Commission, Raceland, LA
 - ♦ For the Bayou, Inc., Mill Valley, CA

Upcoming Workshops, Trainings, Presentations and Educational Meetings:

- 06/2/2010 BTNEP Management Conference
- 06/8-10/2010 State of the Coast Conference
- 06/27/2010 Louisiana Governor's Mansion Award Ceremony for EEC
- 07/13/2010 LEEC Environmental Literacy Task Force Meeting
- 07/22/2010 MSP Partnership Project
- 10/19/2010 Deltas 2010
- 11/??/2010 CWPPRA 20th Anniversary Dedication SE LA



- 11/4-6/2010 LSTA Convention
- 11/08/2010 Ocean Commotion
- 11/15-17/2010 Restore America's Estuaries

**Media Coverage Referencing LaCoast, CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects
January – May 2010**

Source of Article:	Date	Title of Article
WKOWTV.com	Jan. 5, 2010	DNR gets \$1 million to protect coastal wetlands
WISBusiness.com	Jan. 6, 2010	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Announces \$1 million for coastal wetlands restoration in Wisconsin
The Advocate	Jan. 12, 2010	Reorganization to speed coastal aid
NOLA.com	Jan. 12, 2010	Reorganization of Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration to speed coastal aid
The Advocate	Jan. 15, 2010	Scientists defend coastal project against critics
Houmatoday.com	Jan. 16, 2010	Students to catalog area's vanishing culture
NOLA.com	Jan. 20, 2010	West Bay diversion project on Mississippi River to end
NOLA.com	Jan. 20, 2010	Coastal restoration effort moves into higher gear
The Daily Advertiser	Jan. 21, 2010	Vermilion, Cameron coastal projects funded
The Daily Advertiser	Jan. 22, 2010	Vermilion coastal project gets funds
Daily Comet.com	Jan. 22, 2010	State injects more money into fixing wetlands
NOLA.com	Jan. 28, 2010	Coastal Restoration and levees would share \$600 million from state in fiscal year 2011 under proposal
NOLA.com	Feb. 1, 2010	Major coastal restoration financing starts, slowly, in Barack Obama's 2011 budget plan
Houmatoday.com	Feb. 1, 2010	Chicken wire and bamboo could help rebuild marsh
The Advocate	Feb. 2, 2010	Budget includes coastal funding
DailyComet.com	Feb. 2, 2010	Obama's budget has \$35 million for state's coast
Tri-Parish Times.com	Feb. 3, 2010	CWPPRA begins divvying funds for region's coastal projects
Houmatoday.com	Feb. 10, 2010	Locals weigh in on the 2011 coastal plan
Houmatoday.com	Feb. 17, 2010	Houma native hosts Super Bowl, wetlands fundraiser in California
NOLA.com	Feb. 19, 2010	St. Bernard Parish gets \$200,000 federal grant to update coastal plan
NOLA.com	Feb. 20, 2010	Coastal restoration and hurricane protection projects to be discussed at meeting
Houmatoday.com	Feb. 21, 2010	New levees will be tested by encroaching Gulf
NOLA.com	Feb. 26, 2010	Coastal restoration projects need financing, commitment
The Advocate	Feb. 26, 2010	Six coastal proposals outlined
NOLA.com	Feb. 28, 2010	Bonnet Carre Spillway needs to be put to work for wetlands restoration
Daily Comet.com	Mar. 5, 2010	Plan seeks to streamline coastal restoration
Daily Comet.com	Mar. 7, 2010	Terrebonne council considers changes to permit process
Tri-Parish Times.com	Mar. 11, 2010	Jindal gives So. Lafourche Levee District nearly \$20M



Houmatoday.com DailyComet.com	Mar. 13, 2010 Mar. 13, 2010	Coastal official says federal interest in restoration improving Land loss, climate change endangering La. Birds
NOLA.com	Mar. 15, 2010	Levee, coastal restoration financing mechanism being built
The Advocate	Mar. 16, 2010	Panel seeks input on offshore income investment potential
NOLA.com	Mar. 16, 2010	Coastal strategy should include more investment in raising homes, relocating families, activists say
NOLA.com NOLA.com	Mar. 16, 2010 Mar. 18, 2010	Construction of permanent pumps on drainage canals set to begin Coastal restoration and levee spending for 2011 outlined
NOLA.com	Apr. 1, 2010	Louisiana will be first to benefit from expansion of oil and gas exploration, Obama's Interior secretary says
The Advocate	Apr. 4, 2010	Debate still rages on diversion project
The Advocate	Apr. 8, 2010	Group gathers to recognize wetlands protection
NOLA.com	Apr. 8, 2010	Breaux Act anniversary marks 20 years of coastal restoration progress
NOLA.com	Apr. 16, 2010	Hurricane protection plan demands more specificity, scientists and engineers say
DailyComet.com	Apr. 19, 2010	Senator flags administrative costs of coastal projects
NOLA.com	Apr. 20, 2010	Coastal restoration effort needs team of plant experts, Breaux Act panels says
NOLA.com	Apr. 21, 2010	Man-made reefs to protect Grand Isle from erosion
The Advocate	Apr. 22, 2010	Coastal Restoration priorities urged
HoumaToday.com	Apr. 22, 2010	House panel advances state's coastal plan
DailyComet.com	Apr. 25, 2010	Bill allows levee districts to handle work independently
The Advocate	Apr. 26, 2010	Plaquemines officials want more dredge soil projects
NOLA.com	May 1, 2010	Environmental group calls for \$4 billion for coastal restoration due to Gulf of Mexico oil spill
BusinessWeek	May 20, 2010	Frustration grows as oil invades Louisiana
NOLA.com	May 21, 2010	Wetlands restoration project in Lacombe shows promise
WWLTV.com	May 26, 2010	Landrieu, Davis looking for approval of Lake Borgne oil protection plan
DailyComet.com	May 27, 2010	Coast Guard: Sand barriers not a 'viable solution'
HoumaToday.com	May 28, 2010	Parts of coastal-barrier approved
NOLA.com	May 28, 2010	Coast Guard is urged to fast-track Lake Borgne protection projects
NOLA.com	May 30, 2010	Louisiana pushes for building terraces behind oiled wetlands

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CWPPRA Public Outreach

Overview of Recent Activities

June 23, 2010 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting



CWPPRA 20th Anniversary Dedication Ceremony





Thank YOU!



Photos by Paula Ouder; Louisiana Sea Grant

Legislative Education

- Legislative Briefing Packets Prepared
- Personal Contact with Each Office
- Visits When Requested



Ready to be sent
to the printer.



Portfolio of Success



Participation in Recent Conferences



CNREP 2010
Challenges of Natural Resource Economics & Policy



3rd National Forum on Socioeconomic Research in Coastal Systems
May 26 - 28
New Orleans

Photo by: Erin Oswalt
Erin Oswalt Photography, LLC.



Media Coverage of Conferences

2theadvocate

NEWS

Alaskan offers Louisiana advice

By AMY WOLD

Advocate Staff Writer

Published: May 28, 2010 - Page 18

NEW ORLEANS — The Exxon Valdez spill occurred 21 years ago, but it still feels like yesterday, said Gábor Knapp, professor of economics at the University of Alaska Anchorage Institute of Social and Economic Research.

Knapp outlined several lessons learned from his experience of that Alaska oil spill during a talk given at the Center for Natural Resource Economics and Policy's Third National Forum on Socioeconomic Research in Coastal Systems.

One lesson is that the oil spill in Alaska raised a number of opportunities and challenges for scientists, he said.

Soon after the oil spill occurred, decision makers wanted answers to basic science questions that no one had been interested in funding before the spill, Knapp said. That meant some of that basic science still needed to be done.

In addition, there is a lot of money at stake after an oil spill, so the conversations between scientists, that need to be done for good science, don't happen, he said.

"It's shocking. You find people attacking you and your research because what you find is inconvenient," Knapp said.

Coastal advocates say spill could spur restoration



Abby Tabor/Staff

[See photo](#)

Workers remove oil from the beach at Grand Terre.

By Nikki Buskey

Staff Writer

Published: Thursday, June 10, 2010 at 11:38 a.m.

Last Modified: Thursday, June 10, 2010 at 11:38 a.m.

BATON ROUGE — The oil spill has brought unprecedented attention to Louisiana's communities, but questions remain about whether the spotlight can be leveraged to Louisiana's rapidly disappearing coast.

More Information:

- [Special Coverage: Crisis in the Gulf](#)

"The oil spill will definitely impact coastal-restoration efforts in the state. But how? We're still trying to work that out," said William Hoelker, deputy director of the water-quality division of the Environmental Protection Agency.

2theadvocate

NEWS

Scholars discuss how river shaped coastal marsh

By AMY WOLD

Advocate Staff Writer

Published: Jun 9, 2010 - Page 3A

The Mississippi River is no longer the same river that built southern Louisiana, and that needs to be recognized as state, federal and local officials work to rebuild or restore portions of the landscape that are eroding or sinking, land-use experts at the State of the Coast conference in Baton Rouge said Tuesday.

"There are over 40,000 dams in this drainage basin," said Harry Roberts, professor of oceanography and coastal sciences at LSU. "The sediment just simply can't get into the system."

That's just one of the issues with how the river has changed since it helped form southern Louisiana. Other issues discussed Tuesday include sea level rise, river levees that contain that sediment in the river, sinking of land under the water and how parts of the delta were built in the first place.



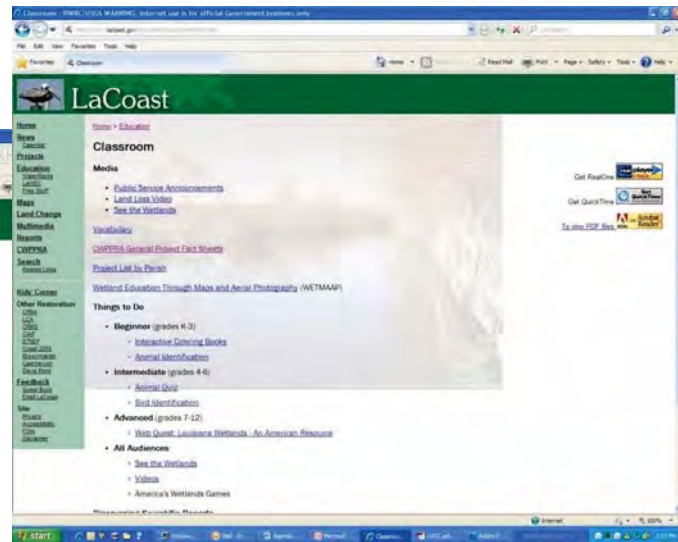
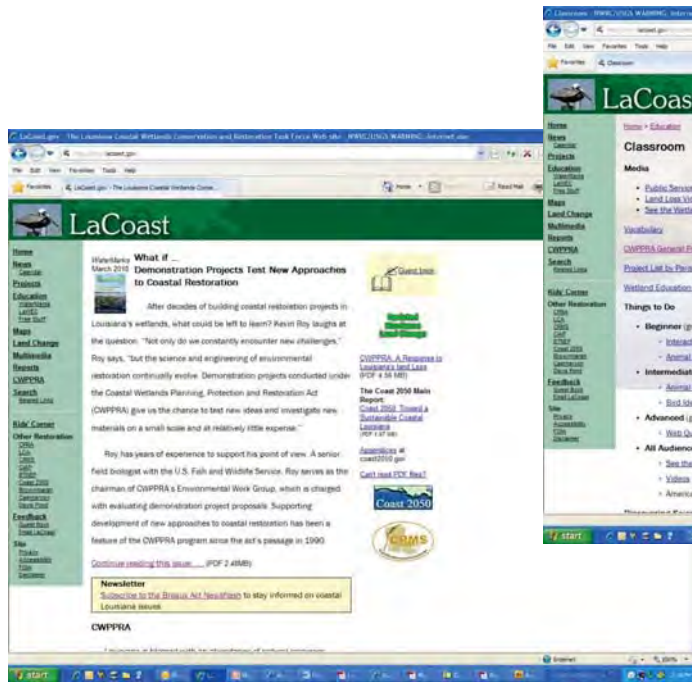
Additional Media Activities

Field Opportunities

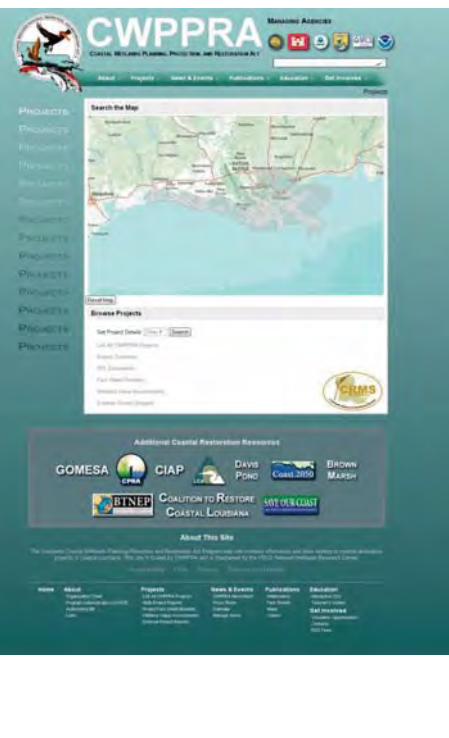
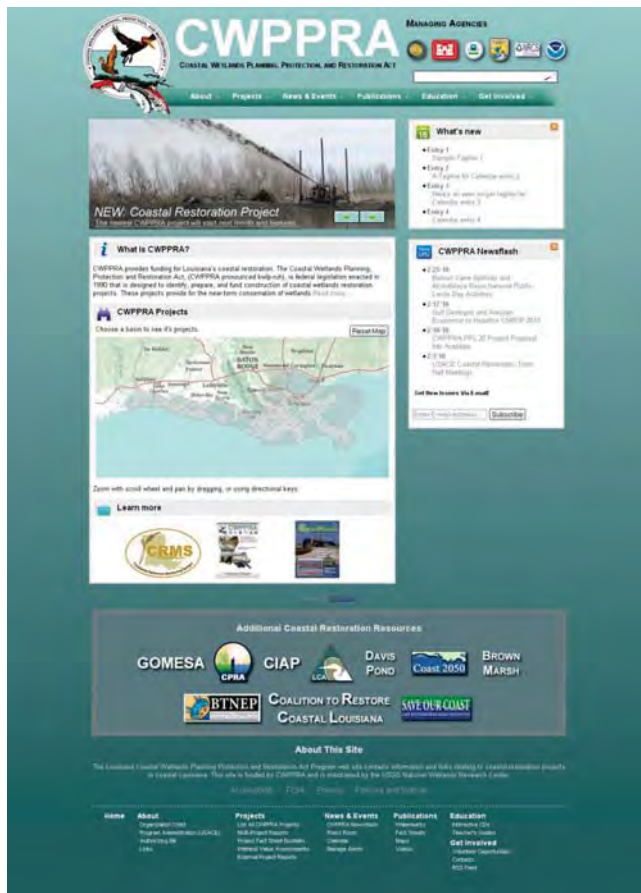


WYES will be working on a project based on their experience with CWPPRA

www.LaCoast.gov



www.LaCoast.gov/NEW





In the end,
we will conserve only what we love,
we will love only what we understand,
we will understand only what we are taught.

Baba Dioum
Senegulese Conservationist



For additional information
contact:

Susan Testroet-Bergeron
or Andre' Williams
BergeronS@usgs.gov
WilliamsA@usgs.gov



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

SELECTION OF ELEVEN (11) CANDIDATE PROJECTS AND THREE (3) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO EVALUATE FOR PPL 20

For Report:

At the April 20, 2010 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 11 projects and 3 demonstration projects as PPL 20 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below:

Region	Basin	PPL 20 Nominees
1	Pontchartrain	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project
1	Pontchartrain	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
2	Mississippi River Delta	Coastwide Planting Project
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	Monsecour Siphon
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
2	Barataria	Home Place Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration

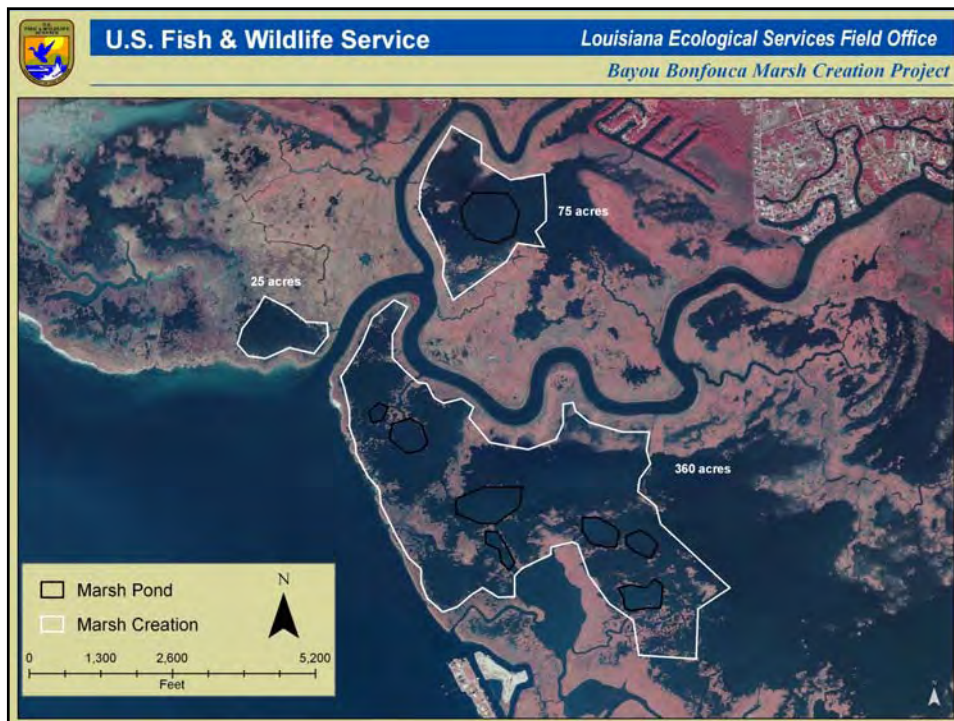
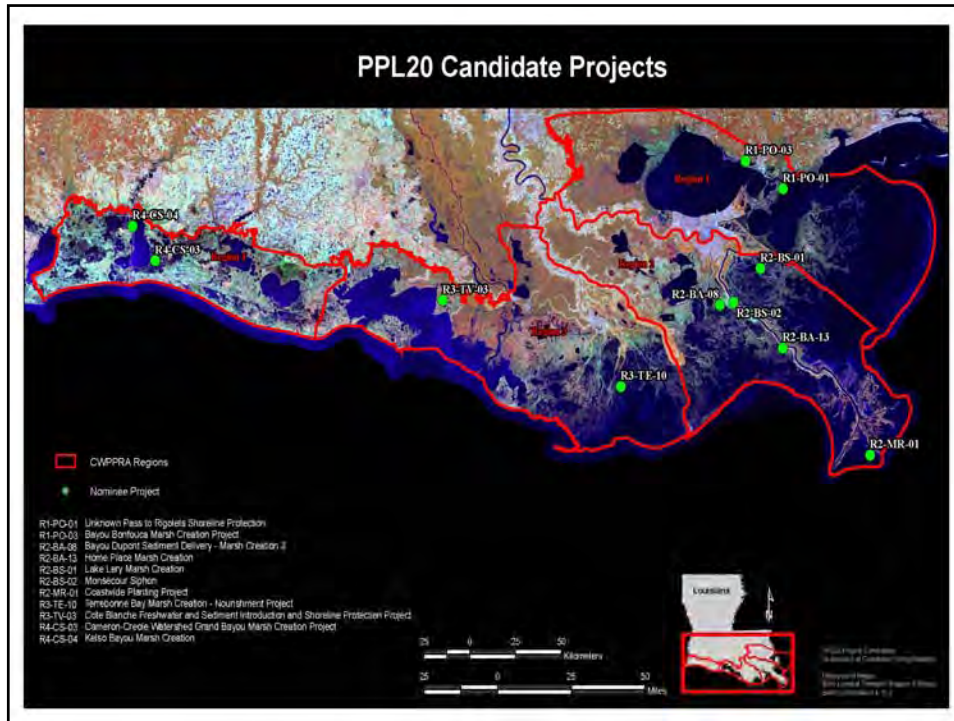
PPL 20 Demonstration Project Nominees		
Coastwide	DEMO	Floating Island Environmental Solutions Biohaven©
Coastwide	DEMO	Ecosystems Wave Attenuator
Coastwide	DEMO	The Wave Robber Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System

CWPPRA PPL 20 Candidate Projects

**Task Force Meeting
Lafayette, LA
June 23, 2010**



Region	Basin	PPL 20 Nominees
1	Pontchartrain	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project
1	Pontchartrain	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
2	Delta	Coastwide Planting Project
2	Breton Sound	Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	Monsecour Siphon
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
2	Barataria	Home Place Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
PPL 20 Demonstration Project Nominees		
Coastwide	DEMO	Floating Island Environmental Solutions Biohaven©
Coastwide	DEMO	Ecosystems Wave Attenuator
Coastwide	DEMO	The Wave Robber Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System

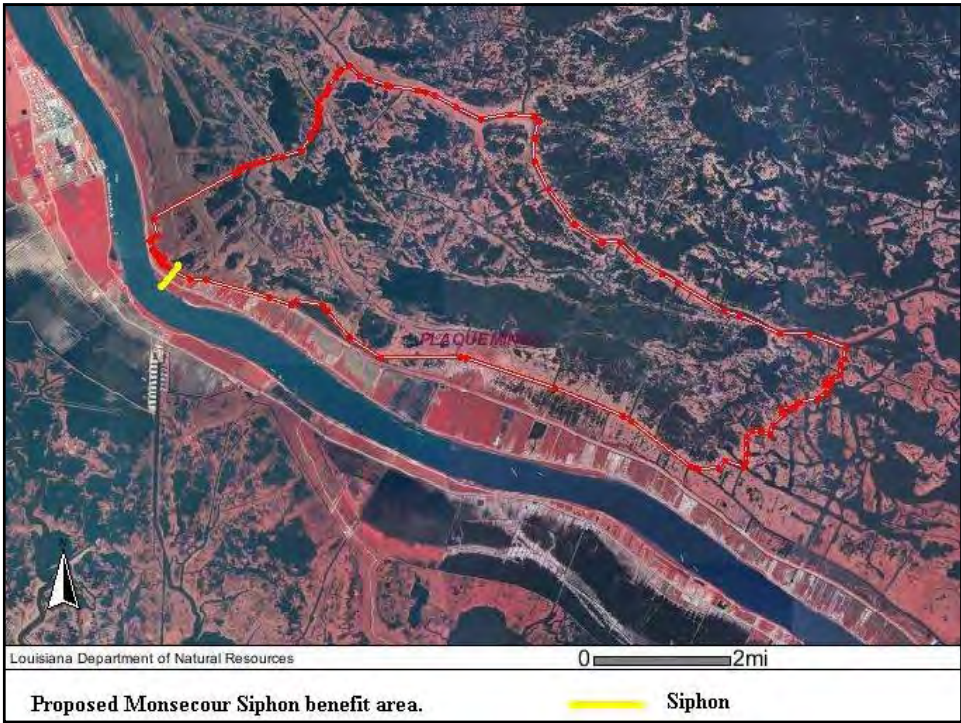




Coastwide Planting Project
PPL-20

Potential Vegetative Planting Projects:

- Shoreline stabilization
- Shallow mud flats
- Storm-damaged marshes
- Bankline stabilization
- Barrier Islands





Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3

Legend

- Tidal Creeks
- BA-38 Under Construction w/ increment
- Created Ponds
- Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation 3

N

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Map Produced By
United States Environmental
Protection Agency
Dallas, TX

Data Source
2001 DOQ2 Aerial Photography
Map Created: March 10, 2010



Map Produced By
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Houma, LA

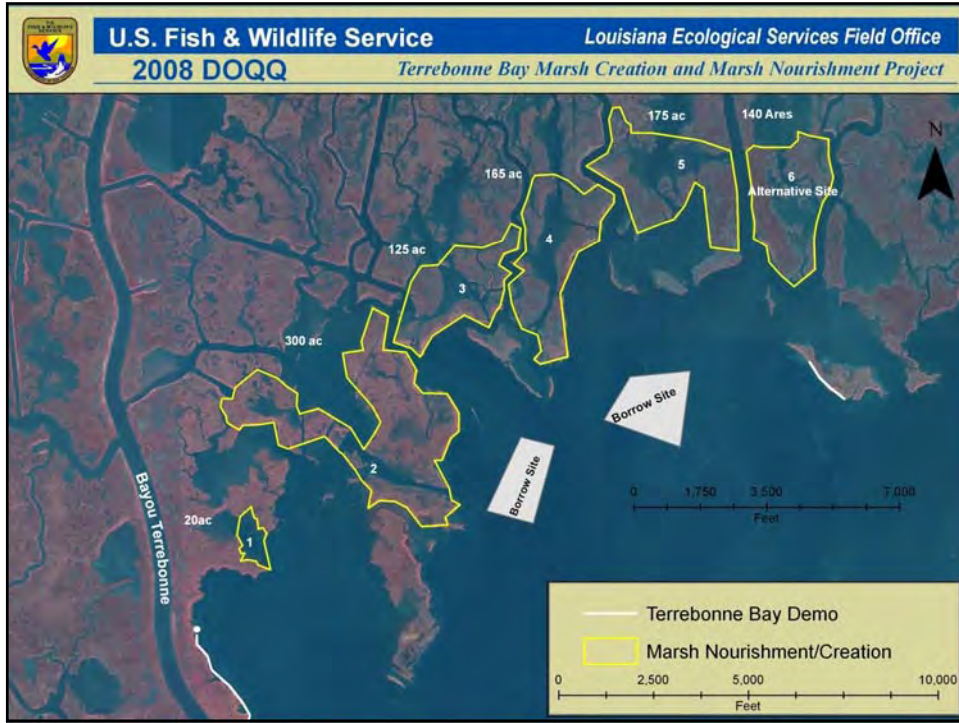
Data Source
2007 DOQ2 Aerial Photography
Map Date: January 20, 2010

Homeplace Marsh Creation
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
PPL 20
~250 Acres

Legend

- Marsh Creation

0 1,000 2,000 Feet





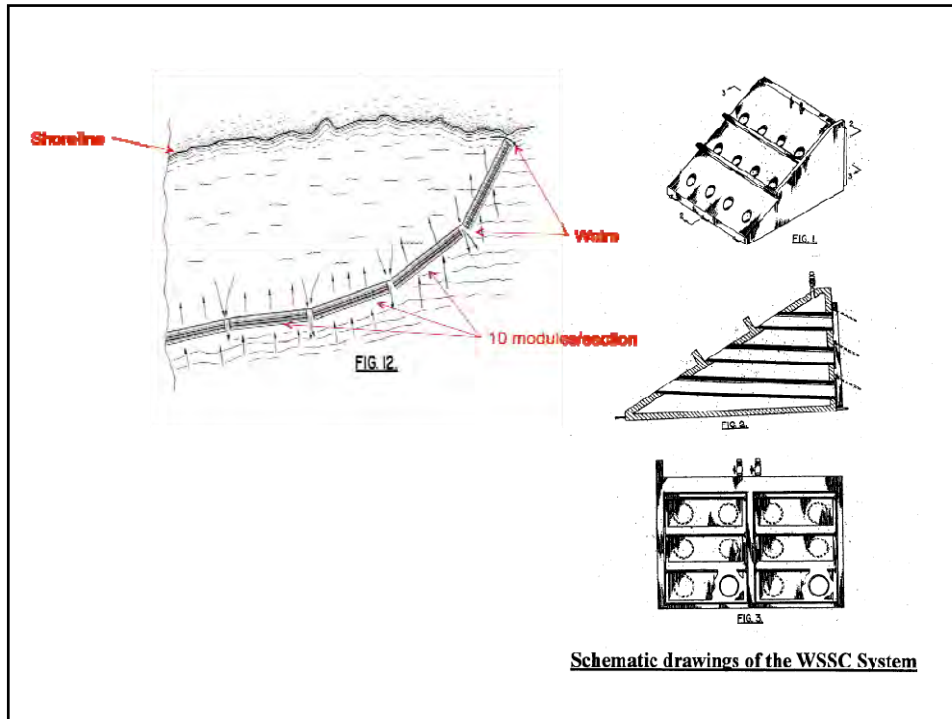
CWPPRA PPL 20

Demonstration Project Candidates



The Wave Robber Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System

- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection (WSSC) system as an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods, while trapping ambient sediments to facilitate expansion of emergent marsh.
- Evaluate an alternative shoreline protection method where site conditions limit or preclude traditional techniques (i.e., rock structures).
- The WSSC system serves as a barrier to disrupt the tidal wave action while at the same time allowing sediment to be carried through the system and allowing sediment accumulation.
- Pre-cast barriers made of a high density plastic can be constructed to any size to fit specific site conditions. Structure configuration allows water exchange and fisheries access to area behind the structures.

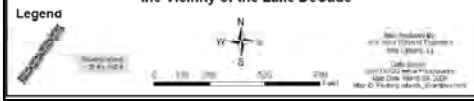


Ecosystems Wave Attenuator for Shoreline Protection

- Soil conditions, accessibility, and other issues sometimes limit traditional shoreline protection techniques.
- Evaluate an alternative shoreline protection method where site conditions limit or preclude traditional techniques (i.e., rock structures).
- The Ecosystems Wave Attenuator consists of concrete discs mounted on a piling and anchored in rows to dissipate wave energy.



Floating Island Environmental Solutions BioHaven In the Vicinity of the Lake DeCade



Floating Island Environmental Solutions BioHaven Bayou Penchant/Espasa



CWPPRA PPL 20 Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

9-Apr-09

Region	Basin	Type	Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
3	TE	MC	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project	4	1	9	7	6	6	6	33
2	MR	VP	Coastwide Planting Project	7	8	5	6	8		5	34
4	CS	MC	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	8	5	8	4		8	5	33
2	BS	MC	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation	3	3	7	9		9	5	31
1	PO	MC	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project		4	10	10		7	4	31
2	BA	MC	Home Place Marsh Creation	9	7			7	5	4	28
2	BS	FD	Monsecour Siphon		10	3	2	9		4	24
2	BA	MC	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3	1	9			1	10	4	21
4	CS	MC/SP	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	2		6	3	10		4	21
1	PO	SP	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection	6		1		3	3	4	13
3	TV	SP/FD	Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project		2	2		5	4	4	13
2	MR	MC	Beneficial Use of MS River Dredge Material via Hopper Dredge Pumpout Stations		6	4	5			3	15
2	BA	HR/TR	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing	10				2	1	3	13
4	ME	SP	Rockefeller Gulf of Mexico Shoreline Stabilization, Joseph's Harbor East				1		2	2	3
3	TV	MC	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration				8			1	8
3	TE	MC	Lake Barre Marsh Creation	5						1	5
3	TE	FD	Bayou Terrebonne Diversion Project					4		1	4
1	PO	SP/MC	New Orleans Land Bridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation Project							0	0
3	AT	FD	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion							0	0
4	ME	TR/SP	Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bankline Stabilization							0	0

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"

CWPPRA PPL 20 Demonstration Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

15-Apr-10

Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
Floating Island Environmental Solutions BioHaven©	3	3	3	1	3	3	6	16
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator for Shoreline Protection Demo	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	12
The Wave Robber Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System	1		1	3	1	1	5	7
Use of Sand Derived from Pulverized Glass As Beach Nourishment on Barrier Island Restoration Projects		1					1	1

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Jim_Boggs@fws.gov
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 2:24 PM
To: Garret Graves
Cc: garret graves; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren Haase; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Cece Linder; cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov; Chris Allen (DNR); Chris Doley; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Cynthia Duet; Darryl Clark; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Harrel Hay; bill honker; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; Jerome Zeringue; John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; kevin norton; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Kirk Rhinehart; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Scott Wilson; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN; Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Technical Committee Notice to Task Force and Request for Guidance on Selection of 11 PPL 20 Candidate Projects
Attachments: pic27529.gif; graycol.gif; ecblank.gif

The FWS supports this as well.

Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services Office
337-291-3115 (fax 3139)
jim_boggs@fws.gov

Inactive hide details for Garret Graves <Garret@GOV.STATE.LA.US>Garret Graves
<Garret@GOV.STATE.LA.US>

Garret Graves <Garret@GOV.STATE.LA.US>

04/21/2010 12:27 PM

To

"'Goodman, Melanie L MVN'" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov" <Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov>, bill honker <honker.william@epa.gov>, "Browning, Gay B MVN" <Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, Cece Linder <cecilia.linder@noaa.gov>, "cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov" <cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov>, Chris Doley <chris.doley@noaa.gov>, garret graves <'garret@louisianatransition.com'>, "Habbaz, Sandra P MVN" <Sandra.P.Habbaz@usace.army.mil>, Harrel Hay <harrel.hay@noaa.gov>, "Hawes, Suzanne R MVN" <Suzanne.R.Hawes@usace.army.mil>, jim boggs <jim_boggs@fws.gov>, kevin norton <kevin.norton@la.usda.gov>, "Kinsey, Mary V MVN" <Mary.V.Kinsey@usace.army.mil>, "Lee, Alvin B COL MVN" <Alvin.B.Lee.Col@usace.army.mil>, Scott Wilson <scott_wilson@usgs.gov>, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Wittkamp, Carol MVN" <Carol.Wittkamp@usace.army.mil>, "Chris Allen (DNR)" <Chris.Allen@LA.GOV>, "Angela_Trahan@fws.gov" <Angela_Trahan@fws.gov>, Bren Haase <Bren.Haase@LA.GOV>, "Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov" <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>, "Creel, Travis J MVN"

<Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>, Cynthia Duet <Cynthia.Duet@GOV.STATE.LA.US>, Jerome Zeringue <Jerome.Zeringue@LA.GOV>, John Jurgensen <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, "Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov" <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, Kelley Templet <Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV>, "Kevin_Roy@fws.gov" <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>, "Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor" <Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil>, "rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov" <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, "Rodi, Rachel MVN" <Rachel.Rodi@usace.army.mil>, "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "britt.paul@la.usda.gov" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, Darryl Clark <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, "jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov" <jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov>, "McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov" <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>, Kirk Rhinehart <Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV>, "Lachin, Donna A MVN" <Donna.A.Lachin@usace.army.mil>, "Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>, "Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov" <Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>

cc

Subject

RE: CWPPRA Technical Committee Notice to Task Force and Request for Guidance on Selection of 11 PPL 20 Candidate Projects

Based upon a discussion with our TC reps, the state supports the decision to move 11 projects forward as PPL 20.

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN [mailto:Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil]

Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 11:38 AM

To: Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov; bill honker; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov; Chris Doley; garret graves; Garret Graves; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; jim boggs; kevin norton; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Scott Wilson; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris Allen (DNR); Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren Haase; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia Duet; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Jerome Zeringue; John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Kirk Rhinehart; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov

Subject: CWPPRA Technical Committee Notice to Task Force and Request for Guidance on Selection of 11 PPL 20 Candidate Projects

Task Force Members, yesterday the Technical Committee decided to select 11 PPL 20 candidate projects (see attached voting results and agency ballots) in lieu of selecting 10 in accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures. The Technical Committee wishes to verify that the Task Force does not object to their decision.

<<PPL20TCApril10FinalVOTE sheets.pdf>> <<PPL20TC10FinalDEMOTVOTE sheets.pdf>>

The Technical Committee's initial voting resulted in a tie between the 10th and 11th ranked nominee projects, Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection Project and Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project, respectively. The Technical Committee reranked the two tied projects, which resulted in Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project receiving a majority of four

votes. However, the Technical Committee passed a motion to select and evaluate both tied projects as PPL 20 candidate projects.

The PPL 20 candidate project evaluations will commence directly on all of the 11 projects (highlighted in blue), unless the Task Force objects to including the 11th project (Unknown Pass to Rigolets SLP) as a candidate project. Please advise if there are any Task Force objections to moving forward with evaluating the 11th candidate project.

Respectfully,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940

FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/> <<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>>

http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

<http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm>

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Chris Doley [Chris.Doley@noaa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 3:23 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov; bill honker; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov; Garret@GOV.STATE.LA.US; garret graves; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; jim boggs; kevin norton; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Scott Wilson; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@LA.GOV; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome.Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: CWPPRA Technical Committee Notice to Task Force and Request for Guidance on Selection of 11 PPL 20 Candidate Projects

Melanie - NMFS has no objections moving forward with 11 candidate projects.
Chris

Goodman, Melanie L MVN wrote:

Task Force Members, yesterday the Technical Committee decided to select 11 PPL 20 candidate projects (see attached voting results and agency ballots) in lieu of selecting 10 in accordance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures. The Technical Committee wishes to verify that the Task Force does not object to their decision.

<<PPL20TCApril10FinalVOTE sheets.pdf>> <<PPL20TC10FinalDEMOVOTE sheets.pdf>>

The Technical Committee's initial voting resulted in a tie between the 10th and 11th ranked nominee projects, Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection Project and Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project, respectively. The Technical Committee reranked the two tied projects, which resulted in Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project receiving a majority of four votes. However, the Technical Committee passed a motion to select and evaluate both tied projects as PPL 20 candidate projects.

The PPL 20 candidate project evaluations will commence directly on all of the 11 projects (highlighted in blue), unless the Task Force objects to including the 11th project (Unknown Pass to Rigolets SLP) as a candidate project. Please advise if there are any Task Force objections to moving forward with evaluating the 11th candidate project.

Respectfully,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/> <<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>>

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<http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm>

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA [Kevin.Norton@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 4:08 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov; bill honker; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Walters, Cheryl - Alexandria, LA; Chris Doley; garret graves; garret graves; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; jim boggs; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Scott Wilson; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@la.gov; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Guillory, Jacqueline - Alexandria, LA; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Technical Committee Notice to Task Force and Request for Guidance on Selection of 11 PPL 20 Candidate Projects
Attachments: Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA.vcf

I (NRCS) agrees with the Technical Committee's recommendation to advance 11 projects.

Kevin D. Norton

State Conservationist

Phone: (318) 473-7751

Fax: (318) 473-7626

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN [mailto:Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 11:38 AM
To: Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov; bill honker; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Walters, Cheryl - Alexandria, LA; Chris Doley; garret graves; garret graves; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; jim boggs; Norton, Kevin - Alexandria, LA; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Scott Wilson; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@la.gov; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Guillory, Jacqueline - Alexandria, LA; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
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Respectfully,

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US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

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Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Garret Graves [Garret@GOV.STATE.LA.US]
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 12:27 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov; bill honker; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov; Chris Doley; garret graves; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; jim boggs; kevin norton; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Scott Wilson; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris Allen (DNR); Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren Haase; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia Duet; Jerome Zeringue; John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Kirk Rhinehart; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Technical Committee Notice to Task Force and Request for Guidance on Selection of 11 PPL 20 Candidate Projects

Based upon a discussion with our TC reps, the state supports the decision to move 11 projects forward as PPL 20.

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN [mailto:Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2010 11:38 AM
To: Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov; bill honker; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov; Chris Doley; garret graves; Garret Graves; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; jim boggs; kevin norton; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Scott Wilson; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris Allen (DNR); Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren Haase; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia Duet; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Jerome Zeringue; John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley Templet; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Kirk Rhinehart; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
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Respectfully,

Melanie Goodman
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CWPPRA PPL 20 Nominees

<u>Region</u>	<u>Basin</u>	<u>Project Nominees</u>
1	Pontchartrain	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project
1	Pontchartrain	Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
1	Pontchartrain	New Orleans Land Bridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation Project
2	Mississippi River Delta	Coastwide Planting Project
2	Mississippi River Delta	Beneficial Use of MS River Dredge Material via Hopper Dredge Pumpout Stations
2	Breton Sound	Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation
2	Breton Sound	Monsecour Siphon
2	Barataria	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing
2	Barataria	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3
2	Barataria	Home Place Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Lake Barre Marsh Creation
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation – Nourishment Project
3	Terrebonne	Bayou Terrebonne Diversion Project
3	Atchafalaya	West Wax Lake Wetlands Diversion
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration
3	Teche-Vermilion	Cote Blanche Freshwater/Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
4	Mermentau	Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bankline Stabilization
4	Mermentau	Rockefeller Gulf of Mexico Shoreline Stabilization, Joseph's Harbor East

PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2010

Project Name:

Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Coastwide- Dedicated Dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands; Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake Shoreline.

Regional- #9 Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building; #10 Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain to protect regional ecosystem values.

Mapping Unit- #27 Maintain Shoreline Integrity.

Project Location:

Region 1, St. Tammany Parish, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, along the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, parts of the project located within Big Branch National Wildlife Refuge adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca.

Problem:

The marsh in this area was fairly stable prior to Hurricane Katrina in August 2005. There was extensive damage to the emergent marsh along the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain and especially localized in the marshes near Bayou Bonfouca when the storm surge removed many acres of marsh. Marsh loss rates should increase in the marsh surrounding these newly created open water areas due to an increase in wind driven fetch. Shoreline erosion rates in this area seem to be very low, currently there is one large breach and several smaller ones. Many more are imminent. These breaches provide direct connection between the fresher interior marshes and higher saline waters of Lake Pontchartrain. The breaches in the bankline should be filled before they grow to become a major exchange point causing an increase in interior loss rates.

Goals :

Primary goals of the project are to create and/or nourish 460 acres of low salinity brackish marsh in open water areas adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina and repair any breaches along the lake rim.

Proposed Solutions:

This project would consist of placing sediment hydraulically dredged from Lake Pontchartrain and placed in open water sites to a height of +1.5 NAVD 88 to create approximately 418 acres of emergent marsh and nourish an additional 42 acres. Several larger historic marsh ponds have been identified and containment dikes would be proposed to re-create these historic ponds. Tidal creeks are also proposed to connect these ponds to facilitate water and fisheries exchange. Containment dikes that would be sufficiently gaped or degraded to allow for fisheries access no later than three years post construction.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Direct benefits would be the 418 acres created and 42 acres nourished. Many acres of interior open water would be indirectly benefited by reduction of wind induced fetch.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*

Approximately 322 acres of marsh would remain within the project area at Target Year 20.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)? Interior loss rates would be reduced by 50% to 74%.*

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
This project would help maintain portions of the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* This project would have a net positive impact on critical infrastructure through the protection of numerous homes north of the project area.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* This project would work synergistically with the newly constructed Goose Point project (PO-33) and continuing maintaining the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline.

Identification of Potential Issues:

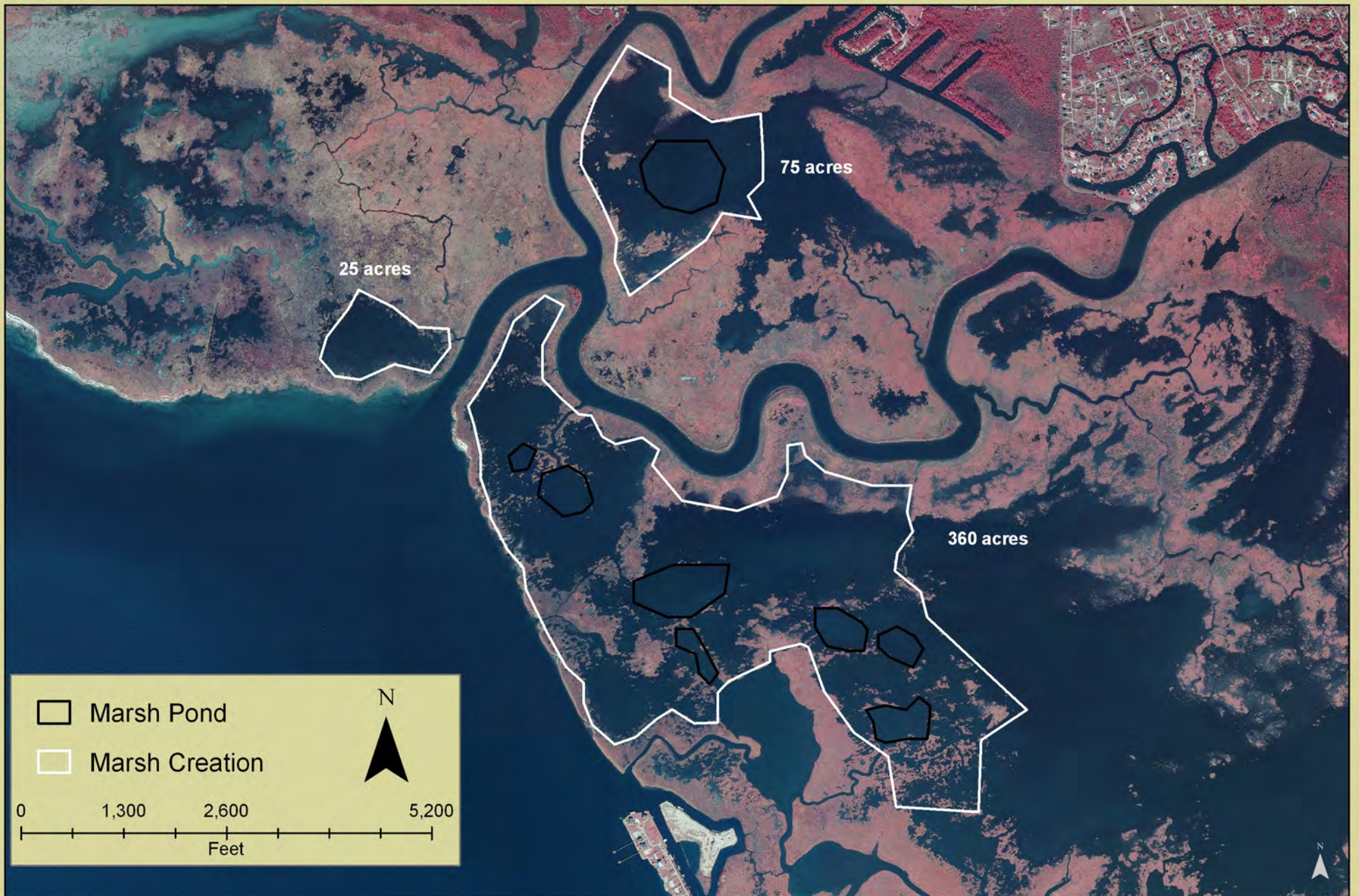
The borrow sites in Lake Pontchartrain are located within Gulf sturgeon critical habitat.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$22,008,486. The fully-funded cost range is \$30M - \$35M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Robert Dubois, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 337-291-3127 Robert_Dubois@fws.gov



PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2, 2010

Project Name:

Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Regional – Maintain Eastern Orleans Land Bridge by marsh creation and shoreline protection
- Regional – Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne
- Coastwide – Maintenance of bay and lake shoreline integrity

Project Location:

Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish, East Orleans Land Bridge Mapping Unit, along the northwest shoreline of Lake Borgne bounded by the Rigolets, Unknown Pass, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), and Lake Borgne.

Problem:

High wave energy, sea level rise and subsidence levels are impacting the wetland shorelines and inland marshes of lakes Pontchartrain, Borgne and St. Catherine, and Chef Pass, the Rigolets. These water bodies all outline the East Orleans Landbridge and are located in the Pontchartrain Basin. Identified in both *Coast 2050* and the LCA, this critical land bridge forms a barrier between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne, an eventual passage to the Gulf of Mexico. Along Lake Borgne between Unknown Pass and the Rigolets, there has been continued loss of shoreline and inland ponds have widened. This area holds the majority of remaining, contiguous wetland acres located in Orleans Parish.

Goals :

- Maintain the East Orleans Landbridge by stopping shoreline erosion.
- Protect inland wetlands between Lake Borgne and Lake St. Catherine.

Proposed Solutions:

The proposed features will consist of the construction of a foreshore rock dike (21,085 feet) along the shoreline of Lake Borgne. The rock dike will have a top elevation of +2.5', 4ft crest, and 2:1 side slopes. Material dredged for access to the shoreline will be beneficially used to create approximately 65 acres of marsh. This created marsh will be planted with vegetation appropriate for a brackish marsh.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The shoreline protection will benefit a total of 68 acres (21,085ft at 7ft of shoreline loss per year for 20 years). Marsh creation from material dredged for access will benefit 68 acres of marsh, however after applying a background loss rate of 1.63% and a reduction of 50% of this loss rate due to the shoreline protection measures, the net result after 20 years is 58 acres. Total acreage benefited will be 126 acres.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*

About 126 total net acres of wetland to be protected/created over the project life.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).*

The marsh loss rate will be reduced by 50% and the shoreline erosion rate will be reduced by 100%.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*

The project would maintain the integrity of the Lake Borgne shoreline and the East Orleans Landbridge.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*

The project is anticipated to have marginal net positive impact on critical infrastructure (i.e., GIWW).

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

The project could have positive synergistic effects with the Alligator Bend project.

Identification of Potential Issues:

The proposed project has the following potential issues: shoreline protection design requiring operation and maintenance over a 20 year project life.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$12,026,080. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

John Jurgensen, USDA NRCS, (318)-473-7694, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov



Lake St. Catherine

The Rigolets

GIWW

Lake Borgne

Unknown Pass

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA

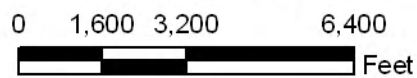
Data Source:
2009 DOQQ Aerial Photography

Map Date: March 24, 2010



Map ID: Unknown_Pass_PPL20_nominee



**Unknown Pass to Rigolets
Shoreline Protection
Orleans Parish
PPL 20 Nominee**



Legend

-  Shoreline_Protection
-  Dredged_Material_Placement_Areas

PPL 20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL, revised March 26, 2010

Project Name:

New Orleans Land Bridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation Project (Hospital Wall Area)

Coast 2050 Strategies:

Basin Strategies:

10. *Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain to protect regional ecosystem values.*
15. *Maintain Eastern Orleans Land Bridge by marsh creation and shoreline protection.*

Project Location:

The project is located in Region 1, in the Pontchartrain Basin. The project site is located along the east portion of Pontchartrain west of HWY 90 between Hospital Road and Greens Ditch in Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

Problem:

Since 1956, the project area has lost more than 110 acres of wetlands along the east shore of Lake Pontchartrain between Hospital Road and the Greens Ditch area. The shoreline in the Hospital Wall Area has retreated approximately 450 feet since 1956. Wetland losses were accelerated by winds and storm surge caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Within the project area, these storms alone converted approximately 50 acres of interior marsh to open water ponds. Flooding of nearby communities during strong northwest winds may be partially attributed to these high wetland losses. Stabilizing the shoreline and protecting the remaining marsh would protect natural coastal resources, communities and infrastructure.

The average shoreline retreat in the project area is approximately 8 ft year. Some areas have a shoreline retreat as great as 15 ft year and have broken into the interior marsh. The continued loss of wetlands in the area has the potential to breach this land bridge into Lake St. Catherine if no action is taken to stabilize this shoreline.

Proposed Project Features:

1. Install approximately 7,183 linear feet of rock along the northwestern shoreline of the New Orleans Land bridge.
2. Dredging- fill placement to create/restore/nourish wetlands

Goals:

1. Stop shoreline erosion.
2. Create/restore/nourish/protect ~ 63 acres of wetlands.
3. Protect the New Orleans Landbridge

Preliminary Project Benefits:

The following questions should be addressed:

1) What is the total acreage benefitted both directly and indirectly?

Directly benefitted: Approximately 26 acres of marsh will be protected via the shoreline protection feature(7,183 ft x 8 ft x 20 yrs/43,560 = 26 ac.) Approximately 46 acres of marsh will be restored via the marsh creation/nourishment feature.

Indirectly: *Approximately 200 acres in the project area would be protected from the shoreline protection. Additionally, Hwy 90 would be protected from encroachment from Lake Pontchartrain.*

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?

At the end of 20 years, approximately 26 acres of marsh should remain due to the shoreline protection feature. The marsh creation/nourishment feature would result in an estimated 37 net acres at end of 20 years. The net acres benefited would be 63 acres.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?

The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life would be 100% for the shoreline protection and 50% for marsh creation/nourishment. Most of the interior land loss has been due to areas where the shoreline has broken into the interior marsh.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?

The project maintains a portion of the rims of Lake Pontchartrain, which are structural components of the coastal ecosystem. The project also protects the New Orleans Land Bridge.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?

One key feature of this project is the protection of Hwy 90 which is used by the local communities as hurricane evacuation route. The project site is also located in a critical area that provides one of the last lines of defense against storm surge coming into the Lake Pontchartrain system.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?

The project continues to protect the Lake Pontchartrain Rim which serves as the remaining critical reach that protects the west side of the New Orleans Land Bridge.

Identification of Potential Issues:

Rock shoreline protection projects historically require O&M. Consideration of possible impacts to gulf sturgeon at certain times of the year would be required.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The construction cost including 25% contingency is approximately \$6,976,072. The fully-funded cost range is \$10M - \$15M

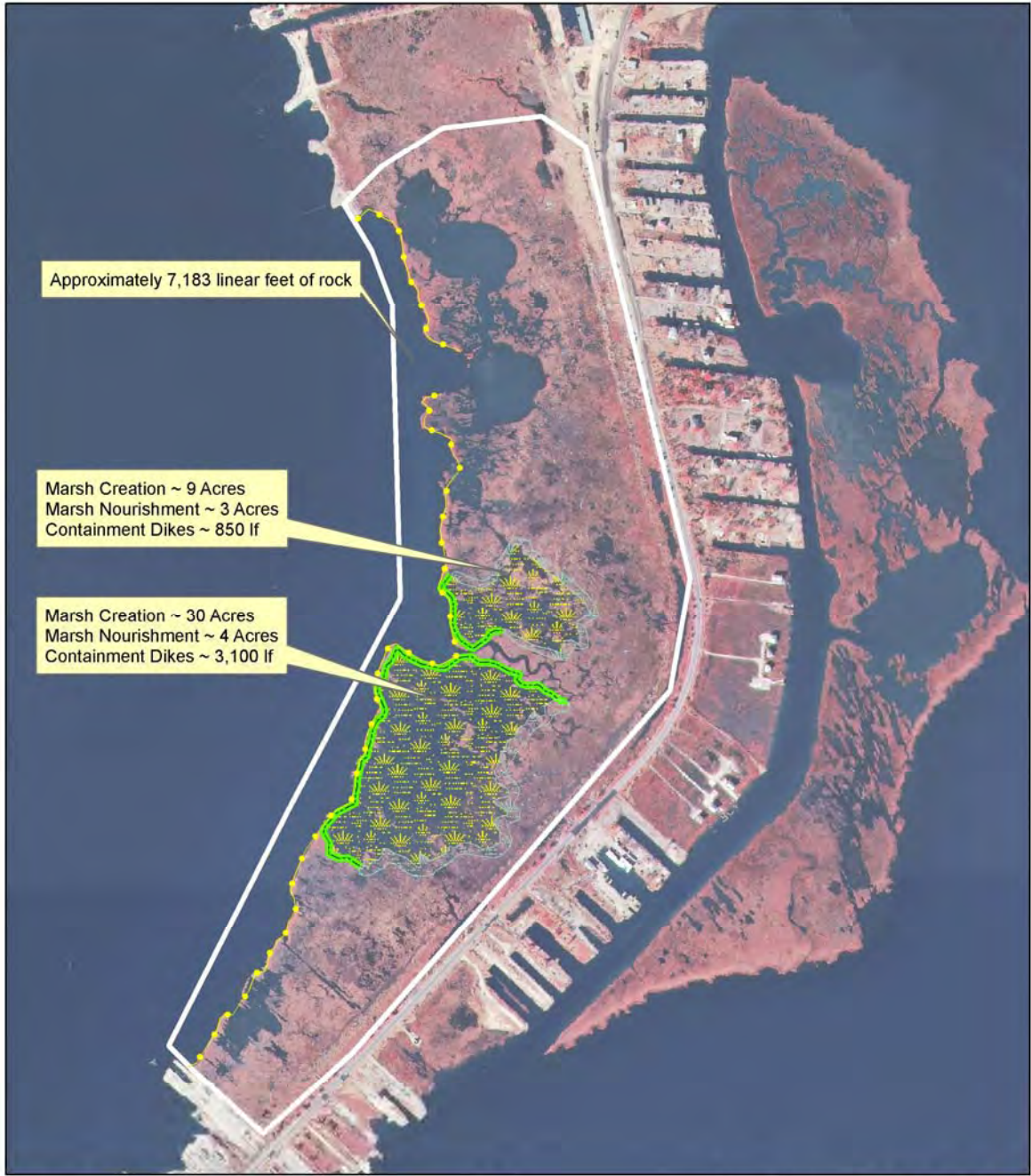
Preparers of Fact Sheet:

Susan M. Hennington, USACE, 504-862-2504, Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil

Travis Creel, USACE, 504-862-1071, Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil

Suzanne R. Hawes, USACE, 504-862-2518, Suzanne.R.Hawes@usace.army.mil

Scott F. Wandell, USACE, 504-862-1878, Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil



Approximately 7,183 linear feet of rock

Marsh Creation ~ 9 Acres
Marsh Nourishment ~ 3 Acres
Containment Dikes ~ 850 lf

Marsh Creation ~ 30 Acres
Marsh Nourishment ~ 4 Acres
Containment Dikes ~ 3,100 lf

Legend

-  Shoreline Protection_PPL 20
-  Marsh Nurish_PPL 20
-  Marsh Creation Dikes_PPL 20
-  Marsh Creation_PPL 20
-  Project Area



**New Orleans Landbridge
Hospital Wall Area**

1,100 550 0 1,100 Feet

Background Map: 2005 DOQQ

PPL20 FINAL PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
3/30/2010

Project Name:

Coastwide Planting Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Vegetative Planting

Project Location:

Coastwide

Problem:

The coastal restoration community has long recognized the benefits of vegetative plantings in restoration. Many marsh creation and most terracing projects require planting to insure success. Coastal shoreline plantings have also proven to be very effective and some have demonstrated the ability to not only stop shoreline erosion but to facilitate accretion. Recent hurricane events have exposed a need to have a mechanism in place where large-scale planting efforts can be deployed in a timely manner to specifically target areas of need anywhere coastwide. Although the CWPPRA program can fund specific large-scale planting projects, the normal program cycle for individual projects can delay needed restoration plantings for a number of years.

Goals :

The goals of this project are to facilitate a consistent and responsive planting effort in coastal Louisiana that is flexible enough to routinely plant on a large scale and be able to rapidly respond to “hot spots” following storm or other damaging events.

Proposed Solutions:

This project will provide a consistent annual mechanism for vegetative planting projects through the CWPPRA program designed to implement targeted restoration planting efforts. The project would set up an advisory panel consisting of representatives from various state and federal agencies who would assist in the selection of projects for funding. The project would also set up a mechanism by which project nominations would be submitted for consideration. The panel would provide an annual report on project activities.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? This project is expected to directly benefit those areas of planting by creating/protecting up to 1,200 acres of marsh as well as provide some additional stability to those areas adjacent to planting projects.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? It is estimated that 30% of planting will go to shorelines losing on average 8 ft per year. Using a 25% loss reduction to shorelines planted would yield 18 acres. 70% of plantings would be in interior marsh losing on average 0.5%/y. Using a 50% of area of planting vegetation becoming functional marsh would yield 25 acres of marsh per year or 502 acres over the life of the project. Therefore, the total project benefits would yield **520** acres over 20 years.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). 30% would reduce losses by 25% and 70%

would result in net gain; therefore, the net loss rate reduction $(0.3*0.25)+(0.7*1.00) = 77.5\%$ (>75%).

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.*
None identified

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* None identified.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* None identified.

Identification of Potential Issues:

The proposed project has the following potential issues: None identified

Preliminary Construction Costs:

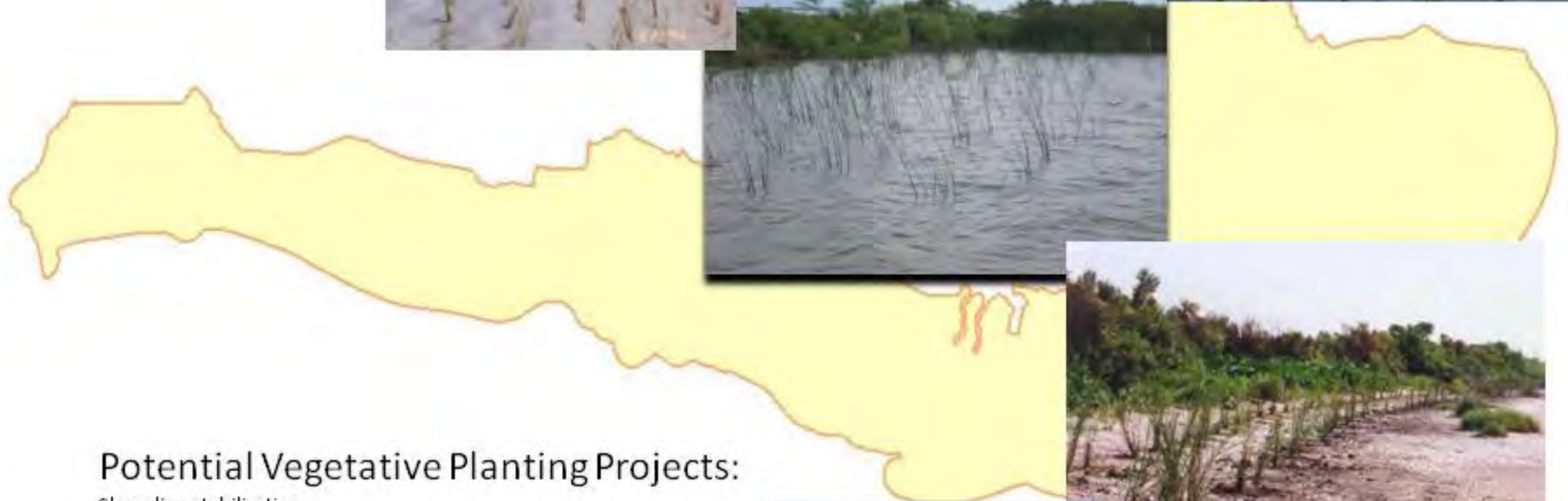
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$10,000,000 (\$500,000/year for 20 years). The fully-funded cost range is \$15M - \$20M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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Coastwide Planting Project

PPL-20



Potential Vegetative Planting Projects:

- Shoreline stabilization
- Shallow mud flats
- Storm-damaged marshes
- Bankline stabilization
- Barrier Islands



PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 31 2010

Project Name:

Beneficial Use of Mississippi River Dredge Material via Hopper Dredge Pumpout Stations

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Coastwide Common Strategies- Beneficial Use of Dredged Material from Maintenance Operations

Project Location:

Region 1, Mississippi River Birdsfoot Delta, Plaquemines, east and west banks of Southwest Pass and area near Heads of Passes,

Problem:

Implementation of this project would prevent ocean dumping of valuable Mississippi River sediment and reduce the amount of double handling of river sediment near the Pass a Loutre. There has been several papers and one demonstration project that would indicate that this is a viable option. There have also been many papers written that document the value of the sediment that is utilized with river sediment while we are still dumping millions of cubic yards of sediment off the Louisiana Coast.

Goals :

This project hopes to make available to the Corps the option of using all or a large portion of the Mississippi River sediment dredged from the river and dumped into the ocean to create fresh and intermediate marshes near the banks of the Mississippi River and its passes.

Proposed Solutions:

The proposed project would create 4 mooring/pumpout sites along either side of the Mississippi River and Main Pass in the vicinity of Heads of Passes, West Bay and East Bay. These pumpout stations would be a mooring anchor with a pipe floating in the water that would be hoisted up to the ship for pumpout. CWPPRA would pay for the incremental portion of the pumpout cost for a set amount of sediment.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

- 1) Create 4 permanent mooring sites and dispose of material at these sites creating 100 acres for each of 2 years at each of the 4 mooring sites. (800 acres or 756 net acres at TY20)
- 3) The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life is normally 50-74% with marsh creation projects.
- 4) The Mississippi River Birds Foot Delta should be considered a structural component of the coastal ecosystem and this project would help maintain this feature.
- 5) This project would not protect any critical or non critical infrastructure.

Identification of Potential Issues:

At this time, it is not know if the Corps dredging operations would support this project. It is also not know if the State would also be supportive of this project. Some Corps employees have said

in the past it is not feasible, but others have also said that it is feasible. Will the State support a beneficial use project in the Mississippi River Birds Foot Delta.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$21,364,384. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

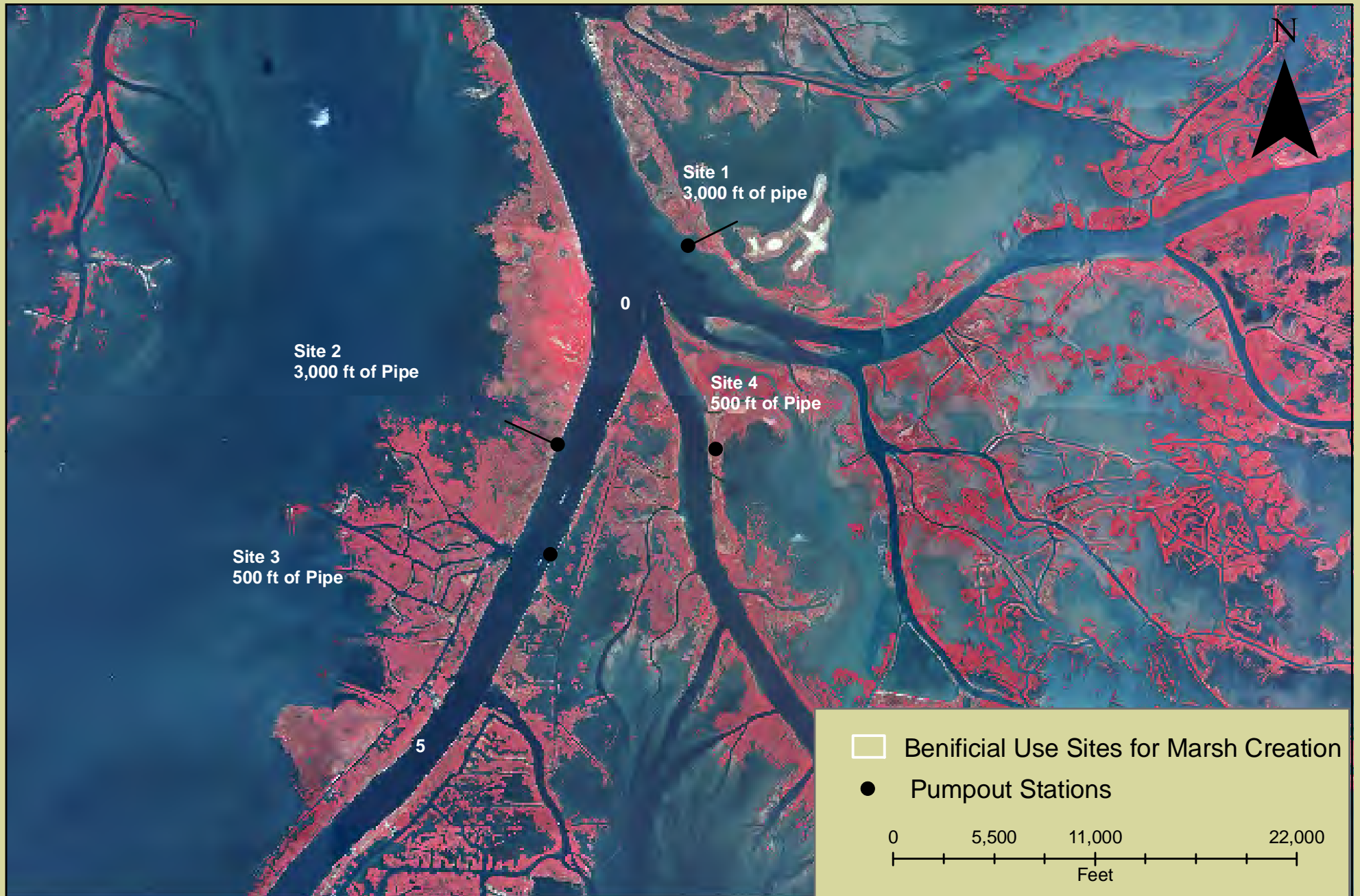
Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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PPL 20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

Project Name: Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide – Dedicated dredging for wetland creation
- Coastwide – Maintenance of bay and lake shoreline integrity
- Coastwide – Vegetative plantings

Project Location:

The project is located in Region 2, Breton Basin, St. Bernard Parish, along the eastern rim of Lake Lery and extending toward Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

Problem:

The marshes forming the eastern shoreline of Lake Lery and directly to the east of the former lake shoreline were severely deteriorated by Hurricane Katrina. Without directly rebuilding these marshes, the lake itself will likely continue to grow and will extend to Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

Goals:

1. Create/nourish 493 acres of marsh through dedicated dredging and vegetative plantings
2. Restore/stabilize the eastern shoreline of Lake Lery

Proposed Solutions:

This project would create/nourish 493 acres of marsh along the eastern shore of Lake Lery using material dredged from Lake Lery and vegetative plantings. The target elevation for the marsh creation area will correspond with the elevation of healthy marsh in the surrounding areas. Temporary containment dikes will be constructed in situ around the marsh creation/nourishment area and will be gapped within 3 years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

- 1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? **493 acres**
- 2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? **363 acres**
- 3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life? **50-74%** per convention of the EnvWG for interior marsh creation projects
- 4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?
This project will reestablish the eastern rim of Lake Lery. This area was significantly damaged during H. Katrina and is the only portion of Lake Lery that is not being addressed under any restoration funding vehicle. Completion of this project, as well as the other projected projects, will restore the full integrity of the Lake Lery watershed.
- 5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
This project will have a moderate impact on non-critical infrastructure; however, reestablishing wetlands in this area can serve as a buffer to the hurricane protection levee just to the north.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?

This project will complement several other projects and represents the final construction unit required to restore the Lake Lery shoreline.

The projects directly complemented by this project include the following: 1) BS-16 Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration project, which will reestablish the southern shoreline of Lake Lery through marsh creation; 2) a CIAP project that will reinforce the western bank of Bayou Terre aux Boeufs; and 3) the Caernarvon 4th Supplemental project, which will create marsh to reestablish the western and northern shorelines of Lake Lery. This project will also utilize freshwater and nutrient inputs from the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion to maintain healthy marsh once established.

Identification of Potential Issues:

There are no known potential issues to this project. The major landowner, Delacroix Corp., is fully aware of the project concept and has voiced their support. There are a few listed well heads or pipelines in the area which should be avoidable with no issue. There are no oyster leases.

Preliminary Construction Costs:


The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$16,114,614. The fully-funded cost range is \$20M - \$25M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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PPL-20 Lake Lery Shoreline Marsh Creation Project

 Project Boundary



North

PPL20 Project Nominee Fact Sheet
April 1, 2010

Project Name

Monsecour Siphon

Coast 2050 Strategy

Coastwide Common Strategies:

- 11.) Diversions and river discharge
- 12.) Management of diversion outfall for wetland benefits

Region 2 Regional Ecosystem Strategies:

- o Restore and Sustain Marshes
- 8.) Construct most effective small diversions

Project Location

Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, north of Phoenix, LA.

Problem

This area has been disconnected from the Mississippi River since levees were constructed during the early 20th century. The lack of overbank flooding/crevasses ensures that wetlands here do not have sufficient sediment input to maintain elevation against subsidence. In addition, drainage canals and oil and gas canals and associated spoil banks probably create some undesirable impoundment and tidal scour/saltwater intrusion in the area. In addition to impoundment caused by canals and spoil banks, the area is probably somewhat naturally impounded due to natural ridges. Aerial photography clearly demonstrates the significant loss of marsh in this area.

Goals

The project goal is to protect approximately 990 ac of intermediate marsh by reducing wetland loss rates, in turn by reintroducing an average of 1,145 cfs, and a maximum of 2,000 cfs, of Mississippi River water into the project area to increase sediment and nutrient loading.

Proposed Solution:

The proposed project features include a 2000 cfs maximum capacity siphon (estimated average flow=1145 cfs) from the Mississippi River that empties into the marsh. A conveyance channel will be constructed at the siphon outflow to aid in delivery of Mississippi River water. Additional features may be required to aid in the delivery and management of siphon discharge throughout the outfall area.

Based on current information that was run through the Boustany model, this project will introduce, on average, 1145 cfs of water per day from the Mississippi River carrying 120 mg/L of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and approximately 1.5 mg/L of nitrogen and phosphorus. Together, this should provide a 68% reduction in the landloss rate.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The project will benefit a total of 12,255 acres of intermediate marsh.

- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
990 net acres of intermediate and/or fresh marsh will be protected/created over the project life.
- 3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
The project will provide a 50-74% reduction in the anticipated land loss rate over the project life.
- 4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*
The project will not maintain or restore any structural components of the coastal ecosystem.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The project will have no net impact on critical and non-critical infrastructure.
- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
The project provides a synergistic effect with other CWPPRA projects that have been approved and/or previously constructed. These projects include the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion (BS-08), White Ditch Diversion Restoration and Outfall Management (BS-12) and Bertrandville Siphon (BS-14). Of these projects, only the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion has been constructed.

Identification of Potential Issues

According to OCPR, the proposed project has potential oyster lease issues. OCPR has also identified pipelines in the project area, and while most of these are not relevant to the project, it is possible that one pipeline may pose some problems. The project would require O&M.

Project Costs

The estimated construction cost with a 25% contingency is \$ 5,617,019. The full-funded cost range is \$10-15M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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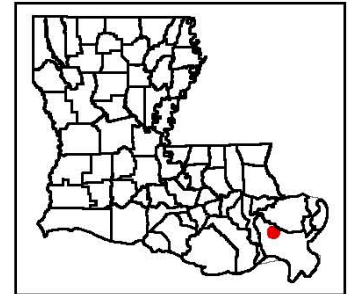
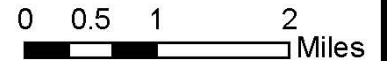


Monsecour Siphon



Legend

-  Siphon
-  Project Area



Map Created by
United States Environmental
Protection Agency

Data Source:
2008 DOQQ Aerial Imagery
Map Created March 12, 2010

PPL 20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL – revised March 26, 2010

Project Name

Bayou L’Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy

Coastwide: Maintain or Restore Ridge Functions

Terracing

Vegetative Plantings

Local and Common Strategies: Maintain function of Bayou L’Ours Ridge

Restoration of the Bayou L’Ours ridge is part of the State of Louisiana’s Master Plan.

Project Location

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, east of Galliano, and south of Little Lake

Problem

The gapping of the Bayou L’Ours ridge by pipeline canals has altered the hydrology of the area and contributed to the degradation of the marsh north of the ridge. Additionally, the tidal flow through these canals is causing the depth of these openings to increase. Also, portions of the marsh along the southern shore of the ridge are being eroded at a rate of about three feet per year.

Goals

The project will restore the function of the Bayou L’Ours ridge, partially restore the hydrology north of the ridge, and will halt the deepening of the gaps. Terraces will be created in areas near the ridge to help restore the ridge’s natural function and prevent further erosion of the marsh immediately south of the ridge.

Proposed Solutions

Three of the gaps will be closed completely. Two additional gaps will be decreased in size and armored to prevent any further scouring. A 462-acre terracing field, consisting of approximately 42,500 linear feet of terraces will be constructed south of the ridge to provide additional protection to the ridge. The bankline of the canal south of closure 4 will be restored to prevent salt water intrusion into the terracing field.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) What is the total acreage benefitted both directly and indirectly? The terraces will create 19 acres which will be directly benefitted. The project area of approximately 5,000 acres, of which approximately 1,625 acres are land, will be benefitted indirectly due to a decrease in salinity.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? At the end of 20 years, 15 of the terrace acres will remain. Additionally, 7 acres of erosional loss will be prevented in the marsh south of the Bayou L’Ours ridge. Assuming a 5% reduction in the loss rate in a 5,000-acre area north of the ridge due to salinity reduction, 23 acres would be preserved over 20 years. (The 5,000-acre area north of the ridge could not be “cookie cut” in time for this WVA. By eyeballing, it was assumed that the proportion of marsh/water was the same in the new 5,000-acre area as in last year’s 8,000-acre area. The loss rate for last year’s area was used.)

TY20

Terraces-	15 ac
Prevention of erosional loss to Ridge-	7 ac
Salinity reduction-	23 ac

Thus, the net acres benefitted would be 45.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?*
<25%

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.* Project features restore one function of the Bayou L'Ours ridge by providing a barrier to salt water intrusion.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* The net impact provides additional storm surge protection for the Clovelly Dome Oil Storage Terminal, the Larose to Golden Meadow levee system, and communities along Bayou Lafourche.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* Project implementation would reduce salt water intrusion to the area near the Little Lake Shoreline Protection (BA-37) Project. With increased usage of the Davis Pond diversion, the closure of the ridge will help restore the degraded marsh north of the ridge by helping keep the fresher water north of the ridge longer.

Identification of Potential Issues

Past projects in this area have had landowner issues, but landowners in the area, including the owners of the Tidewater Canal, have publicly expressed their support of the project.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The construction cost including 25 % contingency is approximately \$6,615,043. The fully-funded cost range is \$10M - 15 M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet

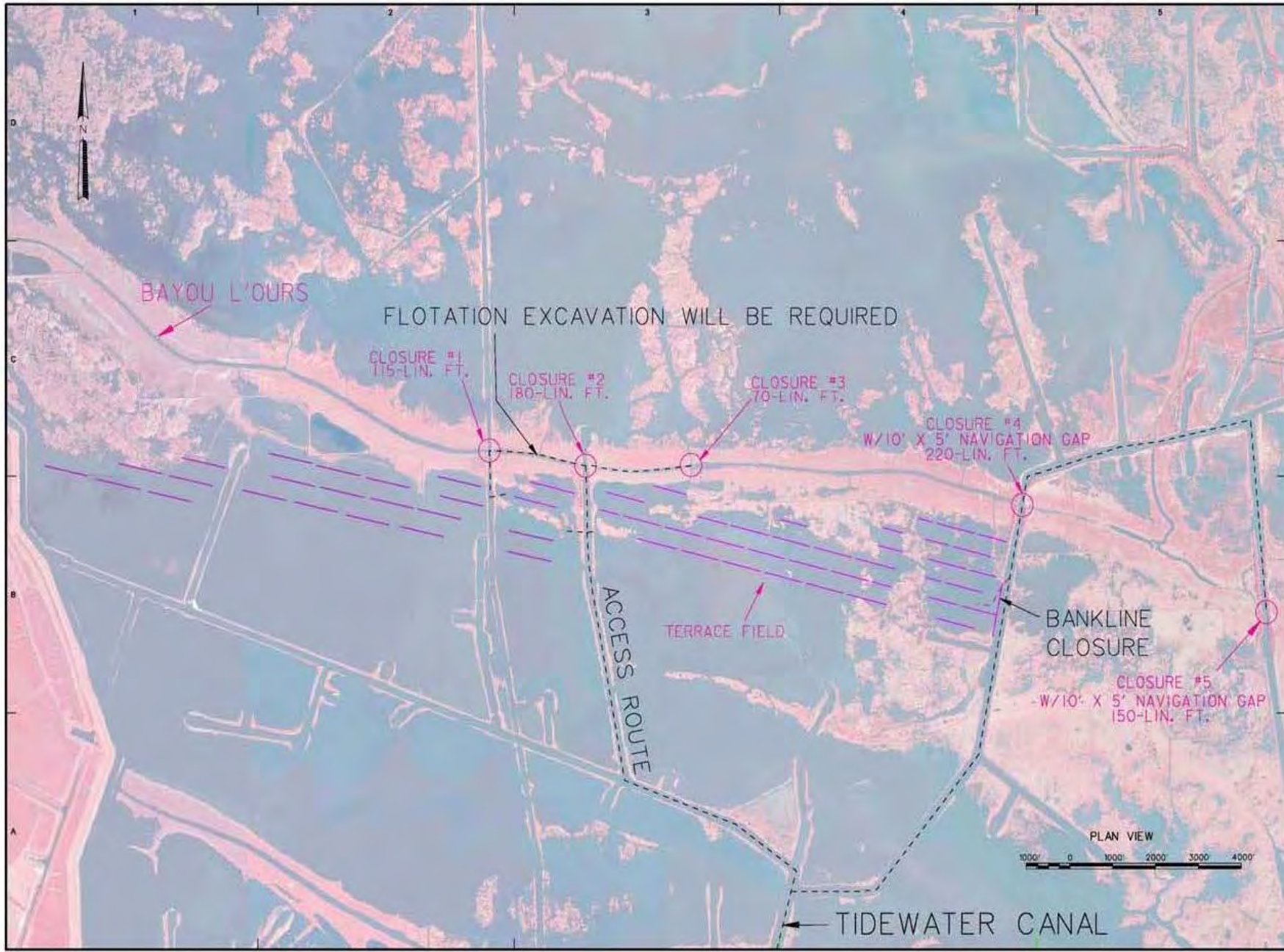
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DRAWN BY: J. B. BARNETT
 CHECKED BY: J. B. BARNETT
 DATE: 10/20/2022
 PROJECT NO.: 22-01-0000000000
 DRAWING NO.: 22-01-0000000000-01
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 SHEET NO.: 1 OF 1

PRELIMINARY
 RESTORATION PLAN

SHEET IDENTIFICATION
 C-01
 11" X 17"

PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 25, 2010

Project Name

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3

Coast 2050 Strategy

Coastwide Strategy:

- 2.) Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands
- 10.) Off-shore and riverine sand and sediment resources

Region 2 Ecosystem Strategy:

- o Restore and Sustain Marshes

Project Location

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes

Problem

The wetlands in the Barataria Basin were historically nourished by the fresh water, sediment and nutrients delivered by the Mississippi River and the many distributary channels. Following the creation of levees along the lower river for flood control and navigation, these inputs ceased. In addition, numerous oil and gas canals in the area contributed significantly to wetland losses. Data suggests that from 1932 to 1990, the basin lost over 245,000 ac of marsh, and from 1978 to 1990, Barataria Basin experienced the highest rate of wetland loss along the entire coast.

Proposed Solution

The proposed project's primary feature is to create and/or nourish approximately 501 ac (402 ac created, 99 ac nourished) of marsh, approximately 10 ac of tidal ponds, and approximately 10,000 linear ft of tidal creeks. In order to achieve this, sediment will be hydraulically pumped from the Mississippi River into the shallow water marsh creation area. The project will utilize the existing pipeline crossing that was constructed for an adjacent project (Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System (BA-39)). Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation area to keep material on site during pumping and the tidal creeks and ponds will be constructed. Once pumping has been completed, the containment dikes will be degraded to the current platform elevation and gaps will be made in the containment dike, hydraulically connecting the constructed tidal creeks to the adjacent water. Additionally, the newly constructed marsh will be assessed to determine if vegetative plantings will be necessary. Funds are budgeted to plant 50% of the created marsh acres (201 ac).

Goals

The project goal is to create and/or nourish approximately 501 ac (402 ac created, 99 ac nourished) of emergent brackish marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River and protect 344 ac of emergent brackish marsh over the project's life.

Preliminary Project Benefits

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
This total project area is 522 ac.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
Approximately 344 ac of brackish marsh will be protected/created over the project life.

- 3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*

The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits will be 50-74% over the projects life.

- 4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?*

The project will help maintain the natural southern ridge along Cheniere Traverse Bayou.

- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*

The project will have a net positive effect on critical flood protection levees.

- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

The project will have a synergistic effect with several approved and/or constructed restoration projects. Constructed projects that this project is expected to have a synergistic effect with include the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion (BA-01), Naomi Freshwater Diversion (BA-03) and Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System (BA-39). This project is expected to have a synergistic effect with several approved projects including the Myrtle Grove Delta Building Diversion (BA-33) and the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-48).

Identification of Potential Issues

The proposed project has potential land rights and utility/pipeline issues.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$34,161,207. The fully funded cost estimate ranges between \$40-50M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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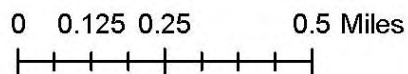
Ken Teague, EPA, 214-665-6687, teague.kenneth@epa.gov



Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3

Legend

-  Tidal Creeks
-  BA-39 Under Construction w/ Increment
-  Created Ponds
-  Bayou Dupont-Marsh Creation 3



Map Produced By:
United States Environmental
Protection Agency
Dallas, TX



Data Source:
2005 DOQQ Aerial Photography
Map Created: March 10, 2010

PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2010

Project Name

Homeplace Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy

Coastwide Strategy. Dedicated dredging for wetland creation

Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast

From page 52 of the Master Plan, "One way to accelerate the benefits of diversions would be to mechanically restore lost marsh by pumping sediments via pipeline from the bed of the Mississippi River, offshore, or from navigation channels. Combining land sustaining diversions and this type of mechanical marsh restoration could rapidly convert open water to wetlands and help the restored marsh remain viable. Pipeline conveyance of sediment is seen as a particularly good option for areas like Myrtle Grove and West Point a la Hache, where the Master Plan recommends situating land sustaining diversions. Together, diversions and pipeline conveyance of sediment could rebuild marsh quickly areas where land loss has reached crisis level." See Figure 10, page 57 of the Master Plan.

Project Location

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, near Homeplace, west of hurricane protection levee.

Problem

What problem will the project solve? The marsh located between the hurricane protection levee and Bay Lanaux / Bay de la Cheniere is severely degraded; the lack of healthy marsh at this location poses a threat to the hurricane protection levee. The proposed marsh creation / marsh nourishment will help protect the levee.

What evidence is there for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area? 2008 aerial imagery confirms the deteriorated of marsh west of the hurricane protection levee.

Goals

Create 215 acres and nourish 35 acres of marsh between the hurricane protection levee and Bay Lanaux / Bay de la Cheniere. The proposed marsh creation and nourishment will help protect the levee.

Proposed Solution

215 acres of marsh creation and 35 acres of marsh nourishment. Material for marsh creation and nourishment will be excavated from the Mississippi River.

Preliminary Project Benefits

- 1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? 250 acres
- 2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? Estimated 203 net acres at end of 20 years.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). 50% reduction in land loss rate (marsh creation/nourishment).

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc. The created and nourished marsh will help re-establish the hydrologic function of the former Bayou de la Cheniere ridge.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? The created/nourished marsh will reduce the fetch west of the hurricane protection levee.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? The project will complement other efforts to establish / nourish marshes west of the Mississippi River – Mississippi River Sediment Delivery- Bayou Dupont; West Bay Sediment Diversion, Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation, West Point ala Hache Marsh Creation..

Identification of Potential Issues

The proposed project has the following potential issues: no issues presently identified.

Preliminary Construction Cost

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$22,786,140. The fully-funded cost range is \$30M - \$35M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet

Quin Kinler

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Mississippi River

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Mandeville, LA

Data Source:
2007 DDDG Aerial Photography
Map Date: January 22, 2010



Homeplace Marsh Creation
Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
PPL 20
~250 Acres

Legend
Marsh Creation



PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
2 April 2010

Project Name:

Lake Barre Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Regional Ecosystem Strategy 8 (dedicated delivery and/or beneficial use of sediments for marsh building); Terrebonne Marshes Mapping Unit Strategies 15 (protect bay/lake shorelines) and 16 (beneficial use of dredged material)

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Parish, east of Bayou Terrebonne, approximately 10 miles southeast of Montegut.

Problem:

The remaining land mass between Madison and Terrebonne Bays is deteriorating due to interior wetlands loss and shoreline erosion. This land mass is the last barrier between Terrebonne Bay and interior bays, marshes and infrastructure along lower Bayou Terrebonne. As this area erodes/subsides, interior bays and marshes, hurricane protection levees and developed areas may be subject to increased erosion.

Recent aerial photography suggests that although some areas of robust marsh still exist in the proposed project area, much of the remaining marsh is highly fragmented. Interior wetlands loss rates in the vicinity were recently calculated to be -2.0%/year (PPL19 Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project, 1988 – 2008 interior loss rate).

Water depths and bay processes on the northern edge of Terrebonne Bay may make restoration south of the proposed project technically challenging and costly. Marsh creation/nourishment along the southern edge of Madison Bay would act to maintain an interior line of defense and stabilize the land mass between Madison and Terrebonne Bays.

Goals:

Create and nourish 616 acres of saline marsh through dedicated dredging.

Proposed Solutions:

Dedicated dredging from either Lake Barre or Madison Bay to create 364 acres and nourish 252 acres saline marsh in three subareas. Fill areas were selected to maintain a continuous landform between Madison and Terrebonne Bays, create marsh in open water areas, and nourish fragmenting marsh. Cell configuration is also based on historic conditions (per topographic maps).

Based on 2008 aerial photography, open water and existing marsh areas are estimated as:

	Total (ac)	Open Water (ac)	Marsh (ac)
Area A	200	80	120
Area B	331	199	132
Area C	85	85	0
Total	616	364	252

About 3.2 Mcy of material, in place (or 4.1 M cy excavated) will be required based on a target settled elevation of +1.5' NAVD and assuming existing open water depths ranging from -1.25' NAVD to -2.5' and existing marsh elevations of 0.0' (water depth information from 3/17/2010 site recon corrected for real-time stage data at Bayou Terrebonne floodgate).

Borrow would be obtained from Madison Bay (north) or Terrebonne Bay (south). No "external" sources are available. Review of Morganza to the Gulf plans (including mitigation) and existing infrastructure data, suggest that ample borrow area appears to be available. Borrow areas would be designed to avoid shoreline impacts or degrading dissolved oxygen. Containment dikes will be constructed to manage fill deposition as needed although full containment is included in the current cost estimate. As conceptualized, due to differential settlement deeper waterways, bayous and canals, it is anticipated that dedicated construction of tidal features may not be required, however, tidal features and containment dike gapping would be considered for post-construction event (using O&M funding). Vegetative plantings will be used over 50% of the created marsh acres.

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

About 616 acres will be directly benefited from marsh creation/nourishment.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*

Assuming a background loss rate of -2.0%/year, and FWP loss rate reduction of 50%, it is anticipated that approximately 501 created/nourished acres would remain after 20 years. Total net acres are projected to be 334.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).*

Anticipated loss rate reduction is 50 – 74%.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.*

No.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*

The project will have a moderate net positive impact on critical infrastructure (flood control/hurricane protection projects) and a net positive impact on non-critical (oil and gas facilities, minor navigation channels, secondary/minor roads) infrastructure.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

The project could provide limited synergistic benefits with Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing (TE-51).

Identification of Potential Issues

Potential oyster lease and pipeline issues.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

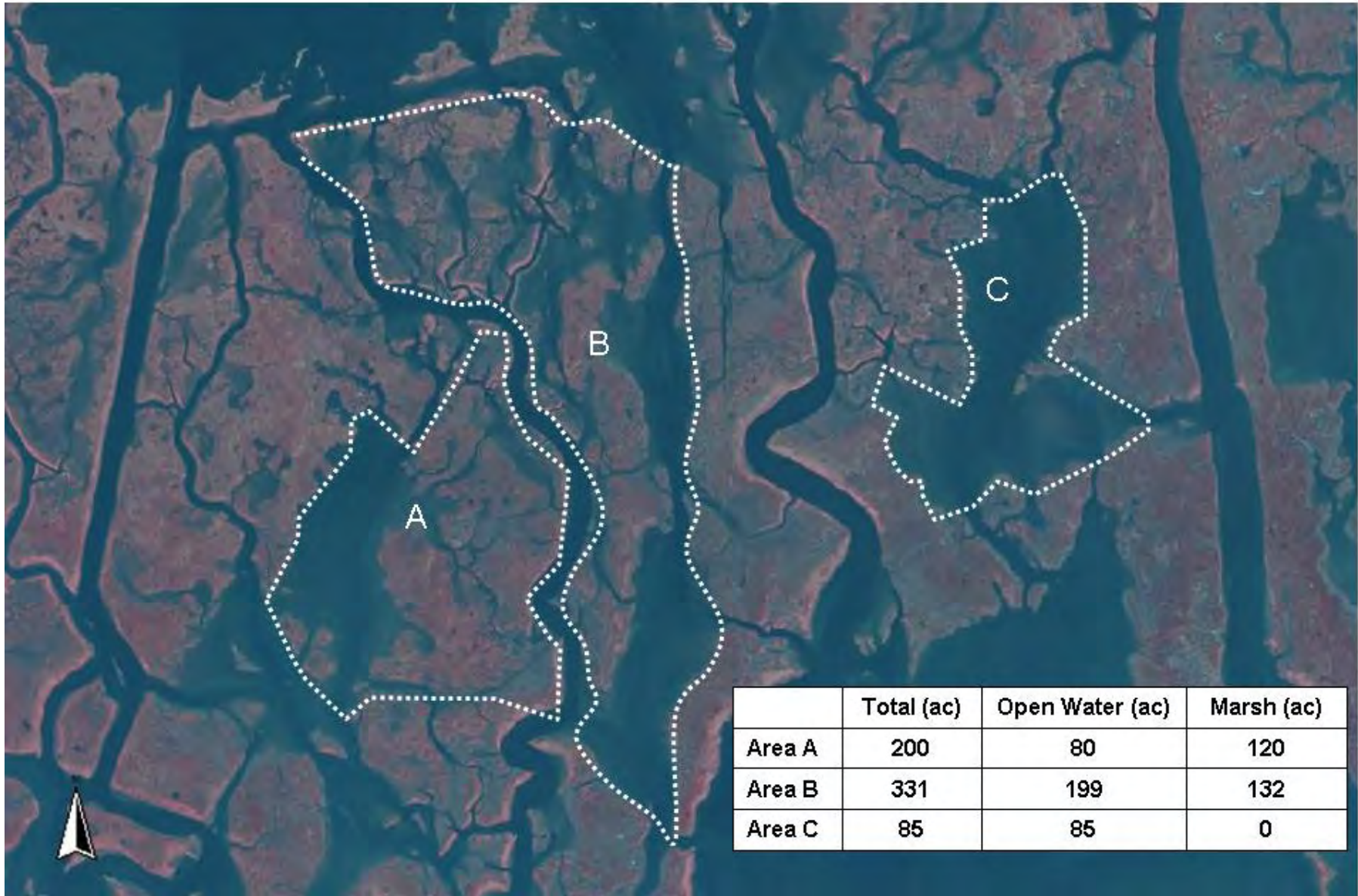
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$23,307,743. The fully-funded cost range is \$30M - \$35M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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Lake Barre Marsh Creation

364 acres creation; 252 nourishment



PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2, 2010

Project Name:

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation-Nourishment Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Coastwide Strategy: Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity

Region 3 Strategy #8; Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation, #11- Maintain shoreline integrity of marshes adjacent to Caillou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier Bays

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish. Beginning on the southernmost contiguous point along the east bank of Bayou Terrebonne, continuing east along the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay and ending at Bayou Chitique.

Problem:

Emergent marshes north of Terrebonne Bay have been eroding as fast or faster than almost any other marshes along coastal Louisiana with high interior landloss rates calculated to be 2% per year and moderate shoreline erosion rates calculated to be 5.9 ft per year. Reasons for this include a lack of sediment input and a limited supply of freshwater coupled with past dredging of oil and gas canals. This rapid loss of land has dramatically increased the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay and directly contributes to the ongoing flooding problems of many communities along Bayou Terrebonne including the town of Montegut. This rapidly increasing tidal prism is likely accelerating the interior marsh loss rates for those marshes directly north of Terrebonne Bay. These marshes also serve to slow the progress of high saline waters that threaten the lower saline marshes north and west of Madison Bay and even in Lake Boudreaux.

Goals:

The goal of this project would be to start reducing the tidal prism that has been increasing for many years. This overall goal would be realized by strengthening the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay, creating and nourishing the emergent marshes just north of Terrebonne Bay. All these components of the project would work synergistically to reduce water exchange between Terrebonne Bay and interior lakes during normal tidal events and small storm events

Specific goals: 1) Reduce shoreline erosion along 35,000 ft of the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay. 2) Create 235 ac of emergent marsh in shallow open waters and nourish an additional 550 ac of emergent marsh.

Proposed Solutions:

This project would propose to strengthen approximately 35,000 ft of shoreline along the northern bank of Terrebonne Bay by creating a higher marsh along the shoreline. North of the shoreline, 235 acres of emergent marsh would be created in shallow open water and 550 acres of emergent marsh would be nourished by hydraulic dredge. Dredge material would be placed on interior marshes to a target height of +1.5 NAVD 88. All constructed containment dikes would be sufficiently gapped or degraded no later than 3 years post construction to allow for fisheries access. This could be one part of a phased comprehensive plan to protect the northern shoreline

of Terrebonne Bay from further erosion. The project would also work synergistically with the previously constructed CWPPRA Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) which is adjacent to this proposed project allowing that project to be expanded. If the TE-45 project was expanded without this project first being built, there is a reasonable chance that the marshes could separate from the shoreline protection component and become isolated.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Acres directly benefited by this project would be 785 acres of marsh. This would include the nourishment of approximately 35,000 ft. of project area shoreline, reducing the shoreline erosion rates by 33% from an average of 5.91 ft/yr (3 to 8 feet per year USGS - PPL 18) to 3.1 ft/yr. This project would also create 235 acres of marsh and nourish 550 acres of emergent marsh, reducing interior land loss rates 50% from 2.05% to 1.02% per year and reducing interior landloss rates to marshes near the shoreline by 33%. Additional indirect benefits would be realized through the reduction of wind induced waves in the interior marsh ponds. Also, the filling in of the open water areas along the shoreline would not only reduce the tidal prism, but also reduce the amount of water entering the marshes during the daily tidal cycle thereby reducing the pumping action which should further reduce interior loss rates.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* This project would create/nourish approximately 615 ac of emergent marsh over the 20 year project life. The total net acres for this project is 311 acres.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?* This project would initially create/nourish 785 acres of marsh and the interior loss rate of 2.05% per year would be reduced by 50% to 33% per year. This project would also see a 33% reduction in the shoreline erosion rate along approximately 35,000 ft. of shoreline from 5.91 ft/yr to 3.1 ft/yr. If the proposed project were to be constructed marsh loss rates would be expected to be reduced by 25-49% throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rime, Cheniers, etc?* This project would restore and help maintain the Terrebonne Bay shoreline as well as many other small lakes, marsh ponds, and bayous which their banks make-up many of the ridges.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* This project would help protect several camps and some oil and gas infrastructure.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration project?* This project would work with the recently constructed CWPPRA Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project TE-45.

Identification of Potential Issues:

There are two pipelines and one inactive well within the footprint of the potential marsh creation sites. There are also numerous oyster leases within the project area.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$20,771,906. The fully-funded cost range is \$25M - \$30M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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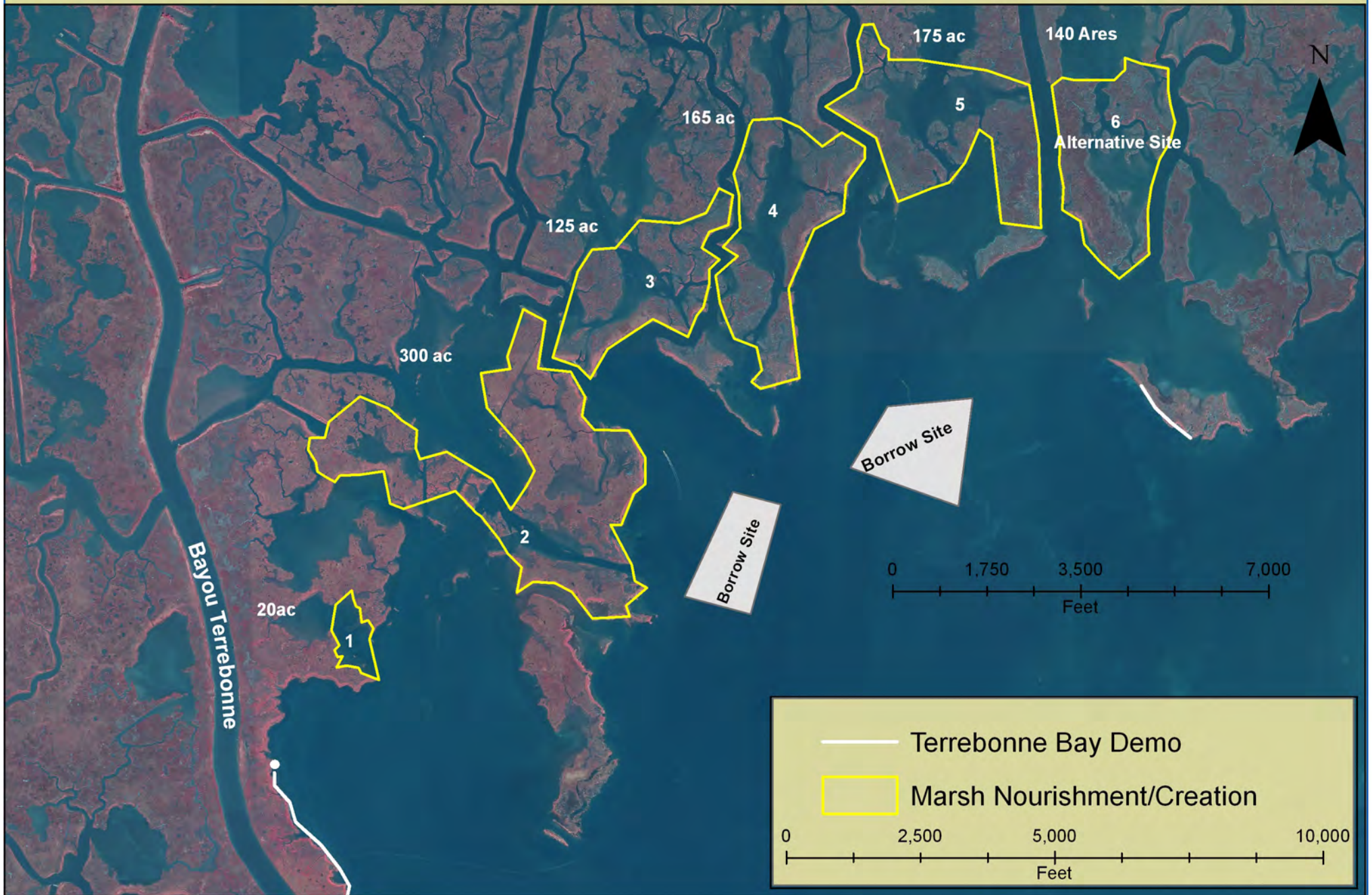


U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

2008 DOQQ

Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office

Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation and Marsh Nourishment Project



PPL20 FINAL PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
4/2/2010

Project Name:

Bayou Terrebonne Diversion Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Enhance Atchafalaya River influence to Terrebonne Basin marshes

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Bayou Terrebonne at Montegut

Problem:

The Central and Eastern Terrebonne marshes are greatly deprived of freshwater, nutrients and sediments from riverine sources. Consequently, subsidence and saltwater intrusion have resulted in high rates of land loss. More recently, efforts have been underway to try to optimize freshwater flows to some of these areas where possible; however, the sources of freshwater are greatly limited. The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) has been recognized as a lateral source of freshwater from the Atchafalaya River extending from west to east across the entire Terrebonne Basin. This resource provides the potential to reroute freshwater to the Central and East Terrebonne marshes.

Goals :

To convey freshwater, nutrients and sediments from the Atchafalaya River east via the GIWW and Bayou Terrebonne into the Central Terrebonne marshes.

Proposed Solutions:

The project will construct a freshwater diversion to move freshwater, nutrients and sediments originating largely from the Atchafalaya River via the GIWW and Bayou Terrebonne into the Montegut Unit marshes in Central Terrebonne. The project will include construction of a diversion structure to manage an average of 250 cubic feet per second freshwater flow through an underground conduit a distance of approximately 1200 ft from the bayou to the northern extent of the marsh.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? The benefits from this project will be generated from the positive effects of additional nutrients and sediment introduced to a highly deprived marsh area and concurrently reduce salinities to promote more vigorous plant production. Preliminary estimates are that the project would directly benefit 3900 acres of marsh directly and an additional 5000 acres indirectly.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? At an estimated average annual flow of 250 cfs, it is estimated that the project protect/create 254 acres.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). Preliminary model estimates are that the project would reduce land loss by approximately 34% (25-49% category).

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.* None identified.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* The target restoration area is adjacent to a protection levy system.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* None identified

Identification of Potential Issues:

The proposed project has the following potential issues: land rights, O&M, utilities/pipeline

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$7,259,763. The fully-funded cost range is \$10M - \$15M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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<p>Map Produced by: Louisiana Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Alexandria, LA</p> <p>Data source: 2000 Ortho Imagery</p> <p>Map Date: March 4, 2010</p> <p>Map ID: Bayou Terrebonne Diversion</p>		<p>PPL 20 Nominee Project Bayou Terrebonne Diversion Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana</p>	<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Diversion Location Proposed Boundary
<p>0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 Feet</p>			

PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

April 2, 2010

Project Name: West Wax Lake Outlet Wetlands Diversion

Coastwide 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide Strategy: Dedicated Dredging for Wetland Creation
- Regional Strategies: Restore and Sustain Marshes - Maximize Atchafalaya Land Building
- Mapping Unit Strategies (Wax Lake Wetlands Unit):
 - #61 Beneficial use of dredged material
 - #62 Maintain distributaries (e.g., Hog Bayou, *Leopard Bayou and Bayou Blue*)

State Master Plan:

- Planning Unit 3b: Atchafalaya and Teche-Vermilion Basins
- Atchafalaya River Diversion - Freshwater (*nutrients & sediments*) Conveyance
 - D3b-9 Increase Sediment Transport Down Wax Lake Outlet (*and distributaries*)
 - D3b-14 Convey Atchafalaya River Water Westward via GIWW (*and distributaries*)

Project Location: Region 3 - Atchafalaya Basin, Wax Lake Wetlands mapping unit (western subunit between Wax Lake Outlet and Bayou Sale), St. Mary Parish. The West Wax Lake Wetlands subunit is bordered on the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), on the east by the Wax Lake Outlet, on the south by the Atchafalaya Bay and emerging Wax Lake Delta and on the west by the Bayou Sale east bank natural levee and flood protection levee which extends from Gordy to the GIWW. This environmental unit contains approximately 34,466 acres, predominantly in fresh marsh and swamp, with numerous bayous and small open water areas, a narrow strip of natural levee hardwoods and petroleum related development, oil and gas pipeline canals and access canals and associated spoil banks and spoil retention areas along the west bank of historic Wax Lake from dredging of the Outlet in 1941.

Problem: Three bayous (Hog, Leopard and Blue) that have functioned as distributary channels of the Wax Lake Outlet since its construction in the early 1940s are becoming blocked by natural development of the Outlet's west bank natural levee (evidenced through aerial-photo analysis and depth measurements) and are reducing diversion of fresh water, nutrients and sediment to the West Wax Lake Wetlands east of Bayou Sale.

Goals: The goal of this project is to help restore and maintain sediment and nutrient-laden freshwater distribution from the Wax Lake Outlet throughout the West Wax Lake Wetlands subunit by: 1) dredging a new, direct channel from Wax Lake Outlet to the original mouth of Bayou Blue, 2) dredging a new direct channel from Wax Lake Outlet to the original mouth of Leopard Bayou and 3) performing maintenance dredging of the existing Hog Bayou channel to Wax Lake Outlet. Dredged material cast onto the shallow bottom of the historic Wax Lake north and south of the newly dredged and/or maintained channels would create marsh. High water overbank flooding would continue development of natural levees along the three major bayous as well as firm up the banks of smaller, interior bayous and fill in abandoned access canals off of major bayous with distributary channel sediments. Through-flow would enhance water quality and also offset tidal influence and substrate erosion associated with access canals in the western portion of the subunit by maintaining a westward moving head of fresh water and introduction of sediments and nutrients that promote vigorous plant growth and sustain wetlands.

Proposed Solutions: Restore and maintain hydrologic connection between Wax Lake Outlet (Atchafalaya River water) and distributary channels to sustain hydrologic processes and wetlands.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
Approximately 25,360 ac of wetlands between the Bayou Sale natural levee / flood protection levee and the Wax Lake Outlet west bank, influenced by these three major distributary channels, would be benefited.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
The proposed project would immediately create 125 ac of wetlands through beneficial use of dredged material from Bayou Blue, Leopard Bayou and Hog Bayou. Additional acreage is expected to accrue throughout the life of the project by virtue of sediment accumulation in abandoned oil field canals. Assuming a 25% reduction in the background loss rate of -0.2%/yr through distributary channel improvements, approximately 126 net acres would be protected within the 20 year project life.
- 3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?*
The Coast 2050 report indicates a potential loss of 5860 acres within 60 years (57 ac /yr [0.2%]) for the West Wax Lake Sub-basin. The 20-yr reduction in loss rate attributable to this project is estimated to be 25-49%.
- 4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.*
This project would help sustain existing wetlands, especially those located near the east Bayou Sale natural levee and flood protection levee, and north of the north-central and north-west Atchafalaya Bay shoreline, through delivery of fresh water, sediment and nutrient input via natural hydrologic processes. Maintenance of these wetlands would help protect the eastern flood protection levee and development infrastructure along the eastern natural levee of Bayou Sale and along interior water bodies. Overbank flow, especially during high water periods, would deposit mineral sediments and continue promotion of natural levee development along distributary channels, thus helping to protect interior wetlands from tidal and boat-generated wave action. Continuance of sediment input would facilitate repair of marsh impacted by natural and human-induced activities. Through-flow via channel and overland movement from Wax Lake Outlet to East Cote Blanche Bay and Atchafalaya Bay would promote water quality enhancement in the project area as well as facilitate entrainment and southward movement of GIWW flow from the north.
- 5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The net impact of the project is that it will help sustain the natural environment that supports both critical and non-critical infrastructure such as development along Bayou Sale and interior water bodies, LA 317 to Burns and the Bayou Sale Flood Protection Levee.
- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
This project will function synergistically with other restoration projects in this area: 1) the active natural Wax Lake Outlet Delta formation, 2) CWPPRA TV-20: Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project, \$32.1 million, 35,776 ft of foreshore rock dike along eastern side of East Cote Blanche Bay north of Burns Point, 3) CIAP Point Chevreuil Shoreline Protection Project: \$1.9 million, covering 4,250 ft of coastline around the point at the southern most tip of East Cote Blanche Bay, and 4) CIAP Burns Point Shoreline: \$1.01 million for protection of the 8.5 ac recreational vehicle park and campground at Bayou Sale Bay (e.g., East Cote Blanche Bay). While these three proposed actions are designed to prevent future shoreline erosion and protect existing infrastructure, the PPL-20 project

nominee is designed to sustain the interior wetlands, water quality and infrastructure using natural hydrologic processes to deliver fresh water, sediments and nutrients.

Identification of Potential Issues: There do not appear to be any potential issues at this time. The Wax Lake Outlet connections of Blue Bayou, Leopard Bayou and Hog Bayou, as well as the majority of the project impact area, are located on property owned by St. Mary Land and Exploration Company, which supports the project. A portion of the property along Bayou Blue north of St. Mary Land & Exploration Company property is owned by Miami Corp. Their land manager has been provided information on the proposed project and has expressed no objections to the project.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$5,641,645. The fully-funded cost range is \$10M - \$15M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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Loland Broussard, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3060, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov

Troy Mallach, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3060, troy.mallach@la.usda.gov

W. WAX LAKE WETLANDS DIVERSION

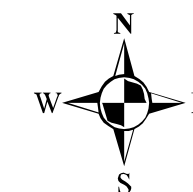
- Legend**
- Water Depths
 - Channel Maintenance
 - Dredge Material Disposal
 - 343'/-10' Channel Width and Depth (01/2010)
 - Indirect Impact Area

Project Location



**St. Mary Parish
Louisiana**

Source: Section, Township & Range data Tobin International, Ltd. (February 9, 2004). Channel Maintenance and Dredge Material Disposal data digitized by CEI, 2010. Background Image: October 27, 2008 USGS Color-Infrared DOQQ obtained from the LaCoast website, 2009.
**Note: CEI does not warrant the validity of these data. Data not derived from a registered survey and should be considered approximate.

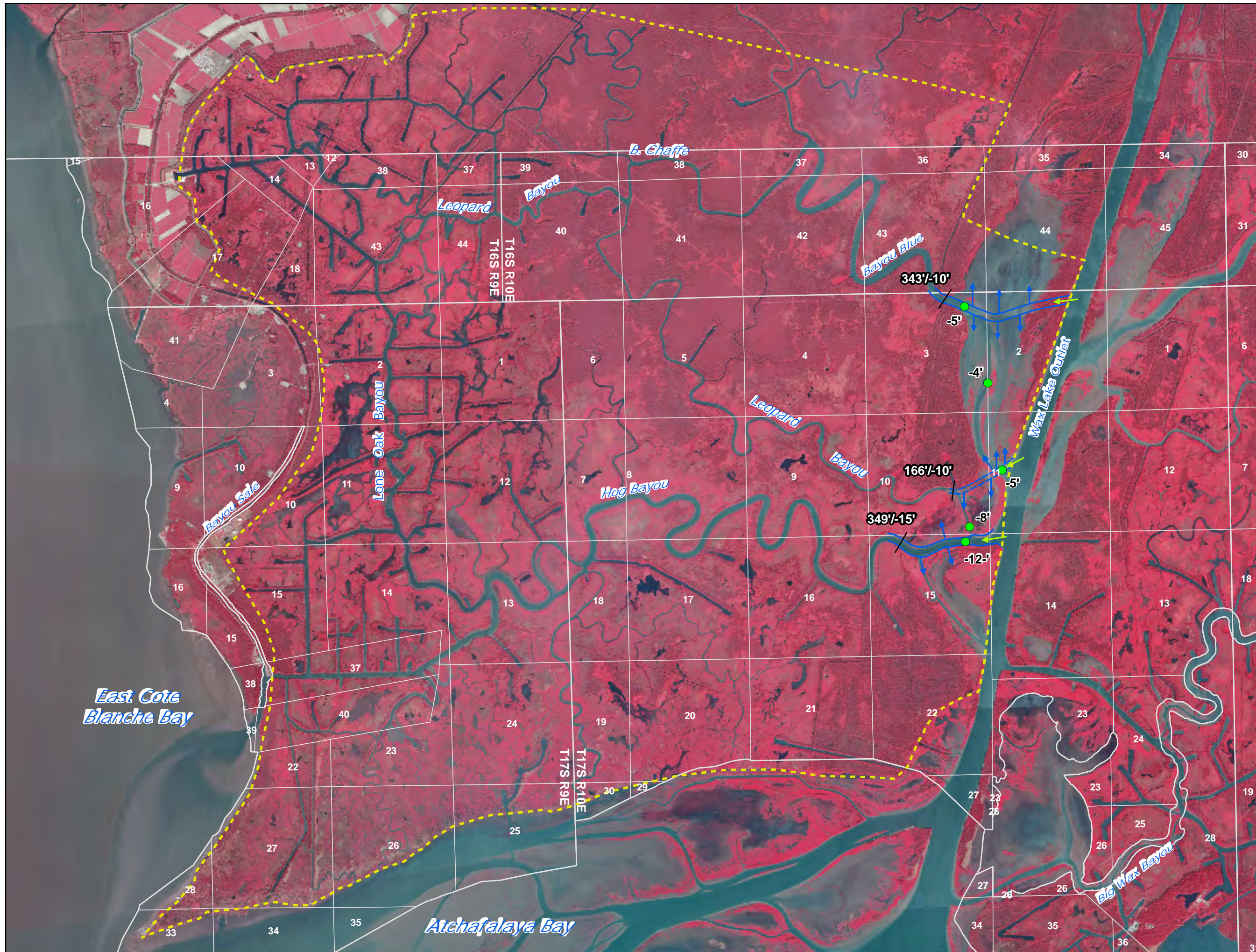


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MAP 1

CEI 93032 January 25, 2010



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Region 3-RPT
PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2, 2010

Project Name:

Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Restore and Sustain Wetlands (*Regional Ecosystem Strategy*)

Dedicated Dredging, to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands (*Coastwide Common Strategy*)

Stabilization of the Width and Depth of Major Navigation Channels (*Coastwide Common Strategy*)

Terracing (*Coastwide Common Strategy*)

Vegetative Plantings (*Coastwide Common Strategy*)

Project Location:

Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, Vermilion Parish, Eastern Bank of Freshwater Bayou, Schooner Bayou South approximately 3.85 miles

Problem:

Project area wetlands are undergoing losses at rates between -0.2 and -0.5 %/year based on analyses conducted through 2006; these loss rates do not reflect the effects of 2008 storms and may be lower than updated analyses would reveal. Marshes in this area are subject to losses from shoreline erosion, subsidence/sediment deficit, and interior ponding. Shoreline erosion along the Freshwater Bayou Canal has resulted in direct wetland loss as the canal has widened from an authorized width of less than 200 feet to 800 feet. In addition to these direct losses, significant interior marsh loss has resulted from salt water intrusion and hydrologic changes associated increasing tidal influence. As hydrology within this area has been modified, habitats have shifted to more of a floatant marsh type, resulting in increased susceptibility to tidal energy and storm damages. Habitat shifts and hydrologic stress reduce marsh productivity, a critical component of vertical accretion in intermediate wetlands. Disturbances to the landscape from hurricanes and herbivory have resulted in the breakup and export of large sections of interior marsh. The ensuing erosion creates water turbidity within the interior ponds, this coupled with increased pond depth, decreases the coverage of submerged aquatic vegetation. Additionally, recent hurricanes have resulted in large and wide-spread losses. It is unlikely that many of these areas will recover unaided.

As evidenced from aerial photography the project area is part of a larger feature of weakened interior marsh from the project area south and west to include those marshes south of Pecan Island. If left to deteriorate, the project area would eventually open Vermilion Bay into Freshwater Bayou. This would then threaten the integrity of Freshwater Bayou, exposing a larger interior marsh area to conversion to open water.

In the specific project area, erosion of the eastern bankline of Freshwater Bayou has resulted in formation of three breaches, allowing boat wakes and hydrologic action to adversely affect the interior marsh east of the canal. The wakes from passing vessels and tidal action are causing the export of organic material from the project area. Large areas of interior marsh in the western and central part of the project area are breaking apart and turning into open water.

Goals:

- (1) Halt bank erosion,
- (2) Maintain limited hydrologic connection between Freshwater Bayou Canal and interior marshes,
- (3) Improve freshwater and sediment inflow into interior wetlands,
- (4) Create approximately 365 acres of intermediate emergent marsh by creation and terraces and
- (5) Protect interior marshes from erosion.

Proposed Solutions:

Create 335 acres intermediate marsh in existing open water areas via dedicated dredging. Target marsh elevation is +1.4' NAVD. Borrow is proposed from Vermillion Bay; although not considered "external" source of material, significant sediment inflows into this area may result in re-filling of the borrow area. Approximately 30,000 feet of terraces are proposed in shallow open water areas to reduce pond enlargement. Terraces would be constructed with +3', 20' crown width and planted. Terrace construction is estimated to create about 30 acres of wetland. Project features would also include a 10,600 foot-long rock dike with a top height of +3.5' NAVD beginning at an oil field canal in Schooner Bayou west to Freshwater Bayou, then south along the eastern shore of Fresh Water Bayou. As proposed, the dike would be constructed along the -2' contour with 5' wide crown and 3:1 side slopes. Conceptual dike design based on Belle Isle Bayou to the Lock (TV-11b).

Additionally, sediment-laden freshwater is often available at the northern reaches of the project area. It is proposed that flap-gated culverts be installed at locations along Freshwater Bayou Canal and through spoil banks in the northwestern portion of the project area to provide conduits for freshwater and sediment introduction. It may be necessary to conduct limited excavation of Coles Bayou and access canals to optimize sediment and freshwater introduction. It is anticipated that flapgated structures would also be replaced/installed in the southern portion of the area to provide drainage and encourage water intake from the north. It is expected that all structures will remain fully open except during extreme events.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

- 1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Throughout the area of direct benefits, approximately 365 acres of marsh would be created from initial dredged material placement and terrace construction. In addition, over the 20-year project life, approximately 45 acres would be protected by the 10,600 LF of shoreline protection (assuming 9.3 ft/year loss rate). Indirect benefits may occur over some portions of the 4,400 project area as a result of freshwater and sediment introduction.
- 2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* Assuming a 50% reduction in the background loss rate of -0.528%/year (Port Of Iberia) terracing and marsh creation would result in 314 net acres after 20 years. However, as evidenced in the photography pre- and post- 2008, project specific loss rates may be much higher; i.e. similar to the trend observed with the PPL 19 Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project, extended boundary. A 100% loss rate reduction is assumed for the shoreline protection. Approximately 45 acres would be protected from the 10,600 LF of shoreline protection (9.3 ft/year loss rate). The total net acres estimated are 335 acres at TY20. In the event that benefits associated with the freshwater and sediment introduction are calculated, there could be a minor increase in anticipated net acres.
- 3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?* A 50% loss rate reduction is assumed for the terraces and marsh creation (from -0.528%/year to -0.264%/year). A 100% loss rate reduction is assumed for the shoreline protection. In the event that benefits associated with the freshwater and sediment introduction

are calculated, there could be a minor decrease in anticipated loss rates for some portion of the 4,400 acre project area.

- 4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.? No.
- 5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? The project would provide positive impacts to both critical (i.e., Freshwater Bayou Canal) and non-critical (i.e., minor oil and gas facilities) infrastructure. As evidenced from aerial photography the project area is part of a larger feature of weakened interior marsh from the project area south and west to include those marshes south of Pecan Island. If left to deteriorate, the project area would eventually open Vermilion Bay into the Freshwater Bayou Canal, posing a moderate threat to critical infrastructure. This would then threaten the integrity of Freshwater Bayou Canal banks, exposing a larger interior marsh area to conversion to open water. Oil and gas companies have facilities and pipelines in this area, which would benefit from an increase in marsh acreage. The loss of wetlands in this area exposes those facilities to open water wave energies resulting in expensive damages and oil spills. Protecting/creating wetlands in this area would also assist in reducing storm damages to oil and gas infrastructure. In addition, Audubon Society, Rainey Refuge borders the project area to the south, and it would benefit from an increase in marsh acreage.
- 6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* This project would provide a synergistic effect with the Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping Project (TV-12), which constructed approximately 110 acres of earthen terraces. The project would also provide a synergistic effect with the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization Project (TV-11), by increasing marsh acreage East of the TV-11 project.

Identification of Potential Issues:

Oil and gas infrastructure is within the project area and would need to be avoided by dredge/fill activities. Operations and maintenance could also be an issue for this project, however, previous shoreline projects along the Freshwater Bayou Canal has resulted in the adaptation of larger stone classes to reduce such events.

Preliminary Construction Costs:





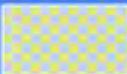
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$27,213,225. The fully-funded cost range is \$40M - \$50M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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COLE'S BAYOU MARSH CREATION AND RESTORATION

-  Bank line protection (10,600 ft)
-  Excavation to improve water & sediment inflow
-  Terrace (± 30,000 ft)
-  Replace/install flap-gated culvert/gap spoil bank
-  Marsh creation (335 acres)

PPL 20 Project Nominee Fact Sheet

April 2, 2010

Project Name:

Cote Blanche Freshwater & Sediment Introduction & Shoreline Protection Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Coast wide: Goal 1 – Assure Vertical Accumulation to Achieve Sustainability
 Strategy 5 – Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
 Strategy 11 – Diversion & Riverine Discharge

Regional: 12. Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical shoreline areas of the Teche-Vermilion system
 15. Optimize Atchafalaya River flow in Gulf Intracoastal Waterway into marshes and minimize direct flow into bays & Gulf of Mexico
 17. Reduce sedimentation into bays

Mapping Units - Cote Blanche Wetlands, East Cote Blanche Bay, West Cote Blanche Bay:

80. Protect Bay/Lake Shorelines

Louisiana State Master Plan:

Atchafalaya River Delta & Chenier Plain:

Managing Water & Sediment - Opportunistic use of GIWW to distribute existing Atchafalaya freshwater & sediment flows to interior marshes

Bay/Lake Shoreline Stabilization – Prevent expansion of Vermilion, East and West Cote Blanche Bays and prevent wave erosion impacts to surrounding marsh.

Project Location:

The project is located in Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, St. Mary Parish, within the TV-4 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project interior, and along portions of the northern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay and eastern shoreline of West Cote Blanche Bay.

Problem:

Substantial loss of emergent wetlands, up to .45% per year, was occurring in the project interior prior to TV-4 Project construction. The TV-4 Project has reduced water level variability, thereby facilitating accretion of the sediment entering from the adjacent bays and achieving the project objective of reducing the rate of interior marsh loss. Unfortunately, in 2002 Hurricane Lili caused direct removal of approximately 1,750 acres of emergent marsh within the project area (Barras 2004), which was followed by additional loss from Hurricane Rita in 2005 (Barras 2005).

Significant quantities of freshwater and sediment are available to be tapped from the GIWW, but only a small portion is currently reaching the adjacent interior marshes for a number of reasons. Continuous stretches of spoil banks bordering some canals prevent the nourishing flows to the wetlands. Additionally, the storms blocked some avenues that previously allowed some low-level freshwater and sediment flows to interior marsh areas. In other areas, some flows that should be circulating through interior areas have been short-circuited back into the canal systems. The TV-4 project structures have continued to function as intended; however, increasing sediment inputs through new, more direct paths would accelerate accretion and restoration of damaged interior marsh areas adjacent to the GIWW.

The targeted Marone Point shoreline area has historic and predicted shoreline erosion rates of 15-20 ft/year. If left unchecked, the rapidly eroding shoreline along East Cote Blanche Bay will lead to a conversion of interior wetlands to open bay. Installing shoreline protection would also preserve the hydrologic integrity of water control structures installed under the TV-04 Project.

Goals:

Reduce and/or reverse shoreline erosion rates, reduce interior land loss and promote land building, protect critical marsh habitat and maintain lower energy hydrology of the East Cote Blanche Bay wetlands established through the TV-04 project. The marsh habitat provides important habitat for wintering migratory waterfowl, alligator, bald eagles, black bear, and other furbearers. These wetlands also provide vital protection to inland areas of St. Mary Parish from storm surges associated with hurricanes.

Proposed Solution:

Project features will include channel enlargement, spoilbank gapping, and/or structural measures where necessary to increase freshwater & sediment input from the GIWW into interior Cote Blanche marshes and optimize distribution through multiple avenues to further reduce emergent marsh loss and accelerate sediment accretion to promote land building in isolated areas.

Project features also include construction of approximately 26,400 linear feet of armored protection parallel to the northern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay. The proposed location of the shoreline protection feature is approximately 23,000 linear feet, starting from 3300 feet west of Humble Canal and extending around Marone Point, and approximately 3,400 feet to the east of the Humble Canal between existing shoreline protection segments.

Preliminary Project Benefits:*1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

The proposed shoreline protection feature would directly benefit approximately 209 acres by eliminating the annual shoreline loss of 17.5 ft/yr. Approximately 375 acres of intermediate marshes would benefit indirectly by preventing the breaching of, and tidal exchange through, several natural bayous and open water ponds lying adjacent to the E Cote Blanche Bay shoreline. Therefore the total acreage potentially benefitted by the shoreline protection would be 584 acres.

With the estimated additional flows and improved distribution, the freshwater and sediment introduction component is expected to beneficially influence an approximate total of 11,020 wetland acres, of which approximately 9,500 acres is emergent marsh.

Therefore, for both project components, the total acreage benefitted would be approximately 11,604 acres.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?

Approximately 209 acres would be protected at the end of the project life due to the shoreline protection component.

For the freshwater & sediment introduction component, a total of 406 acres of emergent wetlands is estimated to be protected/created over the project life. In addition, approximately 12 acres of emergent marsh would be created with the dredged material from channel enlargement.

Therefore, for both project components, a total of 627 acres would be protected/created over the project life.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?

Shoreline protection will be provided by some form of armored structure which, when properly designed and installed, should reduce the shoreline erosion rates by 100% over the project's life.

The anticipated loss rate reduction over the project life due to the freshwater and sediment introduction component throughout the areas of direct benefit is estimated to range from 26% to 36%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?

Shoreline protection feature will provide protection and serve to maintain a significant critical section of the East & West Cote Blanche Bays' shoreline, as well as Marone Point which is a key feature influencing the bays current circulatory patterns.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?

The project would serve to protect inland oilfield well locations and the GIWW transportation corridor from exposure to open bay conditions, and from increased wave energy generated by marsh fragmentation and expansion of interior open water areas.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

The project features will provide a synergistic effect with the TV-04 Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project, TV-20 Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection Project, and TV-15 Sediment Trapping at the Jaws by extending shoreline protection around the entire northern shore of East Cote Blanche Bay, and ultimately providing contiguous protection and promoting sustainable restoration to thousands of acres of deteriorating marsh in St. Mary parish.

Identification of Potential Issues:

No significant potential issues are expected from the project implementation. St. Mary Parish and major landowners are in full support of the project.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$12,756,113. The fully funded cost range is \$20M - \$25M.

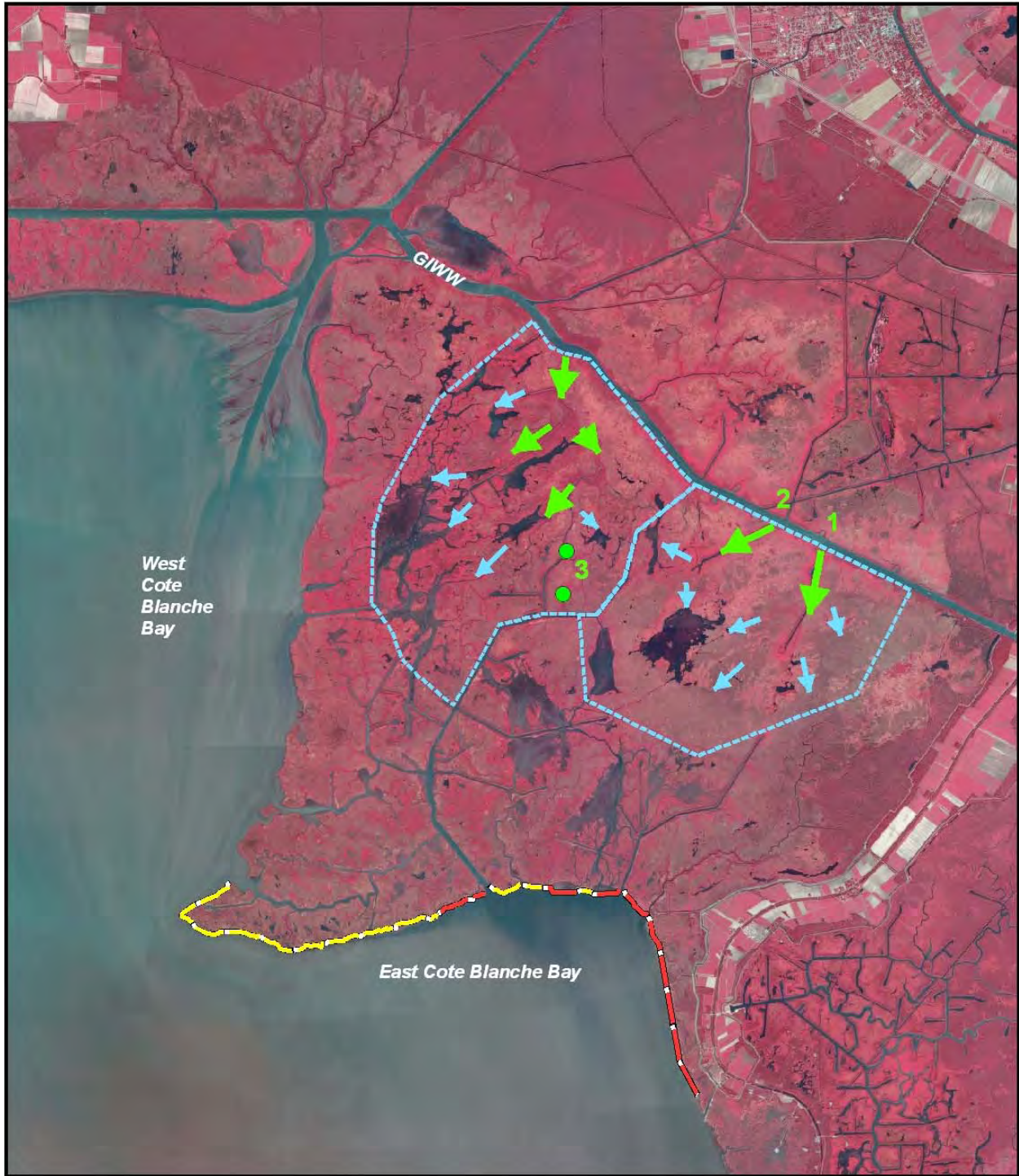
Preparer of Fact Sheet

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Map Produced By:
 United States Department of Agriculture
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Alexandria, LA

Data Source:
 2008 Aerial Photography
 Map Date: March 24, 2010

Map ID: Cote_Blanche_PPL20_Nominee



**Cote Blanche
 Freshwater/Sediment Introduction
 and Shoreline Protection
 St. Mary Parish, Louisiana
 PPL-20 Nominee**



Legend

- Plug
- Freshwater Introduction
- Distributary Flows
- Proposed Shoreline Protection
- Existing and/or Authorized Shoreline Protection
- Freshwater Influence Area

PPL20 Candidate Project Fact Sheet

April 2, 2010

Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide Strategy – Dedicated Dredging, to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands

Project Location: Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, 6 miles northeast from Cameron, LA, on the Cameron Prairie NWR and Miami Corporation north of Grand Bayou.

Problem: Approximately 14,390 acres (32%) of the Cameron-Creole Watershed project (CCMP) marshes were lost to open water from 1932 to 1990 at an average loss rate of 248 ac/year (0.55%/year) due to subsidence and saltwater intrusion from the Calcasieu Ship Channel. The CCWP was implemented by the NRCS in 1989 to reduce saltwater intrusion and stimulate restoration through revegetation. Hurricanes Rita and Ike in 2005 and 2008 breached the watershed levee scouring the marsh and allowing higher Calcasieu Lake salinities to enter the watershed causing more land loss. The Calcasieu-Sabine Basin lost 28 mi² (17,920 acres) (4.4%) as a result of H. Rita (Barras et al. 2006).

Goals: Project goals include restoring and nourishing marsh with dedicated dredged material from Calcasieu Lake to benefit fish and wildlife resources within the Cameron Prairie NWR and adjacent brackish marshes. Specific phase 0 goals include creating 580 acres of brackish marsh and nourishing 13 acres of brackish marsh.

Proposed Solution: Place approximately 3 million cubic yards of material dredged from a Calcasieu Lake borrow site, avoiding existing oyster reefs, into two marsh creation areas north of Grand Bayou to restore 580 acres and nourish 13 acres of brackish marsh. The feasibility and benefits of using material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel is also being investigated. The hurricane-scoured marsh, within the project area, is very shallow (averaging 1.2 feet deep) making it ideal for marsh restoration with sediment because more marsh per volume of dredged material could be restored. Tidal creeks will be constructed prior to placement of dredge material and retention levees would be gapped for estuarine fisheries access and to achieve a functional marsh.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? The project would restore 580 acres and nourish 13 acres of brackish marsh in the 593-acre project area.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? 528 (91%) net acres of marsh would result from this project over the 20-year project life (@ 50% of the 0.9% loss rate).

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the

project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)? The anticipated loss rate reduction would be approximately 50-74%. Interior shoreline erosion rates would be stopped and restored marsh would assume a 50% reduction in loss rate.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc? The project would not directly restore any of the above structural components, but it could help maintain the Cameron-Creole watershed levee by reducing wave energy from the east. Although the Cameron-Creole watershed levee could be maintained by the Cameron Creole Maintenance project (CS-04a), protection provided by this marsh creation project could reduce those maintenance costs.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? The marsh creation project will help maintain the north-south portion of the Cameron-Creole Watershed levee near Grand Bayou by reducing wave energy and hurricane scour from the east.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? The project is synergistic with the NRCS-constructed Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project, and the CWPPRA Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17), Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a), and Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction projects. These projects were implemented to reduce saltwater intrusion caused by the Calcasieu Ship Channel. Marsh would be reestablished in open water areas that have not revegetated since the implementation of the Cameron-Creole watershed project and have been further eroded by hurricanes Rita and Ike.

Identification of Potential Issues:

Project managers have and will continue coordinate with LDWF biologists to ensure impacts to aquatic resources, if any, are minimized and temporary in duration in regards to the borrow area design and location. A bottom assessment will be necessary to avoid and minimize impacts to oyster reefs when locating the borrow site.

Project Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$17,837,139. The fully-funded cost range is \$20M - \$25M.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office

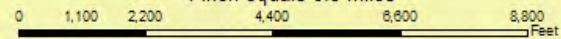
Cameron Creole Watershed - Grand Bayou Marsh Creation Project PPL 20



2008 DOQQ

Cameron Creole Watershed
Grand Bayou Marsh Creation
PPL 20

1 inch equals 0.5 miles



03/08/2010

PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2, 2010

Kelso Bayou Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy

Use of sediment for wetland creation and restore historic hydrologic and salinity conditions throughout Region 4 to protect wetlands from hydrologic modification.

Project Location

Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, West Black Lake Mapping Unit, area east of Gum Cove and south of GIWW.

Problem

The most significant environmental problem affecting the marshes in this area is deterioration and conversion to open water. Marsh loss has and continues to occur as a result of salt water intrusion and sediment export (erosion). The construction of the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway greatly increased the efficiency of water exchange through Calcasieu Pass. Freshwater retention was consequently reduced and saline water is able to enter interior marshes and penetrate ever further north and west. Project-area marshes are connected to the navigation channels through a network of canals and bayous including Kelso Bayou and Alkali Ditch. Unvegetated substrate is vulnerable to increased tidal exchange and immense quantities of organic substrate are being washed away.

Additionally, the Calcasieu Ship Channel acts as a conduit during storm events. Recent marsh loss and scouring at the mouth of Kelso Bayou from impacts related to Hurricanes Rita and Ike allow increased salt water intrusion, tidal exchange, and storm surge impacts. The proposed project will be designed to increase freshwater retention and reduce tidal exchange and storm surge by repairing and armoring the mouth of Kelso Bayou and restricting exchange through Alkali Ditch.

Goals

The goal of this project is to restore and protect approximately **316 acres** of critically important marsh and the numerous functions they provide. The proposed project will also reduce the artificial intrusion of Gulf marine waters into the Black Lake and Brown Lake area marshes and provide direct protection to Louisiana State Highway 27, the region's only northward hurricane evacuation route.

Proposed Solutions

- 1) Approximately 262 acres of marsh will be created/nourished and planted to reestablish the natural meandering banks of Kelso Bayou. Over 100 of those acres would be located between the Calcasieu Ship Channel and State Highway 27.
- 2) Approximately 3,200 linear feet of rock will be used to protect the marsh creation area and the existing shoreline along the Calcasieu Ship Channel.
- 3) Construct a barge bay at Alkali Ditch to reduce tidal erosion.
- 4) Rock armor at the mouth of Kelso Bayou.

Preliminary Project Benefits

The project goal is to increase brackish marsh and SAV productivity by creating approximately 262 acres of marsh and by reducing tidal fluctuations and salinity within the project area.

The proposed project would utilize marsh creation techniques to create approximately 262 acres of marsh. That created marsh and a portion of the Calcasieu Ship Channel would be protected against erosion with rock. In addition, a barge bay would reduce the cross section at Alkali Ditch to improve SAV habitat and reduce marsh loss resulting from high salinity and tidal scour. Initial estimates (using a 10% salinity reduction and the NRCS SProd 2 salinity model) indicate an additional 54 net acres of benefit from salinity reduction. Salinity reduction would also benefit existing and future restoration efforts.

1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Approximately 316 acres of marsh would be directly benefited. Indirect benefits would occur over approximately 16,767 acres of marsh and open water habitats as a result of reduced salinity and tidal exchange.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? Based on preliminary estimates, 269 net acres of marsh would result from this project. Approximately 215 net acres from marsh creation and 54 net acres from salinity reduction.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)? The anticipated loss rate reduction would be approximately 50-74%. Shoreline erosion rates would be stopped and restored marsh would assume a 50% reduction in loss rate.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc? The proposed project would repair a breach in the bankline along the west side of the Calcasieu Ship Channel.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? Recent wetland loss in this area resulting from Hurricane Rita has left State Highway 27 and Hackberry, Louisiana vulnerable to storm events. Currently, there is no barrier between those areas and the Calcasieu Ship Channel. State Highway 27 and Hackberry, Louisiana both received record flooding from Hurricane Ike. The proposed project would protect and provide a wetland buffer to Hackberry and Highway 27, which is the region's only northward hurricane evacuation route.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? The project would provide a synergistic effect with several thousand acres of recently completed and/or approved coastal restoration projects including: 1) numerous North American Wetland Conservation Agreement (NAWCA) terracing projects totaling approximately 200,000 linear feet; and 2) the largest state-local beneficial use of dredge material project to rebuild approximately 440 acres in the Black Lake Marsh.

Identification of Potential Issues

Project managers have and will coordinate with the USACE to locate upland disposal sites or areas of the Ship Channel to be mined as a sediment source.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$16,123,556. The fully-funded cost range is \$20 to \$25 million.

Preparers of Fact Sheet

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Map Produced By:
 United States Department of Agriculture
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Alexandria, LA

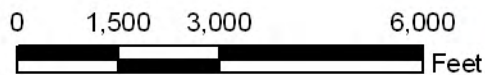
Data Source:
 2009 DOQQ Aerial Photography

Map Date: March 26, 2010

Map ID: Kelso_Bayou_PPL20_Nominee



**Kelso Bayou Hydrologic Restoration
 and Marsh Creation
 Cameron Parish, Louisiana
 PPL 20 Nominee**



Legend	
	Barge_Bay
	Shoreline_Protection
	Marsh_Creation

PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 30, 2010

Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bank Stabilization Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Use of sediment for wetland creation.

Project Location:

Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, Lower Mud Lake Mapping Unit, area just northwest of the Mermentau Ship Channel.

Problem:

The large area of fetch and associated wave energies prevent sediments from the Mermentau River from being deposited. Therefore, much of that sediment is being exported into the Gulf of Mexico via the Mermentau Ship Channel. SAV habitat is also limited by the sediment load and energy associated with the large open water fetch.

Additionally, the west bank of the Mermentau Ship Channel is eroding at approximately 5 feet/year (Sonris). That erosion continues to expose interior marsh to energy associated with the ship channel including boat traffic.

Goals:

The goal of this project is to create and protect approximately **62 acres** of marsh and induce additional acreage through sedimentation. Approximately 50 acres of marsh would be constructed sediment trapping terraces similar to those used at Little Vermilion Bay (TV-12) and the Jaws (TV-15) projects. Those terraces would dissipate wave energy and allow sediment to drop out of the water column and increase accretion, which would permit emergent vegetation to establish.

Shoreline protection along the west bank of the Mermentau Ship Channel is expected to completely halt shoreline erosion.

Proposed Solutions:

The project components include: dredging distributary channels and constructing 36,000 linear feet of terraces approximately 60 feet wide at an elevation of 2.5 feet NAVD88. The proposed 36,000 linear ft. of terracing will establish approximately 50 acres of emergent marsh and maximize sedimentation within the project area.

Approximately 5,500 linear feet of shoreline protection would be constructed along the west bank of the Mermentau Ship Channel. That shoreline is eroding at approximately 5 ft/yr.
 $(5,500)(5)(20)/43560 = 12.6$ acres.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

The proposed project would utilize terracing techniques to create approximately 50 acres of marsh. Those terraces would induce sedimentation and results from NMFS' Sediment Trapping at the Jaws (TV-15) indicate that additional acreage would be created from terrace expansion. Shoreline protection would protect approximately 12 acres of shoreline.

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* Approximately 62 acres would be benefitted directly and approximately 550 acres would be benefited indirectly from protection provided by the proposed terraces and shoreline protection features.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* Approximately 62 acres plus any additional acreage created by terrace expansion. Estimates of expansion would be calculated using information from TV-15 and TV-12.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?* 50-74%. Shoreline protection would completely halt loss along the Mermentau Ship Channel and some of the sediment trapping terraces at TV-12 and TV-15 are expanding.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?* The proposed project would protect interior marsh west of the Mermentau Ship Channel.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* None identified.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* None Identified.

Identification of Potential Issues:

Unknown at this time.

Preliminary Construction Costs:

The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$4,861,819. The fully-funded cost range is \$10 - \$15 million.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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Mermentau River

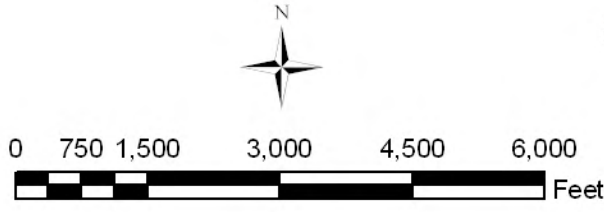
Lower Mud Lake

Gulf of Mexico

Legend

- Terraces
- Shoreline Protection

Lower Mud Lake Terracing
and Bank Stabilization
Cameron Parish, Louisiana
PPL 20



Region 4-RPT
PPL20 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2, 2010

Project Name:

Rockefeller Gulf of Mexico Shoreline Stabilization, Joseph's Harbor East, ME-25.

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Regional: Dedicated dredging or beneficial use of sediment for wetland creation or protection (6) and Stabilize Gulf of Mexico Shoreline from Old Mermentau River to Dewitt Canal (16). Coast-wide Common: Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake shoreline Integrity, and Maintain, Protect or Restore Ridge Functions.

Project Location:

Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron/Vermilion Parish, LA. Along the Gulf shoreline from eastern bank of Joseph's Harbor (Rockefeller Refuge) eastward 10,000 feet.

Problem:

The project will be designed to address Gulf shoreline retreat averaging 35' per year (Byrnes, McBride et al., 1995) with subsequent direct loss of saline emergent marsh.

Goal:

1) Reduce Gulf shoreline retreat and direct marsh loss at areas of need identified from Rockefeller Refuge east to Region 4 boundary, 2) protect saline marsh habitat, 3) Enhance fish and wildlife habitat.

Proposed Solution:

The project would entail construction of a near-shore break-waters along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline. The break-water would extend from the eastern bank of Joseph's Harbor canal eastward for 10,000 feet. The proposed structure would be tied into the present shoreline at the point of beginning and ending. It would be designed to attenuate shoreline retreat along this stretch of Gulf shoreline, as well as promote shallowing, settling out, and natural vegetative colonization of over-wash material landward of the proposed structure. The resultant design would be placed offshore along the -5' contour. The crest height of the proposed structure would be 8.5 feet above the Gulf floor (i.e., +3.5 ft above average water level), with an 18 foot crown and 1:2 slope on both sides. The proposed structure would consist of neutral buoyancy material encapsulated by 2,200 lb. class stone. The proposed design would include openings every 1000' to facilitate material and organism linkages. Excavation material for construction access would be placed on the landward side of the structures.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

- 1) The project is expected to influence approximately 125 acres directly.
- 2) 120 protected, 5 created, and a portion of 4,900 acres indirectly (Rockefeller Refuge Unit 5). This project is anticipated to benefit 125 acres (10K ln ft X 35 ft/yr X 20 yrs) X 0.75. The reduction efficiency was estimated by using 90% of the average wave transmission rates listed in the Rockefeller Refuge gulf Shoreline Stabilization Feasibility Study produced by Shiner Mosely and Associates (Table 6, page 4-19, methodology of Seabrook and Hall, 1998). Estimates for excavation are as follows; at the -5' contour, an additional 4' of material will be moved at a width of 80', for the 10,000 linear feet of the project or 118,500 cubic yards will be placed behind the rock structure.
- 3) Anticipated loss rate reduction for the segmented breakwater is 75%.
- 4) The project would protect and maintain chenier and beach function.

- 5) The project would have a net positive impact on non-critical infrastructure. This project would protect five existing pipelines that come ashore within the project area from continued erosion of the cover, which when uncovered, become a public and environmental hazard. This project would also protect properly plugged, land-based wellheads from erosion of the cover, thus becoming a public and environmental hazard.
- 6) The proposed project is designed as an eastward extension of the ME-18 (Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Stabilization Project).

Identification of Potential Issues:

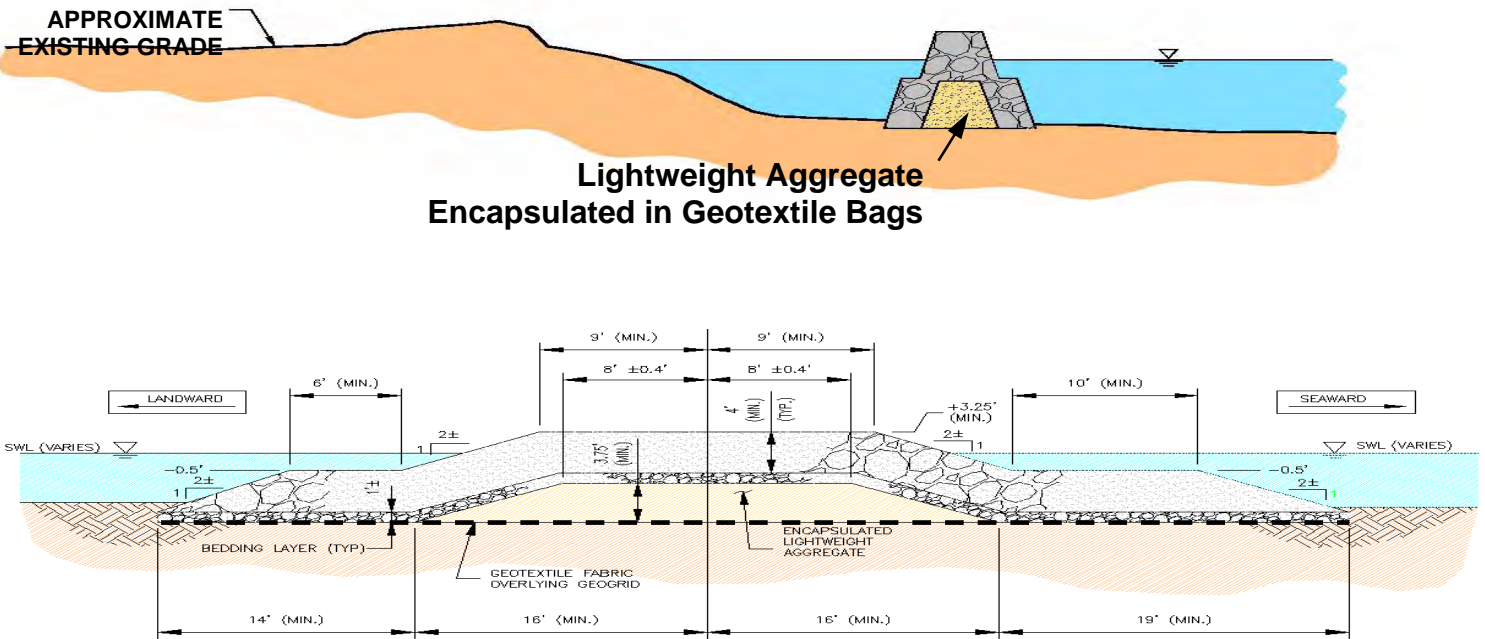
There are potential issues with pipelines. There are 5 pipelines in the area

Preliminary Construction Costs:

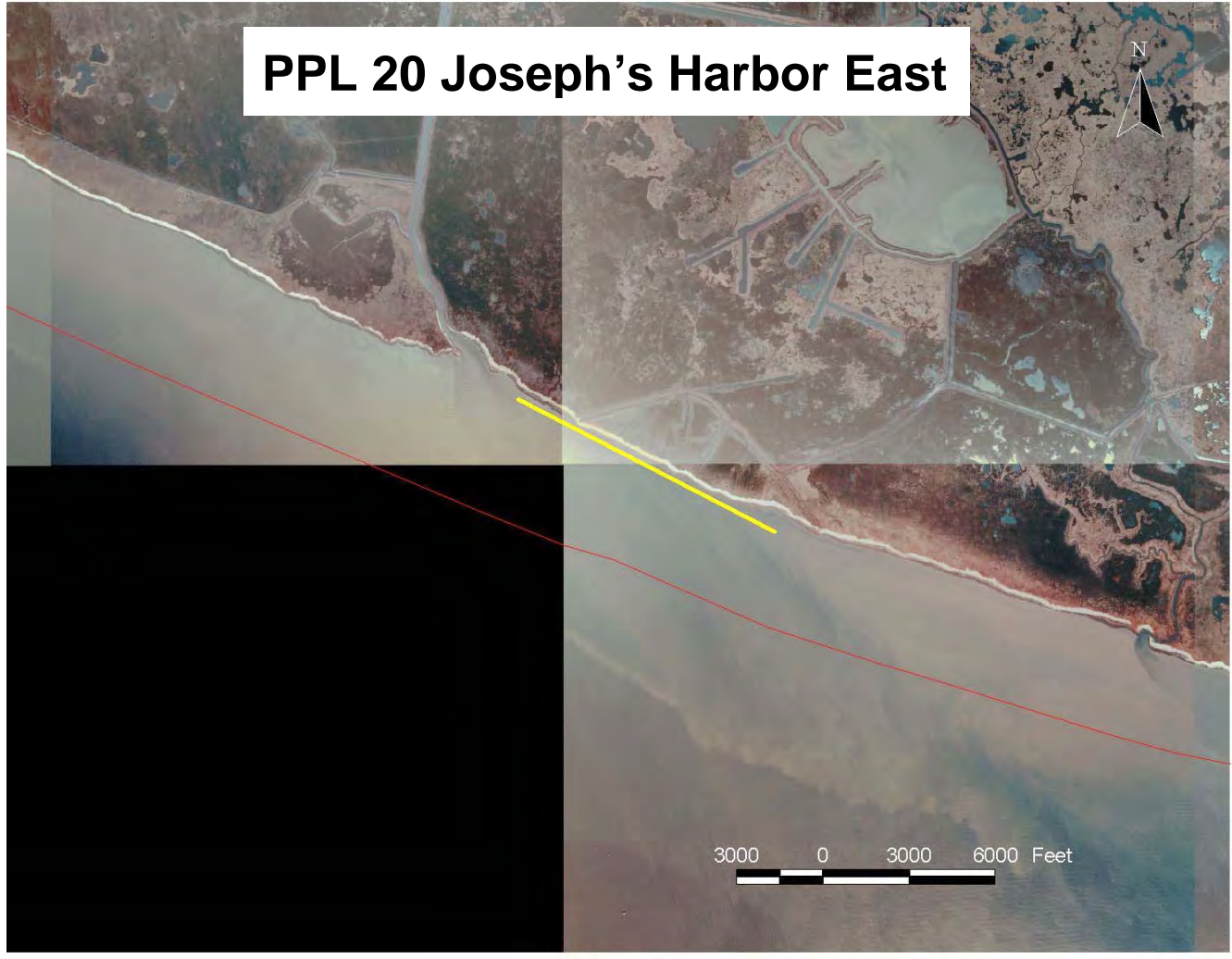
The estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$20,511,669. The fully-funded cost range is \$40M - \$50M.

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PPL 20 Joseph's Harbor East



Demonstration Project Nominees

Coast-wide	DEMO	Marsh Restoration and Enhancement Utilizing Floating Islands
Coast-wide	DEMO	The Wave Robber Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System
Coast-wide	DEMO	Ecosystems Wave Attenuator for Shoreline Protection
Coast-wide	DEMO	Use of Sand Derived from Pulverized Glass as Beach Nourishment on Barrier Island Restoration Projects

PPL20 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

March 26, 2010

Demonstration Project Name: Marsh Restoration and Enhancement Utilizing Floating Islands

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):

Maintain bay and lake shorelines. Terracing and Plantings.

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):

Coastwide

Problem:

What problem will the demonstration project try to solve?

Excessive erosion of bay and lake rims expose thousands of acres of interior marshes to increased erosion rates and severe hydrologic change. In addition, the loss of wetlands resulting from the direct effects of wave action is exacerbated over large open bodies of water where fetch distances are great. Highly organic interior marshes have limited options for restoration because of poor soil conditions.

What evidence is there for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area?

Shoreline erosion rates have been measured in excess of 30 feet per year in areas across the Louisiana coast. The need for stabilization in critical areas was noted in all four Coast 2050 regions.

Goals:

What does the demonstration project hope to accomplish?

The proposed demonstration project would restore and enhance interior marsh shorelines and maintain exchange and interface with estuarine systems. Additionally, some accretion may occur and build emergent marsh.

Proposed Solution:

Describe demonstration project features in as much detail as possible.

The Floating Island is a multi-faceted marsh restoration and enhancement system that would absorb and deflect wave energy, protect and enhance vegetation, protect and create emergent marsh, trap sediment and provide nursery habitat. The islands are made from recycled PET plastic and adhered together with polyurethane marine foam. They are connected to each other and anchored into the soil with marine/earth anchor systems.

1. The interconnected islands can be oriented in numerous ways to restore and enhance marshes in many different types of environments coastwide.
2. The islands can be planted at various densities.
3. When used as a method of shoreline enhancement; it is cheaper than rock and could be considered a compromise between "hard" and "soft" shoreline protection methods.

4. A staggered terrace-like orientation can break up wave action, reducing turbidity and allow sediment time to settle, potentially accreting and creating emergent marsh.
5. When used in the outfall of sediment laden diversions, it is reasonably expected that the islands will collect sediment behind and inside the island.

Project effectiveness would be monitored and evaluated after construction according to the CWPPRA workgroups' recommended treatments established for this product in Phase 0. The conceptual treatments are shown in Figure 1.

Project Benefits:

Describe demonstration project benefits in as much detail as possible.

The proposed project would:

1. Absorb and deflect wave energy;
2. Protect and enhance existing or planted shoreline vegetation;
3. Allow ingress and egress of aquatic species;
4. Collect sediment by reducing wave energy.
5. Reduce interior marsh loss

Project Costs:

For 6,900 feet of 8 inch thick by 5 feet deep islands, the estimated construction cost including 25% contingency is \$1,255,875.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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PPL20 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

March 29, 2010

Demonstration Project Name: **The Wave Robber (Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System)**

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):

Maintenance of Bay and lake Shoreline Integrity.

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, southwestern shore of Little Lake

Problem:

What problem will the demonstration project try to solve? The Wave Suppressor Sediment Collection System addresses two critical areas of need in Coastal Louisiana. First, the WSSC is a system designed to protect the shorelines and wetlands from erosion caused by wave action or tidal surge. Second, the WSSC system can assist in the rebuilding of shorelines and restoration of wetlands loss from wave action and tidal surge.

What evidence is there for the nature and scope of the problem in the project area? The southwestern portion of Little Lake is currently experiencing a high shoreline erosion rate of between 20' and 40' per year. The WSSC system serves as a barrier to disrupt the tidal wave flow into the shorelines and wetlands while at the same time allowing sediment to be carried through the system by the wave action and water currents. The sediment is trapped and deposited between the system and the shorelines and wetlands. Trapped sediment would then consolidate to form a solid base for the establishment of emergent marsh.

Goals:

What does the demonstration project hope to accomplish? The primary goal of this demonstration is to manufacture, deploy and test an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods, while trapping ambient sediments to facilitate expansion of emergent marsh.

Proposed Solution:

Describe demonstration project features in as much detail as possible. The WSSC system serves as a barrier to disrupt the tidal wave flow into the shorelines and wetlands while at the same time allowing sediment to be carried through the system by the wave action and water currents. The sediment is trapped and deposited between the system and the shorelines and wetlands.

Install 45 WSSC units along three different shorelines (500LF each shoreline), with two different spacing patterns at each site. The first spacing would be installing a 10' gap every 50 LF (5 WSSC units) for 3 50' segments, then increase the number of WSSC units to 10 units (100 LF) between 10' gaps, for a total of 45 WSSC units per shoreline

location. All gaps would be made using the same material as the WSSC units. The spacing is as follows:

Shoreline

5 WSSC / 10' / 5 WSSC / 10' / 5 WSSC / 10' / 10 WSSC / 10' / 10 WSSC / 10' / 10 WSSC

Bay

Project Benefits:

Describe demonstration project benefits in as much detail as possible. Trapped sediment would then consolidate to form a solid base for the establishment of emergent marsh. The WSSC system has several distinct advantages over other wave suppression and sediment retention structures that makes it ideal for the rebuilding and restoring of the degraded wetlands of south Louisiana as well as other areas in the United States and throughout the world. One major advantage is that the WSSC system is transportable and can be easily installed along shorelines and wetlands. Additionally, the WSSC units are reusable and designed to be removed from one location and easily moved to another. The WSSC system is also less expensive than fixed dike structures, a distinct advantage in managing project cost. Lastly, the WSSC system allows a continuous water exchange for ecological support rather than isolating areas behind the structure.

If successful the product could be a low cost option in shoreline protection, dredge spoil containment, barrier island protection and island creation, direct creation of habitat in shallow waters where turbidity could be decreased, and used as an addition to both interior lake and exposed coastal bay shorelines and open bay waters.

Project Costs:

The estimated cost to implement the demonstration project including 25% contingency is \$967,113.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

John D. Foret. Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, (337) 291-2107, john.foret@noaa.gov.

PPL20 DEMONSTRATION NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2, 2010

Demonstration Project Name:

EcoSystems Wave Attenuator for Shoreline Protection Demo Project

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):

Maintenance of Bay and lake Shoreline Integrity

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):

Gulf, bay, or lake shorelines; specific site to be determined later. Applicable Statewide

Problem:

Coastal Louisiana consists of areas with unstable soil conditions, subsurface obstructions, accessibility limitations, etc. which limit the types of shoreline protection suitable to provide adequate relief of shoreline erosion. Traditional methods that have shown the most success are through the use of rock riprap. The major advantages of rock are the effectiveness and durability of protection that is provided. The disadvantages are the cost, supply, and site specific problems with placement and handling of material. However, the same problems are also associated with other “non-rock” alternatives that have been tried as substitutes to provide equivalent protection against shoreline erosion.

Goals:

The primary goal of this demonstration is to manufacture, deploy and test an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods in areas where site conditions limit or preclude traditional methods.

Proposed Solution:

Walter Marine has developed a method of protection against shoreline erosion using the EcoSystems Wave Attenuator. This product is a unit of EcoSystems discs mounted on piling with an innovative anchoring system, which dissipates wave action. The EcoSystems Wave Attenuator could be applicable for use as a shoreline protection or in place of a channel plug. The intent of this demonstration project is to place the EcoSystems Wave Attenuator in an area where traditional restoration strategies would have used a cock plug or sheetpile for a channel closure. The project will evaluate the effectiveness of reducing wave energy and shoreline erosion. As a shoreline protection feature, a double row of pilings (5' OC) would be driven and 4 foot diameter disks mounted on each piling along approximately 600 LF of shoreline. A second treatment will have a double row of pilings (7' OC) driven and disks mounted on each piling along an adjacent 730 LF of shoreline. The project will evaluate the effectiveness of reducing wave energy and shoreline erosion at the two prescribed spacing between disks.

Project Benefits:

If successful the project benefits include: 1) reduction in shoreline erosion associated with wave energy; 2) information regarding deployment and installation of EcoSystems Wave Attenuator; 3) information obtained would allow a comparison with riprap structures; 4) identification of other applications of EcoSystems Wave Attenuators.

PPL20 DEMONSTRATION NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 26, 2010

Demonstration Project Name:

Beach Glass Demo Project

Coast 2050 Strategy(ies):

Maintenance of Gulf, Bay, and Lake Shoreline Integrity

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):

Applicable Statewide.

Problem:

Lack of suitable or affordable sand sources to combat various problems experienced throughout coastal Louisiana, such as shoreline retreat or island breach formation – all have focused the need to develop an alternative sand substitute or even a sand additive to help address these types of problems. The major advantages of using suitable sands to address these problems are the effectiveness and durability of protection that is provided. Maybe there is another material that would provide equal, if not superior, results as suitable sands- glass cullet (pulverized glass).

Goals:

The primary goal of this demonstration is to test the feasibility of using glass cullet in the same way that sand use occurs traditionally in coastal restoration projects. There is a wide range of sand usage, from beach refurbishment, shoreline erosion prevention, island breach repair, as capping material at specific fill sites, as an additive to local soils or dredged material to improve soil “stackability”- this is by no means an exhaustive listing of all possible sand use. This demonstration project proposes narrow the focus and use glass cullet to rebuild the shoreline of a barrier island.

Proposed Solution:

Glass cullet has been used in Florida as beach topping to prevent erosion. Information pertaining to this application is available through this website: <http://www.broward.org/waste/awards.htm>. Glass cullet may be applicable for use as a sand alternative in replacing beach lost due to erosion. The intent of this demonstration project is to place glass cullet in an area where traditionally sand would have been used and compare its performance to sand and/or different combinations of sand and glass cullet along a stretch of shoreline. The project would evaluate the effectiveness of withstanding wave energy and shoreline erosion and the cost compared to strictly sand use. Glass cullet could be placed within a footprint having a total length of 1000 feet, with a 200-foot width at a 2-foot depth, along a suitable shoreline experiencing erosion. The site could be broken into 3 equal-sized segments of different combinations of sand versus cullet, and compared to sand reaches outside of the demo site footprint (demo project dimensions and design would be adjusted to fit cost constraints and parameters that would provide statistically meaningful results as project development continues). The main objective would be to compare the performance of the glass cullet to that of sand.

Current Assumptions: The current proposal assumes that the cullet will be provided at no charge and delivered to a dock in the New Orleans area. It is also assumed that the cullet supplier will stockpile enough quantity for the Demo at no charge.

Project Benefits:

If successful, the project benefits include: 1) reduction in shoreline erosion; 2) information regarding glass cullet's performance in wave energy dissipation and erosion prevention in comparison with sand performance; 3) information regarding deployment, installation, and cost of using glass cullet; and 4) indication of other possible applications of pulverized glass in coastal restoration projects.

Total Project Costs +25%: \$1,397,000

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Susan M.Hennington, 504-862-2504, Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil

Travis J. Creel, 504-862-1071, Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil

Kristin M. Johnson, 504-862-2267, Kristin.M.Johnson@usace.army.mil

John B. Petitbon, 504-862-2732, John.B.Petitbon@usace.army.mil

Suzanne R.Hawes, 504-862-2518, Suzanne.R.Hawes@usace.army.mil

Scott F.Wandell, 504-862-1878, Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil

Steven O'Connor, 504-914-0739, nolaglass@gmail.com

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#10 Westbank Expressway
Westwego, LA 70094
Email: billiotr@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 504.436.8924
Fax: 504.436.8994



House Executive Committee
Joint Legislative Committee on
Capital Outlay
Municipal, Parochial, and
Cultural Affairs, Vice Chairman
Natural Resources and Environment
Transportation, Highways, and
Public Works

ROBERT E. BILLIOT
State Representative ~ District 83

April 2, 2010

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Attention: CWPPRA Task Force Members through Scott Wandell

Reference: CWPPRA PPL-20
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project

Dear Colonel Lee:

This letter is to express my support for the *Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project* proposed for PPL-20. This project would use sediment delivery via pipeline from the Mississippi River to create and nourish 501 acres of marsh on the Barataria landbridge. Restoration of the Barataria landbridge is an essential component of the long-term restoration goals for the Barataria Basin. Additionally, the landbridge helps to provide coastal protection to the residents of District 83 and the rest of metropolitan New Orleans, west of the Mississippi River.

The Barataria Basin, which is experience the highest rate of land loss in Louisiana, needs sediment input to sustain the wetlands that are vital to the ecology and economy of the State. Dedicated delivery of sediments from the river provides immediate benefits and every opportunity to advance this type of project should be taken. Therefore, I strongly support the *Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project* and respectfully request you assistance in moving this project forward.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Billiot".

Representative Robert Billiot
Louisiana District 83



Bayou Segnette Community and Boaters Association, Inc.

760 Oak Avenue ■ Westwego, LA 70094 ■ (504) 236-4811

March 28, 2010

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Attention: Scott Wandell, CWPPRA Program

Subject: PPL-20 Candidate Projects
Support for Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3

Dear Colonel Lee:

This letter is to express our support for the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation 3 project in Region 2. CWPPRA has clearly demonstrated the success of dedicated deliver of Mississippi River sediment as a restoration tool with the construction of BA-39, and the State of Louisiana was able to secure additional stimulus funding to expand that project. Let's continue that success by utilizing the known sediment source and pipeline infrastructure that remains in place to create and nourish another 501 acres of marsh in the Bayou Dupont area of the Barataria Landbridge.

We respectfully request that the members of the CWWPRA Technical Committee and Task Force lend their support to the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation 3 project.

Sincerely,

Vickie Duffourc
President



JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

Our Mission is:
"Provide the services,
leadership, and vision to
improve the quality of life
in Jefferson Parish."

STEVE J. THERIOT
PARISH PRESIDENT

April 5, 2010

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Attention: CWPPRA Task Force Members through Scott Wandell

Reference: CWPPRA PPL-20
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project

Dear Colonel Lee:

The *Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project* proposed for PPL-20 would greatly benefit the Barataria Basin, which is experiencing the highest rate of land loss in Louisiana. This project would use sediment delivery via pipeline from the Mississippi River to rebuild 402 acres of marsh in a critical area of the Barataria Land Bridge, and would nourish an additional 99 acres of tattered marsh on a land mass that is immensely important to the natural and built environment of Jefferson Parish. Due to its close proximity to the nearly completed BA-39, Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project, this project will provide immediate benefits and continue the progress being made toward restoration of the land bridge. As you know, \$3 million dollars of federal stimulus funds and \$1.5 million of surplus CWPPRA project funds were used to construct an additional 110 acres, as the infrastructure was already in place, making the additional marsh creation shovel-ready. This same infrastructure would be used for the proposed *Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project*.

Jefferson Parish has long supported use of river sediments to restore marsh and would like to see the entire land bridge restored using this technique. Accordingly, we strongly support the *Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation 3 Project* and respectfully request you support in moving this project forward.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Sincerely,

Steve J. Theriot
Jefferson Parish President



**JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY BOARD**

April 5, 2010

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Attention: Scott Wandell

RE: CWPPRA PPL-20 Project Recommendation

Dear Colonel Lee:

The Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board fully supports the *Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation 3* project in Region 2. The Board has long been a proponent of utilizing sediments pumped from the Mississippi River to create and restore critical marsh habitat. This year saw construction of BA-39, the first CWPPRA project to transport sediments from the Mississippi River through a pipeline to build wetlands outside the river's levees. The currently proposed project would expand on the success of that project and continue the restoration of the Barataria Landbridge.

Thank you for your continued contribution to coastal restoration in Louisiana and for the opportunity to comment on this important coastal restoration effort.

Sincerely,

Jason Smith, Board Coordinator
Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board

cc: Board Members
Marnie Winter



~~J.P.~~
melmi
PM-OR

CITY OF LAKE CHARLES

RANDY ROACH
MAYOR

326 Pujot St. • P.O. Box 900
Lake Charles, LA 70602-0900
(337)-491-1201 • FAX (337)-491-1206

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

February 17, 2010

Mr. Thomas A. Holden, Chairman
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
Office of the Chief
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden:

I am writing to express my support for the Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration Project that was nominated at the Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List 20. The project area is located in Cameron Parish, approximately 18 miles west of Cameron, 5 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico shoreline, northeast of Johnson's Bayou, immediately south of Cameron Meadows Gas Field.

During the hurricanes of 2005 and 2008, the physical removal of the marsh coupled with low rainfall after Hurricane Ike has resulted in the conversion of intermediate to brackish emergent marsh to approximately 7,000 acres of shallow open water. In addition to these direct losses, significant interior marsh loss has resulted from saltwater intrusion and hydrologic changes associated with storm damage and blocked drainages. Habitat shifts and hydrologic stress reduce marsh productivity, a critical component of vertical accretion in intermediate wetlands. It is unlikely that many of these areas will recover without some type of direct intervention.

The project goals are to create approximately 610 acres of marsh with dredge material and terraces, restore coastal marsh habitat, and reverse the conversion of wetlands to shallow open water in the project area through reestablishment of hydrologic connectivity. The estimated cost to construct this project is \$27.2 million.

It is my understanding that if this project is approved for construction, Dore Energy Corporation has pledged to contribute an additional \$1,000,000 toward the construction of this project.

Thank you for your consideration,

With best regards,

RANDY ROACH
Mayor, City of Lake Charles

*WLM
Meloni*



WILLIE L. MOUNT
State Senator

Health & Welfare
Chairwoman

SENATE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

February 25, 2010

Mr. Thomas A. Holden, Chairman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: CWPPRA Project, Cameron Meadows Marsh
Creation and Wetlands Restoration Project

Dear Thomas,

Please accept this letter as my support of the Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Wetland Restoration Project that was nominated at the Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Project Priority List 20. The aftermath of the hurricanes of 2005 and 2008 has left the Cameron Meadows Marsh in serious need. It is my understanding that the project goals are to create approximately 610 acres of marsh with dredge material and terraces, restore coastal marsh habitat, and reverse the conversion of wetlands to shallow open water in the project through reestablishment of hydrologic connectivity.

I strongly recommend this project and give it my full support. If you need further assistance, please feel free to contact me. I am

Yours very truly,

Willie L. Mount
State Senator

WLM/aej



WAYNE TOUCHET
PRESIDENT

DANE HEBERT
VICE-PRESIDENT

CHRIS THERIOT
ADMINISTRATOR /
SECRETARY-TREASURER

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DISTRICT 2
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DISTRICT 3
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DISTRICT 4
RONALD DARBY

DISTRICT 5
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DISTRICT 6
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DISTRICT 7
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ERROL J. DOMINGUES

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GERALD W. BUTAUD

DISTRICT 10
RONALD MENARD

DISTRICT 11
PERVIS GASPARD

DISTRICT 12
CLORIS J. BOUDREAUX

DISTRICT 13
T. J. PREJEAN, JR.

DISTRICT 14
LEON BROUSSARD

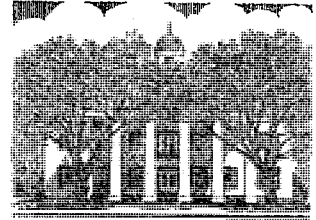
VERMILION PARISH POLICE JURY

Courthouse Bldg.

**100 N. State St., Suite 200
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510**

337-898-4300

FAX 337-898-4310



February 18, 2010

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ATTN: Ms. Melanie Goodman
New Orleans District
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: PPL 20 – Region 3 Projects

Dear Ms. Goodman:

In action taken at their February 18, 2010 meeting, the Vermilion Parish Police Jury approved sending a letter of support for the Parish's project for PPL 20 in Region 3 for the "Cole 's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration Project".

The Jury feels that this project will restore and sustain wetlands, restore and protect the wetlands and stabilize the width and depth of major navigational channels. This project will also create approximately 365 acres of marsh and terracing and will reduce shoreline erosion.

Should you have any questions, or need additional information, please feel free to call on us.

Very Truly Yours,

Wayne Touchet
President

RWT/ld



WAYNE TOUCHET
PRESIDENT

DANE HEBERT
VICE-PRESIDENT

CHRIS THERIOT
ADMINISTRATOR /
SECRETARY-TREASURER

MEMBERS

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DISTRICT 10
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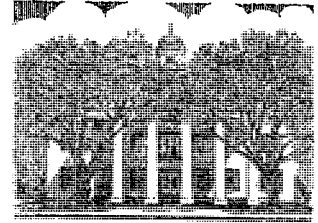
DISTRICT 11
PERVIS GASPARD

DISTRICT 12
CLORIS J. BOUDREAUX

DISTRICT 13
T. J. PREJEAN, JR.

DISTRICT 14
LEON BROUSSARD

VERMILION PARISH POLICE JURY
Courthouse Bldg.
100 N. State St., Suite 200
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510



337-898-4300
FAX 337-898-4310

April 14, 2010

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ATTN: Ms. Melanie Goodman
New Orleans District
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: PPL 20 – Region 3 Projects
PPL 20 – Region 4 Projects

Dear Ms. Goodman:

In action taken at their February 18, 2010 meeting, the Vermilion Parish Police Jury approved sending a letter ranking the following projects according to importance for PPL 20 for Region 3 and Region 4:

REGION 3

- A. Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation and Restoration Project
- B. GIWW Bankline Protection Project
- C. Cote Blanche Freshwater and Sediment Introduction and Shoreline Protection
- D. Shark Island Shoreline Protection Project

REGION 4

- A. Big Marsh Restoration at Freshwater Bayou Project
- B. Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bank Stabilization Project
- C. Grand Lake Shore Protection at Lacassine Point and Umbrella Bay Shoreline Protection Project
- D. Rockefeller Gulf of Mexico Shoreline Stabilization, Joseph's Harbor East Project

Should you have any questions, or need additional information, please feel free to call on us.

Very Truly Yours,

Chris Theriot
Administrator/Secretary-Treasurer

CPT/ldb



ST. TAMMANY PARISH
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
P. O. BOX 628
COVINGTON, LA 70434
PHONE: (985) 898-2552 OR (985) 646-4086
FAX: (985) 898-5205
e-mail: eng@stpgov.org

Kevin Davis
Parish President

March 31, 2010

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force
C/O Mr. Scott Wandell
US Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Parish Support for Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project

Dear Sirs,

St. Tammany Parish enthusiastically supports the selection of the Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project for implementation in Project Priority List 20 this year. This project will create emergent marsh in an area devastated by Hurricane Katrina and in imminent danger of further collapsing into an open water area as part of Lake Pontchartrain.

While prior to Katrina this marsh consisted of a significant amount of open water, it had appeared to be stabilizing until the storm hit. It sheared acre upon acre of emergent vegetation and sediment from the area around Bayou Bonfouca and carried it north into a rack line that extended into the pine forests that back up our coastal marshes. Additionally, Katrina and subsequent tropical events have eroded the sand shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain back into the open water areas creating a breach that now allows the water and energy of Lake Pontchartrain direct access to the interior marsh shorelines, causing a drastic increase in the rate of open water conversion.

St. Tammany Parish has recognized the immediacy of this problem by devoting Coastal Impact Assistance Program money to constructing an emergency dedicated dredging project at the breach. While it will not repair the damage being caused to the interior marsh, nor will it be a permanent solution, it is hoped that it will fill the breach in the lake shore long enough for larger federal restoration efforts to be directed at the area.


Additionally, St. Tammany Parish has recently begun implementing a project which is taking the organic sediments and marsh vegetation dislodged from the marsh and carried into canals off of Bayou Bonfouca and pumping them back into open water areas scoured by Katrina. We hope to

create between 15 and 35 acres of emergent marsh using the same material that was removed by the energy of this area's most destructive tropical event in recent history.

The Bonfouca Marsh is part of the Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge and is a natural resource that is widely used by residents from all over the New Orleans metro area. It provides, in a healthy state, some measure of protection for the residents of southwest Slidell from storm surge. It is an integral part of the contiguous marsh fringing the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain and contributes to the biological health as well as providing water quality benefits to the entire basin.

In the 20 years that the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act has been implemented, and after approximately 150 projects have been selected for funding, St. Tammany Parish has received funding for two projects. In the early 90's, St. Tammany proposed a project in this very area that was not funded in favor of the original Fritchie Marsh Project (PO-6). This area has long been a concern from a restoration standpoint and it continues to be one. If work is not done soon to repair the marsh loss in this area, our fear is that it will continue to erode until it is lost forever.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B.K. Fortson', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Brian K. Fortson
Environmental Specialist
St. Tammany Parish Government



St. Bernard Parish Government

8201 West Judge Perez Drive
Phone (504) 278-4200

Chalmette, Louisiana 70043
Fax (504) 278-4330

Craig P. Taffaro, Jr.
Parish President

April 6, 2010

Colonel Alvin B. Lee, District Engineer, New Orleans District
c/o Melanie Goodman
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA. 70160

RE: CWPPRA PPL-20 Project Recommendations

Dear Colonel Lee,

As the Parish President of St. Bernard Parish and an active member of Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (P.A.C.E.), I would like to express my support of the **Lake Lery Marsh Creation Nominee Project**.

The project is located in Region 2, Breton Basin, St. Bernard Parish, along the eastern rim of Lake Lery and extending toward Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

This project will directly and indirectly create and / or nourish 493 acres of marsh along the eastern shore of Lake Lery using material dredged from Lake Lery and vegetative plantings. The target elevation for the marsh creation area will correspond with the elevation of healthy marsh in the surrounding areas. Temporary containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation/nourishment area and will be gapped within 3 years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access.

Page -2-
April 6, 2010

This project will complement several other projects and represents the final construction unit required to restore the Lake Lery shoreline. The projects directly complemented by this project include the following: 1) BS-16 Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration project, which will reestablish the southern shoreline of Lake Lery through marsh creation; 2) a CIAP project that will reinforce the western bank of Bayou Terre aux Boeufs; and 3) the Caernarvon 4th Supplemental project, which will create marsh to reestablish the western and northern shorelines of Lake Lery. This project will also utilize freshwater and nutrient inputs from the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion to maintain healthy marsh once established.

I would like to strongly support this project for further development and funding by the CWPPRA Task Force.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CPT', written in a cursive style.

Craig P. Taffaro, Jr.
Parish President

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Creel, Travis J MVN
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2010 2:35 PM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: Fw: CWPPRA PPL 20 recommendation

Message sent via my BlackBerry Wireless Device

From: John Lopez <johnlopez@pobox.com>
To: Hennington, Susan M MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN; Melanie L MVN Goodman <melanie.L.goodman@army.mil>
Cc: anne@saveourlake.org <anne@saveourlake.org>; Fisher, Wynecta
Sent: Tue Apr 06 11:38:11 2010
Subject: CWPPRA PPL 20 recommendation

Ms. Melanie Goodman

Mr. Travis J. Creel

Ms. Susan Hennington

USACE

Re: PPL 20 "Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection"

As the newly elected chair of New Orleans Coastal Zone Advisory Committee, I have been requested by the committee by unanimous vote to send a letter of support for the "Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection" being considered for PPL 20. The importance of the Orleans land bridge is now well documented and is considered a "Critical Landscape feature" in the Corps' LACPR report, because the land bridge reduces surge into Lake Pontchartrain. This project complements PO-34 being designed by CWPPRA and will have the advantage of prior experience and geotechnical information. The project has a high chance of success.

Regards,

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.

Director-Coastal Sustainability Program Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation

Chari New Orleans Coastal Zone Advisory Committee

985 643-4589 - land line

504-421-7348 - cell

johnlopez@pobox.com



FLOATING ISLAND

ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

→ CW 9/11/10

February 23, 2010

Mr. Tom Holden
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Mr. Holden,

As you know, our product, BioHaven® Floating Islands, has been introduced into PPL 20 as a Demo project for 2010. We are extremely excited about the possibility of what selection could do for our product, but even more so about what it could mean for our coast. Enclosed you will find a copy of our presentation. If you have any lingering questions about our product that were not answered at the regional meetings, please let me know. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have and/or provide you with any information that you request. I look forward to working with you through this selection process.

Sincerely,

Nicole Waguespack

Nicole Waguespack

DAVID VITTER
LOUISIANA

DEPUTY WHIP

Armed Services

Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Environment and Public Works

Small Business and Entrepreneurship

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
SUITE SH-516
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-4623
FAX: (202) 228-5061

BATON ROUGE
858 CONVENTION STREET
BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
(225) 383-0331
FAX: (225) 383-0952

Website with E-Mail Access:
vitter.senate.gov

February 10, 2010

Colonel Alvin B. Lee, District Commander
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Lee,

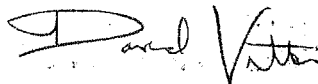
It has been brought to my attention that there is a project proposal submitted to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) for the Mermentau River Basin "Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bank Stabilization Project." The objective of this project is to induce sedimentation to create emergent vegetated wetlands by reducing wave fetch.

It is my understanding the large area of fetch and associated wave energies prevent sediments from the Mermentau River from being deposited. Therefore, much of the sediment is being exported out of the Mermentau Ship Channel. This project would construct sediment trapping terraces similar to those used by Little Vermilion Bay, TV-12, and the Jaws, TV-15. Those terraces would dissipate wave energy and allow sediment to drop out of the water column and increase accretion, which would permit emergent vegetation to establish. Distributaries would be dredged to direct sediments to the project and distribute that sediment throughout the project area.

I am told approximately 5,500 linear feet of shoreline protection would be constructed along the west bank of the Mermentau Ship Channel, and that shoreline protection feature is expected to completely halt shoreline erosion. The proposed 36,000 linear feet of terracing will establish approximately 50 acres of emergent marsh and maximize sedimentation within the project area.

I commend this effort to create wetlands in our state and ask that you give your full consideration to the above referenced proposal. A report of the final decision would be helpful and appreciated. Please contact me through Ms. Brenda Moore in my Metairie Office with any questions. Thank you for our time and attention.

Sincerely,



David Vitter
United States Senate

cc: CWPPRA Task Force Voting Members

ACADIANA	CENTRAL LOUISIANA	NORTHEAST LOUISIANA	NORTHWEST LOUISIANA	SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA	SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA
800 LAFAYETTE STREET SUITE 1200 LAFAYETTE, LA 70501 (337) 262-6898 FAX: (337) 262-6373	2230 SOUTH MACARTHUR DRIVE SUITE 4 ALEXANDRIA, LA 71301 (318) 448-0169 FAX: (318) 448-0189	1217 NORTH 19TH STREET MONROE, LA 71201 (318) 325-8120 FAX: (318) 325-9165	920 PIERREMONT ROAD SUITE 113 SHREVEPORT, LA 71106 (318) 861-0437 FAX: (318) 861-4865	2800 VETERANS BOULEVARD SUITE 201 METAIRIE, LA 70002 (504) 589-2753 FAX: (504) 589-2607	3221 RYAN STREET SUITE E LAKE CHARLES, LA 70601 (337) 436-0453 FAX: (337) 436-3163

CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR., MD
7TH DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT OFFICE:

500 LAFAYETTE STREET
SUITE 1400
LAFAYETTE, LA 70501
(337) 235-6322

LAKE CHARLES DISTRICT OFFICE:

ONE LAKESHORE DRIVE
SUITE 1135
LAKE CHARLES, LA 70623
(337) 433-1747



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0304

February 10, 2010

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
OVERSIGHT, RANKING MEMBER
INXOME SECURITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE:

1117 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2031

Dear CWPPRA Task Force:

As the Member of Congress representing Southwest Louisiana, I would like to offer my support for the Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bank Stabilization Project proposed for PPL-20.

This project is projected to construct 36,000 linear feet of terraces approximately 60 feet wide and benefit approximately 50 acres of emergent marsh. 5,500 linear feet of shoreline protection would also be constructed along the Mermentau Ship Channel, which is expected to completely halt shoreline erosion at that location.

The proposed project would greatly compliment various other coastal protection and restoration projects previously authorized in the region and I respectfully request your full support for the Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bank Stabilization Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. W. Boustany, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Charles W. Boustany, Jr., MD
Member of Congress

PARISH OF  CALCASIEU
State of Louisiana
RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE POLICE JURY OF CALCASIEU PARISH, LOUISIANA, in Regular Session convened on the 18th day of February, 2010, that it does hereby support two (2) coastal restoration projects in Cameron Parish known as Mermentau River Basin - "Lower Mud Lake Terracing and Bank Stabilization Project" and Calcasieu-Sabine River Basin - "Hollynd Beach Breakwaters" that will be presented to the CWPPRA (Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act) Task Force on February 24, 2010, as per the request of Ms. Tina Horn, Parish Administrator, Cameron Parish Police Jury.

THUS DONE AND PASSED on the date above inscribed.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CALCASIEU

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution as adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury in Regular Session convened on the 18th day of February, 2010.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my official signature and the seal of the Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana, on this the 19th day of February, 2010.


Kathy P. Smith, Recording Secretary

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Carl Moller [ceeemo@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2010 11:10 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: CWPPRA program

Greetings,

I writing to tell you of my support for NOLA Glass and of my hopes that you will choose them as one of your CWPPRA Programs in New Orleans, LA.

Sincerely,
Carl Moller
New Orleans, 70130

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Hirsh Katzen [hirshk@mac.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2010 5:23 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: CWPPRA PPL 20

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Please accept this email as an indication of my strong support for the USACE's consideration of NOLA GLASS to be selected as a company in the demonstration projects for CWPPRA program.

Thank you.

-Hirsh Katzen
NOLA 70118

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Holt Kolb [holtkolb@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2010 7:59 PM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: nola glass

We received the recent email in regards to glass recycling in NOLA. We are very much in favor of that as it seems to be such a waste that we are not able to recycle glass. My parents in NC are able to recycle all glass as well as plastics. In a city as large as New Orleans with as many bars and restaurants, not recycling glass seems extremely wasteful.

Thank you,

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hardin Kolb, Jr

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Nancy Adams [nanscholar@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2010 11:00 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: NOLA GLASS PROJECT

Dear Mr. Wandell,

I am strongly in favor of the glass recycling project proposed by NOLA Glass and hope you will choose it for one of your projects. Our area is in desperate need of such a project both for coastal restoration purposes and because no other glass recycling program currently exists in the New Orleans metro area.

Thanks so much.

Nancy Adams

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Patti Dunn [patti@pattidunndesign.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2010 10:03 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Cc: patti@pattidunndesign.com
Subject: NOLA Glass support

Hello Scott Wandell,

My name is Patti Dunn and I am a local business owner and designer in New Orleans. I have recently learned about the NOLA Glass project and am very much in support of these efforts. This project seems like a potentially very efficient use of and fantastic solution for the un-recycled glass in our area. Please let me know if there is anything more I can do to help in the passing of your vote for this program with the Army Corps of Engineers.

Thank your for considering my opinion and good luck with your decisions -

patti dunn

Industrial Designer
832 Clouet Street
New Orleans, LA 70117
504.427.3247
www.coroflot.com/padunn <<http://www.coroflot.com/padunn>>

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Jennifer Pearl [jen@jennifervpearl.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2010 12:18 PM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: NOLA Glass

Attachments: image003.jpg



image003.jpg (6
KB)

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing in support of NOLA Glass, this project has multiple benefits including reducing waste to our landfills, providing employment opportunities and helping to protect our wetlands by using pulverized glass as fill.

Please give this project serious consideration as it's a win-win-win for New Orleans.

Thank You,

Jennifer Pearl

onenesslogo.jpg

Jennifer V. Pearl

504-258-5724 C

504-488-7803 F

jen@jennifervpearl.com

www.jennifervpearl.com

It's time for real change in New Orleans, starting with re-structuring our city government for efficiency

Check out www.councilmanagernola.com <<http://www.councilmanagernola.com>> for more information.

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: kgelderman1@cox.net
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2010 7:33 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN

Please bring glass recycling back to our area! We are long overdue.

Thank you

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Dru Lamb [dlamb@studioedr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 10:39 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: CWPPRA program

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I would like to see the NOLA Glass project picked for the CWPPRA program. It is an incredible plan to deal with the extensive amount of glass trash that southern Louisiana produces and rebuild our coast at the same time.

Thank you.

Dru Lamb, IIDA, LEED AP, LA Reg. ID #1297 | Interior Designer | Eskew+Dumez+Ripple | 365 Canal Street, Suite 3150 | New Orleans, LA 70130 | 504.561.8686 | studioedr.com
<<http://www.studioedr.com/>>

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Tina Freeman [tina@tinafreeman.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 7:09 PM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: Recycled Glass

Dear Scott Wandell,

I would like to see the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers award the demonstration project to NOLA Glass... It would allow a free and readily available resource to be used for the rebuilding of the wetlands rather than be dumped in to landfills...

Thank you,
Tina Freeman



April 6, 2010

Scott Wandell
CWPPRA Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

Re: Crushed Glass for Coastal Nourishment

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing on behalf of Tierra Resources LLC in support of the CWPPRA demonstration project to use crushed glass for coastal nourishment and restoration programs. I believe that this could be a potential vital component to future coastal restoration. Tierra Resources LLC consults on many coastal restoration projects in the region. Many times the cost to fill eroded wetland areas make many restoration projects unfeasible. A demonstration project would determine the viability and costs associated with this technique and promote sustainable waste management. I give my full support to NOLA glass on this important and exciting demonstration project.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Kind Regards,

Sarah K. Mack, MSPH, PhD, CFM
President
Tierra Resources LLC

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Beverly Nichols [bevn@bb-cpa.com]
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2010 11:46 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: RE CWPPRA PPL 20 Project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Dear Mr. Wandell,

I and many of my neighbors in the Uptown area of the city that pay for recycling are very much in support of the program to restore the recycling of glass and to find ways of using it in our critical coastal restoration. Yes, yes, yes, please move forward with this program.

I understand the you are considering three projects for this program and that NOLA Glass, a 501(c)(3) is one. I also strongly support NOLA Glass to take part in this project.

Bev Nichols

Beverly R. Nichols
Bourgeois Bennett, L.L.C.
111 Veterans Blvd, Suite 1700
Metairie, LA 70005
504-831-4949
bevn@bb-cpa.com

Required notice if this communication includes tax advice:

This written advice is not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used by any taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer.

This e-mail and any attachments are intended solely for the person or entity to which addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged information. Any review, dissemination, copying, printing or other use of this information by persons or entities other than the addressee is prohibited. If you have received this mail in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete the material from any computer

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Tina Freeman [tina@tinafreeman.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 7:09 PM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: Recycled Glass

Dear Scott Wandell,

I would like to see the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers award the demonstration project to NOLA Glass... It would allow a free and readily available resource to be used for the rebuilding of the wetlands rather than be dumped in to landfills...

Thank you,
Tina Freeman

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Creel, Travis J MVN
Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2010 7:56 AM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: FW: PPL 20: Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection

Scott add this to the letters of support.

-----Original Message-----

From: Leo F. Richardson, II [mailto:lfrichardson@cox.net]
Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2010 7:52 AM
To: Creel, Travis J MVN; Hennington, Susan M MVN
Cc: Miller, Gregory B MVN; Fisher, Wynecta; Lopez John; Schexnayder Mark; Crews Woody
Subject: PPL 20: Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection

Mr. Travis J. Creel
Ms. Susan Hennington

USACE

Re: PPL 20 "Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection"

Dear Mr. Creel

We would appreciate your advising the CWPPRA Technical Committee that the Lake Catherine Civic Association strongly supports the PPL 20 project nominee titled Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection.

We believe that it is in the interests of all of the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline communities sheltered by the surge attenuation capabilities of the Orleans Land Bridge that the Lake Borgne shoreline protection plans already in place under CIAP (Bayou Bienvenue to Alligator Point) and CWPPRA (Alligator Point to Unknown Pass) be extended to the Rigolets. We believe that the integrity of the Orleans Land Bridge is a sine qua non for the integrity of the lakefront levees of Orleans and Jefferson Parishes. Its southern shorelines have long been recognized as significant elements in the Multiple Lines of Defense strategy for the region. Let's finish the job we have already started.

Respectfully,

Leo F. Richardson, II
Board member / Executive Director
Lake Catherine Civic Assn.
504-782-9399

Orleans Parish CWPPRA Project
 Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection
 April 6, 2010

We, the undersigned, request that the CWPPRA Technical Committee include the Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection Project on the PPL 20 Priority List. We submit that this comprehensive project will provide better protection and more benefits to the residents of New Orleans and surrounding Parishes. The project will protect infrastructure to include three federal highways, railroads, Bayou Sauvage and surrounding communities. There has been continued loss between Unknown Pass and the Rigolets and this project, if built, will help reduce storm surge and the continued loss. This area has been recognized as a Critical Landscape feature in the LACPR report and mentioned as part of the Multiple Lines of Defense strategy. Please give this project the high consideration.

Name	Address	Phone Number
Pamela M. Davis	2156 Greenwood Dr. LaPlace, LA 70068	(225) 240-3068(c)
Antonette Foster	2011 Adams ST N.O. LA 70118	(504) 458-8593
Lisa Richard	2939 Chelsea Dr. N.O. LA. 70131	(504) 324-5607
ARLEN BRUNSON	7721 S. Clairborne Ave.	504-861-8426

Name	Address	Phone Number
Madelyn Sanchez	1340 Poydras St Rm 1007 New Orleans, LA 70112	(504) 658-4214
Marbairll Simmons	1340 Poydras Suite 1000 N.O. La. 70112	504-658-4232
Juanita Reynolds	1340 Poydras #1000	504 658-4231
Quwanda Washington	7040 Boston Dr N.O. LA 70127	(504) 994-1339
Mary Tyler	2258 Lafreniere St. N.O. LA 70122	(504) 669-6952
Ronald Fornorette	7162 Grey Oaks NOLA 70126	(504) 658-4252
Myron O. Leese	1400 Van Arpel Dr LaPlace, LA 70068	(985) 652-1159

Name	Address	Phone Number
Zob Rahman	2483 Royal N.O., LA 70117	504-945-4425
Joyce Atkins	n.o. Poy 70118	504-253-1104
Sabrine R. Johnson	1340 Poydras St. NO LA 70112	(504) 658-0905
Phyllis Graves	1340 Poydras Street Suite 1000 New Orleans, LA 70112	(504) 658-4346
Bobbie Howard	1340 Poydras St. Suite 1000 NO LA 70112	504 818-4272
Randal Smallwood Sr.	1340 Poydras St Suite 1000 NO LA 70112	504 658-4254
Perry Britz	1340 Poydras St. Suite 1000 New Orleans VA 70112	504-658- 4227

70112

Name	Address	Phone Number
Korena A. Richards	5629 3 rd St. Violet, LA. 70092	(504) 384-7366
Samuel Loflan	5629 3 rd St. Violet, LA. 70092	(504) 723-6521
John Mm	603 Race Street New Orleans, LA 70130	504 404-276-1679
Kristy Palumbo	6463 Memphis St. New Orleans, LA 70124	(716) 861-3160
Tyra Johnson Brown	4811 Canalet Dr. New Orleans, LA 70127	812-2831
Turkey Taylor	104 Angel Drive Boutte, LA 70039	504-799-7378
TRACEY JACKSON	1340 Bayou St. NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112	504-658-4955

Name	Address	Phone Number
Raymond Breamp	5311 Berkeley Drive N.O.L.A 70131	504 391 1715

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Monday, April 19, 2010 10:46 AM
To: (Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov); britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; (Chris.Allen@LA.GOV); Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov); Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV); Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kelley.Templeton@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Subject: CWPPRA PPL 20 Public Comment

Technical Committee, please see the below email in reference to PPL 20 nominee project.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

-----Original Message-----

From: awmarchal@cox.net [mailto:awmarchal@cox.net]
Sent: Monday, April 19, 2010 10:24 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Subject: CWPPRA Input

I would like to express our concern relative to the current ranking of the CWPPRA projects in Region 1 - Pontchartrain Basin. The Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project ranks higher than both of the other projects, New Orleans Land Bridge and Unknown Pass to Rigolets, that will help keep water out of Lake Pontchartrain. If we don't protect and create marsh on the Landbridge, there won't be a need for any Bonfouca marsh because there won't be any Slidell to protect

In your review of the Pontchartrain Basin projects, please build perimeter protection first and then work on interior projects.

Billy Marchal
Executive Director
Flood Protection Alliance
504-756-7830

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



April 6, 2010

Mr. Thomas Holden
CWPPRA
USACE
PO Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

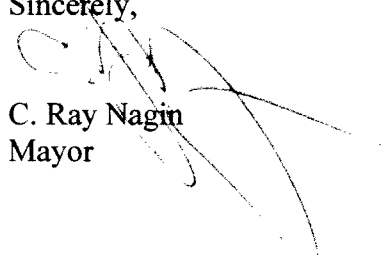
Dear Mr. Holden:

As the Mayor of New Orleans, I am excited to support a project within the City of New Orleans that will help to restore coastal Louisiana. I am thankful for the opportunity that the Breaux Act has provided our city in the past and look forward to doing whatever I can to support the Unknown Pass to Rigolets Shoreline Protection Project. Hurricane Katrina removed large areas of the shoreline and left several communities vulnerable.

The shorelines and marshes of the Orleans Land Bridge areas are vital to the safety of the 750,000 people who live around the shores of Lake Pontchartrain. Reducing shoreline erosion and creating marsh is a priority for me as the marshes benefit local wildlife, fisheries habitats and improve water quality in our Parish. The Bayou Bienvenue to Alligator Point (CIAP) and Alligator Point to Unknown Pass (CWPPRA) are currently in the engineering and design phases and this PPL20 project is a continuation of the already existing projects in the Parish.

Please give serious consideration to this request and thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,


C. Ray Nagin
Mayor

11776 LINCOLN STREET, SUITE 700

DENVER, COLORADO 80203

303/861-8140

FAX 303/839-3328



April 6, 2010

Ms. Melanie L. Goodman
Senior Project Manager
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 80160-0267

Dear Mr. Goodman:

St. Mary Land & Exploration Company (St. Mary) fully supports the West Wax Lake Outlet Wetlands Diversion project, one of 20 projects being considered for the PPL-20 Project List. Almost all of the project's area of benefit (\pm 25,360 ac) and the mouths of the three diversion channels (Bayou Blue, Leopard Bayou and Hog Bayou) are on St. Mary's property. The NRCS, the project's federal sponsor, assisted in development of the fact sheet and prepared data on land loss, costs and conceptual design.

This project involves dredging to restore the direct connection of Bayou Blue and Leopard Bayou and to restore the depth of Hog Bayou at their junctures with the Wax Lake Outlet, dredged through Wax Lake by the US Army Corps of Engineers in 1941. Without maintenance of these connections, the natural levee developing along the west side of the Outlet will cut off the east-to-west flow of Atchafalaya River through the West Wax Lake Wetlands to East Cote Blanche Bay and southwestward to Atchafalaya Bay. This through-flow delivers fresh water, sediments and nutrients through an intricate network of channels and sustains freshwater wetlands and water quality, contributes to deltaic landforms such as natural levees along interior distributary channels and repairs marshes damaged by natural and man-induced processes. Maintaining the natural hydrologic processes for delivery of sediment, nutrients and fresh water is a cost-effective means of introducing sediments and sustaining the freshwater wetlands along the east flank of the Bayou Sale Ridge and flood protection levee, an important corridor for the petroleum industry as well as for agriculture, tourism and wildlife habitat. Compared to other CWPPRA projects, both approved and proposed, this project, at an estimated cost of \$5,614,645, can deliver enhancement to a very large wetland area at a very economical cost.

We respectfully request the support of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on selection of this project which is consistent with coastwide, regional and mapping unit strategies identified in the Coast 2050 Plan and the state's Master Plan (See Attachment 1).

Sincerely,



Linda Ditsworth
Assistant Vice President - Land

Attachment

Cc: Colonel Alvin B. Lee, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mr. Garret Graves, Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities
Mr. William K. Honker, Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division, USEPA
Mr. Jim Boggs, Field Supervisor, USFWS
Mr. Kevin North, State Conservationist, NRCS
Mr. Christopher Doley, Director, NOAA Restoration Center
Mr. Tom Holden, Deputy District Engineer, USACE, NOD
Mr. Troy Constance, Chief, Restoration Branch, USACE, NOD
Mr. Darryl Clark, Senior Field Biologist, USFWS
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, Acting Asst. Secretary, LDNR
Mr. Richard Hartman, Fishery Biologist, NMFS
Mr. Tim Landers, Life Scientist, USEPA
Mr. Britt Paul, P.E., Assistant State Conservationist, Water Resources, NRCS
Mr. Kevin Roy, Senior Field Biologist, USFWS
Mr. Brad Crawford, P.E., Water Quality Protection Division, USEPA
Mr. John Jurgensen, P.E., NRCS
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NOAA, NMFS

1776 LINCOLN STREET, SUITE 700

DENVER, COLORADO 80203

303/861-8140

FAX 303/839-3328



→ *Melanie*

April 6, 2010

Mr. Tom Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden:

St. Mary Land & Exploration Company (St. Mary) fully supports the West Wax Lake Outlet Wetlands Diversion project, one of 20 projects being considered for the PPL-20 Project List. Almost all of the project's area of benefit (+ 25,360 ac) and the mouths of the three diversion channels (Bayou Blue, Leopard Bayou and Hog Bayou) are on St. Mary's property. The NRCS, the project's federal sponsor, assisted in development of the fact sheet and prepared data on land loss, costs and conceptual design.

This project involves dredging to restore the direct connection of Bayou Blue and Leopard Bayou and to restore the depth of Hog Bayou at their junctures with the Wax Lake Outlet, dredged through Wax Lake by the US Army Corps of Engineers in 1941. Without maintenance of these connections, the natural levee developing along the west side of the Outlet will cut off the east-to-west flow of Atchafalaya River through the West Wax Lake Wetlands to East Cote Blanche Bay and southwestward to Atchafalaya Bay. This through-flow delivers fresh water, sediments and nutrients through an intricate network of channels and sustains freshwater wetlands and water quality, contributes to deltaic landforms such as natural levees along interior distributary channels and repairs marshes damaged by natural and man-induced processes. Maintaining the natural hydrologic processes for delivery of sediment, nutrients and fresh water is a cost-effective means of introducing sediments and sustaining the freshwater wetlands along the east flank of the Bayou Sale Ridge and flood protection levee, an important corridor for the petroleum industry as well as for agriculture, tourism and wildlife habitat. Compared to other CWPPRA projects, both approved and proposed, this project, at an estimated cost of \$5,614,645, can deliver enhancement to a very large wetland area at a very economical cost.

We respectfully request the support of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on selection of this project which is consistent with coastwide, regional and mapping unit strategies identified in the Coast 2050 Plan and the state's Master Plan (See Attachment 1).

Sincerely,



Linda Ditsworth
Assistant Vice President - Land

Attachment

Cc: Colonel Alvin B. Lee, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mr. Garret Graves, Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities
Mr. William K. Honker, Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division, USEPA
Mr. Jim Boggs, Field Supervisor, USFWS
Mr. Kevin North, State Conservationist, NRCS
Mr. Christopher Doley, Director, NOAA Restoration Center
Mr. Troy Constance, Chief, Restoration Branch, USACE, NOD
Mr. Darryl Clark, Senior Field Biologist, USFWS
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, Acting Asst. Secretary, LDNR
Mr. Richard Hartman, Fishery Biologist, NMFS
Mr. Tim Landers, Life Scientist, USEPA
Mr. Britt Paul, P.E., Asst. State Conservationist, Water Resources, NRCS
Ms. Melanie L. Goodman, Senior Project Manager, USACE, NOD
Mr. Kevin Roy, Senior Field Biologist, USFWS
Mr. Brad Crawford, P.E., Water Quality Protection Division, USEPA
Mr. John Jurgensen, P.E., NRCS
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NOAA, NMFS

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2010 4:07 PM
To: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: FW: Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing Project, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

From: Bill Johnson [mailto:bjohnson@castexenergy.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2010 4:53 PM
To: Hennington, Susan M MVN
Cc: 'Mike Plaisance'
Subject: RE: Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing Project, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

Ms. Henning ton

This is to confirm Castex Lafourche L. P.'s support of the Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration Project and to reiterate our intention to work with the various agencies to enter into a mutually agreeable instrument to allow access to the Tidewater Canal.

Please let me know if you need anything further.

Bill Johnson

From: Hennington, Susan M MVN [mailto:Susan.M.Hennington@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2010 3:42 PM
To: bjohnson@castexenergy.com
Subject: Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restortation and Terracing Project, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

Hello Mr. Johnson,

I am writing to determine if you are still in support of this Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) project called "Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Terracing". Please find attached a copy of your letter dated January 19, 2009, to Ms Fay Lachney. She was the Project Manager for this project last year and those duties have been passed down to me.

Last year the project was almost selected for further evaluation as a Priority Project List (PPL) 19 candidate. This year it has again made the PPL list of potential projects (the PPL 20 list) and the CWPPRA Technical Committee will be selecting 10 projects and up to 3 demo projects, next week at their 20 Apr 2010 meeting here in New Orleans. The current Bayou L'Ours project is almost the same as the PPL 19 version except that more terracing is proposed. Please see the attached Fact Sheet for the PPL 20 Bayou L'Ours project. If you are still in support of this project, would you please let me know so that I could pass that information on to the CWPPRA Environmental and Engineering Workgroups? You could send a letter similar to last years or an email would also suffice. Thank you and please feel free to call me with any questions at all.

Sincerely,

Susie Hennington

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

TASK FORCE FAX VOTE APPROVALS:

A. SCOPE CHANGE FOR THE CWPPRA BIO-ENGINEERED OYSTER REEF DEMO PROJECT

For Report:

Ms. Melanie Goodman will report on a recent Task Force Fax Vote to approve a change in project scope to increase the CWPPRA PPL 17 Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) budget as requested by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (LAOCPR).



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

February 10, 2010

Mr. Thomas Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08)
Demonstration Project Construction Cost Increase Request

Dear Mr. Holden:

As the Federal sponsor, NOAA Fisheries Service is requesting initiation of fax vote procedures by both the Technical Committee and the Task Force to increase funds for the construction of the Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) due to a change in project design. As a Priority Project List 17 demonstration project, this project was authorized for design and construction on October 2007 by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force for \$1,981,822. NOAA Fisheries is requesting a cost increase in the amount of \$343,713. If approved, the revised fully funded project cost would be \$2,325,535. The State of Louisiana, acting through the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, concurs with this funding request.

The goal of this demonstration project is to evaluate an alternative to traditional shoreline protection techniques as a cost effective approach for protecting shorelines with poor load bearing capacities and enhancing oyster colonization. The project consists of an "Oysterbreak," two 300' long x 34' wide near shore breakwaters with a 145' gap between them. The Oysterbreak is a lightweight, modular shore protection device that uses accumulating biomass (an oyster reef) to dissipate wave energy. The bioengineered structure is designed to grow rapidly into an open structured oyster reef utilizing specifically designed structural components with spat attractant (agricultural byproducts) and enhanced nutrient conditions conducive to rapid oyster growth. The Oysterbreak is constructed by placing modular units into an open interlocked configuration. A project status of probable project cost presentation was made to the Technical Committee on September 29, 2009. Recommendations from the Technical Committee suggested that if the probable costs were extrapolated into a full-scale project, it was likely that the CWPPRA program could not afford such a restoration technique. The project design team reevaluated all design criteria and discovered that with a reduction in the wave height criteria of 5% (from 50% reduction to 45% reduction in wave height behind the structure) the design cross section was reduced by approximately 50%. The Technical Committee was briefed at their December 2 meeting. At that time, only the construction costs were presented, as the fully



funded cost had not been generated. The Technical Committee recommended that we continue towards the fully funded cost estimate and report to the Task Force in January.

NOAA Fisheries is requesting the fax vote process so that the project could potentially take advantage of the spat settlement season this year as oyster spat are at maximum densities along coastal Louisiana during June. Additionally, the Rockefeller Refuge Shoreline Protection demonstration that was funded by the Coastal Impact Assistance Program was completed on December 4, 2009, and there would be some benefit in being able to compare the relative performance of these various shoreline protection techniques without an additional six-month lag time in construction.

Enclosed please find the project factsheet and map, approved fully funded cost analysis, the material presented at the January 2010 Task Force meeting, and concurrence from OCPR. Should additional information be requested for this project I can be reached at (301) 713-0174, ext. 162. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cecelia Linder".

Cecelia Linder
Program Officer
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service

Enclosures

Cc: Members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee
John Foret, Project Manager, NOAA NMFS
Kenneth Bahlinger, Project Manager, OCPR



Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority of Louisiana

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

February 8, 2010

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NMFS Restoration Center, F/HC3
1315 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms Linder:

The CWPPRA Design Review Conference was held on July 15, 2009 for the Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) Project. Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the land ownership investigation, and the final designs, we, as local sponsor, concur to proceed with requesting additional funding for Phase II construction funding for the project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate request to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Bahlinger, be copied on all correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher Knotts, P.E., Director

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
John Foret, NOAA Fisheries
Chris Williams, Administrator
Kirk Rhinehart, Administrator
Whitney Thompson, Project Engineer
Kenneth Bahlinger, Project Manager



Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration (LA-08)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2007 **Project Area:** N/A
Approved Funds: \$1.98 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$1.98 M
Net Benefit After 5 Years: N/A
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located along the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge Gulf of Mexico shoreline west of Joseph Harbor canal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The purpose of this project is to test a new, bio-engineered, product to address rapid shoreline retreat and wetland loss along the Gulf of Mexico Shoreline in areas with soils of low load bearing capacity. For example, at Rockefeller



Top: Existing beach formation at Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge gulf shoreline. Beach material is primarily made up of lightweight Boyster shell fragments (hash).

Bottom: An example of ongoing shoreline erosion on Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge. Dark areas in photo are remnant organic marsh.

Refuge, the direct Gulf of Mexico frontage and extremely low soil load bearing capacity (250-330psf), coupled with an average shoreline retreat of 30.9 ft/yr, present unique engineering challenges with a subsequent direct loss of emergent saline marsh.

Restoration Strategy

The goal of this demonstration project is to evaluate the proposed technique as a cost effective technique for protecting areas of Coastal Louisiana's Gulf of Mexico Shoreline with poor load bearing capacities.

The demonstration project would consist of an Oysterbreak, approximately 1000' long. The Oysterbreak is a light-weight, modular shore protection device that uses accumulating biomass (an oyster reef) to dissipate wave energy. The bioengineered structure is designed to grow rapidly into an open structured oyster reef utilizing specifically designed structural components with spat attractant (agricultural byproducts) and enhanced nutrient conditions conducive to rapid oyster growth. The Oysterbreak is constructed by placing modular units into an open interlocked configuration. The units are sized to be stable under storm wave conditions. The height and width of the Oysterbreak are designed to achieve a moderate initial wave energy reduction. As successive generations of encrusting organisms settle on the Oysterbreak, the structure's ability to dissipate wave energy increases.

Progress to Date

The cooperative agreement between the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources has been executed. The project design report is nearing completion.

This project is on Priority Project List 17.

For more project information, please contact:




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



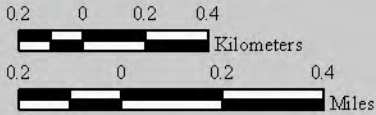
Local Sponsor:
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
Baton Rouge, La.
(225) 342-4122



Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration (LA-08)

 Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed feature

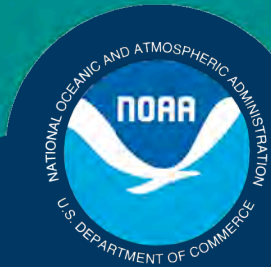


Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

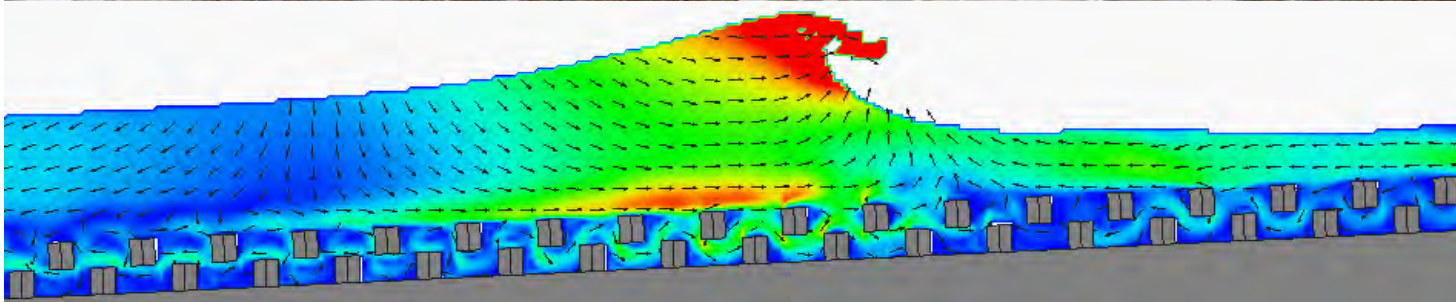
Background Imagery:
2007 USDA-FSA-APFO NAIP MrSID Mosaic

Map Date: March 11, 2009
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0149
Data accurate as of March 11, 2009

Science, Service, Stewardship



Bio-Engineered Oyster Demonstration Project LA-08 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting



**NOAA
FISHERIES
SERVICE**

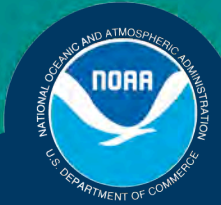


**COAST & HARBOR
ENGINEERING**



Project Goals

- ✦ Evaluate the Oysterbreak™ system's capability to reduce and/or prevent shoreline retreat and wetland loss on the open coast of Louisiana.
- ✦ Reduce erosion on open Gulf shorelines with weak (low bearing capacity) soils.
- ✦ Compare Oysterbreak™ with Rockefeller CIAP test structures as a restoration technique.
- ✦ Enhance nutrient conditions conducive to rapid oyster growth.



Project Location Selection



Project
Area

VICINITY MAP





Coastal Processes at Site

- Primary processes controlling erosion:
 - Day-to-day waves
 - Extra-tropical storms



- Secondary processes controlling erosion:
 - Tropical storms and hurricanes
 - Relative sea level rise



Performance Evaluation Criteria

- ✦ Positive Shoreline Response
- ✦ Structure Stability
 - Geotechnical stability
 - Hydrodynamic stability
 - Unit durability
- ✦ Oyster Growth
- ✦ Constructability
- ✦ Cost



Alternatives Development

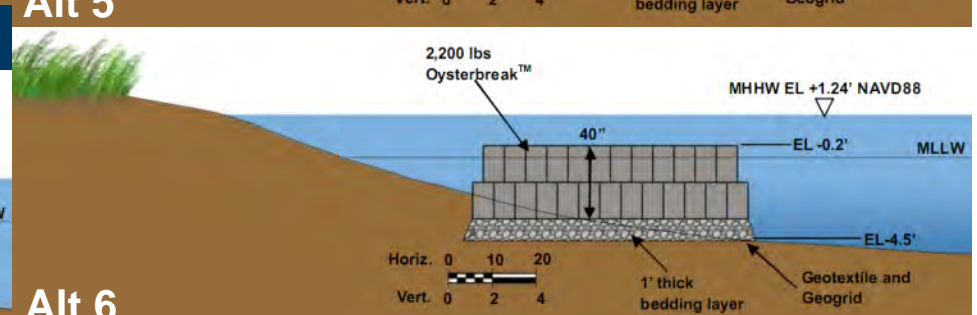
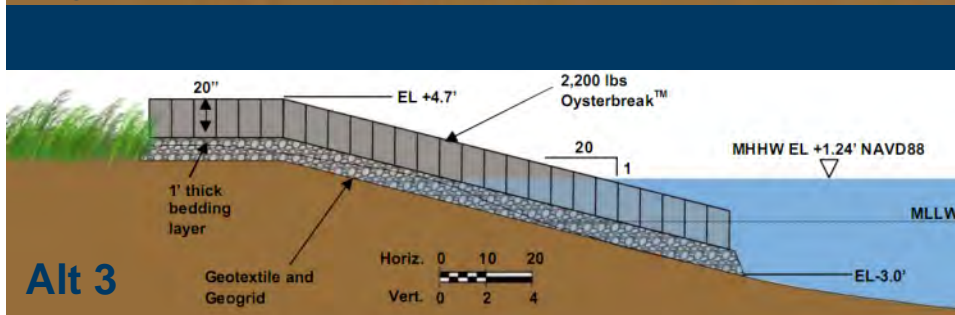
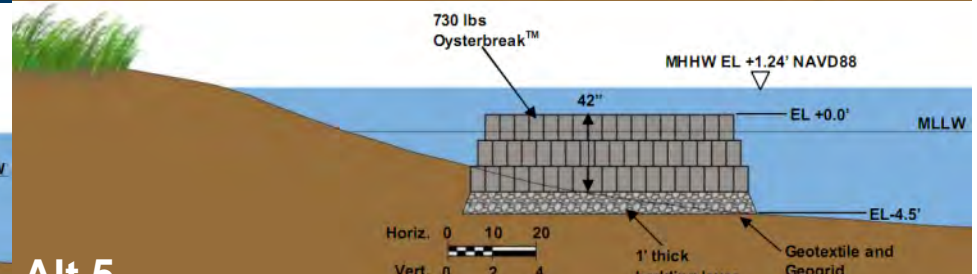
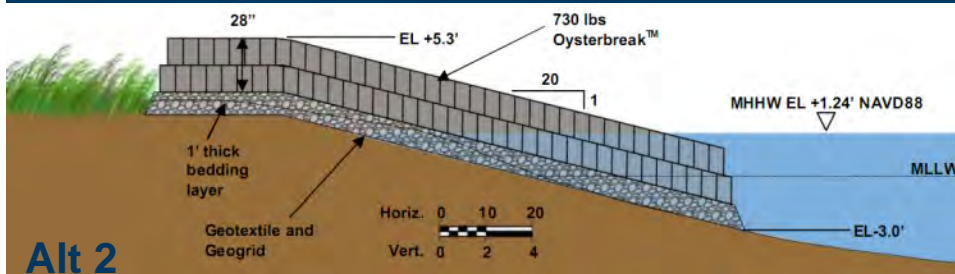
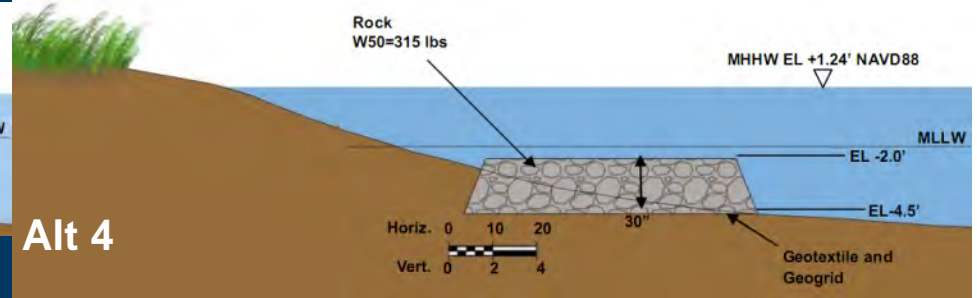
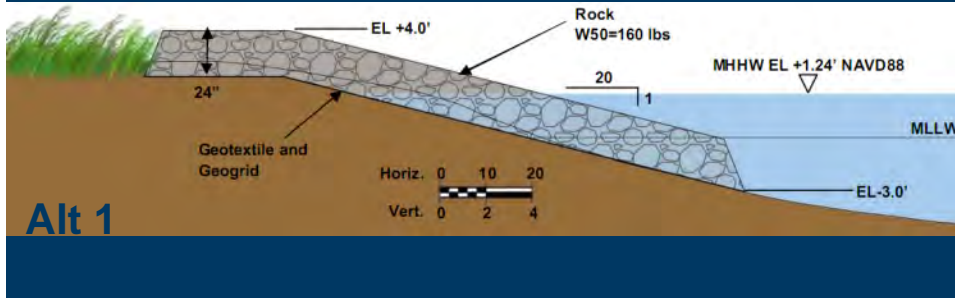
- ✦ Design must maximize performance (reduce wave energy) while maintaining stability
- ✦ Controlling Parameters
 - Geotech Stability (soil bearing capacity): structure height and unit density
 - Hydrodynamic Stability: unit weight
 - Performance: structure height & width
- ✦ Rock and Oysterbreak alternatives
- ✦ Cross-Shore structure location



Alternatives Development

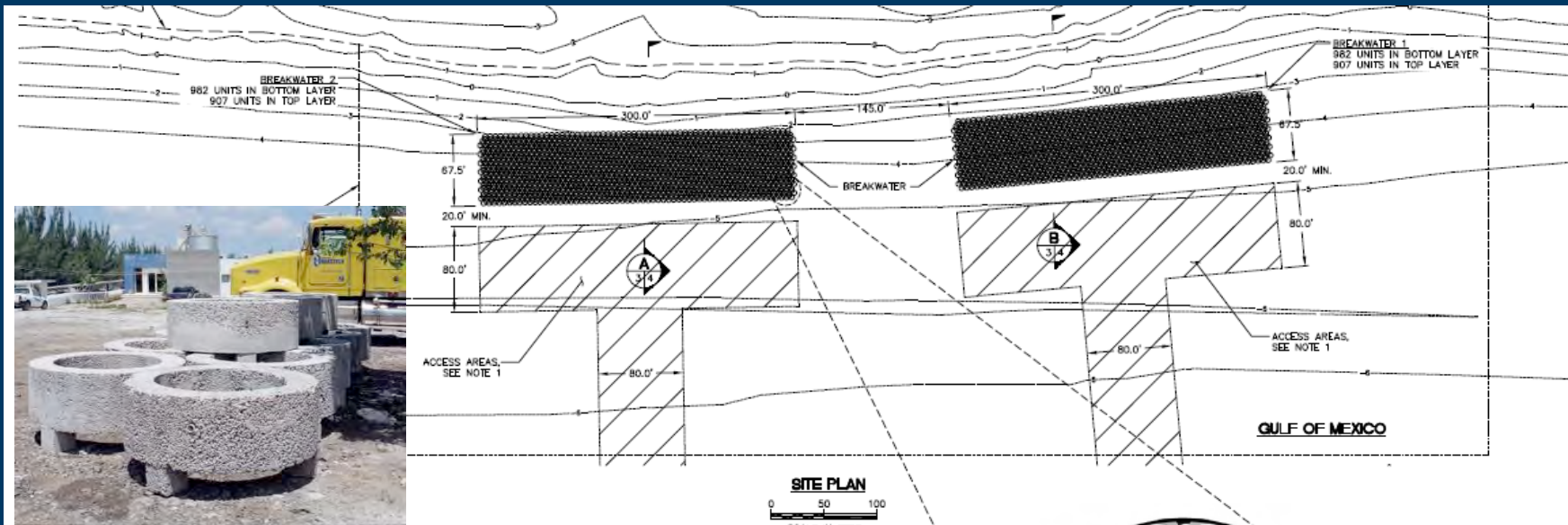
Onshore Alternatives

Offshore Alternatives

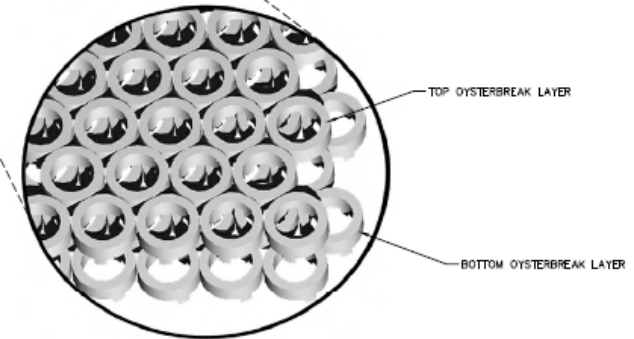
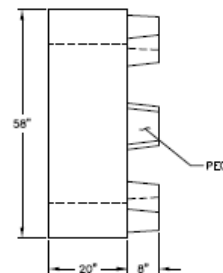
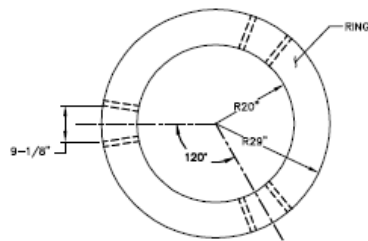




Recommended Alternative Preliminary Design



SITE PLAN
0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET



NOTES:

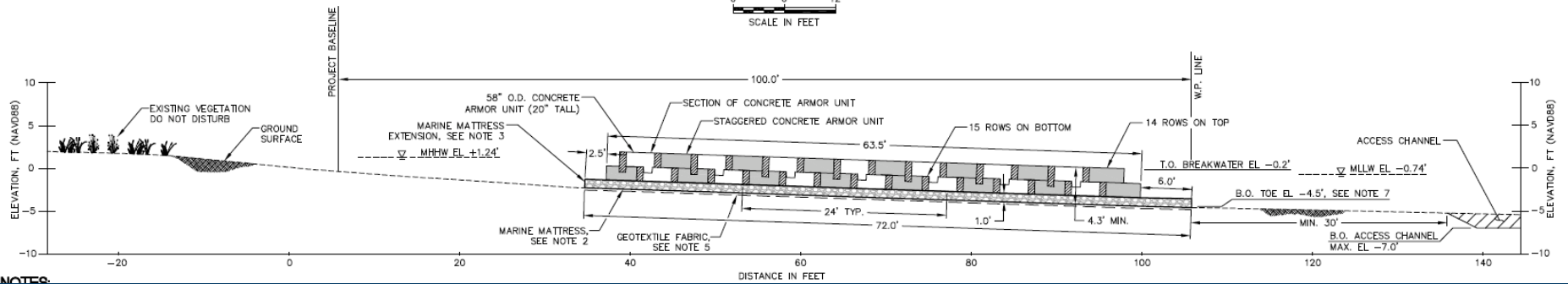
1. ACCESS AREAS MAY BE DREDGED TO A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF -7.0 FT NAVD86. DISTURBANCE OF SOIL SHALL BE MINIMIZED WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
2. UNITS SHALL BE PLACED IN A STAGGERED PATTERN, WHERE ONE ROW OF UNIT CENTERS ARE PERPENDICULAR TO SPACES BETWEEN UNITS OF THE NEXT ROW (SEE REEF CONFIGURATION).
3. THE CENTER OF TOP LAYER OYSTERBREAK UNITS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF THREE (3) BOTTOM LAYER OYSTERBREAK UNITS, WHERE TOP LAYER PEGS ARE INSERTED INTO BOTTOM LAYER RINGS.



Design Template

October 2009

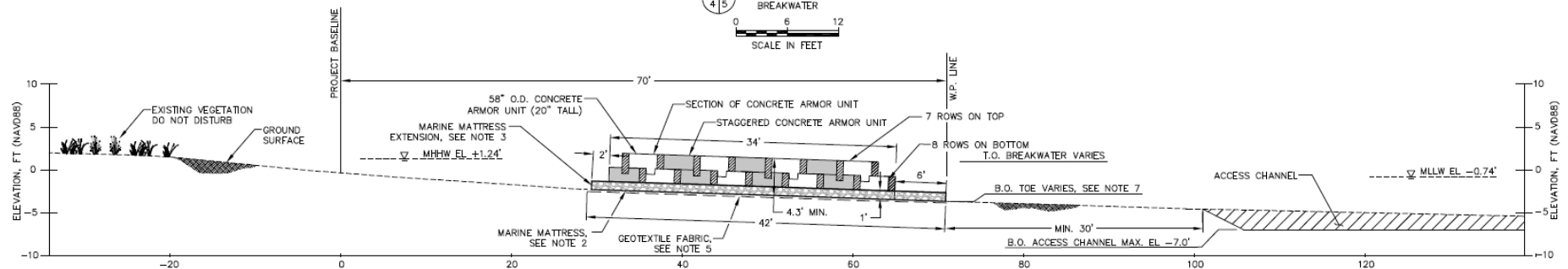
SECTION A
BREAKWATER
SCALE IN FEET



NOTES:

December 2009

SECTION A
BREAKWATER
SCALE IN FEET





Monitoring Plan

✦ Objectives:

- Quantify shoreline response
- Observe structural survival
- Quantify oyster growth

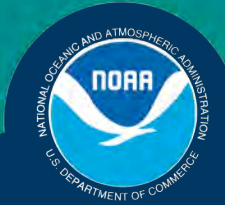
✦ Monitor over 5 year period

✦ Plan components:

- Ground-level and Aerial Photography
- Surveying
- Biological Monitoring
- Hydrodynamic Data (Wave) Collection

✦ Annual monitor reports will be produced

✦ Total cost of monitoring program estimated at \$307,000 over 5 years



Modifications to Approved Phase 0 Project

- ✦ Approved January 2008, the Phase 0 project length was a continuous 1,000 ft long structure.
- ✦ Preferred alternative
 - ✦ 2 structures 300 ft long with 145 ft gap
 - ✦ Each structure is 34 ft wide with a crest elevation of -0.2 ft NAVD88
- ✦ Construction cost estimate is \$1.5 M (approximately \$0.25 M over current Phase 2 budget)
- ✦ Fully funded cost estimate is \$2,325,535 (approximately \$343,713 over approved project)
- ✦ Plan to proceed to TC/TF fax vote request following this meeting
 - ✦ To take advantage of early summer spat settlement
 - ✦ Timing of comparison with Rockefeller Refuge structures

Trackhoe on timber mats stuck in soft soil while attempting to mobilize for construction of East Terminal Groin for Rockefeller Refuge demo. (15 June 2009)



Trackhoe on timber mats stuck in soft soil while attempting to mobilize for construction of East Terminal Groin for Rockefeller Refuge demo.



Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2010 3:55 PM
To: (Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov); britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; (Chris.Allen@LA.GOV); Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov); Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV); Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov
Subject: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Attachments: LA-08 Cost Increase Request_NMFS Letter.pdf; LA-08 Factsheet.pdf; Bio-engineered Oyster Reef DEMO (LA-08)--PPL 17 Phase II--Jan_13_10_CompiledPDF.pdf; Bio-engineered Oyster Reef DEMO (LA-08)--PPL 17 Phase II--Jan_13_10.xls; LA-08_TF_1_20_10.pdf; OCPR LA-08 Concurrence.pdf



LA-08 Cost
crease Request_NM



LA-08
Factsheet.pdf



Bio-engineered
Oyster Reef DEM...



Bio-engineered
Oyster Reef DEM...



LA-08_TF_1_20_10
.pdf



OCPR LA-08
Concurrence.pdf

Technical

Committee, please see the attached and below described request for Task Force fax vote approval to increase funding for the subject demonstration project. The State of Louisiana and NOAA Fisheries is requesting a budget and funding increase in the amount of \$343,713. If approved, the revised fully funded project cost would be \$2,325,535.

Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the request by Thursday, February 18, 2010.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

-----Original Message-----

From: Cecelia.Linder [mailto:Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2010 2:56 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Richard Hartman; Rachel Sweeney; John Foret; Kenneth Bahlinger
Subject: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2010 4:25 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@LA.GOV; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; John Jurgensen; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject: Re: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Attachments: pic00481.gif; graycol.gif; ecblank.gif



pic00481.gif



graycol.gif



ecblank.gif

FWS concurs to recommend the LA-08 funding increase to the CWPBRA Task Force.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Goodman, Melanie L MVN"
<Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>"Goodman, Melanie L MVN"
<Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

02/10/2010 03:55 PM

To

<Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>, <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>, "Browning, Gay B MVN"
<Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>, "Creel, Travis J MVN"
<Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>, "Darryl Clark" <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN"
<Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, "Kinsey, Mary V MVN"
<Mary.V.Kinsey@usace.army.mil>, <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "Lachin, Donna A MVN"
<Donna.A.Lachin@usace.army.mil>, <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>, "Rodi, Rachel MVN"
<Rachel.Rodi@usace.army.mil>, <Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>, "Wandell, Scott F MVN"
<Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "Wingate, Mark R MVN" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, <Chris.Allen@LA.GOV>, <Angela_Trahan@fws.gov>, <Bren.Haase@LA.GOV>, <Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us>, "Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)" <jzee@la.gov>, "John Jurgensen" <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, "Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV" <kelley.templet@la.gov>, <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>, <rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov>, <renee.sanders@la.gov>

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA [britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2010 10:02 AM
To: 'Darryl_Clark@fws.gov'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'; 'Bren.Haase@LA.GOV'; 'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov'; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@LA.GOV'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'renee.sanders@LA.GOV'; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject: RE: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Attachments: image001.gif; image003.png; image004.png



image001.gif



image003.png



image004.png

NRCS concurs with the request.

Britt

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2010 4:25 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@LA.GOV; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; kirk.rhinehart@LA.GOV; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; renee.sanders@LA.GOV; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject: Re: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

FWS concurs to recommend the LA-08 funding increase to the CWPPRA Task Force.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Goodman, Melanie L MVN"
<Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>"Goodman, Melanie L MVN"
<Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

"Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Richard Hartman [Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2010 7:02 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@LA.GOV; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov
Subject: Re: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I concur.

Rick

Goodman, Melanie L MVN wrote:

> Technical Committee, please see the attached and below described
> request for Task Force fax vote approval to increase funding for the
> subject demonstration project. The State of Louisiana and NOAA
> Fisheries is requesting a budget and funding increase in the amount of
> \$343,713. If approved, the revised fully funded project cost would be \$2,325,535.

> Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on
> whether to approve the request by Thursday, February 18, 2010.

> Thanks,

> Melanie Goodman
> CWPPRA Program Manager
> US Army Corps of Engineers
> New Orleans District
> Restoration Branch

> Office: 504-862-1940
> FAX: 504-862-1892

> <http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
> http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Cecelia.Linder [mailto:Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov]
> Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2010 2:56 PM
> To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
> Cc: Richard Hartman; Rachel Sweeney; John Foret; Kenneth Bahlinger
> Subject: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase
> for
> LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

> As is described and supported in the attached documents, NOAA
> Fisheries Service is requesting initiation of fax vote procedures by
> both the Technical Committee and the Task Force to increase funds for

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2010 4:42 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; '(Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov)'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'renee.sanders@la.gov'
Subject: CWPPRA request for fax vote for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Attachments: RE: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration; Re: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration; RE: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration; Re: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration; FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration; Re: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration



RE: FW: request to initiate fa...



RE: FW: request to initiate fa...



RE: request to initiate fax vo...



Re: FW: request to initiate fa...



FW: request to initiate fax vo...



Re: FW: request to initiate fa...

Technical Committee, we have received majority affirmative votes from NRCS, USFWS, NMFS and OCPD for the subject request to recommend Task Force fax vote approval for a funding increase in the amount of \$343,713 for the LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration.

We will process the fax vote accordingly.

Thanks,

Melanie

-----Original Message-----

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2010 3:55 PM
To: '(Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov)'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Darryl Clark'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'renee.sanders@la.gov'
Subject: FW: request to initiate fax vote procedures for a cost increase for LA-08 Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration

Technical Committee, please see the attached and below described request for Task Force fax vote approval to increase funding for the subject demonstration project. The State of Louisiana and NOAA Fisheries is requesting a budget and funding increase in the amount of \$343,713. If approved, the revised fully funded project cost would be \$2,325,535.

Please provide your respective agency's concurrence and/or comments on whether to approve the request by Thursday, February 18, 2010.

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2010 5:43 PM
To: (Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov); 'bill honker'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; 'Chris Doley'; 'garret graves'; 'garret graves'; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'jim boggs'; 'kevin norton'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; 'Scott Wilson'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; (Chris.Allen@LA.GOV); Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov); Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV); Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: CWPPRA Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Demo Task Force Fax Vote Request for Scope Change

Attachments: LA-08 Cost Increase Request_NMFS Letter.pdf; LA-08 Factsheet.pdf; Bio-engineered Oyster Reef DEMO (LA-08)--PPL 17 Phase II--Jan_13_10_CompiledPDF.pdf; Bio-engineered Oyster Reef DEMO (LA-08)--PPL 17 Phase II--Jan_13_10.xls; LA-08_TF_1_20_10.pdf; OCPR LA-08 Concurrence.pdf; Copy of ENCL 2 (LA-08)_funding increase.xls; LA-08_funding increase_scanned copy.pdf



LA-08 Cost
crease Request_NM



LA-08
Factsheet.pdf



Bio-engineered
Oyster Reef DEM...



Bio-engineered
Oyster Reef DEM...



LA-08_TF_1_20_10
.pdf



OCPR LA-08
Concurrence.pdf



Copy of ENCL 2
(LA-08)_funding...



LA-08_funding
increase_scanned...

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for approval of the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) request to increase the Phase 2 construction budget for the PPL 17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713 due to a change in project design.

We have included a copy of correspondence and supporting information from NMFS and OCPR requesting the change in project scope.

Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Scott Wandell (Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil) and (Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil) by COB Friday, March 12, 2010.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

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

5, MAR 2010

CEMVN-PM-OR

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to Increase the Phase 2 Construction Budget for the PPL 17-Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08)

1. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting to increase the Phase 2 construction budget for the Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713 due to a change in project design. The project was authorized for design and construction by the CWPPRA Task Force in October 2007. If approved, the revised fully funded project cost would change from \$1,981,822 to \$2,325,535.

2. On behalf of NOAA and OCPR, I request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures, Revision 14, page 20) regarding the recommended increase in funds for the construction. Please consider the following motion:

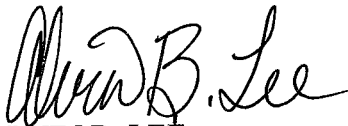
- The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the Phase 2 construction budget for PPL 17-Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713 to ensure that project funds are sufficient to cover approved construction.

3. We have included a copy of correspondence from NOAA requesting to increase Phase 2 construction budget to insure that project funds are sufficient to cover approved construction (Encl 1).

4. Please use the enclosed facsimile transmittal form to submit your vote (Encl 2). Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil by COB Tuesday, March 9, 2010.

5. If you have any questions concerning this request, please feel free to contact Ms. Melanie L. Goodman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-1940.

2 Encls
as


ALVIN B. LEE
Colonel, EN
Commanding

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Tuesday, March 16, 2010 4:28 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; '(Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'bill honker'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; 'Chris Doley'; 'garret graves'; 'garret graves'; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'jim boggs'; 'kevin norton'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; 'Scott Wilson'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Demo Task Force Fax Vote Request for Scope Change
Attachments: Vote_Sheet_USFWS and NOAA Fisheries.pdf; Vote_Sheet_EPA.pdf



Vote_Sheet_USFW S and NOAA Fish...
Vote_Sheet_EPA.pdf

Task Force members, we have received majority vote in the attached three fax votes from NOAA Fisheries, USFWS, and EPA, which is sufficient to approve the requested change in project scope as described in the below email. We expect to receive a reply from NRCS soon.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

-----Original Message-----

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2010 5:43 PM
To: (Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov); 'bill honker'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; 'Chris Doley'; 'garret graves'; 'garret graves'; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'jim boggs'; 'kevin norton'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; 'Scott Wilson'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov); Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV); Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: CWPPRA Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Demo Task Force Fax Vote Request for Scope Change

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM US EPA - R6	Bill Honker (6WQ)	214-665-3187	214-665-7373
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/time
		1	3/11/2010
			Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting to increase the Phase 2 construction budget for the PPL 17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713 due to a change in project design. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the construction budget for PPL17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,


Task Force Member Name


Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL		OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries		Chris Doley		(301) 713-0174	(301) 713-0184
TO USACE		Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager		(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/Time 3/8/10	Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman	

REMARKS:

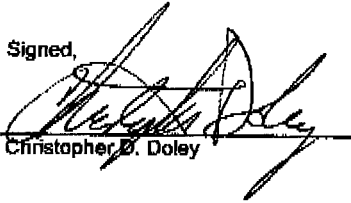
The Motion:

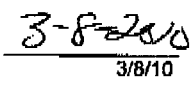
The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting to increase the Phase 2 construction budget for the PPL 17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713 due to a change in project design. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the construction budget for PPL17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

 Christopher B. Doley


 3/8/10

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL		OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM Fish and Wildlife Service		Jim Boggs		337/291-3115	337/291-3139
TO USACE		Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager		(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/Time 3/5/2010	Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman	

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting to increase the Phase 2 construction budget for the PPL 17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713 due to a change in project design. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the construction budget for PPL17 - Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project (LA-08) by \$343,713.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

 Jim Boggs, Field Supervisor, LFO

3/8/10
 Date

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

TASK FORCE FAX VOTE APPROVALS:

B. CONSTRUCTION OF THE CWPPRA ENHANCEMENT OF BARRIER ISLAND VEGETATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

For Report:

Ms. Melanie Goodman will report on a recent Task Force Fax Vote to approve construction of the CWPPRA PPL 16 Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) as requested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the LAOCPR.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

March 19, 2010

Mr. Thomas Holden, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden:

By this letter, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration request construction approval for the demonstration project, *Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration* (TE-53). The information required by Section 6i of Revision 16 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, is enclosed. If you or any other members of the Technical Committee, or of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, or the Task Force have any questions about this, please call me at (214) 665-7255, or Ken Teague at (214) 665-6687.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brad Crawford".

Brad Crawford
Environmental Engineer

Enclosure

Cc (via email only):

Kirk Rhinehart, OCPR Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NOAA Fisheries Technical Committee Member
Britt Paul, NRCS Technical Committee Member
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair
Kelly Templet, OCPR P&E Subcommittee Chair
Angela Trahan, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Chair
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA Fisheries P&E Subcommittee Member
John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Brad Miller, OCPR Project Manager
Ken Teague, EPA Project Manager

Information Required for Construction Request
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration (TE-53)
March 18, 2010

Description of the Project

The goal of this demonstration project is to further develop innovative methods of enhancing the successful establishment and cover of vegetation plantings in dune, swale, and backbarrier marsh restoration/creation projects. Developing methodologies to enhance vegetation planting success in barrier island restoration projects is important because healthy vegetative cover traps, binds, and stabilizes sand and sediment, thereby improving island integrity during storm and overwash events. Barrier islands are very stressful environments, and there remains a critical need to develop cost-effective improvements to existing restoration methodologies that will enhance the successful establishment and spread of vegetation in these expensive and important restoration projects.

Humic acid application represents a potential restoration enhancement tool that may significantly accelerate the successful establishment and expansion of barrier island plantings. Humic substances are natural compounds that are categorized as one of three classes based upon characteristic solubility at different pH levels, with humic acids being that portion insoluble at a pH less than 2, but soluble at higher pH levels (Zhang et al. 2003). The capacity of humic acid to act as a natural soil conditioner and fertilizer, as well as plant growth stimulator in agricultural systems is well-documented and has received a great deal of attention in recent years (see Chen and Aviad 1990; Varanini and Pinton 1995; Atiyeh et al. 2002; Nardi et al. 2002; Sharif et al. 2002; Pilanah and Kaplan 2003). However, peer-reviewed literature on the benefits of humic acid in coastal restoration planting projects is currently limited (Willis and Hester 2008). Some of the reported benefits of humic acid application include enhanced plant resistance to environmental stressors, such as physiological drought, salinity, and heat stress. Therefore, we anticipate that the development of a humic acid amendment protocol has tremendous potential to be used in conjunction with current and proposed barrier island restoration techniques to yield beneficial and synergistic results that will enhance overall project success beyond current levels.

This project will be conducted in controlled settings at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and also in field settings on Whiskey Island and New Cut restoration sites. The focus of this demonstration project includes both a biotic emphasis on evaluating novel establishment techniques of black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) and groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) via propagules and seeds, respectively, as an alternative to planting container-grown seedlings, and also includes emphasis on properly amending the restored barrier island substrate with humic acid and/or a fertilization regime to minimize environmental stressors and encourage survival, spread, and expansion of the vegetation.

Therefore, the primary research components to be evaluated, optimized, and demonstrated in this project can be summarized by the following four demonstration statements:

1. Demonstrate the effective establishment of black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) via propagule dispersal in barrier island and high salt marsh restoration sites.
2. Demonstrate the effective establishment of groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) via seed dispersal in the swale environment of barrier island restoration sites.
3. Demonstrate the range of effective use of humic acid amendment as a means of ameliorating the impact of environmental stressors associated with coastal restoration sites on dominant plant species of the following environments:
 - a) dune using sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*) and bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*),
 - b) swale using marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), and the
 - c) marsh using smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*).
4. Demonstrate the range of effective use of fertilization regime as a means of ameliorating the impact of environmental stressors associated with coastal restoration sites on dominant plant species of the dune environment (sea oats and bitter panicum) and swale environment (marshhay cordgrass).

Section 303(e) Certification from the Corps of Engineers

This project is to be implemented within the areas of two existing, approved, and constructed CWPPRA projects: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) and New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37). Both of these projects received Section 303(e) Certification from the Corps of Engineers. See the enclosed letters. Based on the existence of these certifications, the requirement for Section 303(e) Certification for this demonstration project is met.

Overgrazing Determination

Again, this project is to be implemented within the areas of two existing, approved, and constructed CWPPRA projects: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) and New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37). Both of these projects received Overgrazing Determinations from the NRCS. See the enclosed letters. Based on the existence of these determinations, the requirement for an Overgrazing Determination for this demonstration project is met.

Fully Funded Cost Estimate

The fully funded cost estimate of \$919,599 has not changed since Task Force approval.

Wetland Value Assessment

As a demonstration project, a Wetland Value Assessment is not required.

Cost Share Agreement

A cost share agreement (Cooperative Agreement) was executed on July 16, 2007.

HTRW Assessment

Due to the nature of this project (experimental planting, experimental soil amendments), EPA has determined that an HTRW assessment is not required. The project involves only minimal disturbance of the top few inches of soil, using manual methods and simple hand tools (shovels). In addition, the top several feet of soil at these sites consist of sediment dredged from an offshore borrow site.

Whiskey Island Project Location



Fig. 1. Locations of proposed experimental blocks for dune grass plantings and back barrier marsh plantings on Whiskey Island (not drawn to scale).

New Cut Project Location

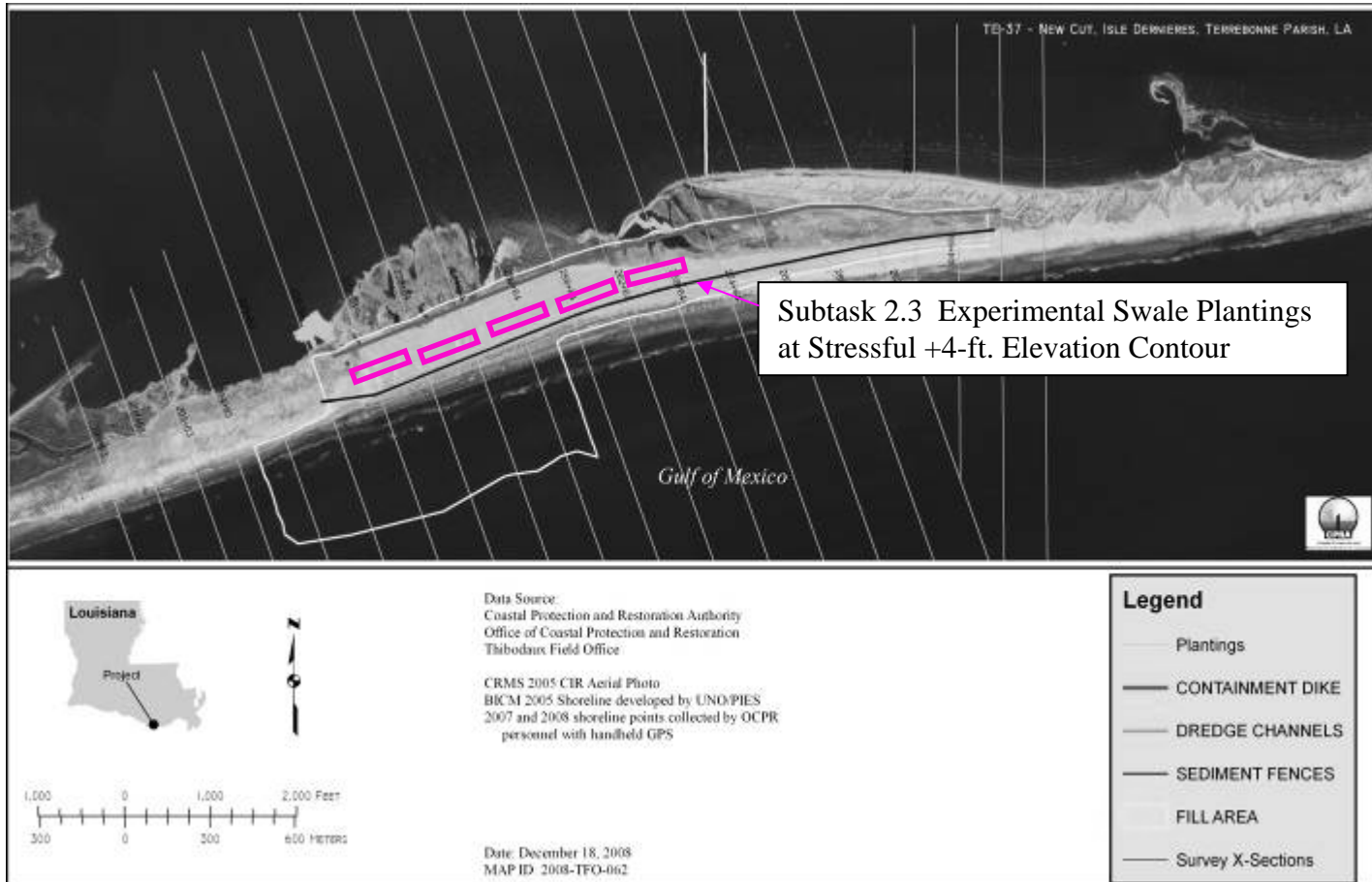


Fig. 2. Locations of proposed experimental blocks for dune grass plantings and back barrier marsh plantings on New Cut (not drawn to scale).



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Office of Counsel

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

JUN 13 2008

Mr. William K. Honker, P.E.
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Honker:

This is in reference to your request for Section 303(e) approval for Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50), Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

The request included a copy of the Letter Agreement that was signed by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for the proposed project. We have also reviewed the information that LDNR subsequently provided regarding the Act of Donation of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands, including Whiskey Island, from Louisiana Land and Exploration Company, now Burlington Resources.

The request also included a project map that indicates that there are pipelines within the project boundary. If any existing pipelines or utilities will be adversely affected by the project, requiring any relocation, alteration, or lowering of the pipeline, and if the owners have compensable interest in such lines, then the appropriate land rights must be acquired from the owners of such facilities, including the subordination of their rights, title, and interests in their facilities to the interests necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the CWPPRA project.

Please be advised that prior to construction of the project, all appropriate real property rights must be acquired, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations. This includes the acquisition of rights from not only the underlying landowners but also all other persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land that may be impacted by the project.

Additionally, we note that the Letter Agreement includes an indemnification clause. This indemnification responsibility cannot be passed on to the United States, including the Environmental Protection Agency or any other federal agency.

The request also includes a determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, then a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

If you have any other comments or questions, please contact Ms. Melanie Goodman, (504) 862-1940.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alvin B. Lee". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A".

Alvin B. Lee
Colonel, US Army
District Commander



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P. O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Real Estate Division
Office of the Chief

Mr. Sam Becker
Acting Division Director
Water Quality Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Becker:

We reviewed your New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, for Section 303(e) approval purposes. Our Real Estate Division legal staff examined the sample instrument through which the State of Louisiana acquired its interest in the project property. The instrument contains such terms and conditions as are necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependant fish and wildlife populations. We have also considered your determination overgrazing does not occur on project lands or lands affected thereby.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. However, if overgrazing should occur in the future, you must establish a grazing plan for the project.

Sincerely,

TSJ
Thomas F. Julich
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

Copy Furnished:

Ms. Helen K. Hoffpauir
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396

*Chris Williams
Todd Hubbell
7/19/01*

State of Louisiana



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

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

October 16, 2000

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

RE: New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project TE-37
CWPPRA Section 303(e) Approval

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

The New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project TE-37 is located on State owned land and water bottoms. The project area is on a portion of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge (IDBIR) managed by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (DWF). Therefore, there is no standard landrights document for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to submit to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) in its application for 303(e) approval. Such documents contain the criteria required by the Corps to issue 303(e) compliance.

In lieu of sending a standard landrights document to the Corps as part of your 303(e) compliance documentation, we recommend that you include your Application for The Department of the Army Permit to the Department of Natural Resources Coastal Management Division. This will include design, engineering, and construction information pertinent to the project, as well as a map of the project including project boundary and project features.

Included here is a copy of the Letter of No Objection from the State Land Office of the Louisiana Division of Administration confirming knowledge and acceptance of the project. Also, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has executed a letter agreement with the DWF which sets forth certain stipulation as to access, construction and monitoring of the project on the IDBIR. A copy of the agreement is included herewith. These two items and your permit application, as well as an overgrazing determination from the U. S. D. A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), may be forwarded under cover letter from EPA as part of your request for CWPPRA Section 303(e) compliance approval. You may forward all items to the Corps at the following address :

Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396 . Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 . Telephone (225) 342-7308 . Fax (225) 342-9417

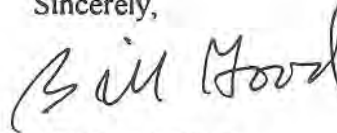
An Equal Opportunity Employer

New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project TE-37
EPA 303e Letter
Page 2

Mr. Clyde H. Sellers
Chief, Real Estate Division
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Altman of the CRD Real Estate Section at (225) 342-1934. We at DNR look forward to completing the 303(e) approval process and proceeding with project construction.

Sincerely,



Bill Good, Ph.D
Administrator, CRD

BJG/JLA

Attachments

c(no attachment): Chris Williams, CRD Project Manager
CRD Project File New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project TE-37



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana
71302

November 6, 2000

Mr. Troy Hill
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re: CWPPRA Section 303(e) Overgrazing Determination for New Cut Dune and
Marsh Restoration Project E-37

I am in receipt of your letter of October 21, 2000, requesting an overgrazing determination for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project. I have consulted with our district conservationist for the project area and we have determined that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area; therefore, easements restricting grazing are not required.

If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance, please call.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Water Resources Planning Specialist

cc: Bruce Lehto, ASTC/Water Resources/Rural Development, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Tim Landreneau, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, LA

RECEIVED
NOV 6 2000
7:57 AM
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

August 21, 2007

Mr. Tim Landers
Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Landers:

RE: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Britt Paul".

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

cc: Randolph Joseph, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, Louisiana
Johanna Pate, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

RECEIVED
REGION 5
6/27/07 4:57 PM
COASTAL PROTECTION

FINAL DESIGN REPORT

ENHANCEMENT OF BARRIER ISLAND VEGETATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

**Principal Investigator: Mark W. Hester
Coastal Plant Ecology Laboratory
Department of Biology
University of Louisiana, Lafayette
Lafayette, LA 70504**

Submitted by U.S. EPA

March 16, 2010

1) Recommended Project Features

This demonstration consists of two major components: Field Component and Greenhouse Component, each of which has multiple tasks as follows:

Field Component Tasks

- 2.1 – Dune grass enhanced establishment and spread
- 2.2 – Swale marshhay cordgrass enhanced establishment and spread
- 2.3 – Swale vegetation establishment at stressful +4-ft elevation contour
- 2.4 – Groundsel bush establishment via seed
- 2.5 – Black mangrove enhanced establishment via propagules

Greenhouse Component Tasks

- 2.6 – Effect of sand burial depth on groundsel bush seed germination success
- 2.7 – Evaluation of hydromulching
- 2.8 – Refinement of humic acid and fertilization dosage levels for optimum plant growth

2) Project Location

The project will be conducted at two field locations: Whiskey Island (TE-50) and New Cut (TE-37). Task 2.3 (Swale vegetation establishment at stressful +4-ft contour), will be conducted at New Cut. All other field tasks (Tasks 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5) will be conducted on Whiskey Island. See attached Figures 1-7 for locations and experimental plot schematics of field component tasks.

Field demonstration project components will be conducted in three barrier island habitat types defined by the following elevations: dune habitat elevation is equal to or greater than +5 feet, marsh habitat (backbarrier salt marsh) elevation is intertidal, and swale habitat elevation is between the marsh and dune habitat elevations.

Greenhouse studies (Tasks 2.6, 2.7, 2.8) will be conducted at the CEET (Center for Ecology and Environmental Technology) facility greenhouses, University of Louisiana, Lafayette.

3) Engineering & Design Surveys

Not applicable – project is within footprint of existing projects and no engineering or construction is involved in the project. However, elevations are relevant to the project, so existing survey data will be provided in the final report. Further, some limited additional site-specific surveys, for selected, representative habitat types, will be completed and the results included in the final report.

4) Engineering & Design Geotechnical Investigation

Not applicable – project is within footprint of existing projects and no engineering or construction is involved in the project.

5) Land Ownership Investigation

The local sponsor, OCPR, is completing formal landrights agreements with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. These agreements will be completed prior to initiation of field work in early April, 2010.

6) Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment

The Federal Sponsor, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has determined that this project is a type of activity that has no potential to cause effects to historic properties, as discussed in 36 CFR Part 800, § 800.3(a)(1).

7) Revised Project Construction Costs

There are no revisions to the approved project construction costs. The total approved, fully-funded cost of this project is \$919,599.

8) Description of Changes since Funding Approval

There have been no significant changes since funding approval except for modification to the timeline (see attached Table 2)

9) Detailed Monitoring Plan

See attached Monitoring Plan.

10) Responses to Comments

Comments Brought Up At the Design Review Conference

Comment 1 (NRCS): How is marsh, swale, and dune habitat classified for this project? Please provide a description within the project description or location.

Response to Comment 1: We have added information to Section 2 above, addressing this comment. Field demonstration project components will be conducted in three barrier island habitat types defined by the following elevations: dune habitat elevation is equal to or greater than +5 feet, marsh habitat (backbarrier salt marsh) elevation is intertidal, and swale habitat elevation is between the marsh and dune habitat elevations.

Comment 2 (NRCS): Could you include elevation data in the Design Report, for your experimental sites? If not, could these be provided as part of the Final Report?

Response to Comment 2: Some elevation data exist for these areas, generated under the previous CWPPRA projects here. However, most of it is somewhat dated, and since the islands are so dynamic, these data may not be representative of current elevations. In addition, obtaining these data and incorporating them into this report are not trivial undertakings, and we hope to begin field work in the first week of April. We will provide any representative elevation data for these sites that we can find, in the final report. In addition, the Principle Investigator has agreed to a few elevation measurements of selected representative sites. These will be provided in the final report as well. Each of the demonstration habitat types (i.e., dune, swale, and marsh) will be characterized in terms of a standard vertical datum (NAVD88). The salt marsh demonstration site will have additional hydroperiod characterization via a continuously recording water-level gage located at the site.

Comment 3 (NRCS): Have you received the ok from the SHPO concerning impacts to cultural resources for this project?

Response to Comment 3: EPA has determined that this project is a type of activity that has no potential to cause effects to historic properties, as discussed in 36 CFR Part 800, § 800.3(a)(1).

Comment 4 (NRCS): What soil analyses will be conducted while monitoring the project and what is the frequency of monitoring?

Response to Comment 4: Soil analyses to be conducted at the field sites include soil moisture, organic matter content, and nitrate-nitrite, ammonium, salinity/conductivity, and pH in the upper 15 cm of soil collected at each vegetation sampling time (spring, summer, and fall 2010 and spring and summer 2011).

Comments Submitted in Writing

Corps of Engineers Comments

Comment 1: Page 5, **Project Description**, add period to end of sentence.

Response to Comment 1: Thank you for the suggestion. We have made the correction.

Comment 2: Page 5, section 2.1, 3rd sentence, define DNR acronym.

Response to Comment 2: Thank you. We have made the correction.

Comment 3. Page 5, section 2.1, 5th sentence, define DGPS acronym.

Response to Comment 3: We have made the suggested definition.

Comment 4. Page 5, section 2.1, 6th sentence, define FGDC acronym.

Response to Comment 4: We have added the recommended definition.

Comment 5. Page 12, **Subtask 2.2**, *Specific Main Effect Hypotheses* part: It appears that the alphabetic listing on the left margin skips “f. and g.”.

Response to Comment 5: You are correct. Thank you for pointing out this error. We have made the correction.

Comment 6. Page 22, Table 1. Timeline of major project tasks and subtasks: On row denoting **Task 4.4**, under columns **2** and **3** for year **2010**, please identify significance of lower case “x” in comparison with upper case “X” elsewhere in the table or if no difference intended, label all consistently to match (either all upper case or lower case).

Response to Comment 6: We have added an explanation of the small “x”s as a footnote

Comment 7. Page 23, Fig. 1., add a north arrow, add period at end of caption.

Response to Comment 7: We have made the suggested changes.

Comment 8. Page 24, Fig. 2 caption: last sentence in caption is repeated.

Response to Comment 8: Thank you for identifying this. We have corrected the problem.

Comment 9. Page 28, Fig. 6., add period at end of caption.

Response to Comment 9: We have made the correction.

FWS Comments

Comment 1 , Page 6, Paragraph 1, first full sentence (and throughout the document where densities are mentioned) - The planting densities in terms of plants per area should be mentioned instead of stating that the density will be, "DNR contracted density", or high density.

Response to Comment 1: Thank you for the suggestion; the recommended changes have been incorporated.

Comment 2, Page 7, First full Paragraph, Section 2.5 Black Mangrove enhanced establishment via propagules (and other similar sections) - The size and number of plants/propagules per area/plot and treatment should be described.

Response to Comment 2: Response to Comment 2 Thank you for the suggestion; the recommended changes have been incorporated.

Comment 3, Page 11, Table at top of page, Treatment Levels (and other parts of document where fertilizer concentrations are mentioned) - The Broome et al (1982) fertilizer concentrations could be listed at least the first time it is referred to.

Response to Comment 3: Thank you for the suggestion; the suggested change has been incorporated.

Comment 4, Page 11, Section "h" at bottom - The alternate hypothesis (Ha) should probably be "time of planting" vs. "planting density."

Response to Comment 4: Thank you. We have made the correction.

Comment 5, Page 22, Table 1, Timeline of major project tasks and subtasks - Some dates listed are for 2008 and 2009. It is unclear if the items have been completed or the dates need to be changed to 2010. For example, has the first year greenhouse monitoring been completed?

Response to Comment 5: An updated timeline has been generated to clarify which tasks are completed, ongoing, and to be shortly initiated

Comment 6, Page 24, Figure 2, Treatment matrix for subtask 2.1 - The number of plants per treatment would be helpful to understand this table.

Response to Comment 6: An explanation of plant numbers has been added to the figure legend

PRELIMINARY DESIGN REPORT MONITORING PLAN

ENHANCEMENT OF BARRIER ISLAND AND SALT MARSH VEGETATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Principal Investigator: Mark W. Hester, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Start Date: November 1, 2008

End Date: October 31, 2011

Project Description

The goal of this demonstration project is to further develop innovative methods of enhancing the successful establishment and cover of vegetation plantings in dune, swale, and backbarrier marsh restoration/creation projects. Developing methodologies to enhance vegetation planting success in barrier island restoration projects is important because healthy vegetative cover traps, binds, and stabilizes sand and sediment, thereby improving island integrity during storm and overwash events. Barrier islands are very stressful environments, and there remains a critical need to develop cost-effective improvements to existing restoration methodologies that will enhance the successful establishment and spread of vegetation in these expensive and important restoration projects.

Humic acid application represents a potential restoration enhancement tool that may significantly accelerate the successful establishment and expansion of barrier island plantings. Humic substances are natural compounds that are categorized as one of three classes based upon characteristic solubility at different pH levels, with humic acids being that portion insoluble at a pH less than 2, but soluble at higher pH levels (Zhang et al. 2003). The capacity of humic acid to act as a natural soil conditioner and fertilizer, as well as plant growth stimulator in agricultural systems is well-documented and has received a great deal of attention in recent years (see Chen and Aviad 1990; Varanini and Pinton 1995; Atiyeh et al. 2002; Nardi et al. 2002; Sharif et al. 2002; Pilanah and Kaplan 2003). However, peer-reviewed literature on the benefits of humic acid in coastal restoration planting projects is currently limited (Willis and Hester 2008). Some of the reported benefits of humic acid application include enhanced plant resistance to environmental stressors, such as physiological drought, salinity, and heat stress. Therefore, we anticipate that the development of a humic acid amendment protocol has tremendous potential to be used in conjunction with current and proposed barrier island restoration techniques to yield beneficial and synergistic results that will enhance overall project success beyond current levels.

This project will be conducted in controlled settings at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and also in field settings on Whiskey Island and New Cut restoration sites. The focus of this demonstration project includes both a biotic emphasis on evaluating novel establishment techniques of black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) and groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) via propagules and seeds, respectively, as an alternative to planting container-grown seedlings, and also includes emphasis on properly amending the restored barrier island substrate with humic acid and/or a fertilization regime to minimize environmental stressors and encourage survival, spread, and expansion of the vegetation. Therefore, the primary research components to be evaluated, optimized, and demonstrated in this project

can be summarized by the following four demonstration statements:

1. Demonstrate the effective establishment of black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) via propagule dispersal in barrier island and high salt marsh restoration sites.
2. Demonstrate the effective establishment of groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) via seed dispersal in the swale environment of barrier island restoration sites.
3. Demonstrate the range of effective use of humic acid amendment as a means of ameliorating the impact of environmental stressors associated with coastal restoration sites on dominant plant species of the following environments:
 - a) dune using sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*) and bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*),
 - b) swale using marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), and the
 - c) marsh using smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*).
4. Demonstrate the range of effective use of fertilization regime as a means of ameliorating the impact of environmental stressors associated with coastal restoration sites on dominant plant species of the dune environment (sea oats and bitter panicum) and swale environment (marshhay cordgrass).

The following represents the major **Project Implementation subtasks** and includes a brief description of the proposed basic experimental approaches to be utilized. Null and alternative hypotheses specific to each task are detailed in a subsequent section.

Field Component Implementation Subtasks

Each of the demonstration habitat types (i.e., dune, swale, and marsh) will be characterized in terms of a standard vertical datum (NAVD88). The salt marsh demonstration site will have additional hydroperiod characterization via a continuously recording water-level gage located at the site.

2.1 Dune grass enhanced establishment and spread

This subtask will demonstrate benefits to dune grass plant production and soil condition of planting density, fertilization addition, and humic acid amendment. Vegetative cover, average plant height, aboveground plant tissue nutrient status, soil nutrient status (hereafter defined as soil moisture, organic matter content, and nitrate-nitrite, ammonium, salinity/conductivity, and pH in the upper 15 cm of soil collected at each vegetation sampling time). The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (sea oats, bitter panicum) x 2 planting densities (Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR)) contracted density: 5 ft centers, demonstration double density: 2.5 ft centers) x 2 fertilization levels (fertilized, none) x 3 humic acid levels (none, two levels as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) randomized block design with 5 blocks yielding 120 permanent plots. All monitoring will follow Folse and West (2004) as appropriate. Field plot locations will be indicated on a site map and DGPS (differential global positioning system) coordinates will be provided. Data will be collected to be provided as FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee)

compliant metadata as deliverables. Fertilizer (15 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1,000 ft⁻² following Broome et al. 1982) will be spread by hand into appropriate plots. Optimal levels of humic acid amendments (as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) will be applied by directly spraying plots with either humic acid amendments or tap water for control plots.

2.2 Swale marshhay cordgrass (*S. patens*) enhanced establishment and spread

This subtask will demonstrate benefits to swale plant production and soil condition of planting density, fertilization addition, and humic acid amendment. Vegetative cover, average plant height, aboveground plant tissue nutrient status, soil nutrient status, and soil organic matter will be determined seasonally. The experimental design will consist of a 2 planting densities (DNR contracted density: 5 ft centers, demonstration high density: 1.6 ft centers) x 2 fertilization levels (none, fertilized) x 3 humic acid levels (none, two levels as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) randomized block design with 5 blocks yielding 60 permanent plots. All monitoring will follow Folse and West (2004) as appropriate. Field plot locations will be indicated on a site map and DGPS coordinates will be provided. Data will be collected to be provided as FGDC compliant metadata as deliverables. Fertilizer (15 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1,000 ft⁻² following Broome et al. 1982) will be spread by hand into appropriate plots. Optimal levels of humic acid amendments (as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) will be applied by directly spraying plots with either humic acid amendments for experimental plots or tap water for control plots.

2.3 Swale vegetation establishment at stressful +4-ft. elevation contour

This subtask will demonstrate benefits to swale plant production and soil condition of planting density, fertilization addition, and humic acid amendment. Vegetative cover, average plant height, aboveground plant tissue nutrient status, soil pH, soil salinity, soil nutrient status, and soil organic matter will be determined seasonally. The experimental design will consist of a 5 species-density treatment (bitter panicum-high density: 1.6 ft centers, marshhay cordgrass-high density: 1.6 ft centers, saltgrass-high density: 1.6 ft centers (*Distichlis spicata*), marshhay cordgrass-DNR contracted density: 5 ft centers, species mixture-high density: 1.6 ft centers), x 2 fertilization levels (none, fertilized), x 2 humic acid levels (none, one level as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below), randomized block design with 5 blocks yielding 100 permanent plots. Fertilizer (15 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1,000 ft⁻² following Broome et al. 1982) will be spread by hand into appropriate plots. Optimal levels of humic acid amendments (as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) will be applied by directly spraying plots with either humic acid amendments or tap water for control plots. All monitoring will follow Folse and West (2004) as appropriate. Field plot locations will be indicated on a site map and DGPS coordinates will be provided. Data will be collected to be provided as FGDC compliant metadata as deliverables. Note that this subtask differs from subtask 2.2 because a) it will be conducted in the +4 ft. elevation platform of New Cut that is displaying sand deflation resulting in a more inhospitable substrate (more shell fragments at substrate surface), b) it will incorporate bitter panicum and saltgrass in addition to the marshhay cordgrass of subtask 2.2 on Whiskey Island, and c) higher density plantings will be utilized in an attempt to minimize the environmental stressors in this zone.

2.4 Groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) establishment via seed (within *S. patens* planting)

This subtask will demonstrate benefits to groundsel bush establishment and soil condition of planting density, fertilization addition, and humic acid amendment. Seed establishment, vegetative cover (subsequent to establishment), average plant height (subsequent to establishment), aboveground plant tissue nutrient status (subsequent to establishment), soil pH, soil salinity, soil nutrient status, and soil organic matter will be determined seasonally. The experimental design will consist of a 2 *S. patens* planting densities (DNR contracted density: 5 ft density, demonstration high density: 1.6 ft density), 2 fertilization levels (none, fertilized), 3 humic acid levels (none, two levels as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below), randomized block design with 5 blocks yielding 60 permanent plots. Groundsel bush seeds will be collected from adult trees in coastal Louisiana and spread by hand into plots. Subsequently, fertilizer (15 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1,000 ft² following Broome et al. 1982) will be spread by hand into appropriate plots. Optimal levels of humic acid amendments (as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) will be applied by directly spraying plots with either humic acid amendments or tap water for control plots. All monitoring will follow Folse and West (2004) as appropriate. Field plot locations will be indicated on a site map and DGPS coordinates will be provided. Data will be collected to be provided as FGDC compliant metadata as deliverables.

2.5 Black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) enhanced establishment via propagules

This subtask will demonstrate benefits to black mangrove establishment and soil condition of planting density, fertilization addition, and humic acid amendment. Propagule establishment, average plant height (subsequent to establishment), aboveground plant tissue nutrient status (subsequent to establishment), soil pH, soil salinity, soil nutrient status, and soil organic matter will be determined seasonally. The experimental design will consist of a 3 establishment (none, hand dispersal of propagules, hand dispersal of propagules with *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing (biodegradable fence material)) and 3 humic acid levels (none, two levels as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below), randomized block design with 5 blocks yielding 45 permanent plots. Black mangrove propagules will be collected from adult trees in coastal Louisiana and spread by hand into plots. Optimal levels of humic acid amendments (as determined from greenhouse studies detailed below) will be applied by directly spraying plots with either humic acid amendments or tap water for control plots. All monitoring will follow Folse and West (2004) as appropriate. Field plot locations will be indicated on a site map and DGPS coordinates will be provided. Data will be collected to be provided as FGDC compliant metadata as deliverables.

Greenhouse Component Implementation Subtasks

Greenhouse studies are an important component of both developing and fine-tuning novel restoration techniques for the field and also for serving as controls on establishment studies. Greenhouse studies are necessary complements to field implementations of novel technologies to ascertain proper dosages and plant responses so that they can be properly scaled and optimized in the field. Further, the field components of the demonstration project that involve establishment by seed (groundsel bush) or propagule (black mangrove) absolutely require a set of greenhouse “controls” that are established at the same time as field

deployment so that it is possible to determine whether a failure to successfully establish in the field is the result of establishment protocol, physical disturbance (i.e., stochasticity) in the field which is controlled for in the greenhouse, or variation in planting material (interannual variation in cohort viability or susceptibility to pathogens). An additional and important benefit of these greenhouse studies is that they are relatively protected from major physical disturbances (i.e., hurricanes) that can severely and negatively impact the field demonstration site(s). In this sense, the greenhouse studies provide much additional benefit and insurance of generating the best possible recommendations at the end of this study, particularly in regard to the optimizing of plant responses to humic acid.

Greenhouse experiments will be conducted intensively during the first two years of this demonstration project to assess novel techniques and approaches and will continue less intensively throughout the project period as needed to fine tune approaches and application rates that optimize plant response to various amendments. Experimental designs for these greenhouse studies will be further refined after continued evaluation of both our previous research and peer-reviewed literature during the development of the Monitoring Plan. Greenhouse studies will address the following restoration needs relevant to this demonstration project:

2.6 Effect of sand burial depth on groundsel bush seed germination success

This subtask will assess the tolerance of groundsel bush seeds to sand burial. To accomplish this, a one-way ANOVA experimental design with 5 burial depths (0, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0 cm) with 5 replicates will be implemented. Groundsel bush seeds will be placed in standard nursery pots and monitored for seedling emergence on a biweekly basis.

2.7 Evaluation of hydromulching formulation

Hydromulching shows promise as a mechanism for both a) holding small seeds in place at the desired planting location and b) potentially assisting in germination and early survivorship via enhanced surface moisture retention. This series of experiments will investigate plant establishment response of both groundsel bush and black mangrove in hydromulch. The last experiment will assess the relative ability of hydromulch to persist and provide benefits in different elevation environments (e.g., swale vs. high marsh).

2.7.1 *Groundsel bush seed germination success and seedling survivorship*

This subtask will determine the benefit versus the potential negative impact of hydromulch to groundsel bush seed germination. Groundsel bush seeds will be placed in standard nursery pots and subjected to the following assessment The experimental design will consist of a 3 organic matter treatment (0%, 5%, 30%), x 2 water availability (drought condition, normal) x 2 hydromulch treatment (present, not present) x 2 humic acid treatments (amended, not amended) completely randomized design with 5 replicates.

2.7.2 *Black mangrove propagule establishment*

This subtask will determine the benefit versus the potential negative impact of hydromulch to black mangrove propagule establishment. Black mangrove propagules will be placed in standard nursery pots and be subjected to a 2 hydromulch treatment (present, not present) completely randomized design with 5 replicates.

2.7.3 *Relative performance assessment of hydromulching in supratidal environments versus intertidal environments subjected to periodic inundation*

To ensure compatibility of hydromulch with restoration efforts in tidal environments, a greenhouse study will be conducted to assess potential loss of hydromulch during tidal action. Specifically, a 3 hydromulch quantity (low, moderate, high) x 2 tidal environments (supra-tidal, intertidal) completely randomized factorial design with 5 replicates will be implemented. The simulated intertidal environment will be accomplished by moving pots up and down 15 cm using constructed scaffolding within a reservoir.

2.8 Refinement of humic acid and fertilization amendment dosage levels for optimum plant growth responses in key environments

Our previous research has provided us with some preliminary plant responses to humic acid amendment. It appears that species differ considerably in their response to a given amendment concentration, and that higher humic acid levels than previously assessed may still result in a greater benefits in very poor, sandy soil. Therefore, humic acid dosage refinement in sandy substrates is still required to achieve optimal plant growth responses in dune, swale, and salt marsh environments. Humic acid research will be coupled with plant performance under ambient and augmented nutrient regimes (i.e., fertilization regimes). In the following environments:

2.8.1 *Dune (sea oats, bitter panicum) humic acid dosing response*

Goal: Determine optimal, asymptotic, and deleterious levels of humic acid amendment for primary Louisiana dune species

The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (*sea oats, bitter panicum*) x 6 humic acid amendment (0 ml m⁻², 100 ml m⁻², 500 ml m⁻², 1,000 ml m⁻², 5,000 ml m⁻², 10,000 ml m⁻²), completely randomized design with 5 replicates yielding 60 experimental units.

2.8.2 *Swale (marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush) humic acid dosing response*

Goal: Determine optimal, asymptotic, and deleterious levels of humic acid amendment for primary Louisiana swale species

The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (*marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush*) x 6 humic acid amendment (0 ml m⁻², 100 ml m⁻², 500 ml m⁻², 1,000 ml m⁻², 5,000 ml m⁻², 10,000 ml m⁻²), completely randomized design with 5 replicates yielding 60 experimental units.

2.8.3 *Salt marsh (smooth cordgrass, and black mangrove) humic acid dosing response*

Goal: Determine optimal, asymptotic, and deleterious levels of humic acid amendment for primary Louisiana salt marsh species

The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (*smooth cordgrass, and black mangrove*) x 6 humic acid amendment (0 ml m⁻², 100 ml m⁻², 500 ml m⁻², 1,000 ml m⁻², 5,000 ml m⁻², 10,000 ml m⁻²), completely randomized design with 5 replicates yielding 60 experimental units.

2.8.4 *Dune (sea oats, bitter panicum) humic acid and fertilizer response*

Goal: Determine optimal levels of humic acid amendment and equivalence/synergy with standard inorganic fertilizer for primary Louisiana dune species

The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (*sea oats, bitter panicum*) x 3 humic acid amendment (0 ml m⁻², 2 levels of humic acid informed from above studies) x 2 fertilizer level (none, fertilized), completely randomized design with 5 replicates yielding 60 experimental units.

2.8.5 *Swale (marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush) humic acid and fertilizer response*

Goal: Determine optimal levels of humic acid amendment and equivalence/synergy with standard inorganic fertilizer for primary Louisiana swale species

The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (*marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush*) x 3 humic acid amendment (0 ml m⁻², 2 levels of humic acid informed from above studies) x 2 fertilizer level (none, fertilized), completely randomized design with 5 replicates yielding 60 experimental units.

2.8.6 *Salt marsh (smooth cordgrass and black mangrove) humic acid and fertilizer response*

Goal: Determine optimal levels of humic acid amendment and equivalence/synergy with standard inorganic fertilizer for primary Louisiana salt marsh species

The experimental design will consist of a 2 species (*smooth cordgrass, and black mangrove*) x 3 humic acid amendment (0 ml m⁻², 2 levels of humic acid informed from above studies) x 2 fertilizer level (none, fertilized), completely randomized design with 5 replicates yielding 60 experimental units.

Anticipated Hypotheses and Statistical Analyses

Subtask 2.1 Determine the relative benefits of humic acid amendment, planting density, and fertilization addition on dune grass species (sea oats, bitter panicum) in a field setting

Factors to be assessed:	Treatment Levels:
species	sea oats, bitter panicum
humic acid amendment	control, two applications to be determined from greenhouse studies
planting density	DNR planting density: 5 ft centers, double DNR
planting	density: 2.5 ft centers
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For both dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For both dune species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For both dune species, planting density will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For both dune species, increased planting density will increase plant productivity
- c. H₀: For both dune species, fertilizer application will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For both dune species, fertilizer application will increase plant productivity
- d. H₀: For both dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant nutrient status
H_a: For both dune species, some level of humic acid will increase plant nutrient status
- e. H₀: For both dune species, planting density will have no effect on plant nutrient status
H_a: For both dune species, increased planting density will increase plant nutrient status
- f. H₀: For both dune species, fertilizer application will have no effect on plant nutrient status
H_a: For both dune species, fertilizer application will increase plant nutrient status
- g. H₀: For both dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: For both dune species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient status
- h. H₀: For both dune species, planting density will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: For both dune species, planting density will increase soil nutrient status

- i. H₀: For both dune species, fertilizer application will have no effect on soil nutrient status
 H_a: For both dune species, fertilizer application will increase soil nutrient status

Subtask 2.2 Determine the relative benefits of humic acid amendment, planting density, and fertilization addition on *Spartina patens* in a field setting

Factors to be assessed:	Treatment Levels:
humic acid amendment	control, two applications to be determined from greenhouse studies
planting density	DNR density planting: 5 ft centers, demonstration-high density: 1.6 ft centers
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on *S. patens* productivity
 H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase *S. patens* productivity
- b. H₀: Planting density will have no effect on *S. patens* productivity
 H_a: High planting density will increase *S. patens* productivity
- c. H₀: Fertilizer application will have no effect on *S. patens* productivity
 H_a: Fertilizer application will increase *S. patens* productivity
- d. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on *S. patens* nutrient status
 H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase *S. patens* nutrient status
- e. H₀: Planting density will have no effect on *S. patens* nutrient status
 H_a: High planting density will increase *S. patens* nutrient status
- f. H₀: Fertilizer application will have no effect on *S. patens* nutrient status
 H_a: Fertilizer application will increase *S. patens* nutrient status
- g. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient status
 H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient status
- h. H₀: Planting density will have no effect on soil nutrient status
 H_a: High planting density will increase soil nutrient status
- i. H₀: Fertilizer application will have no effect on soil nutrient status
 H_a: Fertilizer application will increase soil nutrient status

Subtask 2.3 Determine the relative benefits of humic acid amendment, and fertilization addition on swale vegetation in a field setting

Factors to be assessed:	Treatment Levels:
Vegetative species-density	bitter panicum-high density: 1.6 ft centers, marshhay cordgrass-high density: 1.6 ft centers, saltgrass-high density: 1.6 ft centers (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>), marshhay cordgrass-DNR density: 5 ft centers, species mixture-high density: 1.6 ft centers
humic acid amendment	control, one application to be determined from greenhouse studies
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For swale species, fertilizer application will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For swale species, fertilizer application will increase plant productivity
- c. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant nutrient status
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase plant nutrient status
- d. H₀: For swale species, fertilizer application will have no effect on plant nutrient status
H_a: For swale species, fertilizer application will increase plant nutrient status
- e. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient status
- f. H₀: For swale species, fertilizer application will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: For swale species, fertilizer application will increase soil nutrient status

Subtask 2.4 Determine the relative benefits of *S. patens* presence, humic acid amendment, and fertilization addition on groundsel bush establishment in a field setting

Factors to be assessed:	Treatment Levels:
<i>S. patens</i> density	DNR density planting: 5 ft centers, demonstration-high density: 2.5 ft centers
humic acid amendment	control, two applications to be determined from greenhouse studies
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on groundsel bush establishment, groundsel bush productivity, groundsel bush nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on groundsel bush establishment, groundsel bush productivity, groundsel bush nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: Density of *S. patens* will have no effect on groundsel bush establishment
H_a: High density of *S. patens* will increase groundsel bush establishment
- b. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on groundsel bush establishment
H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase groundsel bush establishment
- c. H₀: Fertilizer application will have no effect on groundsel bush establishment
H_a: Fertilizer application will increase groundsel bush establishment
- d. H₀: Density of *S. patens* will have no effect on groundsel nutrient status
H_a: High density of *S. patens* will decrease groundsel bush nutrient status
- e. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on groundsel bush nutrient status
H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase groundsel bush nutrient status
- f. H₀: Density of *S. patens* will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: High density of *S. patens* will decrease soil nutrient status
- g. H₀: Fertilizer application will have no effect on groundsel bush nutrient status
H_a: Fertilizer application will increase groundsel bush nutrient status
- h. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient status
- i. H₀: Fertilizer application will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: Fertilizer application will increase soil nutrient status

Subtask 2.5 Determine the relative benefits of fencing, *S. alterniflora* presence, and humic acid amendment on black mangrove propagule establishment in a field setting

Factors to be assessed:	Treatment Levels:
humic acid amendment	control, two applications to be determined from greenhouse studies
Propagule establishment	no propagules, propagules alone, propagules with <i>S. alterniflora</i> -enhanced chevron-fencing
H ₀ : All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status	
H _a : Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status	

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on black mangrove propagule establishment
H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase black mangrove propagule establishment
- b. H₀: *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing will have no effect on black mangrove propagule establishment
H_a: *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing will increase black mangrove propagule establishment
- c. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on black mangrove propagule nutrient status
H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase black mangrove propagule nutrient status
- d. H₀: *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing will have no effect on black mangrove propagule nutrient status
H_a: *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing will have an effect on black mangrove propagule nutrient status
- e. H₀: All levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: Some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient status
- f. H₀: *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing will have no effect on soil nutrient status
H_a: *S. alterniflora*-enhanced chevron-fencing will increase soil nutrient status

Subtask 2.6 Evaluate the effect of sand burial depth on groundsel bush seed germination success

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
sand burial depth	0, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0 cm

H₀: All levels of sand burial depth will have no effect on groundsel bush seed germination success

H_a: Increasing levels of sand burial depth will decrease groundsel bush seed germination success

Subtask 2.7.1 Evaluate the effect of hydromulching application on groundsel bush seed germination success

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
Hydromulch	absent, present
water availability	drought, normal
soil organic matter	0%, 5%, 30%

a. H₀: Hydromulch will have no effect on groundsel bush seed germination success

H_a: Hydromulch will increase groundsel bush seed germination success

b. H₀: Water availability will have no effect on groundsel bush seed germination success

H_a: Drought levels of water availability will decrease groundsel bush seed germination success

c. H₀: Soil organic matter will have no effect on groundsel bush seed germination success

H_a: Soil organic matter will increase groundsel bush seed germination success

Subtask 2.7.2 Evaluate the effect of hydromulching application on black mangrove propagule seed germination success

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
Hydromulch	absent, present

a. H₀: Hydromulch will have no effect on black mangrove propagule success

H_a: Hydromulch will increase black mangrove propagule success

Subtask 2.7.3 Evaluate retention of hydromulch in simulated intertidal and supratidal environments

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
tidal environment	intertidal, supratidal

Hydromulching: Retention in simulated intertidal vs supratidal environments

H₀: All levels of hydromulching application will be retained in simulated intertidal environments

H_a: Some levels of hydromulching application will not be retained in simulated intertidal environments

Subtask 2.8.1 Determination of optimal range of humic acid application for dune grass species (sea oats and bitter panicum)

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
vegetative species	sea oats, bitter panicum
humic acid amendment	0 ml m ⁻² , 100 ml m ⁻² , 500 ml m ⁻² , 1,000 ml m ⁻² , 5,000 ml m ⁻² , 10,000 ml m ⁻²

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- c. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase soil organic matter content
- d. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient content

Subtask 2.8.2 Determination of optimal range of humic acid application for swale species (marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush)

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
vegetative species	marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush
humic acid amendment	0 ml m ⁻² , 100 ml m ⁻² , 500 ml m ⁻² , 1,000 ml m ⁻² , 5,000 ml m ⁻² , 10,000 ml m ⁻²

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- c. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase soil organic matter content
- d. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient content

Subtask 2.8.3 Determination of optimal range of humic acid application for salt marsh species (smooth cordgrass, and black mangrove)

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
vegetative species	smooth cordgrass, black mangrove
humic acid amendment	0 ml m ⁻² , 100 ml m ⁻² , 500 ml m ⁻² , 1,000 ml m ⁻² , 5,000 ml m ⁻² , 10,000 ml m ⁻²

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- c. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase soil organic matter content
- d. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient content

Subtask 2.8.4 Determination of humic acid and fertilizer response: dune grass species
(sea oats and bitter panicum)

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
vegetative species	sea oats, bitter panicum
humic acid amendment	0, 2 levels informed from above study
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- c. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase soil organic matter content
- d. H₀: For dune species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For dune species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient content
- e. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase plant productivity
- f. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- g. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase soil organic matter content
- h. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase soil nutrient content

Subtask 2.8.5 Determination of humic acid and fertilizer response: swale species
(marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush)

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
vegetative species	marshhay cordgrass, groundsel bush
humic acid amendment	0, 2 levels informed from above study
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- c. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase soil organic matter content
- d. H₀: For swale species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For swale species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient content
- e. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase plant productivity
- f. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- g. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase soil organic matter content
- h. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase soil nutrient content

Subtask 2.8.6 Determination of humic acid and fertilizer response: salt marsh species
(smooth cordgrass, and black mangrove)

<u>Factors to be assessed:</u>	<u>Treatment Levels:</u>
vegetative species	smooth cordgrass, black mangrove
humic acid amendment	0, 2 levels informed from above study
fertilizer addition	none, Broome et al. 1982

H₀: All factors do not have any main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, soil nutrient status

H_a: Some of the factors have main or interactive effects on plant productivity, plant nutrient status, and/or soil nutrient status

Specific Main Effect Hypotheses

- a. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase plant productivity
- b. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- c. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase soil organic matter content
- d. H₀: For salt marsh species, all levels of humic acid will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, some level of humic acid will increase soil nutrient content
- e. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on plant productivity
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase plant productivity
- f. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on plant tissue nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase plant tissue nutrient content
- g. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on soil organic matter content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase soil organic matter content
- h. H₀: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will have no effect on soil nutrient content
H_a: For salt marsh species, fertilizer addition will increase soil nutrient content

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Table 1. Timeline of major project tasks and subtasks. Species abbreviations as follows:
A.g., *Avicennia germinans*; B.h., *Baccharis halimifolia*; P.a., *Panicum amarum*.

Task	Brief Description	Year	2009				2010				2011				
		Quarter	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	
Planning and Development															
1.1	Finalize Site Selection			X				X							
1.2	Finalize Experimental Designs	X	X												
1.3	Write and Submit Monitoring Plan	X	X					X							
Project Implementation (Field)															
2.1	Dune grass (U.p., P.a.)								X						
2.2	Swale (S.p.)								X						
2.3	+4 ft contour (S.p., D.s., P.a.)								X						
2.4	B.h. establishment via seed										X*				
2.5	A.g. establishment via propagules								X**	X					
Project Implementation (Greenhouse)															
2.6	B.h. sand burial experiment	X	X												
2.7	Hydromulching evaluation experiments		X	X						X	X				
2.8	Humic acid optimization experiments			X	X	X	X	X							
2.9	Adaptive Management		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
First Year Monitoring															
3.1	Spring														
3.2	Summer														
3.3	Fall														
3.4	Greenhouse	X	X	X	X	X									
Second Year Monitoring & Final Report															
4.1	Spring								X				X		
4.2	Summer									X					
4.3	Fall										X				
4.4	Greenhouse							X	X	x	x				
4.5	Final Report Writing												X	X	X

*Pending suitable *S. patens* site cover for *Baccharis* seeding; ** *S. alterniflora* plantings in preparation for propagules

Table 2. Changes to timeline of major project tasks and subtasks. Species abbreviations as follows: A.g., *Avicennia germinans*; B.h., *Baccharis halimifolia*; D.s., *Distichilus spicata*; P.a., *Panicum amarum*; S.p., *Spartina patens*; U.p., *Uniola paniculata*.

Task	Brief Description	Year 2008		Year 2009				Year 2010				Year 2011		
		Quarter 3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
Planning and Development														
1.1	Finalize Site Selection			X				X						
1.2	Finalize Experimental Designs		X	X										
1.3	Write and Submit Monitoring Plan		X	X				X						
Project Implementation (Field)														
2.1	Dune grass (U.p., P.a.)								X					
2.2	Swale (S.p.)								X					
2.3	+4 ft contour (S.p., D.s., P.a.)								X					
2.4	B.h. establishment via seed		X								X*			
2.5	A.g. establishment via propagules		X						X**	X				
Project Implementation (Greenhouse)														
2.6	B.h. sand burial experiment		X	X										
2.7	Hydromulching evaluation experiments.			X	X					X	X			
2.8	Humic acid optimization experiments				X	X	X	X						
2.9	Adaptive Management			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
First Year Monitoring														
3.1	Spring													
3.2	Summer													
3.3	Fall													
3.4	Greenhouse		X	X	X	X	X							
Second Year Monitoring & Final Report														
4.1	Spring								X				X	
4.2	Summer									X				
4.3	Fall										X			
4.4	Greenhouse							X	X	x	x			
4.5	Final Report Writing											X	X	X

■ Tasks Removed X Tasks Added/Moved

*Pending suitable *S. patens* site cover for *Baccharis* seeding; ***S. alterniflora* plantings in preparation for propagules; note: small “x” in greenhouse studies represent sample processing and analyses performed subsequent to harvest.

Whiskey Island Project Location



Fig. 1. Locations of proposed experimental blocks for dune grass plantings and back barrier marsh plantings on Whiskey Island (not drawn to scale). Please see following pages for detailed diagrams of the layout of experimental blocks.

Fig. 2. Treatment matrix for subtask 2.1: dune grass enhanced establishment and spread. Each treatment combination will be randomly assigned to a plot within a block. 24 treatment combinations are included below and will be replicated in 5 blocks for a total of 120 experimental units. HA refers to the dose of humic acid added per m⁻² (e.g., 250 HA = 250 ml m⁻²). Plant densities are as follows: DNR density: 5 ft centers, double density: 2.5 ft centers, Each block includes 450 sea oats and 555 bitter panicum (humic acid and fertilizer treatments are extended into the additional 3 rows of bitter panicum planted by the contractor; 5 total blocks).

Bitter panicum Fertilized 0 HA DNR-density	Bitter panicum Fertilized 250 HA DNR-density	Bitter panicum Fertilized 500 HA DNR-density	Bitter panicum Fertilized 0 HA Double- density	Bitter panicum Fertilized 250 HA Double- density	Bitter panicum Fertilized 500 HA Double- density
Bitter panicum Not Fertilized 0 HA DNR-density	Bitter panicum Not Fertilized 250 HA DNR-density	Bitter panicum Not Fertilized 500 HA DNR-density	Bitter panicum Not Fertilized 0 HA Double- density	Bitter panicum Not Fertilized 250 HA Double- density	Bitter panicum Not Fertilized 500 HA Double- density
Sea oats Fertilized 0 HA DNR-density	Sea oats Fertilized 250 HA DNR-density	Sea oats Fertilized 500 HA DNR-density	Sea oats Fertilized 0 HA Double- density	Sea oats Fertilized 250 HA Double- density	Sea oats Fertilized 500 HA Double- density
Sea oats Not Fertilized 0 HA DNR-density	Sea oats Not Fertilized 250 HA DNR-density	Sea oats Not Fertilized 500 HA DNR-density	Sea oats Not Fertilized 0 HA Double- density	Sea oats Not Fertilized 250 HA Double- density	Sea oats Not Fertilized 500 HA Double- density

Fig. 3. Treatment matrix for subtask 2.2: swale marshhay cordgrass (*S. patens*) enhanced establishment and spread. Each treatment combination will be randomly assigned to a plot within a block. 12 treatment combinations are included below and will be replicated in 5 blocks for a total of 60 experimental units. HA refers to the dose of humic acid added per m^{-2} (e.g., 250 HA = 250 ml m^{-2}). Plant densities are as follows: DNR density: 5 ft centers, CPEL high density: 1.6 ft centers. Each block includes 830 marshhay cordgrass plants (5 total blocks).

Fertilized, 0 HA DNR density	Fertilized 250 HA DNR density	Fertilized 500 HA DNR density	Fertilized 0 HA CPEL high density	Fertilized 250 HA CPEL high density	Fertilized 500 HA CPEL high density
Not fertilized 0 HA DNR density	Not fertilized 250 HA DNR density	Not fertilized 500 HA DNR density	Not fertilized 0 HA CPEL high density	Not fertilized 250 HA CPEL high density	Not fertilized 500 HA CPEL high density

Fig. 4. Treatment matrix for subtask 2.4: groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) establishment via seed (within *S. patens* planting). Each treatment combination will be randomly assigned to a plot within a block. 12 treatment combinations are included below and will be replicated in 5 blocks for a total of 60 experimental units. HA refers to the dose of humic acid added per m⁻² (e.g., 250 HA = 250 ml m⁻²). Plant densities are as follows: DNR density: 5 ft centers, CPEL high density: 1.6 ft centers.

Fertilized, 0 HA DNR low density	Fertilized 250 HA DNR low density	Fertilized 500 HA DNR low density	Fertilized 0 HA CPEL high density	Fertilized 250 HA CPEL high density	Fertilized 500 HA CPEL high density
Not fertilized 0 HA DNR low density	Not fertilized 250 HA DNR low density	Not fertilized 500 HA DNR low density	Not fertilized 0 HA CPEL high density	Not fertilized 250 HA CPEL high density	Not fertilized 500 HA CPEL high density

Fig. 5. Treatment matrix for subtask 2.5: black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) enhanced establishment via propagules. Each treatment combination will be randomly assigned to a plot within a block. Nine (9) treatment combinations are included below and will be replicated in 5 blocks for a total of 45 experimental units. HA refers to the dose of humic acid added per m^{-2} (e.g., 250 HA = 250 ml m^{-2}). Each block includes 1500 black mangrove propagules and 150 smooth cordgrass plants (5 total blocks).

Black mangrove propagules hand dispersed 0 HA	No black mangrove propagules 0 HA	Black mangrove propagules hand dispersed into chevron fencing with Smooth Cordgrass 0 HA
Black mangrove propagules hand dispersed 250 HA	No black mangrove propagules 250 HA	Black mangrove propagules hand dispersed into chevron fencing with Smooth Cordgrass 250 HA
Black mangrove propagule hand dispersed 500 HA	No black mangrove propagules 500 HA	Black mangrove propagules hand dispersed into chevron fencing with Smooth Cordgrass 500 HA

New Cut Project Location

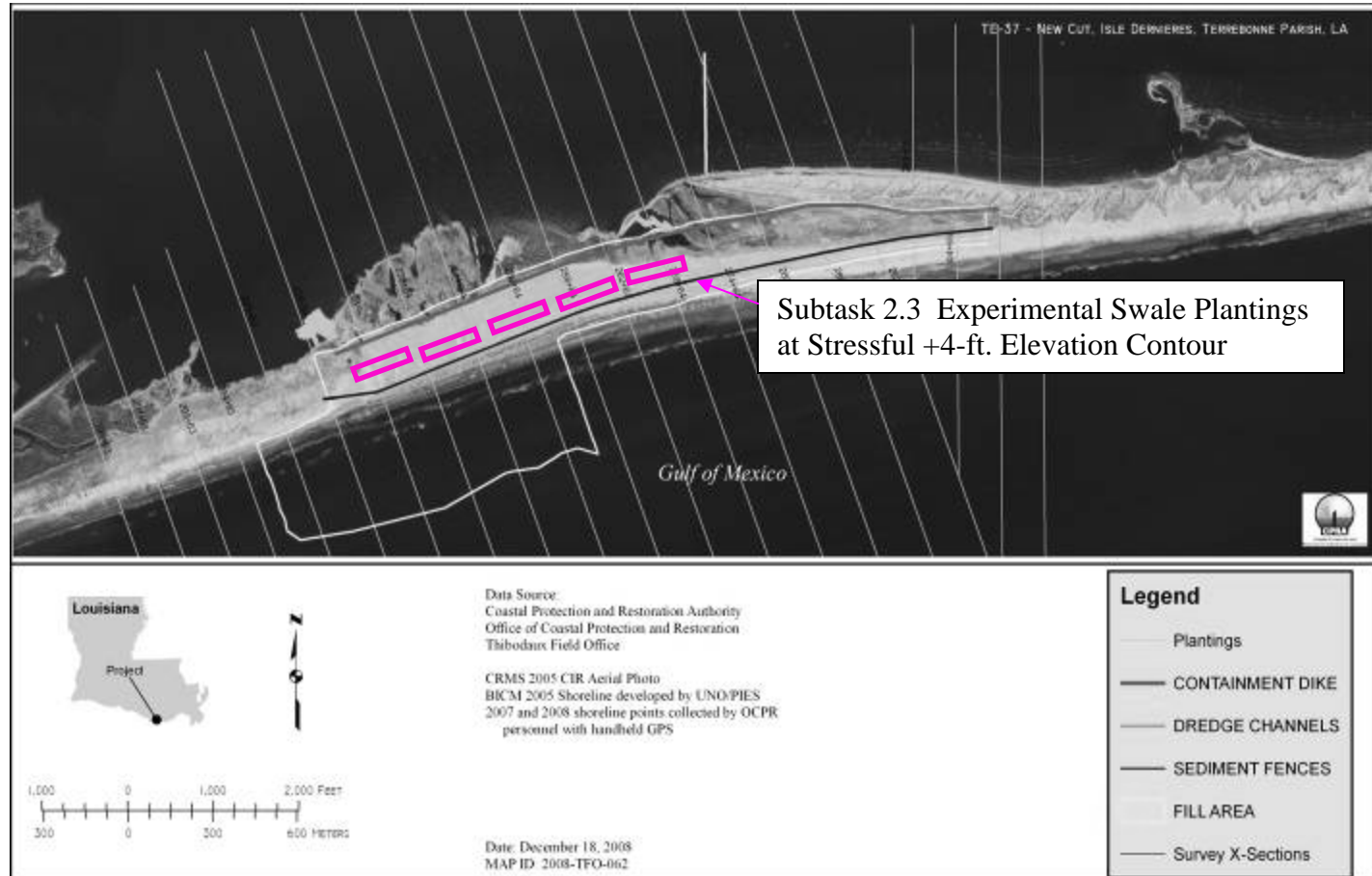


Fig. 6. Locations of proposed experimental blocks for dune grass plantings and back barrier marsh plantings on New Cut (not drawn to scale). Please see following page for a detailed diagram of the layout of experimental blocks.

Fig. 7. Treatment matrix for subtask 2.3: swale vegetation establishment at stressful +4-ft elevation contour. Each treatment combination will be randomly assigned to a plot within a block. 20 treatment combinations are included below and will be replicated in 5 blocks for a total of 100 experimental units. HA refers to the dose of humic acid added per m⁻² (e.g., 250 HA = 250 ml m⁻²). Plant densities are as follows: DNR density: 5 ft centers, high density 1.6 centers. Each block includes 1040 marshhay cordgrass plants, as well as 832 bitter panicum and saltgrass plants (5 total blocks).

Fertilized 0 HA Bitter panicum-high density	Fertilized 500 HA Bitter panicum-high density	Not fertilized 0 HA Bitter panicum-high density	Not fertilized 500 HA Bitter panicum-high density
Fertilized 0 HA Marshhay cordgrass- high density	Fertilized 500 HA Marshhay cordgrass- high density	Not fertilized 0 HA Marshhay cordgrass- high density	Not fertilized 500 HA Marshhay cordgrass- high density
Fertilized 0 HA Saltgrass-high density	Fertilized 500 HA Saltgrass-high density	Not fertilized 0 HA Saltgrass-high density	Not fertilized 500 HA Saltgrass-high density
Fertilized 0 HA Marshhay cordgrass- DNR density	Fertilized 500 HA Marshhay Cordgrass- DNR Density	Not fertilized 0 HA Marshhay cordgrass- DNR density	Not fertilized 500 HA Marshhay cordgrass- DNR density
Fertilized 0 HA Species mixture-high density	Fertilized 500 HA Species mixture-high density	Not fertilized 0 HA Species mixture-high density	Not fertilized 500 HA Species mixture-high density

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2010 12:24 PM
To: (Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov); britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; (Chris.Allen@LA.GOV); Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov); Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV); Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kelley.Templett@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Cc: 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Brad Miller'; 'Cynthia Duet'
Subject: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

Attachments: TE53 Final Design Report031610.pdf



TE53 Final Design
Report031610...

Technical Committee, please reference below request for Technical Committee recommendation for Task Force Fax Vote approval to begin construction of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project.

If you haven't already, please provide concurrence and/or comments on the request for a Technical Committee recommendation to the Task Force for a fax vote to approve construction of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project. Response requested by Friday, March 19, 2010.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

-----Original Message-----

From: Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 16, 2010 3:49 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rachel Sweeney; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Kelley Templett; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; crawford.brad@epa.gov
Cc: Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Brad Miller; Cynthia Duet
Subject: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

Melanie, Technical Committee, and P&E....

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Richard Hartman [Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2010 12:37 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@LA.GOV; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; Brad Miller
Subject: Re: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

concur...

rh

Goodman, Melanie L MVN wrote:

> Technical Committee, please reference below request for Technical
> Committee recommendation for Task Force Fax Vote approval to begin
> construction of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project.
>
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> the request for a Technical Committee recommendation to the Task Force
> for a fax vote to approve construction of the Enhancement of Barrier
> Island Vegetation Demonstration Project. Response requested by Friday, March 19, 2010.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Melanie Goodman
> CWPPRA Program Manager
> US Army Corps of Engineers
> New Orleans District
> Restoration Branch
>
> Office: 504-862-1940
> FAX: 504-862-1892
>
> <http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
> http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
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> [mailto:Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov]
> Sent: Tuesday, March 16, 2010 3:49 PM
> To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN;
> britt.paul@la.usda.gov; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov;
> Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov;
> Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rachel Sweeney; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov;
> Kelley Templet; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; crawford.brad@epa.gov
> Cc: Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Brad Miller; Cynthia Duet
> Subject: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration
> Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request
>
> Melanie, Technical Committee, and P&E....

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2010 9:36 AM
To: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA
Cc: 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'; 'Brad Miller'; 'Bren.Haase@la.gov'; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; 'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov'; 'Chris.Allen@la.gov'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Guillory, Jacqueline - Alexandria, LA; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN
Subject: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Attachments: pic30303.gif; graycol.gif; ecblank.gif



pic30303.gif



graycol.gif



ecblank.gif

FWS concurs again just to make sure. My initial concurrence was in response to Brad's request.

Darryl

Inactive hide details for "Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>"Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>

"Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA" <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>

03/18/2010 08:38 AM

To

"'Goodman, Melanie L MVN'" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>,
"'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov'" <Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>, "'Browning, Gay B MVN'"
<Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, "'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'"
<Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>, "'Creel, Travis J MVN'" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>,
"'Darryl Clark'" <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "'Holden, Thomas A MVN'"
<Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, "Guillory, Jacqueline - Alexandria, LA"
<jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov>, "'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'"
<Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>, "'Kinsey, Mary V MVN'" <Mary.V.Kinsey@usace.army.mil>,
"'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'" <kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>, "'Lachin, Donna A MVN'"
<Donna.A.Lachin@usace.army.mil>, "'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'" <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>,
"'Rodi, Rachel MVN'" <Rachel.Rodi@usace.army.mil>, "'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'"
<Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>, "'Wandell, Scott F MVN'"
<Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "'Wingate, Mark R MVN'" <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>,
"'Wittkamp, Carol MVN'" <Carol.Wittkamp@usace.army.mil>, "'Chris.Allen@la.gov'"
<Chris.Allen@la.gov>, "'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'" <Angela_Trahan@fws.gov>,
"'Bren.Haase@la.gov'" <Bren.Haase@la.gov>, "'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'"

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA [britt.paul@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2010 8:38 AM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Guillory, Jacqueline - Alexandria, LA; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; 'Chris.Allen@la.gov'; 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'; 'Bren.Haase@la.gov'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'
Cc: 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Brad Miller'; 'Cynthia Duet'
Subject: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

NRCS Concurs.

-----Original Message-----

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN [mailto:Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2010 12:24 PM
To: Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov; Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Guillory, Jacqueline - Alexandria, LA; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Chris.Allen@la.gov; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Bren.Haase@la.gov; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Cc: Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Brad Miller; Cynthia Duet
Subject: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

Technical Committee, please reference below request for Technical Committee recommendation for Task Force Fax Vote approval to begin construction of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project.

If you haven't already, please provide concurrence and/or comments on the request for a Technical Committee recommendation to the Task Force for a fax vote to approve construction of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project. Response requested by Friday, March 19, 2010.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2010 3:36 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; '(Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov)'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'
Cc: 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Brad Miller'; 'Cynthia Duet'
Subject: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval request for Task Force Fax Vote

Attachments: Re: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request; Re: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request; RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request; RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request; RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request



Re: Enhancement of Barrier Isl... Re: Enhancement of Barrier Isl... RE: Enhancement of Barrier Isl... RE: Enhancement of Barrier Isl... RE: Enhancement of Barrier Isl...

Technical Committee, we have received concurrence from all agencies on the request for a Task Force Fax Vote to approve construction for the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project. We as such, we are processing the fax vote.

Thanks everyone for your rapid responses.

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

-----Original Message-----

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2010 12:24 PM
To: '(Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov)'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Darryl Clark'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'
Cc: 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Brad Miller'; 'Cynthia Duet'
Subject: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval Request

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2010 4:51 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; ' (Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'bill honker'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; 'Chris Doley'; 'garret graves'; 'garret graves'; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'jim boggs'; 'kevin norton'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; 'Scott Wilson'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; ' (Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force Fax Vote Request for construction approval for the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project

Attachments: RE: Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project - FINAL DESIGN REPORT - TC approval request for Task Force Fax Vote; Copy of ENCL 2 (TE-53).xls; scanned_signed memo TE-53.pdf; TE53 Construction Approval Request w Attachments.pdf; TE53 Final Design Report031610.pdf



RE: Enhancement of Barrier Isl...



Copy of ENCL 2 (TE-53).xls



scanned_signed memo TE-53.pdf



TE53 Construction Approval Req...



TE53 Final Design Report031610...

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote on the Technical Committee's recommendation for construction approval of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project, as requested by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR). We have included a copy of correspondence and information from EPA and OCPR to support that requirements for requesting construction approval have been met.

Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1259 or preferably email a scanned copy to Scott Wandell (Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil) and (Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil) by COB Wednesday, March 24, 2010.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm



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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

19 MAR 2010

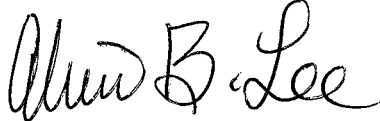
CEMVN-PM-W

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve construction of the PPL 16-Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53)

1. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting approval to begin construction of the PPL 16-Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) due to time restrictions for implementation and to avoid delaying the current construction schedule.
2. On behalf of the National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration and OCPR, I request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures, Revision 14, page 20) regarding the recommended construction approval. Please consider the following motion:
 - The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation for construction approval of the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) to avoid delaying the current construction schedule.
3. We have included a copy of the Final Design Report for the PPL 16-Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) (enclosure 1).
4. Please use the enclosed facsimile transmittal form (enclosure 2) to submit your vote. Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil by COB Friday, 19 March 2010.
5. If you have any questions concerning this request, please contact Ms. Melanie L. Goodman, CWPPRA Program Manager, at (504) 862-1940.

2 Encls
as


ALVIN B. LEE
Colonel, EN
Commanding

CEMVN-PM-W

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve construction of the PPL 16-Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53)

CF via email (w/encl):

Mr. Garret Graves, LA Office of the Governor

Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Jim Boggs, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Mr. Chris Doley, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration

Mr. Darryl Clark, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, LA Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration

Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. Brad Crawford, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Wandell, Scott F MVN

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2010 12:46 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; '(Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'bill honker'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; 'Chris Doley'; 'garret graves'; 'garret graves'; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'jim boggs'; 'kevin norton'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; 'Scott Wilson'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'
Subject: RE: CWPPRA Task Force Fax Vote Request for construction approval for the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project
Attachments: NMFS approval for construction of TE-%#.pdf; TE53 Agency votes_EPA_USFWS_NRCS.pdf



NMFS approval for TE53 Agency
construction... tes_EPA_USFWS_NF

Task Force, we have received fax vote concurrence from all agencies approving construction for the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project.

Thanks everyone for rapid replies.

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

-----Original Message-----

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2010 4:51 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; '(Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov)'; 'bill honker'; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; 'Chris Doley'; 'garret graves'; 'garret graves'; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'jim boggs'; 'kevin norton'; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; 'Scott Wilson'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; '(Chris.Allen@LA.GOV)'; 'Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov)'; 'Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV)'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)'; 'John Jurgensen'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'Darryl Clark'; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; 'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov'
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force Fax Vote Request for construction approval for the Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Jim Beggs	337-291-3115	291-3139
TO			
USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/time
		1	3/18/2010
			Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

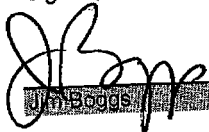
The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting construction approval for the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) to keep the current construction schedule. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve construction of the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53).

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,


Jim Beggs

3/22/10
22 03 10

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin D. Norton	(318) 473-7751	(318) 473-7626
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages <i>Including Header</i>	Date/time
		1	3/18/2010
			Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

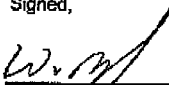
The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting construction approval for the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) to keep the current construction schedule. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve construction of the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53).

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,


 W. Britt Padl, Acting State Conservationist
 for Kevin D. Norton

3-23-10
 Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL		OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM US EPA		William K. Honker (6WQ)		(214)665-3187	(214)665-7373
TO USACE		Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager		(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/time 3/18/2010	Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman	

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCP) are requesting construction approval for the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) to keep the current construction schedule. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve construction of the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53).

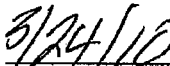
Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,


William K. Honker


Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Christopher Doley	(301) 713-0174	(301) 713-0174
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman CWPPRA Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages <i>Including Header</i> 1	Date/time 3/18/2010
			Releaser's Signature Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

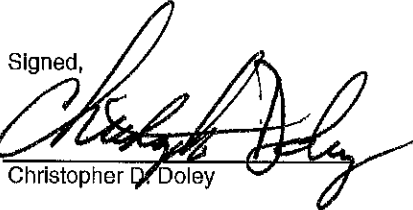
The Motion:

The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) are requesting construction approval for the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53) to keep the current construction schedule. The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve construction of the PPL 16 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project (TE-53).

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

 Christopher D. Doley

3-24-2010
 3/24/2010

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

**PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE MONITORING WORK GROUP REVIEW OF
CRMS AND THE OVERALL CWPPRA MONITORING PROGRAM**

For Report:

Dr. Jenneke Visser will provide a status on the programmatic review of CRMS and the overall CWPPRA Monitoring program.

CRMS Review

John Foret and Jenneke Visser
Team Leaders

Work Plan: Action 1

Determine if there are potential programmatic cost savings by reducing the frequency of some monitoring efforts, reducing stations, etc.

- Preliminary Finding
 - Statistical Analyses indicate that the number of stations is at the bare minimum for most variables.
- Future Action
 - Changing the analyses to incorporate minimal differences that are biologically significant.

Work Plan: Action 2

Evaluate alternatives to improve monitoring input into decision-making

- Preliminary Finding
 - Meetings with NMFS, USFWS, and NRCS have been completed. At this time, no significant changes have been suggested within project specific monitoring, and all changes should be within existing budgets.
 - Report card for projects (compared to reference stations in similar marsh type and geological setting) are being developed by the CRMS Analysis Team.
- Future Action
 - Complete meetings with other agencies.

Work Plan: Action 3

Identify potential partners and level of support for sharing of CRMS funding responsibility

- Preliminary Finding
 - LCA has 6 projects through draft monitoring/adaptive management. If appropriated for construction, this could be a 10-year supplement to the CRMS program. In addition, more CRMS style stations would be built by LCA. Also, LCA S&T could be another source of supplemental support, as soon as the State enters into a CSA, could be as high as \$1M annually for 10 years.
- Future Action
 - Potential contributions from the CIAP Program are being pursued.

Work Plan: Action 4

Evaluate existing level of use by various agencies

- Preliminary Finding
 - Interviews of personnel completed for NMFS and NRCS. Level of use varies by agency. Most use in planning and E&D for new projects
- Future Action
 - Complete interviews with other agency personnel

Work Plan Completion

- The current environmental situation resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Incident has re-tasked all State and Federal resource Agencies.
- As such, OCPR was unable to pull the necessary data for our report in the current time frame.
- The report will be delivered at the September Technical Committee meeting and subsequent October Task Force meeting.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

**PROJECT UPDATE FOR PPL 11 – RIVER REINTRODUCTION INTO
MAUREPAS SWAMP PROJECT (PO-29)**

For Report:

The EPA, in coordination with the OCPR, will provide a status on the River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp project as it relates to the Task Force directed plan formulation Gap Analysis.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

STATUS OF THE PPL 1 - WEST BAY SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT (MR-03)

For Report:

Mr. Travis Creel will provide a status on the West Bay Project, including the development of project closure plans and the ongoing modeling work plan effort.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

INITIAL DISCUSSION OF FY11 PLANNING BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

For Discussion/Decision:

The FY11 Planning Program Budget development, including the PPL 21 Process, will be initiated. At the October 28, 2009 meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to meet with the Outreach Committee to discuss its budget, strategic plan, and to amend the CWPPRA SOP to pass the Public Outreach Committee budget through the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of the following change to the CWPPRA SOP:

Section 6a. (1) (c):

The responsibilities of the Technical Committee include the annual review of the outreach budget and the Public Outreach Committee's strategic plan. These efforts should be undertaken in conjunction with the review of the planning budget in the fall and winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings, respectively.

(4) Disputes: Neither the Corps of Engineers, as funds administrator, nor any Federal Sponsor shall be a party to any disputes that may arise between another Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor under a project Cost Sharing Agreement.

6. **PROCEDURES**

a. PROJECT PLANNING AND SELECTION

(1) CWPPRA Committees: Following is a description of duties of the primary organizations formed under CWPPRA to manage the program:

(a) Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force: Typically referred to as the "Task Force" (TF), it is comprised of one member each, respectively, from five Federal Agencies and the State of Louisiana. The Federal Agencies of CWPPRA include: the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) of the Department of Interior, the Natural Resources Conservation

(b) Service (NRCS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Marine Fisheries Service of the Department of Commerce (USDC), the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The Governor's Office of the State of Louisiana represents the state on the TF. The TF provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Technical Committee (TC), which reports to the TF. The TF is charged by the Act to make final decisions concerning issues, policies, and procedures necessary to execute the Program and its projects. The TF makes directives for action to the TC, and the TF makes decisions in consideration of TC recommendations. The District Commander of the USACE, New Orleans District, is the Chairman of the TF. The TF Chairman leads the TF and sets the agenda for action of the TF to execute the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TF, the New Orleans District: (1) provides administration, management, and oversight of the Planning and Construction Programs, and acts as accountant, budgeter, administrator, and disbursing officer of all Federal and non-Federal funds under the Act, (2) acts as the official manager of financial data and most information relating to the CWPPRA Program and projects.

The State of Louisiana is a full voting member of the Task Force except for selection of the Priority Project List [Section 303(a)(2) of the CWPPRA], as stipulated in President Bush's November 29, 1990, signing statement of the CWPPRA. In addition, the State of Louisiana may not serve as a "lead" Task Force member for design and construction of wetlands projects on the priority project list.

(c) Technical Committee: The Technical Committee (TC) is established by the TF to provide advice and recommendations for execution of the Program and

projects from a number of technical perspectives, which include: engineering, environmental, economic, real estate, construction, operation and maintenance, and monitoring. The TC provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E), which reports to the TC. The TC is charged by the TF to consider and shape decisions and proposed actions of the P&E, regarding its position on issues, policy, and procedures towards execution of the Program and projects. The TC makes directives for action to the P&E, and the TC makes decisions in consideration of P&E recommendations. The responsibilities of the TC include the annual review of the outreach budget and the Public Outreach Committee's strategic plan. These efforts should be undertaken in conjunction with the review of the planning budget in the fall and winter TC and TF meetings, respectively. The TC approves changes to this SOP. In the event that such changes would reflect policy-level changes, then these changes must first be approved by the Task Force. Additionally, the TC appoints the chairs of the various workgroups that report to the TC. The State of Louisiana is represented on the TC by DNR. The Chair's seat of the TC resides with the USACE, New Orleans District. The TC Chairman leads the TC and sets the agenda for action of the TC to make recommendations to the TF for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TF, the Chairman of the TC guides the management and administrative work charged to the TF Chairman.

(d) Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee: The Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E) is the working level committee established by the TC to form and oversee special technical workgroups to assist in developing policies and processes, and recommend procedures for formulating plans and projects to accomplish the goals and mandates of CWPPRA. The seat of the Chairman of the P&E resides with the USACE, New Orleans District. The P&E Chairman leads the P&E and sets the agenda for action of the P&E to make recommendations to the TC for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TC, the Chairman of the P&E executes the management and administrative work directives of the TC and TF Chairs.

(e) Environmental Workgroup: The Environmental Workgroup (EnvWG), under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews candidate projects to: (1) suggest any recommended measures and features that should be considered during engineering and design for the achievement and/or enhancement of wetland benefits, and (2) determine the estimated annualized wetland benefits (Average Annual Habitat Units) of those projects.

(f) Engineering Workgroup: The Engineering Workgroup (EngWG), under the guidance and direction of the P&E, provides engineering standards, quality control/assurance, and support, for the review and comment of the cost estimates

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2010 8:01 PM
To: (Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov); britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Creel, Travis J MVN; Darryl Clark; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; Karen McCormick (McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov); Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; (Chris.Allen@LA.GOV); Angela Trahan (Angela_Trahan@fws.gov); Bren Haas (Bren.Haase@LA.GOV); Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org); John Jurgensen; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov
Subject: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction Measures
Attachments: CWPPRA FY 11 Budget TC Memo.pdf

Technical Committee, please see the attached memo with details and list of potential areas identified by the P&E to reduce the FY 11 Planning Budget. Please note, that these are not necessarily recommendations by the P&E, but areas identified.

At the April 20, 2010 public meeting, the Technical Committee members asked the P&E to provide a more solid recommendation for reducing the annual planning program budget to \$5 million or less, with emphases on reducing costs of supplemental tasks, reducing or flat lining overall CWPPRA agency budgets, looking at the outreach budget, and without changing the annual PPL process.

The main areas of focus to reduce the budget were: 1) flat lining agency budgets; 2) eliminating the GOCA budget; 3) eliminating some outreach program products/services; and 4) eliminating and/or moving some of the services provided by NWRC from the planning program. Additional coordination needs to occur between the P&E, NWRC and the Engineering and Environmental Workgroups to determine whether or not the later is practical.

Although it is not likely, but if all potential measures identified were implemented, the planning budget could be reduced to approximately \$4.8 million. Also, we currently estimate that there will be approximately \$650,00 carryover of returned planning program funds into FY11 (this amount is subject to change).

The next step for the P&E is to coordinate with NWRC to determine what from the Core GIS and Web Based Support Supplemental Tasks could reasonably be cut and or transferred from the planning program into the Construction Program. The Technical Committee should generally discuss the plausibility of creating a construction program "project" with a federal sponsor to manage any tasks that would move from planning to construction.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

<http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>

http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

Subject: Measures to reduce CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget identified by the P&E

1. The P&E identified potential areas to reduce the planning budget to keep the FY11 budget at or below \$5 million (see attached CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee May 4, 2010 FY 11 Planning Budget Meeting Notes for details). Based on areas identified, the FY 11 Planning Program budget (including the Outreach Program Budget) would be approximately \$4.8 million. Although the P&E identified these items, many of the proposed reductions are not necessarily based on P&E consensus or even majority vote.
2. There is P&E consensus to recommend maintaining individual agency's line item budget estimates at or below FY 10 levels. While this would not be a direct reduction in the budget per se, each agency would have less resources for the planning program due to the cost of inflation.
3. The P&E identified the following potential areas where budget cuts could be made:

Recommendation	Description	Potential FY 11 Budget Reduction Amount	Potential Additional Returned Funds From Prior Budgets to Program
Eliminate GOCA Planning Program Funds in FY 11	See Item 1 in P&E notes	\$101,400	
Return GOCA FY09 Planning Program Funds	See Item 1 in P&E Notes		\$101,400
Eliminate Helicopter Support for FY11	See Item 2 in P&E Notes	\$17,000	
Cancel Lessons Learned Workshop	See Item 3 in P&E Notes	\$42,500	\$39,000
CRMS Review	See Item 4 in P&E Notes	\$21,500	
PPL 20 Candidate Project Results Public Meetings	See Item 5 in P&E Notes	\$24,558	
Miscellaneous NWRC PM Tasks	See Item 6 in P&E Notes	\$63,656	
Web-based Project Info System	See Item 7 in P&E Notes	\$64,153	
Core GIS Support	See Item 8 in P&E Notes	\$185,000	
Eliminate Watermarks	See Item 9 in P&E Notes	\$80,000	
Eliminate Video and Photo Acquisition	See Item 9 in P&E Notes	\$10,000	
Eliminate NWRC Agency Budget	See Item 10 in P&E Notes	\$27,500	
	TOTAL	\$639,967	\$140,400

4. The P&E identified the following areas that need clarification to determine if it will be practicable to make some of the planning budget cuts described above.

Areas needing clarification:

1. Supplemental Tasks for Core GIS and Web Based Support need to provide more detailed descriptions, justifications and line item costs for various services/tasks being provided by NWRC and OCPR so that informed decisions can be made as to whether budget cuts to the planning program are possible. It appears that at least 50% of these budgets may be associated with either or both the construction program and the outreach program. Clarifying tasks should enable a better cost allocation of tasks to appropriate program.
2. Justification as to why NWRC requires separate planning budget funding in the amount of \$63,656 under specific Project and Program Management tasks when they are budgeted under supplemental tasks and the outreach program to administer those tasks/programs.
3. Justification as to why NWRC requires \$27,500 in the separate Outreach Agency Budget for meetings and administration.

5. The P&E will work directly with NWRC, along with the Engineering and Environmental Workgroups to get needed information and to evaluate whether or not tasks could be eliminated, modified, and/or transferred from the planning program to reduce the planning budget. This coordination would occur prior to the P&E Budget meeting in August so that the P&E has sufficient information to make planning budget recommendations for budget cuts at the September 23, 2010 Technical Committee budget meeting.

CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee
May 4, 2010 FY 11 Planning Budget Meeting
Notes: Prepared by Melanie Goodman

The purpose of the P&E meeting was to formulate a new budget approach based on guidance from the April 20, 2010 Technical Committee meeting. The TC directed the P&E to provide a more solid recommendation for reducing the annual planning program budget to \$5 million or less, with emphases on reducing costs of supplemental tasks, reducing or flat lining overall CWPPRA agency budgets, looking at the outreach budget, and without changing the annual PPL process. The P&E developed a more detailed list of proposed areas to reduce the Planning Program budget for FY 11, although many of the proposed reductions are not necessarily based on P&E consensus or even majority vote.

The annual estimated planning budget has exceeded \$5 million for most of the last seven years. However, there have typically been substantial carry-overs of returned funding each year which have enabled subsequent budgets greater than \$5 million. In FY 10, the estimated planning budget, including the Outreach Committee Budget was \$5,412,186 (attached). There was an FY 09 carry-over of \$778,580, which enabled funding the FY 10 budget over the maximum \$5 million annual allowance. Currently, there is an actual FY 10 carry-over of \$550,803. There is an additional FY 09 unexpended amount of \$1,060,183 (see attached CWPPRA, Planning Program: Status of Returned Funds spreadsheet). It is anticipated that 10% or more of this amount could be returned as FY 10 carry-over.

All agency P&E members agreed that they would not increase the line item costs of their agencies' FY 11 planning budgets from FY 10 levels. The other main areas that the P&E focused on during the meeting were: reducing/eliminating agency budgets that have a history of not expending budgeted funds, such as the Governor's Office for Coastal Activities (GOCA) budget; Core GIS; Outreach Budget; PPL planning activities; all of which are detailed as follows:

The P&E particularly focused on the efficiencies of the Outreach Program, and the Core GIS, and Web-based Support Planning Supplemental Tasks budgets to ensure that these programs are not redundant and that they are providing quality products that are useful to the CWPPRA Program. The P&E has been concerned that the CWPPRA Planning Program subsidizes these services for other programs and for other CWPPRA activities that are not related to planning, and/or that are already or should be funded one way or another through other planning and/or construction program activities. Previous scopes, schedules and budgets associated with the outreach program and these supplemental tasks have been relatively vague, which has made it very difficult for the P&E to evaluate what actual services and products are being provided, and what their cost and value are to the CWPPRA planning program. As such, the P&E recommends that more detailed, itemized budgets with clear descriptions of the level of effort be provided for the Outreach Budget and these supplemental tasks.

Based on the items discussed above, the P&E identified the following potential measures to reduce the overall planning program budget for FY 11 Planning Budget to \$4,748,969, which would be \$627,217 (12%) less than the FY 10 budget:

1. GOCA Planning Program Funds:
 - a. Recommendation: Do not provide GOCA with planning funds for FY 11 and return FY 09 funds.
 - b. Potential Reduction to the FY 11 Planning Budget: \$101,400 K
 - c. Potential return of FY 09 Funds as carry-over: \$101,400 K
 - d. Rationale: The GOCA has a history of not expending any or expending little of their annual budgets. GOCA returned their entire FY05 budget, and 70% of their FY 06 and FY 07 budgets. No planning budget funds were provided in FY 08 since at the time they held significant carry-over funds from FY 05 through FY 07. To date, GOCA has not reported any expenditures in FY 09 or FY 10. GOCA would retain FY 10 funds through March 2011. If GOCA is able to expend those funds, and demonstrates a need for additional funds in FY11, then a request for additional funds can be made later.
2. Helicopter Support for PPL Process (PM 20500):
 - a. Recommendation: Eliminate the task.
 - b. Potential Reduction to the FY 11 Planning Budget: \$17,000 K
 - c. Potential return of FY 10 Funds: \$17,000 K
 - d. Rationale: Planning teams are not using the videos to develop PPL projects.
3. Lessons Learned Workshop (SPE 20700):
 - a. Recommendation: Do not budget for in FY11
 - b. Potential Reduction in the FY 11 Planning Budget: \$42,500
 - c. Potential return of FY 10 Funds: Est. \$39,000
 - d. Rationale: This was a one time Supplemental Task that will not be included in the FY 11 budget. The task was not implemented in FY 10 due to lack of agency participation and the P&E recommends no longer pursuing the task and returning remaining funds.
4. CRMS Review (Increase in AAG budget, SPE 20100)
 - a. Recommendation: Reduce AAG FY 11 budget by increased amount added to FY 10 budget to cover level of effort on CRMS program review.
 - b. Potential Reduction in the FY 11 Planning Budget: \$21,450
 - c. Rationale: This was a one time Supplemental Task that should be completed by end of FY 10 and no further funds would be needed.
5. PPL 20 Candidate Project Results Public Meetings (PL 19485):
 - a. Recommendation: Eliminate November Public Meetings and advertise candidate project evaluation results via Breaux Act News Flash and LACoast.Gov website.
 - b. Potential Reduction in FY 11 Planning Budget: \$24,558
 - c. Rationale: The meetings are not broadly attended by the public. Most attendees are agency personnel. The public has the opportunity to review and comment on the candidate evaluation results during the Winter Technical Committee Meeting.
6. Miscellaneous NWRC PM Tasks (PM 20100, 20110, 20120, 20200, 20210 and 20220)
 - a. Recommendation: Eliminate all Project and Program Management Task Funding.
 - b. Potential Reduction in FY 11 Planning Budget: \$63,656
 - c. Rationale: NWRC has previously been funded for Program Management Coordination (\$27,986), Correspondence (\$7,900), Budget Development and Oversight (\$6,711), and to attend P&E (\$4,924), Technical Committee (\$7,516),

and Task Force Meetings (\$8,619). It is not apparent how NWRC directly contributes to these line items outside of the Outreach Committee and Core GIS and Web-Based Supplemental Tasks under the Planning Budget. Further, it appears that appropriate costs of these support functions are already more than adequately covered under those budgets and do not need to be supplemented under Project and Program Management Tasks. The cost for NWRC to develop and oversee Outreach, GIS Support and Web Support budgets should be captured directly in those tasks. NWRC participation in P&E, Technical Committee and Task Force meetings should also be captured directly in the costs of those support services.

7. Web-based Project Info System (SPE 20200):

- a. Recommendation: Closely evaluate the cost of these services and roll the costs into the Outreach Program Budget and/or Construction Program Budget Costs.
- b. Potential Reduction in FY 11 Planning Budget: \$64,153
- c. Rationale: The total FY 10 budget for Web-based Project Information System Maintenance support for planning activities (SPE 20200, prospectus attached) is \$64,153. This includes \$45,200 budget for NWRC for the cost of a Computer Programmer/Database Administrator, Program Management, Fact Sheet Editing (which is identified as an Outreach Program function), Security Review and Software and Hardware maintenance. All or most of these same items are budgeted under the Outreach Program Budget (attached, see line item #4: LaCoast Internet Homepage, \$55,000). The question is raised as to whether or not the CWPPRA Program is paying twice for the same service. Also, SPE 20200 also includes \$14,608 for the State to furnish CWPPRA Project reports in a web-Based format to be served on a LDNR website, which the CWPPRA web-site links to. The SPE 20200 budget also includes \$4,345 for the Corps to interact with the NWRC/USGS project information data-base to update project status reports. These costs may possibly be reduced and/or at least transferred to the construction program.

8. Core GIS Support (SPE 20400):

- a. Recommendation: Charge non-Planning Program related GIS support services to the CWPPRA Construction Program. Also, NWRC shall coordinate with the P&E and Workgroups to provide a detailed description of the GIS activities to be provided for the CWPPRA Planning Program, including scope, schedule, duration (man days) and budget (unit and total cost) by line item, so that tasks associated with the planning process can be verified.
- b. Potential Reduction in FY 11 Planning Budget: \$185K
- c. Rationale: In addition to providing products and services for the annual planning program, the Core GIS Support supplemental task also forms the core of the GIS data sets used to support CWPPRA monitoring, land rights, and engineering services. More specifically, this supplemental task supports GIS functions for the CWPPRA construction program as indicated in the State's FY 10 budget prospectus where it is explained that deliverables include updates on project infrastructure features, monitoring stations, soil borings, biological monitoring program reference areas, CRMS sites, and benchmark networks. Also, the question is raised on whether or not the CWPPRA program is supplementing the

cost of GIS services for other programs such as LCA and CIAP. The FY 10 budgeted cost for the Core GIS support for CWPPRA planning activities is \$307,249. This amount includes \$296,294 for 2.5 FTEs, software and hardware maintenance, supplies, and travel for NWRC, and \$10,955 for the State to administer and manage their contract with NWRC to support GIS database and information infrastructure. Roughly estimated by the P&E Chair, it is possible that the CWPPRA Planning Program only utilizes the support of less than one FTE for GIS support services (see example mock scope, schedule, and budget spreadsheet). As such, it may be possible to reduce the planning program cost for GIS support by 60%, or \$185 K, if the GIS cost associated with the construction program were charged to the construction program through a separate specific GIS project sponsored by one of the CWPPRA federal agencies.

9. Outreach-Committee Funding (Otrch 20100):

- a. Recommendation: Eliminate WaterMarks and Video and Photo Acquisition Support from GOCA
- b. Potential Savings to the FY11: \$80,000 (WaterMarks) + \$10,00 (Video and Photo Acq)
- c. Rationale:

10. Outreach Agency Funding:

- a. Recommendation: Eliminate NWRC Agency Budget
- b. Potential Savings to the FY11: \$27,500
- c. Rationale: The majority of the Outreach Committee funding (\$249,748 or 60%) is provided to USGS/NWRC for direct NWRC labor (FTE Fed or contractor) costs to support: 1) one Outreach Coordinator full time equivalent GS-11 position (\$107,571); 2) one LaCoast Web Page 1/3 time equivalent GS 12 position (est \$40,000); 3) one Outreach Assistant/Educational Specialist/Media Specialist full time GS 9 equivalent position (\$80,677); and 4) one Outreach Distribution Support half time student (\$21,500). It seems apparent that overhead is built into these costs, which one may expect would include any related administrative costs. As such, it seems redundant or excessive to provide the additional \$27,500 for NWRC agency involvement.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2010 Planning Schedule and Budget

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Tech Committee Recommendation, 29 September 2009

Approved by Task Force, 28 October 2009

Approved by Task Force, Revised Academic Advisory Group Budget, 20 January 2010

\$778,580 = Available Surplus

TASK					CWPPRA COSTS												
Task Category		Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Other	Total
						USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS		
PPL 19 TASKS																	
PL	19485		P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	11/17/09	11/18/09	10,830	4,105			4,754	4,506	500	2,226	5,574	2,061		34,558
PL	19490		TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	12/2/09	12/2/09	2,879	6,717			1,829	2,253	1,000	2,284	4,159	3,225		24,345
PL	19600		TF Selection and Funding of the 19th PPL (1 meeting)	1/21/10	1/21/10	5,583	9,679			3,702	1,502	2,000	3,051	5,218	10,402		41,138
PL	19700		PPL 19 Report Development	2/18/10	7/31/10	47,759	2,687			1,862				383	608		53,300
PL	19800		Corps Upward Submittal of the PPL 19 Report	8/1/10	8/1/10	1,318								0			1,318
PL	19900		Corps Congressional Submission of the PPL 19 Report	9/1/10	9/1/10	1,148								0			1,148
FY10 Subtotal PPL 19 Tasks						69,518	23,188	0	0	12,147	8,261	3,500	7,562	15,334	16,296	0	155,806
PPL 20 TASKS																	
PL	20200		Development and Nomination of Projects														
PL	20210		DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.) NWRC costs captured under SPE 20400.	10/13/09	1/5/10	1,038				4,067				383			5,489
PL	20220		Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/09	2/15/10	65,118	33,584			10,652			34,297	95,340	23,749		262,739
PL	20230		RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects.	1/26/10	1/28/10	21,068	14,926			10,548	4,506	1,000	6,679	12,743	11,825		83,296
PL	20240		Face-to-Face RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	2/17/10	2/17/10												0
PL	20245		Alternative Virtual RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	2/17/10	2/17/10	7,856	2,687			2,653	1,502	800	478	378	4,821		21,176

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TASK					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK		Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce			
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PL	20300	Ranking of Nominated Projects														
PL	20320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/5/10	3/20/10	1,217	2,687			4,437			4,079	7,108	5,310		24,838
PL	20330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	4/2/10	4/3/10	1,376	8,359			4,212	2,253		3,153	5,882	5,310		30,545
PL	20340	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	4/1/10	4/1/10	1,427	3,188			2,658			2,834	209	3,256		13,572
PL	20350	TC selection of PPL 20 candidates (10) and demo candidates (up to 3)	4/15/10	4/15/10	2,491	3,687			2,847	2,253	1,000	3,268	3,589	7,964		27,100
PL	20400	Analysis of Candidates														
PL	20410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	5/1/10	7/15/10	38,057	28,437			17,391	13,518		31,899	41,287	32,340		202,928
PL	20420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/1/10	9/30/10	8,902	16,792			9,321	13,518		5,179	8,052	11,371		73,134
PL	20430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/1/10	9/30/10	39,683	42,149			37,992			39,598	61,943	56,804		278,169
PL	20440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project-wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/1/10	9/30/10	28,655	26,867			15,402	6,759		16,947	10,282	39,798		144,710
PL	20450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/1/10	9/30/10	15,560	6,427			8,179			9,961	4,282	15,929		60,338
PL	20460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/1/10	10/15/10	17,264	1,717			1,630				7,963	5,310		33,884
PL	20480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/1/10	11/10/10	8,298	7,836			2,483			1,968	189	5,310		26,085
FY10 Subtotal PPL 20 Tasks					258,011	199,343	0	0	134,472	44,309	2,800	160,340	259,632	229,096	0	1,288,003
Project and Program Management Tasks																
PM	20100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/09	9/30/10	496,487	94,781	27,986		61,964	2,253	60,000	102,386	112,749	108,589		1,067,194
PM	20110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/09	9/30/10	64,026	27,921	7,900		25,138	2,253		34,153	45,990	47,033		254,415
PM	20120	Program Management--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/09	9/30/10	70,175	16,792	6,711		10,973	1,502	4,000	111,134	51,095	50,840		323,223

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TASK		Duration		CWPPRA COSTS												
				Dept of Defense		Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PM	20130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/09	9/30/10	66,767	10,821			17,718				19,182	24,750		139,238
PM	20200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/09	9/30/10	23,427	9,679	4,924		5,291	4,506	1,000	9,458	13,836	15,057		87,179
PM	20210	Tech Com Mtngs (4 mtngs including three public and one off-site; prep and attend)	10/1/09	9/30/10	140,318	29,852	7,516		17,303	11,265	7,000	10,445	17,719	26,840		268,259
PM	20220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs, including three public and one executive session; prep and attend)	10/1/09	9/30/10	154,073	33,584	8,619		24,151	9,012	10,000	18,124	31,715	43,218		332,496
PM	20400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/09	9/30/10	59,982	11,941			10,347	6,008	3,000	12,757	6,172	11,616		121,824
PM	20410	Engineering & Environmental Work Groups review Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume 8 projects requesting Ph II funding in FY09. Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/09	9/30/10	12,761	11,941			5,956	7,510	2,000	3,937	6,769	7,744		58,618
PM	20500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/09	9/30/10		17,000							0			17,000
PM	20600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/09	9/30/10	56,143	10,075			81,406		1,500	35,000	50,107	40,000		274,232
FY10 Subtotal Project Management Tasks					1,144,159	274,387	63,656	0	260,247	44,309	88,500	337,395	355,336	375,688	0	2,943,677
FY10 Total for PPL Tasks					1,471,688	496,918	63,656	0	406,866	96,879	94,800	505,297	630,302	621,080	0	4,387,486
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																
SPE	20100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: New MOA between USGS and LUMCON] [Prospectus, pg 1-3]	10/1/09	9/30/10											133,650	133,650
SPE	20200	Maintenance of web-based project reports and website project fact sheets. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 4] [Corps Prospectus, pg 5] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 6]	10/1/09	9/30/10	4,345		45,200		14,608							64,153
SPE	20400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 7] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 8]	10/1/09	9/30/10			296,294		10,955							307,249
SPE	20700	Workshop to review selected recently constructed projects to aid in transferring lessons learned from design to implementation stage [NMFS Prospectus, pg 9-10]	10/1/09	9/30/10	6,500	6,500			10,000			6,500	6,500	6,500		42,500
FY10 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks					10,845	6,500	341,494	0	35,563	0	0	6,500	6,500	6,500	133,650	547,552

Planning FY10

Copy of (6) FY10_CWPPRA Planning Budget Final_Task Force Approval_20 Jan 2010_Rev 1

FY10_Detail Budget

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TASK					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	OCPR	LDWF	GOCA	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
FY10 Agency Tasks Grand Total					1,482,533	503,418	405,150	0	442,429	96,879	94,800	511,797	636,802	627,580	133,650	4,935,038
Otrch	20100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/09	9/30/10											416,748	416,748
Otrch	20200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/09	9/30/10	6,600	3,300	27,500		6,600		6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600		70,400
FY10 Total Outreach					6,600	3,300	27,500	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	416,748	487,148
Grand Total FY10					1,489,133	506,718	432,650	0	449,029	96,879	101,400	518,397	643,402	634,180	550,398	5,422,186
Disallowances																

CWPPRA, Planning Program: Status of Returned Funds
 Data as of 26 May 2010

	Total	Total	Total	FY05			FY06			FY07			FY08			FY09			FY10		
	Budget	Unexpended	Returned	Budget	Unexpended	Returned	Budget	Unexpended	Returned	Budget	Unexpended	Returned	Budget	Unexpended	Returned	Budget	Unexpended	Returned	Budget	Unexpended	Returned
NRCS	\$4,528,011.00	\$373,573.11	\$46,300.60	\$720,378.00		\$2,037.00	\$691,787.00		\$1,774.00	\$976,820.00		\$13,955.78	\$716,604.00		\$16,291.05	\$719,020.00	\$3,270.00	\$12,242.77	\$703,402.00	\$370,303.11	
NMFS	\$3,695,141.00	\$600,830.14	\$35,034.43	\$616,906.00		\$33,333.35	\$588,945.00		\$613.08	\$592,234.00		\$129.53	\$635,581.00	\$1,053.77	\$958.47	\$612,295.00	\$63,357.21		\$649,180.00	\$536,419.16	
USFWS	\$2,928,163.00	\$441,528.10	\$221,943.31	\$483,950.00		\$105,933.25	\$467,778.00		\$105,827.68	\$480,185.00		\$9.19	\$491,496.00		\$2,760.22	\$498,036.00		\$7,412.97	\$506,718.00	\$441,528.10	
EPA	\$2,886,326.00	\$741,587.94	\$19.48	\$445,300.00			\$446,400.00			\$475,691.00		\$19.48	\$494,149.00			\$506,389.00	\$223,190.94		\$518,397.00	\$518,397.00	
DNR	\$2,948,394.00	\$449,029.00	\$302,772.13	\$615,965.00			\$545,433.00		\$590.67	\$444,899.00		\$48,030.88	\$444,899.00		\$58,426.97	\$448,169.00		\$195,723.61	\$449,029.00	\$449,029.00	
Ofc of Gov	\$488,600.00	\$202,800.00	\$229,403.15	\$98,600.00		\$98,600.00	\$94,100.00		\$64,918.63	\$93,100.00		\$65,884.52			\$101,400.00	\$101,400.00			\$101,400.00	\$101,400.00	
LDWF	\$533,210.00	\$48,439.50	\$0.00	\$72,096.00			\$73,598.00			\$96,879.00			\$96,879.00			\$96,879.00			\$96,879.00	\$48,439.50	
USGS	\$2,888,644.00	\$634,931.43	\$132,000.01	\$634,291.00		\$132,000.00	\$552,003.00		\$0.01	\$405,150.00			\$405,150.00	\$18.99		\$486,900.00	\$269,697.70		\$405,150.00	\$365,214.74	
USGS-Outreach	\$1,862,413.00	\$632,935.16	\$0.03	\$368,211.50		\$0.01	\$277,505.00			\$301,638.00		\$0.01	\$264,925.00	\$18,813.01	\$0.01	\$310,885.50	\$274,874.15		\$339,248.00	\$339,248.00	
LUMCON	\$648,985.00	\$193,035.00	\$1,327.93	\$99,000.00			\$99,000.00			\$100,100.00			\$103,400.00		\$1,327.93	\$113,835.00	\$59,385.00		\$133,650.00	\$133,650.00	
COE	\$8,198,713.69	\$695,385.12	\$0.00	\$1,330,598.69			\$1,255,108.00			\$1,268,996.00			\$1,325,676.00			\$1,509,202.00	\$65,007.62		\$1,509,133.00	\$630,377.50	
Total	\$31,606,600.69	\$5,014,074.50	\$968,801.07	\$5,485,296.19	\$0.00	\$371,903.61	\$5,091,657.00	\$0.00	\$173,724.07	\$5,235,692.00	\$0.00	\$128,029.39	\$4,978,759.00	\$19,885.77	\$79,764.65	\$5,403,010.50	\$1,060,182.62	\$215,379.35	\$5,412,186.00	\$3,934,006.11	\$0.00

Note: Budgets and Unexpended funds include General Planning, Supplemental Activities and Outreach Activities

Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2010 6:02 PM
To: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor
Cc: Wandell, Scott F MVN
Subject: FW: May 21, 2010 Joint CWPPRA Tech, P&E, and Outreach Meeting Summary
Attachments: 6.15.2010 sent Meeting Summary for Joint CWPPRA Tech, P and E, and POC 5.21.2010.doc; 6.10.10 FINAL DRAFT Strategic Plan Guidance Document completed January 2010.doc

Please include the below email and attachments in the binders in tab 10 with the Planning Budget information.

-----Original Message-----

From: Susan Bergeron [mailto:bergerons@usgs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 4:54 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Darryl Clark; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Constance, Troy G MVN; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov; parrish.sharon@epa.gov; Scott A Wilson; RCaffey@agcenter.lsu.edu; Creel, Travis J MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; kelley.templet@la.gov; McCormick.karen@epamail.epa.gov; Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Adele.Swearingen@la.usda.gov; Steven Peyronnin (stevenp@crcl.org); Cheryl.Brodnax@noaa.gov; Mel Landry; Chris.Macaluso@la.gov; Miki Teer
Subject: May 21, 2010 Joint CWPPRA Tech, P&E, and Outreach Meeting Summary

Hi All,

Attached you will find a brief summary of the May 21, 2010 Joint CWPPRA Tech, P&E, and Outreach meeting. The notes are brief as I was actively participating not just taking minutes. Also, included in this email is the updated strategic plan that includes the Task Force vision statement as identified by Melanie Goodman from a previous Report to Congress.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Warm regards,
Susan

~*~*~*~*~*~*~*

Susan Testroet- Bergeron

BergeronS@usgs.gov

Education Specialist, IAP World Services CWPPRA Outreach USGS National Wetlands Research Center 700 Cajundome Blvd.

Lafayette, LA 70506

Phone: 337-266-8623

Fax: 337-266-8595

~*~*~*~*~*~*~*

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

CWPPRA



Public Outreach Committee Strategic Plan Guiding Principles

January 2010

CWPPRA Task Force Strategic Vision

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) is guided by a task force of representatives from:

- State of Louisiana, Governor’s Office
- U.S. Department of the Army – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
- U.S. Environment Protection Agency – Region 6
- U.S. Department of Interior – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service

The Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration is the local cost-share partner.



The principles guiding the strategic vision for CWPPRA are:

- As the only joint Federal/ State coastal restoration effort with a regular and recurring funding stream, the immediate future of the CWPPRA program is to continue to pursue a full slate of coastal restoration activities.
- In addition to its ongoing activities, the CWPPRA program is pursuing a partnership with CIAP to increase the effectiveness of both programs.
- The CWPPRA program will strive to increase the exchange of “lessons learned” to improve project design, construction, and management.
- If the LCA Study, the LaCPR Project, the Louisiana Master Plan, and/ or any other large scale Louisiana coastal restoration program becomes approved, sufficiently funded, functioning, and successfully at constructing major restoration projects, the CWPPRA program will re-evaluate its focus in coordination with other restoration programs. It may be appropriate for the CWPPRA program to shift its efforts away from any larger scale restoration project(s) to be constructed via one of those efforts and focus on its remaining slate of restoration activities, including but not limited to stabilizing the landscape in areas targeted by the larger scale restoration efforts and constructing synergistic projects to achieve landscape-level benefits in areas that may not benefit from the larger scale restoration efforts.
- Finally, whether or not any large scale Louisiana coastal restoration program gets approved and funded, the CWPPRA Task Force stands ready and has a vision to increase its contribution to reestablishing a sustainable ecosystem in coastal Louisiana.

CWPPRA

Public Outreach Committee Strategic Plan Guiding Principles

Executive Summary

Wetland scientists estimate that Louisiana is losing coastal wetlands at a rate of twenty-five square miles per year. A critical national resource is rapidly disappearing. This is vital land that provides billions of dollars in revenue from the seafood, transportation, and energy industries as well as a buffer to storm surge. The land- water interface also provides natural habitat for a host of fish and wildlife species including a resting place for migratory birds. Additionally, Louisiana nicknamed “a sportsman’s paradise” is dependant on these wetlands for recreational activities such as fishing and hunting. The loss to the communities that line the coast, in terms of human life, culture, and a labor force to sustain the above industries, is incalculable. In recognition of this crisis, Congress passed the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) in 1990, also known as the Breaux Act, to provide funding for wetland protection and restoration in Louisiana. Public understanding and support for CWPPRA’s role in coastal restoration is critical to the long-term success of the program.

The CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee is charged with providing guidance, expertise, and support in communicating CWPPRA strategies and progress with the public. Over the course of the CWPPRA program, outreach needs have evolved as the program has matured. In response, the committee has developed a strategic plan with guiding principles to direct the future of CWPPRA outreach in order to make the best, most efficient use of limited outreach funds. The plan is designed to enhance communication with key segments of the population, and to provide guidance in creating the products and services required to facilitate greater awareness of Louisiana’s coastal land loss, as well as to build support for the work of CWPPRA’s land building and protection efforts.

Because the Committee lacks the financial resources to target the entire general public, it has identified specific segments of the population that will allow it to make effective use of resources in an effort to reach the stakeholders. These target audiences will learn from the Committee that Louisiana's coastal land loss is an eminent threat to a national resource, with national implications, that can only be saved by prompt public support and involvement.

The Committee identified the following three key target audiences critical to promoting coastal restoration in Louisiana: 1) executive and legislative; 2) national leaders and partners; and 3) local leaders, partners and individuals. These key audiences may be broken down into more defined groups, each with clear objectives and specific strategies and tactics for effectively communicating the public outreach message. The majority of the audiences are policy-makers, environmental managers, or opinion-leaders. Not listed in any particular order, they include coastal zone environmental managers, civic leaders, educators, state legislators, statewide and

national media, our national congressional delegation, CWPPRA committees, national environmental managers, environmental scientists, and energy, navigation, agriculture and tourism leaders. Key audiences in central and north Louisiana will also be targeted. Each audience is a dynamic entity that will be evaluated regularly for changes in constituency, product needs and communication strategies. However, the guiding principles of this outreach plan will be used for interacting with all audiences.

Another element of the Committee's outreach strategy is to continue to partner with other wetland protection organizations, as well as build new partnerships, to facilitate communication with target audiences. This is a dynamic plan that will evolve as interaction with target audiences advances.

Vision, Mission, and Goal

Vision

A comprehensive awareness of the urgent crisis that Louisiana's coastal wetlands are facing and their importance to the nation as well as to inspire support by stakeholders, community leaders, policymakers, and the public which results in conservation and restoration of those wetlands through the CWPPRA program.

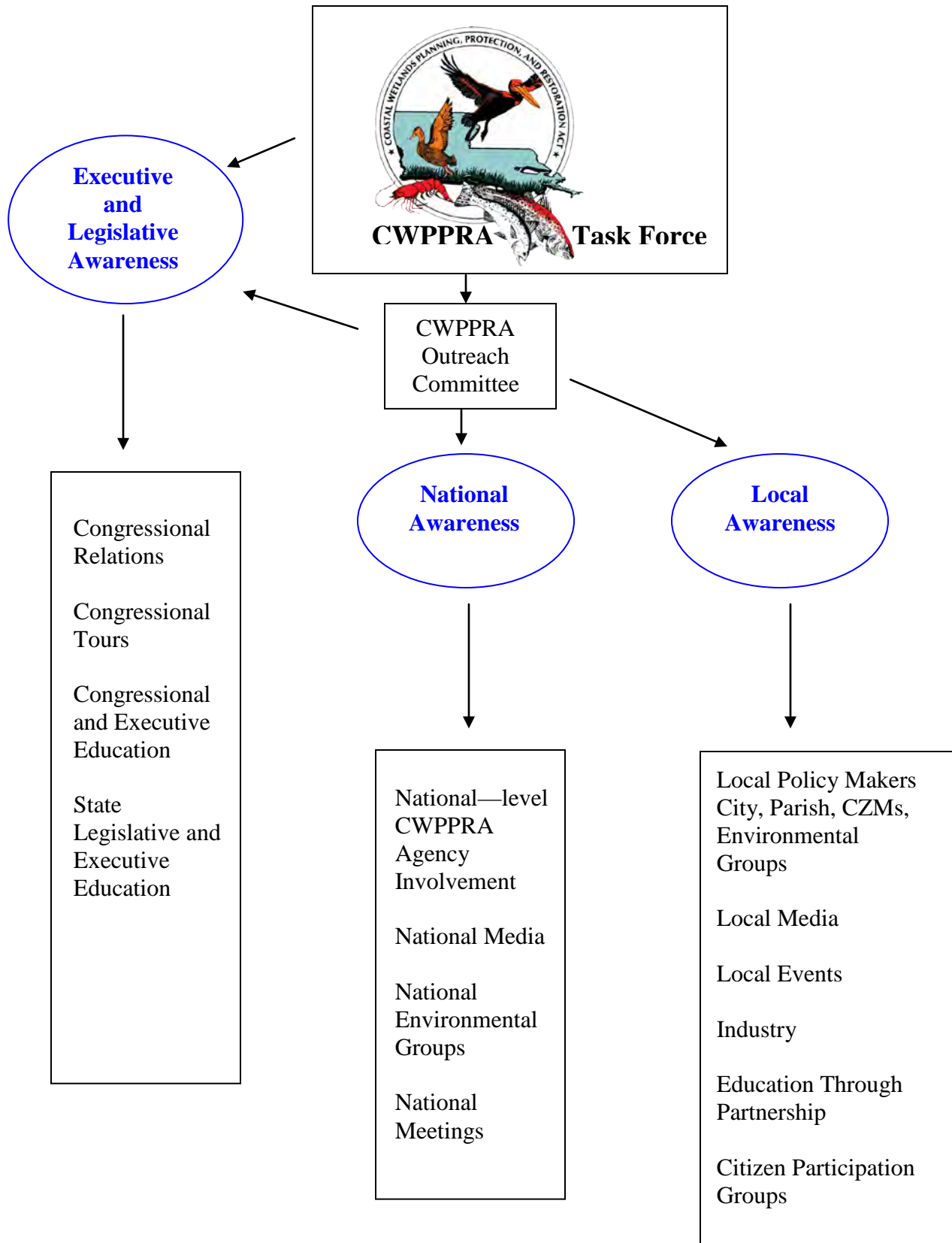
Mission

To support the restoration and sustainability of Louisiana's coastal wetlands through CWPPRA by promoting technical solutions and restoration projects, involving public officials, stakeholders, and increasing public support through education and outreach.

Goal

Increase local, state, and national public awareness of, and support for, the conservation and restoration of Louisiana's nationally important coastal wetlands through CWPPRA projects.

CWPPRA Public Outreach



Guiding Principles for the Public Outreach Committee

While there are many audiences that the CWPPRA Outreach Committee works with in order to foster a better understanding of Louisiana's coastal land loss and restoration, these efforts are focused on guiding principles. These guiding principles are intended to serve as consistent messaging that will underlie the outreach materials and events that are produced through the program. The guiding principles build on two decades of a public awareness campaign regarding the perils of coastal land loss.

The guiding principles that will be used to foster a better understanding of the CWPPRA program in its outreach efforts include:

- Create awareness of the strengths and successes of CWPPRA projects
- Promote CWPPRA's interagency model and collaboration with academia and the public
- Adhere to meeting CWPPRA's budget requirements while providing meaningful restoration
- Educate target audiences on CWPPRA's relevancy in coastal Louisiana and partnership building capabilities

Strengths and the Successes of CWPPRA Projects

- Answers to the urgent need for on-the-ground coastal restoration in Louisiana
- Practical rebuilding in a real-world framework of budget and time
- Twenty (20) years of experience in coastal restoration, and to date the State's only consistent restoration funding authority including: project nomination, projects prioritization, and projects implementation as a team
- To date, CWPPRA has constructed 82 projects with a total of 148 active project total that will protect or restore more than 100,000 acres of land
- Projects are constructed relatively quickly, typically within 3 years from initiating engineering and design
- Projects provide land building and protection techniques that have been identified and supported in local and state restoration planning as environmentally necessary
- CWPPRA has served as the basis for understanding restoration science and identifying large-scale project needs that have become the platform for larger restoration funding authorities.
- The Program initiated and supports the State's only coastwide monitoring program to evaluate the efficacy of restoration projects on an ecosystem scale which tests and monitors restoration techniques
- Small to mid-scale projects that act as a stop gap to protect critically impaired areas
- Projects provide an economic engine for coastal engineering and restoration in Louisiana
- CWPPRA projects may work synergistically with local projects built by local governments and/or landowners
- Incubator for new ideas that may be tested on a small scale, and if found to be successful, used on a much larger scale

- CWPPRA serves as a project mill for the State and other larger restoration funds. It is an incubator for projects that can be adopted and implemented by additional programs such as LCA, CIAP, State of Louisiana or WRDA. Projects are “plucked” from CWPPRA and moved to other funding sources. This proves the value of projects that have not been constructed. With project design completed by CWPPRA, other entities have a jump start on meeting their restoration goals while conserving limited financial resources.
- Restoration includes a variety of techniques for different habitats
- Projects are placed in strategic locations
- Address the near term urgent needs of Louisiana’s land loss

CWPPRA’s Interagency Model and Collaboration with Academia and the Public

- One of the few places where five federal agencies and the State of Louisiana can work together on a common public environmental goal with one mission in mind
- Bottom up approach of CWPPRA encourages public participation with projects starting on the parish level
- Parishes are identifying areas of critical need with local residents that are then incorporated into project concepts as part of the CWPPRA project-selection process. This increases public support and buy-in of projects funded through the program.
- Multiple agencies can execute several projects simultaneously under a ‘divide and conquer’ approach, thus utilizing the resources of five federal agencies to put projects on the ground quickly
- The interagency model ensures that multiple perspectives and priorities are brought to the table to develop diverse projects with broad support.
- Academia representing multiple universities and areas of discipline provide scientific support and review of projects throughout the selection process.
- Public is encouraged and invited to make comments on projects and guide the process
- Provides strong science and shares that information readily
- Nominating projects, prioritizing projects, and building projects as one unified group with one common goal

Meeting CWPPRA’s Budget Requirements while Providing Meaningful Restoration

- CWPPRA has operated on an annual budget that has ranged from approximately \$33M per year to \$79M per year
- While CWPPRA can’t build all of the projects it can conceive it provides a layer of needed protection on a modest budget
- CWPPRA teaches restoration prioritization on a budget
- CWPPRA projects that are not built are nearly “shovel-ready” for other restoration funding sources

Louisiana’s Relevancy in Coastal Louisiana and Partnership Building Capabilities

- CWPPRA’s planning process provides a broad forum to vet and develop projects that are fed to larger-funded authorities for construction (e. g., CIAP, WRDA, Energy Bill), that otherwise do not have an established planning process

- Constructs mid-scale projects within a short turnaround that act as a stop gap to protect critically impaired areas, as projects beyond the financial scope of CWPPRA are being designed
- Projects are often designed to work synergistically with other projects both in CWPPRA and through other authorities
- CWPPRA is not duplicative, but complimentary, to other restoration programs

These guiding principles will provide the backbone of message points to be delivered to the three target audiences shown in the above schematic. The specific events and products that will be completed as part of this strategic plan will be determined throughout the course of the year given the available budget to the committee.

Citizens of Louisiana know the value of healthy wetlands. The value is found in the coast's estuaries with their essential nursery grounds for shrimp, crabs, and fish species. It is found in the rich biodiversity of plants and animals. It provides a safe place for energy infrastructure and a home to many who work to bring energy to the nation. Its value also provides a corridor for navigation and shipping to our country. Its value is found in our cultural heritage of family and friends, hunting and fishing, cooking and community. This prosperity comes from living in and near bountiful lands that were once considered wastelands.

CWPPRA has certainly provided a significant worth to Louisiana. Although the current funding levels do not support all of the necessary restoration required for the ecosystem, CWPPRA continues to address the immediate needs while establishing strong science, public participation, and agency cooperation that will continue to serve as the cornerstone of future projects. It may cost \$14 billion or more to restore Louisiana's coast. However, experts put the cost of inaction at nearly \$100 billion. Our nation cannot afford to lose critical energy infrastructure, commercial shipping, or seafood harvest. The best investment is to act now and do what can be done, as wisely as it can be done.

Joint Meeting Summary

May 21, 2010; 9AM to 12 Noon

Joint meeting with CWPPRA Technical Committee,
Planning & Evaluation Committee, and Public Outreach Committee

Location: Louisiana Sea Grant Building
LSU Campus, Baton Rouge, LA

I. Welcome and introductions

Attendees:

Scott Wilson – USGS
Darryl Clark – USFWS
Travis Creel – USACE
Kelly Templet – OCPR
Brent Haase - OCPR
Adele Swearingen- USDA
Steven Peyronnin- CRCL
Rick Hartman- NOAA

Rex Caffey- LSU Ag Center
Melanie Goodman - USACE
Rachel Rodi - USACE
Karen McCormick –EPA
Paul Kaspar - EPA
Britt Paul- USDA
Cheryl Brodnax – NOAA
André Williams- CWPPRA Staff
Susan T-Bergeron-CWPPRA Staff

II. Review: Highlights of the last six months, current deliverables

Scott Wilson –CWPPRA Public Outreach Chairman-DOI-USGS

The team was briefed on recent activities of the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee through a PowerPoint presentation. There was discussion about recent activities and possible future plans.

III. Discussion/review/decision: Resolution on CWPPRA centered outreach, a general coastal restoration outreach approach, or a combination of the two approaches

Scott Wilson –CWPPRA Public Outreach Chairman-DOI-USGS

The group discussed that the approach should continue to be a mix of general information about restoration but should be focused primarily (about 85%) on CWPPRA activities. A message that should be linked to CWPPRA was that CWPPRA's success proved the continued need for restoration. Also, outreach should include how CWPPRA works with CIAP, LCA, Oil Spill Remediation, and other restoration programs.

Decision:

Concentrate on CWPPRA activities (about 85%) but continue to give general information and also maintain a balance when discussing other programs. Be sure to discuss how CWPPRA relates to the other projects



IV. Discussion/review/decision: Approval of the messages in the strategic plan
Scott Wilson –CWPPRA Public Outreach Chairman-DOI-USGS

The strategic plan was provided for the group. The plan was accepted with a request to add the Task Force Vision Statement to the current document.

This has been done.

Decision:

Update the strategic plan to include the Task Force Vision statement.

V. Discussion/review Future direction of outreach approaches for 2010 and 2011

The group discussed interest in spending more time on executive and legislative outreach. They suggested more outreach to federally elected officials, Louisiana state congressmen and senators, and the regional PACE organization. The goal is to maximize the understanding of those in who represent the citizens. It was suggested that organized messaging packages and briefing packages for delegates and national agency authorities be prepared. The goal of reaching these audiences is to educate the decision making groups. Other organizations that should be briefed include Restore America's Estuaries, The Nature Conservancy, the Great Waters group, Environmental Justice through EPA, and local NGOs. The group also suggested that the products created for this audience also be delivered as in reach to agency partners on the federal level.

Suggestions for marketing included: legislative staffer packets, economic analysis information (new product), jobs directly related to wetland restoration (new economic piece) including habitat information, productivity information, CWPPRA's benefit is beyond its funding sources

It was also noted that those CWPPRA projects that are being affected by the oil spill should be easily identified for all groups. Identify which project is vulnerable or at risk what are additional opportunities for restoration. Many noted that now is the time to draw attention to the successes of CWPPRA.

As part of the briefing packet information on how CWPPRA funds are taxed to the program, it was suggested that a piece on funding be prepared. (I.e. Sports Fish Trust Fund briefing prepared by Darryl reworked for public information)

All materials created should have a unified message. PowerPoint presentations and briefing packets should be posted to the new Web site for all CWPPRA staff to use creating a more unified message

Also create sound bites for CWPPRA outreach that all agencies and personnel could readily have access to and use.

Additional Items Discussed:

New CWPPRA Web site

The new CWPPRA Web site was shared including the new calendar. The group liked the Web but asked that a Web management plan be created and some funding for the Web possibly be moved to the construction budget. It was also



suggested that the project managers' technical fact sheet information be moved to administrative costs

CWPPRA project site visits for media, and organized media approach to coincide with milestones in CWPPRA project construction

The group was briefed on the goal of taking the media out 4 to 5 times per year to coincide with milestones in CWPPRA project construction. The group liked that idea.

In reach with federal partners

In reach to federal partners was discussed in unison with outreach to legislative and executive audiences. See above

Portfolio of Success

A hard copy of the Portfolio of Success was provided for the team. Each agency had reviewed the document and was to provide final comment to NOAA by May 28th.

WaterMarks (WM)

WaterMarks magazine was discussed in great detail. NOAA suggested that WM be put on hold or discontinued. USFWS suggested that WM could be created to target national leaders and put in outreach packets. No decision was made about how to proceed with WM.

Decision:

Concentrate on executive and legislative outreach during the upcoming fiscal year. Prepare and deliver appropriate, approved messages related to CWPPRA for the executive and legislative audiences as well as NGOs. Update the strategic plan to include the Task Force vision statement. Create sound bites for CWPPRA outreach that all agencies and personnel could readily have access to and use.

VI. Discussion/review/decision: Develop the SOP that dictates that the Technical Committee will annually review the outreach budget and scope of work

The group reviewed a suggested change to the current SOP. After a short discussion, the SOP was revised below and accepted.

Decision: The group reviewed the proposed SOP suggested change and accepted it to read as follows for Revision 17 of the SOP dated March 19, 2010 section 6a.(1)(c) page 11:

“The responsibilities of the Technical Committee include the annual review of the outreach budget and the Public Outreach Committee’s strategic plan. These efforts should be undertaken in conjunction with the



review of the planning budget in the fall and winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings, respectively.”

This item was officially voted on during the meeting.

Decision: Accept the change to the SOP as written above.

Motion: Darryl Clark –USFWS

Second: Karen McCormick – EPA

Motion carried unanimously.

VII. Discussion/review: Review of CWPPRA 2011 public outreach budget
Scott Wilson –CWPPRA Public Outreach Chairman-DOI-USGS

The 2010 budget was shared with the group as a suggestion of how the new 2011 budget might look. The outreach committee was advised to prepare a budget share it and have it reviewed prior to August 6, 2010.

The outreach committee will convene to evaluate the 2011 budget during June and/or July. The outreach committee members will work their respective Technical Committee and Task Force members during the budget planning process.

VIII. Additional Comments

Melanie Goodman – CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Committee Chair-USACE

Melanie provided the committee with a list of recommendations for improving activities of the outreach committee

The outreach committee will create a written reply to recommendations.

Adjourn



Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor

From: Creel, Travis J MVN
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2010 4:17 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'; 'Bren.Haase@LA.GOV'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; 'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov'; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'jzee@la.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'kelley.templet@la.gov'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; 'bergerons@usgs.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN
Subject: RE: RE: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction Measures
Attachments: June 18 2010 TC teleconference-notes.docx

Technical Committee and P&E members,
Please find the attached notes from the conference call held last Friday. The bulleted items will be summarized for briefing points for the Task Force Meeting. We have also added the original motion passed by the TF in the document. Please respond with any changes.

Thanks

Travis Creel
Project Management
USACE New Orleans
Office (504) 862 1071
Cell (314)775 9481

-----Original Message-----

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 2:39 PM
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN; 'Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov'
Cc: 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; 'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov'; 'Bren.Haase@LA.GOV'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; 'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov'; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV'; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; 'jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'jzee@la.gov'; 'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov'; 'kelley.templet@la.gov'; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; 'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov'; Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; 'bergerons@usgs.gov'
Subject: Re: RE: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction Measures

Technical Committe, Mr Holden would like to hold a conference call this Friday, from 9:30 am to 10:30 am to discuss the subject. Please review the email and documents I previously provided to prepare. Dial in information is as follows:

DATE and TIME:

* Start Date/Time: Jun 18 2010 09:30 AM CDT, Fri
* End Date/Time: Jun 18 2010 10:30 AM CDT, Fri
* Duration: 1 hr 00 mins

* Total Ports: 20

AUDIO CONFERENCE ACCESS INFORMATION:

* USA Toll-Free: (877)807-5706
* HOST CODE: 514008
* PARTICIPANT CODE: 577710

Melanie Goodman

Message sent via my BlackBerry Wireless Device

----- Original Message -----

From: Holden, Thomas A MVN
To: 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov' <richard.hartman@noaa.gov>
Cc: 'darryl_clark@fws.gov' <darryl_clark@fws.gov>; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor;
'Angela_Trahan@fws.gov' <Angela_Trahan@fws.gov>; 'Bren.Haase@LA.GOV' <Bren.Haase@LA.GOV>;
'britt.paul@la.usda.gov' <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; Wittkamp, Carol MVN;
'Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov' <Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>; 'Chris.Allen@LA.GOV'
<Chris.Allen@LA.GOV>; 'Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov' <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>;
'Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us' <Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us>; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning,
Gay B MVN; 'jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov' <jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov>;
'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov' <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; 'jzee@la.gov' <jzee@la.gov>;
'Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov' <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>; 'kelley.templet@la.gov'
<kelley.templet@la.gov>; 'Kevin_Roy@fws.gov' <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'
<kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN;
'McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov' <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; Goodman, Melanie L MVN;
Rodi, Rachel MVN; 'Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov' <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>; Wandell, Scott F MVN;
'Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov' <Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>; Creel, Travis J MVN
Sent: Tue Jun 15 04:58:03 2010
Subject: Re: RE: CWPBRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction Measures

Seems the TC needs to have a teleconference to develop this guidance prior to TF? Seek TF concurrence? Issue to P&E?

Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E. DPM, New Orleans District
(504) 862-2204 w
(504) 920-6944 c
Thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

Message sent via my BlackBerry Wireless Device

----- Original Message -----

From: Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>
To: Holden, Thomas A MVN
Cc: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov <Darryl_Clark@fws.gov>; Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor;
Angela_Trahan@fws.gov <Angela_Trahan@fws.gov>; Bren.Haase@LA.GOV <Bren.Haase@LA.GOV>;
britt.paul@la.usda.gov <britt.paul@la.usda.gov>; Wittkamp, Carol MVN; Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov
<Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov>; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV <Chris.Allen@LA.GOV>;
Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov <Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov>; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us
<Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us>; Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN;
jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov <jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov>; John Jurgensen
<john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>; Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org) <jzee@la.gov>;
Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov <Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov>; Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV
<kelley.templet@la.gov>; Kevin_Roy@fws.gov <Kevin_Roy@fws.gov>; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov

<kirk.rhinehart@la.gov>; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey, Mary V MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov <McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov>; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Rodi, Rachel MVN; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov <Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov>; Wandell, Scott F MVN; Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov <Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov>; Creel, Travis J MVN
Sent: Mon Jun 14 18:57:54 2010
Subject: Re: RE: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction Measures

The problem is two-fold. 1. The TF wanted our recommendations for this meeting (I believe I remember this being a specific time request) because 2) the budget has to be developed before the next TF meeting.

Lacking guidance from the TF, I question how the P&E can develop a budget...

Rick

----- Original Message -----

From: "Holden, Thomas A MVN" <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>

Date: Monday, June 14, 2010 4:29 pm

Subject: RE: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction Measures

> Agree, this is not ready for the TF at this time. Request all TC
> members advise their P&E counterparts this will not be presented to the
> TF. My rep will not bring it up. Thanks.

>
>

> Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
> DPM, New Orleans District
> (504) 862-2204 work
> (504) 920-6944
> thomas.a.holden@usace.army.mil

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov [mailto:Darryl_Clark@fws.gov]

> Sent: Monday, June 14, 2010 4:53 PM

> To: Richard Hartman

> Cc: Massiello, Allison MVN-Contractor; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov;

> Bren.Haase@LA.GOV; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Wittkamp, Carol MVN;

> Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov; Chris.Allen@LA.GOV;

> Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov; Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us;

> Lachin, Donna A MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN;

> jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov; John Jurgensen; Jerome Zeringue

> (jzee@tlcd.org); Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov; Kelley.Templett@LA.GOV;

> Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; Wingate, Mark R MVN; Kinsey,

> Mary V MVN; McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN;

> Rodi, Rachel MVN; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; Wandell, Scott F MVN;

> Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Creel, Travis J

> MVN

> Subject: Re: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget
Reduction

> Measures

>

> Rick and all,

>

> I don't object to a TC conference call Monday June 21st, but the P&E
> should not be making any recommendation to the Task Force at the June
> 23rd meeting.

> If they do, we should inform the TF that we haven't discussed them at
> the TC level. The P&E made their recommendations to the Technical

> Committee and we will in turn make recommendations to the Task Force
> at our September meeting.
> We can discuss the P&E's recommendations after the June TF meeting,
> but before the September TC meeting. The Task Force should not be
> making any decisions or recommendations on this the P&E's
> recommendations, because those recommendations should not be presented
> to them at the June meeting, but the Task Force can provide budget
> guidance if they wish.

> Darryl

> Inactive hide details for Richard Hartman
> <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>RichardHartman <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>

Richard Hartman <Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov>

06/14/2010 12:45 PM

> To

> "Goodman, Melanie L MVN" <Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil>

> cc

> Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov, britt.paul@la.usda.gov, "Browning, Gay B
MVN"

> <Gay.B.Browning@usace.army.mil>, Crawford.Brad@epamail.epa.gov,
> "Creel, Travis J MVN" <Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil>, Darryl Clark
> <darryl_clark@fws.gov>, "Holden, Thomas A MVN"
> <Thomas.A.Holden@usace.army.mil>, jacqueline.guillory@la.usda.gov,
> McCormick.Karen@epamail.epa.gov, Kaspar.Paul@epamail.epa.gov, "Kinsey,
> Mary V MVN" <Mary.V.Kinsey@usace.army.mil>, kirk.rhinehart@la.gov,
> "Lachin, Donna A MVN" <Donna.A.Lachin@usace.army.mil>, "Massiello,
> Allison MVN- Contractor" <Allison.Massiello@usace.army.mil>, "Rodi,
> Rachel MVN"
> <Rachel.Rodi@usace.army.mil>, Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov,
> "Wandell, Scott F MVN" <Scott.F.Wandell@usace.army.mil>, "Wingate,
> Mark R MVN"
> <Mark.R.Wingate@usace.army.mil>, "Wittkamp, Carol MVN"
> <Carol.Wittkamp@usace.army.mil>, Chris.Allen@LA.GOV,
> Angela_Trahan@fws.gov, Bren.Haase@LA.GOV,
> Cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us, "Jerome Zeringue (jzee@tlcd.org)"
> <jzee@la.gov>, John Jurgensen
> <john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov>, "Kelley.Templet@LA.GOV"
> <kelley.templet@la.gov>, Kevin_Roy@fws.gov,
> Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov

> Subject

> Re: CWPPRA FY 11 Planning Budget - Potential Budget Reduction

> Measures
>
> Is there some interest in having a conference call to discuss or a
> briefmeeting in advance the day before to develop a recommendation for
> action by the TF?
>
> Rick
>
> Goodman, Melanie L MVN wrote:
> > Technical Committee, please see the attached memo with details
> and
> > list of potential areas identified by the P&E to reduce the FY
> 11 Planning
> Budget.
> > Please note, that these are not necessarily recommendations by
> the
> > P&E, but areas identified.
> >
> > At the April 20, 2010 public meeting, the Technical Committee
> members
> > asked the P&E to provide a more solid recommendation for
> reducing the
> > annual planning program budget to \$5 million or less, with
> emphases on
> > reducing costs of supplemental tasks, reducing or flat lining
> overall
> > CWPPRA agency budgets, looking at the outreach budget, and
> without
> > changing the annual PPL process.
> >
> > The main areas of focus to reduce the budget were: 1) flat
> lining
> > agency budgets; 2) eliminating the GOCA budget; 3) eliminating
> some
> > outreach program products/services; and 4) eliminating and/or
> moving
> > some of the services provided by NWRC from the planning program.
>
> > Additional coordination needs to occur between the P&E, NWRC and
the
> Engineering and Environmental Workgroups
> > to determine whether or not the later is practical.
> >
> > Although it is not likely, but if all potential measures
> identified
> > were implemented, the planning budget could be reduced to
> > approximately \$4.8 million. Also, we currently estimate that
> there
> > will be approximately \$650,00 carryover of returned planning
> program
> > funds into FY11 (this amount is subject to change).
> >
> > The next step for the P&E is to coordinate with NWRC to
> determine what
> > from the Core GIS and Web Based Support Supplemental Tasks could
> > reasonably be cut and or transferred from the planning program
> into the

> Construction Program.
> > The Technical Committee should generally discuss the
> plausibility of
> > creating a construction program "project" with a federal sponsor
> to
> > manage any tasks that would move from planning to construction.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Melanie Goodman
> > CWPPRA Program Manager
> > US Army Corps of Engineers
> > New Orleans District
> > Restoration Branch
> >
> > Office: 504-862-1940
> > FAX: 504-862-1892
> >
> > <http://www.lacoast.gov/cwppra/>
> > http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>

Technical Committee Meeting
18 June 2010 Teleconference

Technical Committee members participating in Teleconference:

Tom Holden, USACE
Brad Crawford, EPA
Rick Hartman, NMFS
Kelley Templet, State (representing Kirk Rhinehart)
Daryl Clark, FWS
Britt Paul, NRCS

Addition Members participating in Teleconference:

Kevin Roy, FWS
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA
Scott Wilson, USGS
Mark Wingate, USACE
Travis Creel, USACE
Susan Hennington, USACE

At the September 29, 2009 meeting, the Technical Committee tasked the P&E Subcommittee to look at ways to reduce the FY11 Planning Budget to be \$5 million or less. Subsequently, at the Oct 28, 2009 the Task Force meeting, the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to recommend cost savings in the Outreach budget in time for the June 2010 Task Force meeting so that action could be taken in time for FY 11 planning program budget development. The Task Force also directed the Technical Committee to recommend changes to the CWPPRA SOP to pass the Outreach Committee Budget through the Technical Committee, via the P&E Subcommittee.

Excerpts from Oct 28, 2009 Task Force Minutes

Mr. Holden reported that the Technical Committee tasked the P&E Subcommittee to look at ways to reduce the FY11 Planning Budget with a recommendation to the Technical Committee by the September 3, 2010 meeting. The task included reviewing ways to further reduce the Planning Budget moving forward, looking at the Outreach Budget, and considering GIS and web-based information and expenditures. Mr. Holden asked if there was any guidance from the Task Force on this item.

Colonel Lee stated that it is a good action moving forward.

Mr. Norton proposed a motion to ask the Technical Committee to work with the Outreach Committee and propose an amendment to the Standard Operating Procedures at the next Task Force Meeting, to pass the Public Outreach Committee budget through the Technical Committee on a similar path to the P&E Subcommittee, and to include a review of the Outreach Committee's strategic plan. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Doley asked to clarify the motion such that the Technical Committee be tasked with recommending cost savings measures in the Outreach budget in time for the June 2010 Task Force meeting so that action could be taken in time for FY 11. Mr. Holden agreed that the timeline change was fine.

On Friday, 18 June 2010 the Technical Committee held a teleconference to review P&E Subcommittee recommendations on ways to further reduce the Planning Budget for the FY11 budget cycle. All Technical Committee members were represented on the call, with the addition of some P&E members.

Currently the P&E Subcommittee is scheduled to hold a budget phone conference this month to develop the FY11 budget template. A subsequent face to face P&E meeting will be held in August to finalize agency FY11 planning budgets, which will be presented at the September 2010 Technical Committee meeting. The intent of the Technical Committee's teleconference was to give guidance to the P&E Subcommittee to allow them some flexibility in reducing the FY11 budget within the cap of \$5 M. Prior to the Technical Committee phone conference, the P&E Subcommittee submitted a list of potential areas identified to reduce the FY 11 Planning Budget. The list is also included in the Task Force binders. Technical Committee reviewed the list and recommended the following guidance to the P&E Subcommittee:

1. Eliminate GOCA Planning Program Funds in FY 11
 - The Technical Committee voted to eliminate the GOCA Planning Program Funds in FY 11. The State objected due to they believe GOCA is working thru a billing issue.
2. Return GOCA FY09 Planning Program Funds
 - The Technical Committee voted to return the unexpended GOCA FY09 Planning Program Funds with the condition the Gay would work to make sure all billings had been expensed. The same condition would apply to FY10 funds at the end of the FY cycle. The State also objected due to the fact that they believe GOCA is working thru a billing issue on FY09 funds.
3. Eliminate Helicopter Support for FY11
 - The Technical Committee voted unanimous to eliminate the helicopter support, due to limited use by the agencies of the data collected.
4. Cancel Lessons Learned Workshop
 - The Technical Committee voted unanimous to remove this item from the FY11 budget, due to the fact that most of the CWPPRA Lessons Learned were presented at the State of the Coast Conference.
5. CRMS Evaluation
 - The Technical Committee voted unanimous to remove this item from the FY11 budget, due to the fact that the \$21K was given to the AAG for the CRMS effort, which will wrap up this year.

6. PPL 20 Candidate Project Results Public Meetings
 - The Technical Committee voted to remove this item from the FY11 budget, pending notification and response from public interests/stakeholders from southwest Louisiana. In lieu of public meetings, the Technical Committee would recommend that PPL 20 Candidate Project Results will be transmitted to the public via email, newsflash, and would still be presented at the winter Technical Committee meeting before voting on the projects.

7. Miscellaneous NWRC PM Tasks, Web-based Project Info System, Core GIS Support, Eliminate NWRC Agency Budget:
 - The Technical Committee decided to delay a decision on these items, until the P&E Subcommittee reviews these in detail to identify savings, remove funding duplication and possibly put some of the tasks into the construction program. The Technical Committee is expecting that the P&E Subcommittee will provide a summary before September.

8. Eliminate Watermarks
 - All Technical Committee members voiced support for Watermarks due to the fact that it performs outreach and informs the public, but some Technical Committee members stated that more efforts should be placed on educating our legislators and those in Washington, instead of the general public so much. Instead of voting to remove the item at this point the Technical Committee recommended that the P&E Subcommittee review the Watermarks for the following:
 - How Watermarks nests in with our Outreach Program in light of oil spill
 - How Watermarks nests in with the variety of audiences targeted
 - How Watermarks nests in with CWPPRA's place in scheme of other programs

9. Eliminate Video and Photo Acquisition
 - Instead of voting to remove the item at this point the Technical Committee recommended that just like the Watermarks issue, Video and Photo Acquisition needs more consideration by the P&E Subcommittee

In addition to the above items discussed, each individual agency had already agreed to keep their FY11 budgets at the FY10 levels. If the budget is still over the \$5M cap, a decision at the September Technical Committee meeting will have to be made on whether to dip into the FY 10 carry-over funds or to make additional cuts.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

**PENDING DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE BROWN LAKE HYDROLOGIC
RESTORATION PROJECT**

For Discussion/Decision:

The Task Force initiated procedures to deauthorize the Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project on October 28, 2009. Deauthorization procedures are pending Corps sufficiency review of justification for deauthorization.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

**DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE LAKE BORGE/MRGO SHORELINE
PROTECTION PROJECT**

For Discussion/Decision:

The Task Force initiated procedures to deauthorize the Lake Borgne/MRGO Shoreline Protection Project on January 20, 2010. Notice of the pending deauthorization was sent to Congress and the State House and Senate Natural Resources Committee chairs of the intent to deauthorize.



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

MAY 10 2010

Programs and Project Management Division
Projects Branch

Honorable David Vitter
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510-1805

Dear Senator Vitter:

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force is initiating procedures to deauthorize the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Lake Borgne/Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) Shoreline Stabilization Project (PO-32). The US Army Corps of Engineers constructed the project reach along the Lake Borgne shoreline using Hurricane Katrina supplemental appropriation. Also, closing the MRGO to deep draft navigation has reduced bankline erosion along the channel. This reach is also being evaluated under the MRGO Restoration Feasibility Study.

This 12th Priority Project List (Fact Sheet enclosed) is located along the Lake Borgne shore between Doulluts Canal and Jahnckes Ditch and along the north bank of the MRGO between Doulluts Canal and Lena Lagoon in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana. The purpose of the project is to preserve the marsh between Lake Borgne and the MRGO by preventing shoreline erosion caused by waves on the Lake Borgne side and boat wakes along the MRGO side. Project features included construction of an 18,500 linear foot rock dike on the Lake Borgne alignment and a 14,250 linear foot rock dike along the MRGO bankline.

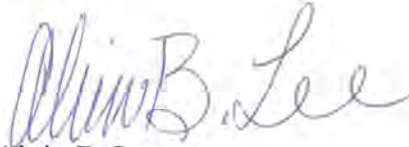
The Task Force will decide at their June 23, 2010, public meeting in Lafayette, Louisiana on whether or not to approve deauthorization of the project as described.

The Task Force is soliciting comments regarding the proposed deauthorization of this project. Comments should be provided within 30 days of the date of this letter to the following address:

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Commander
US Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Attention: Projects Branch West, CWPPRA Manager
PO Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

If you need further information, please contact Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., Deputy District Engineer for Project Management, at (504) 862-2204 or Ms. Melanie Goodman, Chair of the CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, at (504) 862-1940.

Sincerely,



Alvin B. Lee
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

Enclosure

Copies Furnished:

Mr. Garret Graves
Director, Office of Coastal Activities
1051 North Third Street
Capital Annex Building, Suite 138
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Mr. William K. Honker
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Field Office
646 Cajunland Boulevard, Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resource Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Christopher Doley
Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Honorable Mary L. Landrieu
United States Senate
328 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-1802

Honorable Charlie Melancon
United States House of Representatives
404 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-1807

Honorable A. G. Crowe
Louisiana State Senate
195 Strawberry Street
Slidell, Louisiana 70460

Honorable Reed S. Henderson
Louisiana House of Representatives
PO Box 739
Chalmette, Louisiana 70044

Honorable Craig P. Taffaro Jr.
President, St. Bernard Parish
8201 West Judge Perez Drive
Chalmette, Louisiana 70043

Mr. William McCartney, IV
St. Bernard Parish Government
Coastal Zone Management
8201 West Judge Perez Drive
Chalmette, Louisiana 70043

Shell Beach Partners LLC
634 Carondelet Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130



Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2003 **Project Area:** 465 acres
Approved Funds: \$1.34 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$25.0 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 266 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located along the Lake Borgne shoreline between Doulluts Canal and Jahnckes Ditch and along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) between Doulluts Canal and Lena Lagoon in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

Shoreline erosion rates in this area were estimated to be 9 feet per year along Lake Borgne and 24 feet per year along the MRGO.

Restoration Strategy

The objective of this project is to preserve the marsh between Lake Borgne and the MRGO by preventing shoreline erosion. In order to accomplish this objective, an 18,500 linear foot rock dike will be constructed along the Lake Borgne shoreline from Doulluts Canal to Jahnckes Ditch. A 14,250 linear foot rock dike will also be constructed along the north bank of the MRGO from Doulluts Canal to Lena Lagoon. Both dikes will have a layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile fabric. Any flotation channel needed will be excavated with the spoil being placed behind the rock dikes. Gaps may be constructed in the dikes to allow organisms and water to move freely.



This project will help protect the fragile landbridge separating the MRGO (left side of picture) and Lake Borgne (upper right). Doulluts Canal is also visible in this photograph.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at their January 2003 meeting. Engineering and Design were completed in March 2005. Following Hurricane Katrina MVN Operations Division received 3rd supplemental funds and constructed the Lake Borgne reach using the CWPPRA design. In January 2010, the Task Force initiated procedures to deauthorize this project.

This project is on Priority Project List 12.

For more project information, please contact:



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
New Orleans District

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
(504) 862-1597



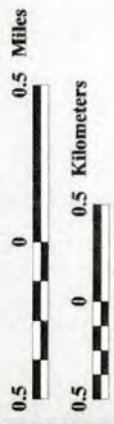
Local Sponsor:
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
Baton Rouge, La.
(225) 342-4122

Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32)

 **Rock Dike***

 **Project Boundary**

**denotes proposed features*



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

Background Imagery:
Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: December 23, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-094
Data accurate as of: December 23, 2003



E. Josue

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

STATUS AND FEATURES OF THE LCA BUDMAT PROGRAM

For Discussion:

Mr. Bill Hicks will provide an overview of the LCA BUDMAT Program, including the process for soliciting candidate beneficial use projects.



Beneficial Use of Dredged Material (BUDMAT) Program Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA)

(WRDA 2007 Section 7006(d))

23June2010



LCA BUDMAT Program Authorization

- Recommended for programmatic authorization in the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Chief's Report of Jan 2005.

- Authorized by WRDA 2007 Section 7006(d) (P.L. 110-114 effective Nov. 8, 2007), which directed that :

The Secretary, substantially in accordance with the restoration plan, shall implement in the coastal Louisiana ecosystem a program for the beneficial use of material dredged from federally maintained waterways at a total cost of \$100,000,000.



LCA BUDMAT PROGRAM

FEDERAL STANDARD:

- Federal Standard requires that maintenance activities be conducted in the least costly, environmentally acceptable manner consistent with sound engineering practices.
- LCA BUDMAT Program funds would be used for disposal activities associated with separate, cost-shared, individual ecosystem restoration beneficial use projects that are above and beyond the disposal activities that are covered under the USACE O&M maintenance dredging Federal Standard.



BUDMAT Program Purpose

- The BUDMAT Program addresses opportunities to use dredged material where restoration projects are not within the Federal Standard and exceed the capacity of existing programs (CAP Section 204 and CWPPRA)
- Typical BUDMAT projects for ecosystem restoration include placement of dredged material in open water or degraded marsh areas for marsh restoration or placement of materials for shoreline nourishment



BUDMAT Program Study Area



Minimum Submittal Requirements for Nominating Projects

- Proposed Project Name
- Project Location
- Problem Statement
- Project Description with Purpose/Goals
- Navigation channel reach to be dredged for beneficial use source material
- Distance of beneficial use site from navigation channel dredging reach
- Project Originator and Contact Information



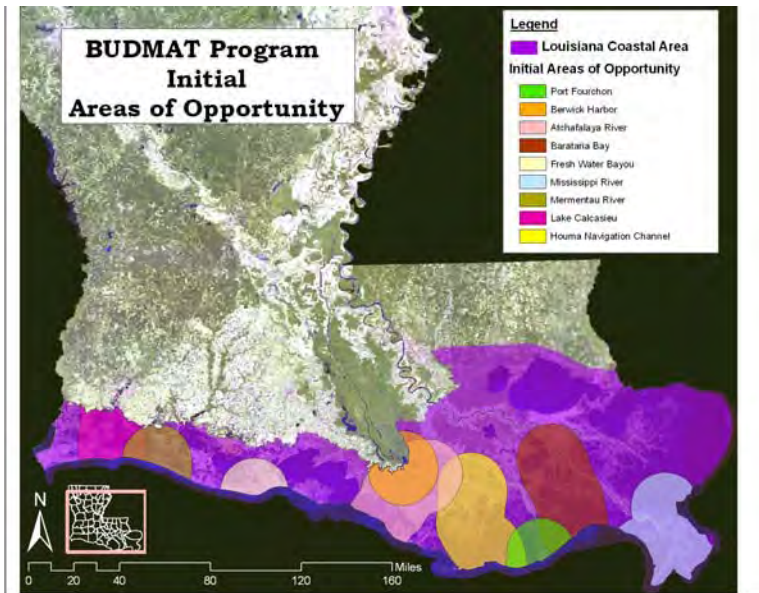
Initial Screening of Nominated Projects

- Clearly above Federal Standard Base Plan
- No knowledge of or reason to believe HTRW exists at placement locations
- No known or suspected cultural resource issues
- Navigation channel scheduled to be dredged within 3 years
- No existing BU project planned using identical sediment
- Pumping distance within initial areas of opportunity



BUDMAT Program Initial Areas of Opportunity

- Legend**
- Louisiana Coastal Area
 - Initial Areas of Opportunity
 - Port Fourchon
 - Berwick Harbor
 - Atchafalaya River
 - Barataria Bay
 - Fresh Water Bayou
 - Mississippi River
 - Mermentau River
 - Lake Calcasieu
 - Houma Navigation Channel





BUDMAT Program Project Screening Criteria

- Protection of critical landscape features (2004 LCA Study Program Objective)
- Protection of infrastructure (2004 LCA Study Program Objective)
- Relative cost-effectiveness (considers preliminary estimates of benefits)
- Synergy with other restoration projects (cost-effectiveness)
- Implementation Complexity (2004 LCA Study Program Objective: near-term restoration)



Design

- Top 3 or 4 projects recommended for design
- Typical planning and design efforts to be completed in approximately one year
- Planning and design guided by Project Management Plans
- Includes project formulation, analysis, justification, and design based on CAP Sec 204 guidance



Selection for Construction

- Ranking of projects based on cost effectiveness (cost per ecosystem output)
- Uniqueness of the restoration opportunity (infrequent dredging frequency)
- Availability of construction funds for the planning cycle and project costs (funding limitation)
- Recommendation to PMT



BUDMAT Program Startup Scenarios

- Currently, MVN is conducting CAP Sec 204 studies for four beneficial use projects scheduled for completion this FY (average incremental cost for construction from \$4M to \$4.5M per project).
- At a funding level of \$10M for FY11, the BUDMAT program could implement two of the four projects designed under the CAP Section 204.
- The BUDMAT annual solicitation, selection, planning, and design processes could also be implemented.
- With annual O&M dredging and several beneficial use plans completed, the Calcasieu River presents the best opportunity for initial project construction in FY11. A permanent 3-mile long sediment pipeline is being built at this waterway. Typically, 200 to 250 acres of wetlands are created per dredging cycle.
- With annual O&M dredging scheduled for FY11, Wine Island is also a good candidate for construction in FY11. Currently, coordinating with State for its preferred beneficial use projects in FY11.



US Army Corps of Engineers



BUDMAT Program

Contact info:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Bill Hicks, Project Manager
504-862-1945
billy.j.hicks@usace.army.mil

Office of Coastal Protection and
Restoration
Andrew Beall, Project Manager
225-342-1952
Andrew.Beall@la.gov

LCA info:
www.lca.gov

Building Strong

13

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

ANNOUNCEMENT: DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 22, 2010 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

JUNE 23, 2010

ANNOUNCEMENT: SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

2010			
September 22, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 27, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
November 16, 2010	7:00 p.m.	PPL 20 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 17, 2010	7:00 p.m.	PPL 20 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 1, 2010	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge